



IONNECTING YOUR BUSINESS

Pejabat-pejabat PPSB

Ibu Pejabat

Penang Port Sdn. Bhd.

No. Syarikat 283544-D

No. 1 Pesara King Edward, 10300 Georgetown, Pulau Pinang.

Tel: 604-210 2211 Faks: 604-263 4792 Web: http://www.penangport.com.my

Operasi

Jeti Swettenham

Pesara King Edward, 10300 Georgetown, Pulau Pinang.

Tel: 604-210 2350 Faks: 604-263 4792

Dermaga Butterworth

12100 Butterworth.

Tel: 604-310 2204 Faks: 604-332 4414

Pangkalan Kontena Butterworth Utara

12100 Butterworth.

Tel.: 604-310 2404 Faks: 604-331 4915

Pangkalan Kargo Pukal Prai

13600 Prai

Tel: 604-380 2211 Faks: 604-397 0605

Office of PPSB

Head Office

Penang Port Sdn. Bhd.

Company No. 283544-D

No. 1 King Edward Place, 10300 Georgetown, Penang.

Tel.: 604-210 2211 Fax: 604-263 4792 Web.: http://www.penangport.com.my

Operation

Swettenham Pier

King Edward Place, 10300 Georgetown, Penang. Tel: 604-210 2350 Fax: 604-263 4792

Butterworth Wharves

12100 Butterworth.

Tel: 604-310 2204 Fax: 604-332 4414

North Butterworth Container Terminal

12100 Butterworth

Tel: 604-310 2404 Fax: 604-331 4915

Prai Bulk Cargo Terminal

13600 Prai

Tel: 604-380 2211 Fax: 604-397 0605

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Profile Profile





Profil

Penang Port Sdn. Bhd. (PPSB) telah diperbadankan pada Disember 7, 1993 dan mula beroperasi pada Januari 1, 1994. la dimiliki sepenuhnya oleh Kementerian Kewangan (Diperbadankan).

PPSB dilesenkan untuk mengendali, mengurus dan menyenggara perkhidmatanperkhidmatan pelabuhan dan feri.Ini termasuk melaksanakan projek-projek pembangunan.

Sebagai entiti korporat, PPSB mempunyai komitmen untuk beroperasi sebagai sebuah syarikat komersil yang peka kepada keperluan-keperluan pelanggannya.

Visi

• Menjadi sebuah pelabuhan unggul dan pengatur urus rangkaian logistik di rantau ini.

Misi

- · Menyediakan perkhidmatan nilai maksima kepada pelanggan-pelanggan melalui perkhidmatan berkualiti oleh kakitangan yang komited, profesional dan prihatin setiap masa sepanjang masa.
- Memperoleh pulangan pelaburan yang memuaskan dengan lebihan optimum berterusan untuk keperluan pembangunan masa hadapan.
- Berperanan sebagai majikan yang prihatin kepada tenaga kerja yang mahir, bermotivasi dan produktif melalui pembangunan sumber manusia yang cemerlang dan mengamalkan amalan terbaik.
- Berperanan sebagai warganegara korporat yang peka terhadap mesra alam sekitar.

Profile

Penang Port Sdn. Bhd. (PPSB) was incorporated on December 7, 1993 and commenced operations on January 1, 1994. It is fully owned by the Ministry of Finance (Incorporated)

PPSB is licenced to operate, manage and maintain port and ferry services as well as undertake present and future development projects.

As a corporate entity, PPSB is deeply committed to be commercially responsive and flexible to the needs of port customers.

Vision

• To be the premier port and logistics chain integrator in the region.

Mission

- To provide maximum value to customers through superior quality services by committed, professional and caring staff every time all the time.
- To achieve a good return on investment with continual optimum surpluses for future development.
- · To be a caring employer to a skilled, motivated and productive workforce through excellent human resource development and adopting best practices.
- To be a responsible and environmental friendly corporate citizen.

Lembaga Pengarah

Board of Directors



Corporate Information Maklumat Korporat



PENGARAH-PENGARAH

Datuk Nur Jazlan Tan Sri Mohamed Datuk Kelvin Tan Aik Pen Datuk Zalekha binti Hassan Dato' Hj. Zakaria bin Hj. Bahari

SETIAUSAHA SYARIKAT

Yee Lai Hoong

DIRECTORS

Datuk Nur Jazlan Tan Sri Mohamed Datuk Kelvin Tan Aik Pen Datuk Zalekha binti Hassan Dato' Hj. Zakaria bin Hj. Bahari

COMPANY SECRETARY

Yee Lai Hoong

Pengurusan Management

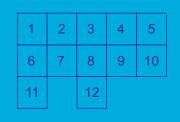
























- Dato' Ahmad Ibnihajar
- Hj. Mohd. Niana Merican
- 3 Ghazali Bin Jaafar
- 4 Hj. Abdul Rahim Bin Hj. Abu Bakar
- 5 Obaid Bin Hj. Mansor
- Abu Kasim Bin Abu Hasim
- 7 Ir. Kadrisman Bin Sarajool
- Shahruddin Bin Hj. Zakaria
- Tadzaruddin Bin Abdul Manaff
- Hj. Abdul Halim Bin Abdul Kader
- Jafrul Fazli Bin Jaafar
- Yee Lai Hoong

Pengurusan (sambungan)

Management (continued)



Pengarah Urusan/ Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif Dato' Ahmad Ibnihajar

Pejabat Pengarah Urusan/ Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif

Ketua Audit Dalam Jafrul Fazli Bin Jaafar

Setiausaha Syarikat Yee Lai Hoong

UNIT PERKHIDMATAN KORPORAT

Pengurus Besar Korporat Ghazali Bin Jaafar

Pengurus Besar Kewangan Abu Kasim Bin Abu Hasim

Pengurus Besar Sumber Manusia Tadzaruddin Bin Abdul Manaff

UNIT PERNIAGAAN STRATEGIK

Ketua Pegawai Operasi Hj. Mohd. Niana Merican

Pengurus Besar Marin Hj. Abdul Rahim Hj. Abu Bakar

Pengurus Besar Kontena Obaid Bin Hj. Mansor

Pengurus Besar Pembangunan & Logistik Shahruddin Bin Hj. Zakaria

Pengurus Besar Teknikal Ir. Kadrisman Bin Sarajool

Pengurus Besar Kargo Hj. Abdul Halim Bin Abdul Kader

Managing Director/ Chief Executive Officer Dato' Ahmad Ibnihajar

Managing Director's Office/ CEO

Head Internal Audit Jafrul Fazli Bin Jaafar

Company Secretary Yee Lai Hoong

CORPORATE SERVICES UNITS

General Manager Corporate Ghazali Bin Jaafar

General Manager Finance Abu Kasim Bin Abu Hasim

General Manager Human Resource Tadzaruddin Bin Abdul Manaff

STRATEGIC BUSINESS UNITS

Chief Operating Officer Hj. Mohd. Niana Merican

General Manager Marine Hj. Abdul Rahim Hj. Abu Bakar

General Manager Container Obaid Bin Hj. Mansor

General Manager Development & Logistics Shahruddin Bin Hj. Zakaria

General Manager Technical Ir. Kadrisman Bin Sarajool

General Manager Cargo Hj. Abdul Halim b. Abdul Kader

Ucapan Pengerusi



MENYAHUT CABARAN GLOBAL SEBAGAI PELABUHAN UTAMA DI BENUA INI.

Dalam usaha membangunkan Penang Port Sdn Bhd (PPSB) untuk meniadi salah satu pelabuhan hab/utama di benua ini. PPSB telah mengambil langkah-langkah yang wajar dalam inisiatif memajukan prasarana, sistem teknologi maklumat serta pembangunan sumber manusianya. Pelaburan ini akan memastikan PPSB menjadi lebih efisyen serta mempelbagaikan aktiviti tambah nilai di pelabuhan ini. Pembangunan untuk merealisasikan wawasan ini adalah seiring dengan evolusi industri perkapalan yang mana kapal-kapal kontena yang baru yang bakal membanjiri dunia maritim dilengkapi dengan kapasiti yang lebih besar sehingga 10, 000 TEU (1 unit bersamaan 20 kaki). Majoriti syarikat-syarikat perkapalan gergasi juga telah bergabung untuk mengurangkan kos operasi yang sekarang dibebani oleh harga minyak yang melambung tinggi. Industri pelabuhan, termasuk PPSB juga harus menyesuaikan diri dengan perubahan ini dan pelabuhan-pelabuhan dunia kini berlumba-lumba membangunkan kapasiti prasarananya.

PPSB, yang terletak di utara Selat Melaka, sekaligus berada dilaluan utama dan penghubung kapal-kapal barangan dari Asia ke dunia Barat mempunyai wawasan untuk keluar dari kepompong pelabuhan pembekal (feeder port) dan menjadi pelabuhan singgahan utama kapal-kapal besar.

PPSB melalui pelan perniagaan lima tahunnya yang bakal siap pada tahun 2012 akan bersedia menyahut cabaran ini, dari segi infrastruktur juga dari aspek pembekalan kargo. Kargo-kargo yang sedia ada dari wilayah utara semenanjung Malaysia serta Wilayah Ekonomi Koridor Utara diramal akan menarik kapal-kapal kontena utama ke PPSB. Pembangunan ini juga bakal mempromosikan PPSB untuk mencapai visinya sebagai pelabuhan utama di Segitiga Pertumbuhan Indonesia, Malaysia dan Thailand (IMT-GT) sehingga ke kawasan Teluk Bengal.

PEMBANGUNAN PENGKALAN KONTENA BUTTERWORTH UTARA (PKBU)

Pada tahun kewangan ini, PPSB telah memulakan fasa ketiga pembangunan PKBU yang menelan belanja sebanyak RM672 juta yang bakal siap pada tahun 2011. Diakhir perlaksanaan fasa ketiga ini, PKBU boleh berdiri megah dengan infrastuktur baru yang dapat mengendalikan tujuh buah kapal kontena pada satusatu masa. Sejurus itu, fasa keempat pembangunan PKBU akan diteruskan dengan projek penambakan tanah seluas 405 hektar sejajar dengan usaha kami untuk merealisasikan visi PPSB menjadi sebuah pelabuhan bertaraf dunia. Projek ini, yang dianggarkan menelan belanja sebanyak RM3.2 billion, akan dilaksanakan dalam masa 10 tahun. Fasa keempat ini juga menitikberatkan aktiviti tambah nilai untuk para pelanggan yang akan melihat pembangunan tiga zon komersial bebas. Ini termasuk zon-zon khusus simpanan dingin-beku untuk produk halal, pengilangan and pemprosesan dan juga pusat pengagihan serta gudang.

Bagi kargo pukal, PPSB juga telah memulakan projek terminal baru di Kuala Prai, yang terletak dihilir Sungai Prai. Terminal ini akan mengendalikan aktiviti import-eksport batu kapur dan bijih besi. Terminal baru ini akan dilengkapi dengan kedalaman air sedalam 14 meter, terminal ini juga mempunyai hubungan jalan ke landasan keretapi utama bagi memudahkan pengangkutan kargo. Bukan itu sahaja, kawasan simpanan kargo juga akan dilengkapi dengan tali sawat penyampai yang akan menghubungkan terminal, kilang-kilang dan landasan keretapi secara efisyen. Usaha ini adalah untuk membangunkan PPSB sebagai pelabuhan serbaguna utama di Segitiga Pertumbuhan Indonesia, Malaysia dan Thailand (IMT-GT) sehingga ke kawasan Teluk Bengal. Usaha ini juga diharap akan membantu pembangunan Wilayah Ekonomi Koridor Utara dari segi pengangkutan dan logistik.

Dato' Abdul Latif Abdullah

Ucapan Pengerusi (sambungan)

KELENGKAPAN MODEN DENGAN TEKNOLOGI TERKINI

Selaras dengan projek pembangunan infrastruktur, PPSB juga akan memperolehi jentera-jentera moden sepertimana yang digunakan oleh pelabuhan-pelabuhan utama dunia. PPSB akan melaburkan sejumlah RM178.5 juta untuk pembelian tujuh buah kren superpost Panamax dan RM22 juta untuk pembelian dua buah jentera mudah-alih pelabuhan untuk mengendali kapal-kapal 'barge'. Pelaburan besar ini dijangka akan menaikkan tahap produktiviti mengikut piawaian pelabuhan-pelabuhan bertaraf global.

Segala pelaburan dari segi infrastruktur mahupun alatan dan jentera adalah untuk mencapai wawasan kami untuk produktiviti yang lebih tinggi, masa berlabuh yang singkat, kos servis yang kompetitif dan juga bekalan kargo yang berterusan. Segala infrastruktur dan kelengkapan baru ini akan disokong oleh sistem operasi terminal, Pelkon 3.Berkat usaha dari penggabungan operasi yang teratur, jentera-jentera pelabuhan baru, sistem operasi terminal serta pembangunan sumber manusia diharap akan menjadikan PPSB lebih efisyen dimasa akan datang. Ini akan memastikan kunjungan kapal-kapal kargo utama ke pelabuhan ini.

KEDALAMAN DRAF

Untuk menarik kapal-kapal kontena yang besar untuk berlabuh, PPSB akan memulakan projek pengerukan. Kos projek pengerukan yang melibatkan Pangkalan Kontena Butterworth Utara, Terminal Prai dan Selat Utara bakal menelan belanja berjumlah RM322 juta. Kedalam air sedalam 14.5 meter akan memastikan kapal-kapal kontena berkapasiti 3,000 ke 5,000 TEUs berlabuh dengan sempurna.

WILAYAH EKONOMI KORIDOR UTARA

Sebagai satu-satunya pelabuhan utama di utara Semenanjung Malaysia dan selatan Thailand, PPSB mempunyai prospek yang cerah dengan usaha kerajaan dalam Wilayah Ekonomi Koridor Utara. Koridor ini, bersama dengan wilayah-wilayah ekonomi yang lain, dijangka menjana pendapatan berbillion ringgit dalam masa 15 tahun akan datang. Wilayah Ekonomi Koridor Utara ini akan menambah jumlah kargo tempatan yang dikendalikan oleh PPSB. Usaha kami untuk menaikkan taraf PPSB juga adalah sejajar dengan usaha murni kerajaan untuk membangunkan ekonomi wilayah utara.

JETI SWETTENHAM, TANJONG CITY MARINA DAN PERKHIDMATAN BOT LAJU PENUMPANG PULAU PINANG-BUTTERWORTH

PPSB menjangkakan Pusat Kapal Pesiaran Antarabangsa yang menelan belanja lebih RM65 juta akan beroperasi di Jeti Swettenham pada tahun 2009. Setelah siap, terminal ini berkeupayaan untuk mengendalikan kapal-kapal pelancongan yang berkapasiti tinggi sehingga 2,000 penumpang. Terminal ini juga akan dilengkapi dengan pusat rekreasi dan juga restoran. Usaha ini juga akan menaikkan taraf dan nilai sebenar Jeti Swettenham yang mempunyai masa depan cerah sebagai pusat kapal pelancongan dunia.

Satu lagi mercu tanda PPSB adalah Tanjong City Marina yang terletak ditengah bandar Georgetown. Marina yang semakin meningkat namanya dikalangan pemilik-pemilik perahu layar antarabangsa ini telah menjadi pesinggahan utama pelayar-pelayar pertandingan Darwin-Bali pada November, 2007. Populariti marina ini juga akan membantu syarikat-syarikat dan individu dalam industri pelancongan Pulau Pinang seperti agen pelancongan, penarik beca, teksi dan industri tempatan yang lain.

Walaupun pelbagai kontroversi melanda perkhidmatan feri, PPSB akan meneruskan servis ini sebagai tanggungjawab sosial kepada pengguna feri. Ini membuktikan PPSB bukan sahaja syarikat yang mementingkan keuntungan semata-mata, sebaliknya turut membantu dalam pembangunan negeri Pulau Pinang dan sektor pelancongan. Kami juga akan memperkenalkan perkhidmatan bot laju penumpang dan masih dalam perbincangan dengan agensi yang berkaitan dan kami berharap ianya dapat membantu sektor perniagaan ini.

PROSPEK MASA HADAPAN- 2008

Dengan keadaan ekonomi dunia yang semakin mencabar, industri maritim lambat laun akan terasa bahangnya. Tetapi, PPSB akan terus berusaha mencari peluang untuk terus maju walaupun dalam keadaan ekonomi dunia yang lembab. Tahun 2008, PPSB akan terus berjuang meningkatkan jumlah kendalian kargo kepada sejuta TEUs. Matlamat utama PPSB untuk terus berkembang adalah peningkatan produktiviti dan juga kepelbagaian aktiviti tambah nilai pelabuhan melalui rancangan pembangunan terperinci.

PERHARGAAN

Dikesempatan ini, ingin saya menganugerahkan setinggi-tinggi ucapan tahniah kepada semua warga kerja dan pihak pengurusan PPSB yang setia bersama membangunkan pelabuhan ini. Sekalung terima kasih juga kepada semua pelanggan-pelanggan, Kerajaan Pusat dan Negeri serta badan-badan kerajaan yang berkaitan atas segala sokongan dan usahasama yang telah diberikan.



Dato' Abdul Latif Abdullah Pengerusi

Chairman Foreword









PROPELLING TOWARDS A REGIONAL HUB PORT

Realising the importance of efficiency and the more diverse role of ports in the new challenging business environment today, Penang Port Sdn Bhd (PPSB) is fast developing its infrastructure, information technology system and human resources in realising the vision towards becoming a regional hub port. The investment in these areas is expected to materialise our vision in becoming a major player in the port industry and intensify the value-added activities at the port in line with the evolution of the global shipping industry. As containerships are getting larger with capacity up to more than 10, 000 TEUs and shipping companies are merging to achieve the greater economies of scale, ports globally are on the pursuant to adapt to these changes.

PPSB, gifted with its strategic location with its expansion plan is revolutionising to be the port of the future. In other words, we are preparing ourselves to be included in the string of ports of calls of mother vessels transiting in the ever-busy Straits of Malacca.

These developments are the fundamentals for the port to move away from its feeder port status to emerge as a regional hub with a global presence. Once the port expansion is completed in 2012, the port will be an attractive and conducive hub for main line operators supported by its high volume of hinterland cargo from the existing commercial activities as

well as the promising Northern Corridor Economic Region. Internationally, the strategically located Penang Port does not only aim to be a main player in the Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT) but also strive to expand its hinterland scope to the Bay of Bengal region.

NORTH BUTTERWORTH CONTAINER TERMINAL DEVELOPMENT (NBCT)

We have embarked on the third phase of the NBCT that costs RM672 million .The development scheduled to be completed by 2011 will enhance the port capacity to accommodate seven vessels at any one time. Going forward, in the fourth phase of our massive expansion plan in uplifting Penang Port facility, we plan to reclaim about 405 hectares to further boost our strategic plan in becoming a main liner port. The reclamation project, costing RM3.2bil, will be carried out over 10 years. The fourth phase of development will also include three commercial zones. There will be designated zones for a cold storage facility to store halal food, a manufacturing and processing hub, and a distribution and warehousing site.

For non-containerized cargo, PPSB has also embark on a strategic plan to develop a new in Kuala Prai, located at the river mouth of the Prai River. This terminal will be able to handle limestone and iron ore. The new terminal will be adequate equipped with ample water depth of 14 metres and will be directly linked to the national grid of the country's

railways. It will also have dedicated conveyor belt that will directly connect our storage area and adjoining factories to the railway. All these plans are to enable Penang to play an effective role as a transportation and logistics hub in the Northern Corridor Economic Region, Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle and Bay of Bengal region.

ADDITIONAL STATE-OF-THE-ART EQUIPMENT

In line with our tactical infrastructure expansion, Penang Port is also acquiring up to date port equipment to achieve the efficiency of a world-class port. This includes the acquisition of seven (7) super-post panamax cranes, costing RM178.5 million and two (2) mobile harbour cranes costing RM22 million to handle the barges. Forecasting the ultimate result of our colossal investment, we will upgrade our productivity level to be at par with other mainline ports.

Operational efficiency will be improved by harnessing the available resources in terms of consolidation of operating areas, effective utilisation of newly acquired equipment, and the focus on competency and behavioural development of manpower. This is further supported by our computerised container terminal management system, Pelkon 3.The improvement productivity level and port stay-time, competitive cost services, creating supply driven infrastructure facilities and generating critical cargo mass are the pillars of our plan to sustain economic viability of vessel calls.

Chairman Foreword (continued)

DEEPER DRAFT

Committed to welcome huge mother vessels to our port, Penang Port has also undertaken dredging works to deepen its channel. The cost of dredging at NBCT, including dredging works at Prai Terminal and North Channel, would be RM322mil. A deeper waterway of 14.5m will allow the bigger vessels with capacities of 3,000 to 5,000 TEUs to berth alongside.

NORTHERN CORRIDOR ECONOMIC REGION (NCER)

Being the only main port in the North of Peninsular Malaysia and Southern Thailand, Penang Port expansion plan is also hand in hand with the development of NCER. NCER, together with the other two corridors in Malaysia, are expected to generate multi billion of investments over the next 15 years. NCER will further spur the growth of our already strong hinterland cargo base. This is also our way of supporting the Government plan in encouraging economic development in northern states of Malaysia.

SWETTENHAM PIER, TANJONG CITY MARINA AND PENANG-BUTTERWORTH FAST FERRY SERVICE.

The RM65mil development of International Cruise Centre at our very own Swettenham Pier will be completed by the year 2009. Upon completion, the berth will be able to cater for cruise vessel carrying more than 2,000 passengers, and a new waterfront complex with ships and restaurant. The completion of the project will further unlock the value of Swettenham Pier to be the hub of major international cruise liners.

Our signature Tanjong City Marina, located at the heart of Georgetown, is gaining its popularity among local and international yachters. In November last year, our marina was a popular stop-over for the Darwin-Bali rally participants stopped en route to Langkawi. This flood of tourists via our tourism facilities will surely have spin-offs economic benefits to local tour agents, trishaw riders, taxi drivers and local businesses.

Although there was much controversy over our ferry services,

we will continue to serve the public as part of our corporate social responsibility. This proves that Penang Port does not only a moneymaking organisation, but is an essential part of the state development and tourism attractions. We are in the midst of introducing a new and viable fast ferry services upon completion with related agency and we anticipate that will well-fit into our nature of business.

THE OUTLOOK OF 2008

With the current global economy slowdown, the maritime industry specifically the port operating industry sooner or later will feel the brunt of the new challenges. But, there are opportunities in every disaster, and we are seeing a vast amount of chances to be harvested. For the year 2008, we strive to achieve the target to handle over one million 20ft equivalent units (TEUs). Our main priorities now are to continually improve our productivity, provide a range of diverse supporting port services and monitor our expansion plans with great detail. PPSB, which had a long heritage legacy, could turn itself into what it was before - a vibrant regional hub port with a hive of activities.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Penang Port performance in the year under review has shown tremendous growth thanks to our dedicated staff and loval customers. This is also made possible with the trust and guidance from of Board members. I also take this opportunity to express my heartfelt appreciation to the State and Federal Government as well as realted Government agencies for their continual support and cooperation.



Dato' Abdul Latif Abdullah Chairman



Ulasan Pengarah Urusan/ Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif



LAPORAN PENGARAH URUSAN / KETUA PEGAWAI EKSEKUTIF

Penang Port Sdn Bhd (PPSB), satu-satunya pelabuhan utama di utara Semenanjung Malaysia dan juga platform maritim yang unik di Segitiga Pertumbuhan Indonesia, Malaysia dan Thailand (IMT-GT), terus mencatatkan pertumbuhan yang membanggakan pada tahun 2007. Kejayaan ini telah dicapai walaupun beroperasi didalam suasana perniagaan yang mencabar. Suasana perniagaan juga dijangka akan lebih kompetitif disebabkan oleh kenaikan harga minyak yang mendadak dan keadaan ekonomi dunia yang semakin lembab tahun ini. Perkembangan syarikat yang positif ini disokong oleh pelan prasarana pelabuhan, sistem operasi dan sumber manusia yang efektif sejajar dengan wawasan kami untuk menjadi salah satu pelabuhan utama di rantau ini.

PRESTASI KEWANGAN

Pada tahun 2007, PPSB telah merekodkan peratusan kenaikan hasil pendapatan yang tinggi sebanyak 21.8% kepada RM274,246,257 juta berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Keuntungan selepas cukai juga mencatatkan prestasi yang baik dengan perolehan sebanyak RM23,037,169 juta pada tahun ini berbanding RM12,757,464 juta pada tahun 2006. Ini dapat diterjemahkan kepada peratusan kenaikan keuntungan selepas cukai sebanyak 81%. Kedudukan kewangan yang mantap ini juga dibantu oleh kenaikan tarif pelabuhan yang diluluskan oleh kerajaan pada bulan Mac, 2007.

PRESTASI OPERASI PELABUHAN

PPSB yang dikenali dengan status pelabuhan pelbagai kargo, terus mencatatkan kenaikan dalam pengendalian kargo kontena, kargo pukal kering, kargo pukal cecair dan kargo pukal cerai. Secara amnya, peratusan kendalian kargo pada tahun 2007 meningkat sebanyak 6.9% kepada 27,222,120 tan berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Trafik import mencatatkan pertumbuhan sebanyak 6.2% kepada 14,697,669 tan berbanding tahun 2006. Trafik eksport juga merekodkan kenaikan sejajar sebanyak 8.1% kepada 12,524,450 tan berbanding tahun sebelumnya.

OPERASI PERKHIDMATAN KONTENA

Sebagai penyumbang utama kepada jumlah kendalian kargo di PPSB, kargo kendalian kontena telah mencatatkan peratusan kenaikan yang mengagumkan pada tahun 2007 sebanyak 11% kepada 17,356,805.30 tan berbanding tahun 2006.Kenaikan ini dapat juga dapat diterjemahkan kepada 9% kenaikan dalam unit ukuran TEUs (1 unit bersamaan 20 kaki) kepada 925,991 TEUs berbanding tahun sebelumnya.

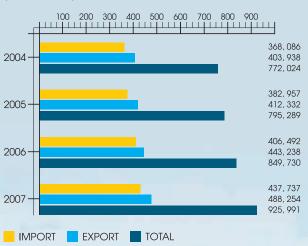
Komoditi utama berkontena termasuk peralatan elektrik, barangan pembuatan dan barangan getah. Pada tahun 2008, PPSB akan terus berusaha mencapai sasaran TEU sebanyak satu juta dengan sokongan usaha pengembangan prasarana pelabuhan seperti pertambahan kelengkapan pelabuhan dan latihan pekerja bagi mengurangkan masa pengendalian kapal di pelabuhan.

Dato' Ahmad Ibnihajar

Ulasan Pengarah Urusan/ Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif (sambungan)

KENDALIAN KONTENA

(dalam '000 teu)



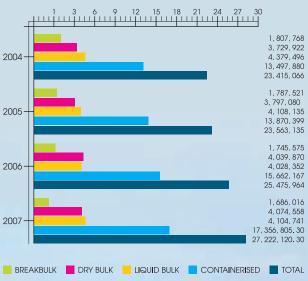
OPERASI PERKHIDMATAN KARGO PUKAL

PPSB mempunyai terminal khas iaitu Terminal Kargo Pukal yang beroperasi di Prai untuk mengendalikan kargo pukal kering dan kargo pukal cecair. Pada tahun ini, kendalian kargo pukal kering seperti bijirin, kacang soya dan gula mentah terus berkembang kepada 4,074,558 tan. Sejajar dengan kenaikan itu, kargo pukal cecair yang terdiri dari bahan kimia, petroleum dan minyak makan juga mencatatkan pertumbuhan kepada 4,104,741 tan pada tahun 2007.

Kargo pukal cerai pula dikendalikan di Dermaga Butterworth. Pada tahun ini, kargo pukal cerai menunjukan penurunan peratusan perolehan sebanyak 3.4% kepada 1,686,016 tan berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Komoditi utama yang termasuk dalam kargo pukal cerai adalah beras, lingkaran and jongkong besi, papan keping dan venir. Penurunan ini disebabkan oleh peralihan kargo pukal cerai yang kini boleh dibawa oleh kontena.

JENIS KARGO YANG DIKENDALIKAN

(dalam juta tan)





Ulasan Pengarah Urusan/ Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif (sambungan)

PERKHIDMATAN FERI

Pada tahun 2007, perkhidmatan feri oleh PPSB telah membawa 2,197,353 penumpang dan 3,241,894 kenderaan termasuk kereta, lori, motosikal dan juga basikal. Kos operasi feri pada tahun 2007 telah melonjak kepada RM32,718,616 juta yang juga membawa kerugian bersih sebanyak RM14,740,840 juta. Oleh itu, PPSB sedang membuat kajian untuk memulakan operasi bot laju penumpang yang dijangkakan mempunyai kos operasi yang lebih rendah.

PROSPEK MASA HADAPAN

Dalam tahun kewangan ini, PPSB telah memulakan fasa ketiga projek pengembangan infrastruktur di Pengkalan Kontena Butterworth Utara. Secara keseluruhannya, projek ini dijangkakan akan mengambil masa lima tahun untuk disiapkan. Berbekalkan prospek Segitiga Pertumbuhan Indonesia, Malaysia dan Thailand (IMT-GT) serta Wilayah Ekonomi Koridor Utara (NCER) yang diramal akan menjana dan mengimpot sejumlah kargo yang besar jumlahnya, PPSB yakin akan memperolehi pendapatan yang berlipat kali ganda dari jumlah pelaburannya. Ia juga akan menaikkan taraf PPSB untuk menjadi salah satu pelabuhan utama bagi syarikat-syarikat perkapalan antarabangsa dalam masa empat tahun lagi. Umumnya, PPSB sangat optimistik terhadap pelan lima tahun perniagaannya (2007-2012) dengan rating yang menggalakkan dari salah sebuah agensi rating terkemuka.

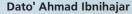
Menurut agensi tersebut, PPSB bukan sahaja memegang lesen tetapi juga berkemampuan untuk menjalankan operasi, menyelenggara dan membangunkan pelabuhan ini selama 30 tahun yang akan berakhir pada tahun 2024. PPSB juga mempunyai pilihan untuk menyambung lesen tersebut untuk 30 tahun seterusnya. Rating yang membanggakan adalah

hasil usaha PPSB yang mempunyai rekod cemerlang dalam operasi pelabuhan pembekal (feeder port), pertumbuhan kargo kontena yang mantap dan keuntungan bersih yang tinggi dari kenaikan tarifnya. Bukan itu sahaja, pelabuhan ini juga telah menunjukkan pertumbuhan kargo yang konsisten selama 17 tahun. Pertumbuhan tahunan tergabung (CAGR) kargo PPSB telah berkembang pada kadar 5%.

PENGHARGAAN

Dikesempatan ini, ingin saya menghadiahkan ucapan terima kasih and setinggi-tinggi penghargaan kepada syarikat-syarikat, individu, Kerajaan dan para pekerja atas usaha dan kerjasama yang telah dihulurkan.

Ribuan terima kasih juga untuk semua pelanggan-pelanggan kami yang terus setia bersama PPSB. Kami juga menghargai semua komen-komen membina yang diwawarkan untuk kebaikan bersama. Akhir kata, untuk semua warga PPSB, ingin sekali lagi saya mengucapkan syabas untuk dedikasi kerja yang cemerlang serta semangat kekitaan yang utuh.



Pengarah Urusan / Ketua Pegawai Eksekutif



Managing Director / Ceo's Review







MANAGING DIRECTOR/CEO's REVIEW

Penang Port Sdn Bhd (PPSB), being the only premier maritime gateway in the Northern region of Peninsular Malaysia and the unique maritime platform in the Indonesia – Malaysia – Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT) continued to record a significant growth in 2007. This was despite the fact that it has been a very challenging year and the general business climate is expected to be even more competitive this year due to oil price hike coupled with global economic slowdown. The growth is in line with our expansion plan, port development and human resources training to realise the vision in becoming the one of the preferred hub port in the region.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

PPSB posted revenue of RM274,246,257 in 2007, a notable increase of 21.8% against last year revenue. Profit after taxation rose remarkably from RM12,757,464 million in 2006 to RM23,037,169 million in 2007, an increase of 81%. The outstanding financial performance was contributed by increased in port tariff approved by the government, which was implemented in March 2007.

PORT PERFORMANCE

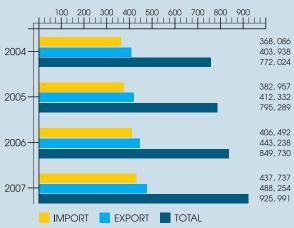
Our effort is continually investment in port's information technology system, upgrading port infrastructure and enhancing capability of human resources in order to be the premier port and logistic chain integrator in the northern region. Penang Port Sdn Bhd with its long-standing status of multipurpose port, continued to handle containers, liquid bulk, dry bulk and break bulk cargo. Overall, the cargo handling volume in 2007 has increased by 6.9% to 27,222,120 fwt over the previous year. Import traffic grew by 6.2% to 14, 697, 669 last year over 2006. Export traffic grew by 8.1% to 12,524,450 in 2007 as compared to 2006.

CONTAINER SERVICES

As the highest contributor among the types of cargo handled at PPSB, containerised cargo in 2007 posted an outstanding double-digit growth of 11% to 17,356,805.30 fwt over the previous year. In terms of TEUs (twenty-foot equivalent units), PPSB has handled 925,991 TEUs that translated into 9% growth in 2007 against the same previous period. The major commodities handle were electrical apparatus equipment, manufactured products and rubber. For 2008, PPSB will strive to achieve the one million TEUs target with significant investment in port equipment as well as human resources to reduce vessels' turnaround time and improve efficiency.

CONTAINER TRAFFIC

(in '000 teus)

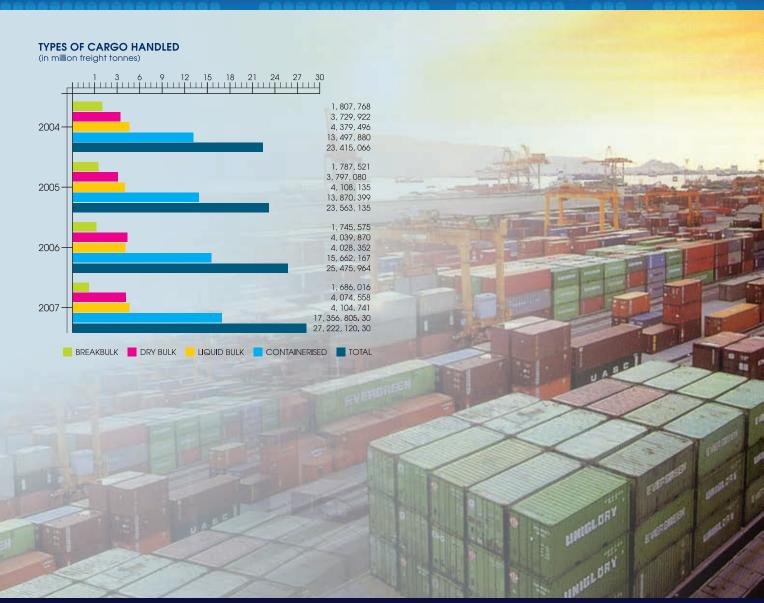


Managing Director / Ceo's Review (continued)

CARGO SERVICES

Prai Bulk Cargo Terminal, is the main gateway for dry bulk cargo such as grains, soya beans and raw sugar as well as non-edible liquid bulk cargo. PPSB dry bulk cargo marginally grew to 4,074,558 fwt in 2007. For liquid bulk cargo, PPSB handling over 4,104,741 fwt of liquid bulk last year, we also managed to post a marginal increase over 2006, despite the challenging climate in the port industry. Liquid bulk consists of chemicals, edible oils and petroleum.

Breakbulk cargo is primarily handled at Butterworth Wharves. In 2007, Butterworth Wharves handled a cargo throughput of 1,686,016 tonnes a decrease of 3.4% over the previous year. Major commodities affected were rice, iron steel coil/bar/plate and plywood and veneer. The slight volume decreased was contributed by the fact that some of this cargo was shipped via containers.



Managing Director / Ceo's Review (continued)

FERRY SERVICES

In 2007, PPSB's ferry services has catered for 2,197,353 passengers and a total of 3,241,894 vehicles that comprised of cars, lorries, motorcycles and bicycles. This translated into RM32,718,616 operating cost and RM14,740,840 net loss. In the effort in turning around the loss-making ferry business, PPSB is in the midst of strategising the idea of operating speedboat ferry services, as it would be more cost-effective.

GOING FORWARD

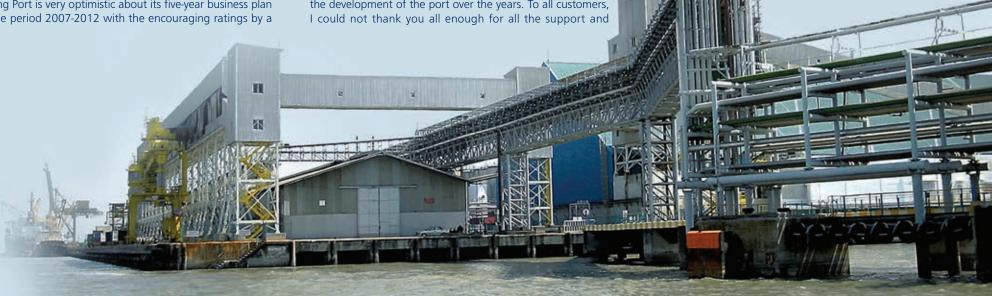
PPSB has embarked on its third-phase of the Northern Butterworth Container Terminal (NBCT) that will take five years to complete in the financial year under review. With the promising prospects of Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT) and the Northern Corridor Economic Region (NCER), PPSB is poised to be a hub port by 2012. It also important to note that, Penang Port is very optimistic about its five-year business plan for the period 2007-2012 with the encouraging ratings by a recognised agency. According to the rating agency, PPSB holds the licence to operate, maintain and develop the business of Penang Port for 30 years expiring on Jan 1,2024, with an option to extend for another 30 years. This positive ratings reflected PPSB established track record as an effective feederport operator, its firm business position owing to strong container growth, and the company's stronger profit performance as well as cash-generating aptitude after its tariff hikes. PPSB has also been recording relatively consistent growth over the last 17 years in terms cargo throughput. PPSB cargo volume has increased steadily at a compounded annual growth rate of 5.6%.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Representing PPSB, I would like to express my utmost appreciation and thanks to relevant companies, individuals, employees and Government agencies for their support towards the development of the port over the years. To all customers, I could not thank you all enough for all the support and

feedbacks on the improvement of our services. Most importantly, I would also like to extend my sincere gratitude to all PPSB staff and management for their excellent teamwork and dedication to date.

Dato' Ahmad Ibnihajar Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer



Peristiwa-peristiwa Korporat





23 Januari 2007

Lawatan rasmi daripada Pelabuhan Osaka, Jepun ke Pangkalan Kontena Butterworth Utara.

23 January 2007

Official visit by Port of Osaka, Japan to North Butterworth Container Terminal.

5 April 2007

Penang Port Sdn Bhd melancarkan Kempen Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan bertempat di Hotel Sunway Seberang Jaya.

5 April 2007

Penang Port Sdn Bhd launched an Occupational Safety and Health Campaign at Sunway Hotel Seberang Jaya.

14 April 2007

Penang Port Sdn Bhd menganjurkan Anugerah Akademik Cemerlang 2007, bertempat di Hotel Pearl View untuk menghargai kejayaan anak-anak pekerja yang cemerlang dalam peperiksaan UPSR,PMR,SPM dan STPM.

14 April 2007

Penang Port Sdn Bhd organised Academic Excellence Award 2007 at Pearl View Hotel for employee children who excellence in UPSR, PMR, SPM and STPM.

19 April 2007

Lawatan sambil belajar daripada peserta-peserta kursus antarabangsa "Quality Service Delivery" dan "Human Resource Management" ke Pangkalan Kontena Butterworth Utara.

19 April 2007

Familiarization visit by participant international course of "Quality Service Delivery" and "Human Resource Management" to North Butterworth Container Terminal.

3 Mei 2007

Lawatan sambil belajar ke Penang Port Sdn Bhd oleh peserta "Certificate in Shipping", Institut FMM cawangan Utara untuk mengetahui operasi pelabuhan.

3 May 2007

Familiarization visit to Penang Port Sdn Bhd by participant of "Certificate in Shipping" from FMM Institution Northern Branch for port operations.

31 Julai 200

Majlis Pelancaran Pelan Pembangunan Koridor Ekonomi Utara di Padang Pemuda Merdeka, Butterworth.

31 July 2007

Official launched of Northern Corridors Economic Region at Padang Pemuda Merdeka, Butterworth.

Corporate Highlights





10 Ogos 2007

Lawatan peserta " Malaysia Technical & Cooperation Program (MTCP)" ke Pangkalan Kontena Butterworth Utara.

10 August 2007

Familiarization tour to North Butterworth Container Terminal by participant of "Malaysia Technical & Cooperation Program (MTCP)".

27 Ogos 2007

Penang Port Sdn Bhd menganjurkan Anugerah Khidmat Cemerlang 2006 & Anugerah Khidmat Lama 2006 bertempat di Hotel Sunway Seberang Jaya.

27 August 2007

Penang Port Sdn Bhd organised Service Excellence Award 2006 and Long Service Award 2006 at Sunway Hotel Seberang Jaya.

3 November 2007

Penang Port Sdn Bhd menganjurkan Rumah Terbuka Sempena Sambutan Hari Raya Aidilfitri untuk warga kerja dan pelanggan-pelanggan korporat serta keluarga masing-masing di Tanjung City Marina.

3 November 2007

Penang Port Sdn Bhd hosted its open house in conjuntion with the Hari Raya Aidilfitri Celebration for employees and corporate customers together with their respective families at Tanjung City Marina.

15 November 2007

Lawatan Peserta Kursus Economic Planning & Management (MTCP) ke Pangkalan Kontena Butterworth Utara.

15 November 2007

Familiarization visit by participant from Economic Planning & Management in Malaysia Technical Cooperation Programme (MTCP) to North Butterworth Container Terminal.

21 November 2007

Penang Port Sdn Bhd menganjurkan Majlis Penyampaian Sijil ISO 9001:2000 untuk CSU Korporat, CSU Sumber Manusia, CSU Kewangan, SBU Pembangunan & Logistik dan SBU Teknikal bertempat di Hotel Sunway, Seberang Jaya.

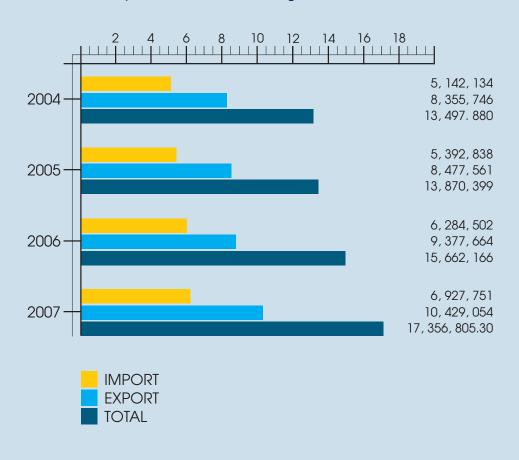
21 November 2007

Penang Port Sdn Bhd organised ISO 9001:2000 Certificate Presentation for CSU Human Resource, CSU Corporate, CSU Finance, SBU Development & Logistics and SBU Technical at Hotel Sunway Seberang Jaya.

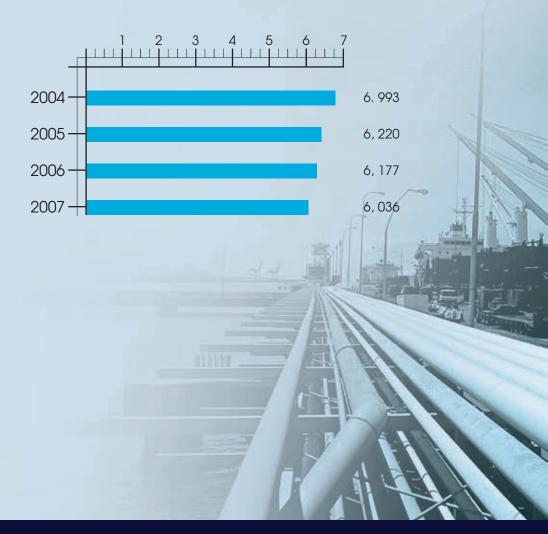
Perangkaan Statistics

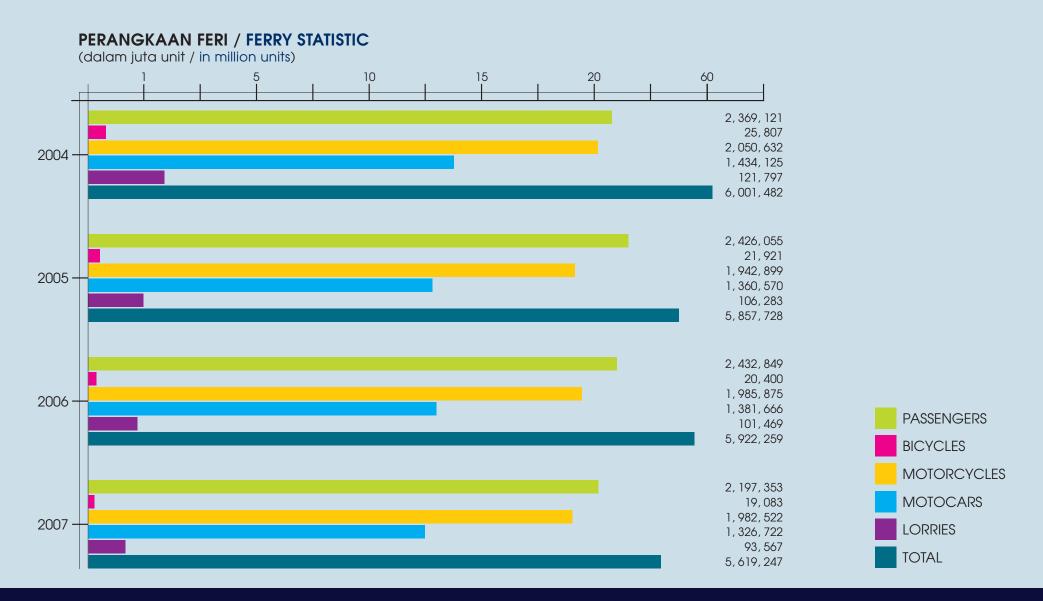
KENDALIAN KARGO KONTENA / CONTAINERISED CARGO TRAFFIC

(dalam juta tan / in million freight tonnes)



PERANGKAAN KAPAL / NUMBER OF VESSELS CALLING AT THE PORT





Laporan dan Penyata Kewangan

bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2007







Laporan Para Pengarah

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007



Para Pengarah dengan sukacitanya mengemukakan laporan mereka serta akaun yang telah diaudit bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2007.

KEGIATAN UTAMA

Kegiatan utama Syarikat di sepanjang tahun kewangan adalah mengendali, mengurus, menyelenggara dan menyediakan kemudahan dan perkhidmatan pelabuhan serta perkhidmatan lain yang berkaitan atas lesen yang dikeluarkan oleh Suruhanjaya Pelabuhan Pulau Pinang. Syarikat juga mengendali, memaju, mengurus dan pentadbiran Zon Bebas Perdagangan di bawah Akta Zon Bebas, 1990 dan mengurus aktiviti perkhidmatan gudang.

KEPUTUSAN KEWANGAN

RM

Keuntungan dari aktiviti biasa selepas cukai

23,037,169

Para Pengarah berpendapat bahawa keputusan operasi Syarikat bagi tahun kewangan ini tidak disebabkan oleh sebarang urusniaga atau perkara yang penting atau luar biasa.

DIVIDEN

Dividen dibayar atau dinyatakan sejak tahun kewangan Syarikat yang lalu adalah seperti berikut:

RM

Bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2006, seperti yang tertera di dalam Laporan Pengarah untuk tahun itu, dividen akhir sebanyak 6 sen sesaham diatas 73,450,002 saham biasa, ditolak cukai pendapatan 27%, dibayar pada 14 May 2007

3,217,110

Para pengarah mengesyorkan dividen akhir sebanyak 6 sen sesaham atas 73,450,002 saham biasa, ditolak cukai pendapatan 26%, berjumlah RM3,261,180 bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007. Cadangan dividen adalah tertakluk kepada kelulusan pada Mesyuarat Agong Tahunan Syarikat yang akan datang.

RIZAB DAN PERUNTUKAN

Semua pindahan penting dibuat dari atau ke rizab atau peruntukan sepanjang tahun kewangan telah dinyatakan di dalam penyata kewangan.

Laporan Para Pengarah

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)





Para Pengarah Syarikat yang berkhidmat semenjak tarikh laporan yang terdahulu ialah:

Dato' Abdul Latif bin Abdullah Dato' Ahmad Ibnihajar Datuk (Dr.) Kelvin Tan Aik Pen Datuk Nur Jazlan bin Tan Sri Mohamed Datuk Zalekha binti Hassan Dato' Hj. Zakaria bin Hj. Bahari

KEPENTINGAN PARA PENGARAH

Menurut Daftar Pemegang Saham Para Pengarah, tidak ada Pengarah yang memegang jawatan pada akhir tahun kewangan memegang sebarang kepentingan dalam saham Syarikat.

MANFAAT PARA PENGARAH

Sama ada semasa atau pada akhir tahun kewangan, Syarikat atau badan korporat yang berkaitan tidak terlibat dengan sebarang urusan yang membolehkan para Pengarah memiliki faedah dengan cara mendapatkan saham atau debentur Syarikat atau sebarang badan korporat lain.

Sejak akhir tempoh kewangan yang terdahulu, tidak ada para Pengarah yang menerima atau berhak menerima sebarang faedah (selain daripada jumlah ganjaran yang ditunjukkan dalam nota 8 kepada penyata kewangan) bersebab dari perjanjian yang dibuat oleh Syarikat atau syarikat-syarikat berkaitan dengan Pengarah atau dengan firma di mana Pengarah adalah seorang ahli, atau dengan syarikat di mana Pengarah mempunyai kepentingan kewangan yang nyata.

MAKLUMAT BERKANUN KE ATAS PENYATA KEWANGAN

Sebelum penyata pendapatan dan lembaran imbangan Syarikat disediakan, para Pengarah telah mengambil langkah-langkah berikut:

- (a) untuk memastikan bahawa tindakan telah diambil berhubung dengan hapuskira hutang lapuk dan elaun hutang ragu dan telah berpuashati bahawa hapuskira dan elaun dibuat secukupnya; dan
- (b) untuk memastikan bahawa harta-harta semasa yang nilai bukunya tidak mungkin diperolehi melalui urusniaga biasa telah dikurangkan ke nilai yang dijangka boleh diperolehi.

Laporan Para Pengarah

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)



MAKLUMAT BERKANUN KE ATAS PENYATA KEWANGAN (SAMBUNGAN)

Pada tarikh laporan ini dibuat, para Pengarah tidak mengetahui akan sebarang keadaan:

- (a) yang mungkin akan menyebabkan jumlah yang dihapuskira atau jumlah elaun untuk hutang lapuk dan hutang ragu dalam akaun Syarikat tidak mencukupi ke peringkat yang akan menyebabkan nilai harta semasa Syarikat ini mengelirukan; dan
- (b) yang boleh menyebabkan kepatuhan kepada kaedah penilaian yang sedia ada ke atas harta dan tanggungan Syarikat mengelirukan atau tidak sesuai.

Tiada tanggungan kontinjen atau lain-lain tanggungan Syarikat yang boleh dikuatkuasakan atau mungkin boleh dikuatkuasakan dalam tempoh dua belas bulan dari tarikh akhir tahun kewangan, yang pada pendapat para Pengarah, akan atau boleh memberi kesan terhadap keupayaan Syarikat untuk menunaikan kewajipan mereka apabila tiba masanya.

Dalam tempoh berakhirnya tahun kewangan sehingga tarikh laporan ini disediakan:

- (a) tiada sebarang perkara urusniaga atau peristiwa penting dan luar biasa keadaannya, di mana pada pendapat para Pengarah yang mungkin akan menjejaskan keputusan operasi Syarikat untuk tahun semasa; dan
- (b) tiada sebarang caj ke atas harta Syarikat di dalam menjamin tanggungan pihak lain atau sebarang tanggungan luar jangka yang wujud dalam Syarikat.

Pada tarikh laporan ini, para Pengarah tidak mengetahui sebarang keadaan jika tidak diambil kira dalam laporan atau penyata kewangan akan menyebabkan jumlah yang dinyatakan dalam penyata kewangan mengelirukan.

BADAN KORPORAT PEGANGAN INDUK

Para Pengarah menganggap Menteri Kewangan (Diperbadankan), diperbadankan dibawah Akta Kementerian Kewangan (Perbadanan), 1957 sebagai badan korporat pegangan induk.

JURUAUDIT

Juruaudit PricewaterhouseCoopers, telah mengatakan kesanggupan mereka untuk meneruskan perkhidmatan mereka.

Ditandatangani bagi pihak Lembaga Pengarah menurut resolusi Lembaga Pengarah bertarikh 23 Feb 2008

DATO' ABDUL LATIF BIN ABDULLAH

PENGERUSI

DATO' Ahmad Ibnihajar

PENGARAH URUSAN/KETUA PEGAWAI EKSEKUTIF

Laporan Juruaudit Kepada Ahli-Ahli

Penang Port Sdn. Bhd. (No. Syarikat: 283544 D) (Diperbadankan di Malaysia)



Kami telah mengaudit penyata kewangan yang dibentangkan di muka surat 5 hingga 28. Penyata kewangan tersebut adalah tanggungjawab para Pengarah Syarikat. Tanggungjawab kami adalah mengemukakan pendapat kami berdasarkan audit yang telah kami jalankan keatas penyata kewangan menurut Seksyen 174 Akta Syarikat 1965 dan bukan untuk tujuan selainnya. Kami tidak bertanggungjawab kepada pihak lain atas kandungan laporan ini.

Kami telah menjalankan audit mengikut piawaian-piawaian audit berkenaan yang diluluskan di Malaysia. Piawaian-piawaian tersebut memerlukan kami merancang dan melaksanakan audit untuk memperolehi keyakinan yang munasabah samada penyata kewangan yang dibentangkan adalah bebas dari kenyataan-kenyataan penting yang salahnyata. Sesuatu audit merangkumi pemeriksaan, secara ujian, bukti yang menyokong jumlah-jumlah dan pernyataan di dalam penyata kewangan. Audit juga merangkumi penaksiran terhadap penggunaan prinsip-prinsip perakaunan dan anggaran-anggaran penting yang dibuat oleh para Pengarah dan juga penilaian ke atas pembentangan penyata kewangan keseluruhannya. Kami percaya audit kami menyediakan asas yang munasabah untuk kami memberikan pendapat.

Pada pendapat kami:

- (a) penyata kewangan telah disediakan mengikut peruntukan-peruntukan Akta Syarikat, 1965 dan MASB Piawaian Perakaunan Diluluskan di Malaysia untuk Entiti Persendirian supaya memberikan gambaran yang benar dan saksama tentang:
 - (i) perkara-perkara yang dikehendaki dibawah Seksyen 169 Akta Syarikat, 1965 yang perlu dituruti di dalam penyata kewangan; dan
 - (ii) kedudukan urusan kewangan Syarikat pada 31 Disember 2007 dan keputusan dan aliran tunai Syarikat bagi tahun kewangan berakhir pada tarikh tersebut; dan

dan

(b) rekod-rekod perakaunan serta rekod-rekod lain, termasuk daftar-daftar yang dikehendaki disimpan di bawah Akta tersebut oleh Syarikat telah disimpan dengan sempurna menurut peruntukan-peruntukan Akta tersebut.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS

brientluly

[AF-1146] Akauntan Awam **LIM TEONG KEAN** [2499/12/09 (J)] Rakankongsi Firma

Pulau Pinang 26 February 2008

Penyata Pendapatan

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007



Lembaran Imbangan bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007

	Nota	2007 RM	2006 RM
PERBELANJAAN DIBAWA KE HADAPAN	11	17,544,055	2,574,471
ASET BUKAN SEMASA			
Hartanah,mesin dan peralatan	12	728,224,633	579,873,244
Pelaburan	13	70,000	20,606,192
Pinjaman kakitangan	14	1,602,996	1,817,601
		729,897,629	602,297,037
ASET SEMASA			
Inventori	15	16,979,954	15,190,150
Penghutang dan lain-lain penerimaan	16	45,904,149	41,049,667
Pelaburan	13	15,009,107	0
Cukai boleh diperolehi semula		109,756	2,679,151
Simapanan tetap, baki bank dan tunai	17	64,230,411	37,393,702
		142,233,377	96,312,670
JUMLAH ASET		889,675,061	701,184,178

Lembaran Imbanganbagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007(sambungan)

	Nota	2007	2006
		RM	RM
LIABILITI JANGKA PANJANG			
Manfaat persaraan	18	56,257,807	51,955,368
Cukai tertunda	19	36,894,000	33,835,000
Pinjaman	20	176,948,606	171,509,951
		270,100,413	257,300,319
LIABILITI SEMASA			
Penghutang dan lain-lain pembayaran	21	36,245,267	30,215,988
Manfaat persaraan	18	5,622,987	4,685,440
Pinjaman	20	199,133,333	49,133,333
		241,001,587	84,034,761
JUMLAH LIABILITI		511,102,000	341,335,080
ASET SEMASA BERSIH		378,573,061	359,849,098
EKUITI			
Modal saham	22	73,450,003	73,450,003
Rizab	23	302,474,161	282,654,102
JUMLAH EKUITI		375,924,164	356,104,105
PENDAPATAN TERTUNDA	24	2,648,897	3,744,993
		378,573,061	359,849,098

Penyata Perubahan Ekuiti bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007

		Diterbit dan dibayar penuh Tidak boleh bernilai RM1 sesaham diagihkan		Boleh Diagihkan	
	Saham biasa RM	Saham istimewa RM	Lain-lain rizab RM	Keuntungan terkumpul RM	Jumlah RM
Pada 1 Januari 2006	73,450,002	1	132,368,424	138,585,894	344,404,321
Keuntungan bersih bagi tahun kewangan	0	0	0	12,757,464	12,757,464
Dividen bagi tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2005	0	0	0	(1,057,680)	(1,057,680)
Pada 31 Disember 2006	73,450,002	1	132,368,424	150,285,678	356,104,105
Pada 1 Januari 2007	73,450,002	1	132,368,424	150,285,678	356,104,105
Keuntungan bersih di akhir tahun	0	0	0	23,037,169	23,037,169
Dividen bagi tahun kewangan berakhir31 Disember 2006	0	0	0	(3,217,110)	(3,217,110)
Pada 31 Disember 2007	73,450,002	1	132,368,424	170,105,737	375,924,164

Penyata Aliran Tunai

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007

	Nota	2007 RM	2006 RM
AKTIVITI OPERASI Terimaan tunai dari siberhutang Bayaran tunai kepada pembekal dan kakitangan Aliran tunai dari operasi		281,285,306 (198,830,304) 82,455,002	213,208,154 (161,314,495) 51,893,659
Bayaran faedah Bayaran cukai		(13,384,181) (62,535)	(10,965,227) (89,237)
Aliran tunai operasi bersih		(13,321,646) 69,133,356	(11,054,464) 40,839,195
AKTIVITI PELABURAN Dividen diterima dari pelaburan Pengagihan modal dari pelaburan dalam syarikat subsidiari Perolehan dari pelupusan hartanah, mesin dan peralatan Perolehan jualan pelaburan oleh pengurus dana Pembelian hartanah, mesin dan peralatan Pembayaran untuk perbelanjaan "North Channel Dredging" Pembelian pelaburan oleh pengurus dana Faedah diterima Aliran tunai pembiayaan bersih	12	3,090 0 5,882,746 5,420,909 (181,744,885) (25,084,800) 0 1,004,748	274,314 33,320 410,667 7,835,990 (81,647,136) (1,042,761) (685,362) 2,054,949 (72,766,019)
AKTIVITI PEMBIAYAAN Bayaran dividen Terimaan pinjaman jangkapanjang Bayaran pinjaman jangkapanjang		(3,217,110) 174,571,988 (19,133,333)	(1,057,680) 55,000,000 (19,133,333)
Aliran tunai pembiayaan bersih		152,221,545	34,808,987
PERUBAHAN BERSIH DALAM TUNAI DAN PERSAMAAN TUNAI		26,836,709	2,882,163
TUNAI DAN PERSAMAAN TUNAI PADA AWAL TAHUN KEWANGAN		37,393,702	34,511,539
TUNAI DAN PERSAMAAN TUNAI PADA AKHIR TAHUN KEWANGAN	17	64,230,411	37,393,702

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007



1 MAKLUMAT AM

Kegiatan utama Syarikat di sepanjang tahun kewangan adalah mengendali, mengurus, menyelenggara dan menyediakan kemudahan dan perkhidmatan pelabuhan serta perkhidmatan lain yang berkaitan atas lesen yang dikeluarkan oleh Suruhanjaya Pelabuhan Pulau Pinang. Syarikat juga mengekal, memaju, mengurus dan mentadbir zon bebas perdagangan di bawah Akta Zon Bebas, 1990 dan mengurus aktiviti perkhidmatan gudang. Tiada perubahan ketara dalam kegiatan-kegiatan tersebut sepanjang tahun kewangan bagi Syarikat.

Para Pengarah menganggap Menteri Kewangan (Diperbadankan), diperbadankan dibawah Akta Kementerian Kewangan (Perbadanan), 1957 sebagai badan korporat pegangan induk.

Bilangan pekerja untuk Syarikat pada 31 Disember 2007 ialah 1,701 (2006: 1,641).

Syarikat ini ialah sebuah syarikat sendirian berhad, diperbadankan dan bermastautin di Malaysia.

Alamat pejabat berdaftar dan pejabat perniagaan utama ialah:

Tingkat 3 Bangunan Suruhanjaya Pelabuhan Pulau Pinang No. 1 Pesara King Edward 10300 Penang

2 ASAS PENYEDIAAN PENYATA KEWANGAN

Penyata kewangan Syarikat telah disediakan mengikut konsep kos sejarah kecuali sepertimana yang dinyatakan di dalam ringkasan dasar perakaunan penting di nota 3 kepada penyata kewangan dan selaras dengan peruntukan-peruntukan Akta Syarikat, 1965 serta MASB Piawaian Perakaunan Diluluskan di Malaysia untuk Entiti Persendirian.

3 DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN

Kecuali telah dinyatakan sebaliknya, semua dasar perakaunan penting yang dinyatakan di bawah berkaitan dengan perkara-perkara penting kepada penyata kewangan adalah selaras dengan dasar yang dinyatakan.

Pelaburan

Sekuriti Kerajaan Malaysia dinyatakan pada kos selepas pelarasan premium atau diskaun sehingga tarikh matang dan dijangka mendapat nilai nominal pada tarikh matang.

Saham-saham disenaraikan, bon dan stok pinjaman dinyatakan pada kos. Elaun dibuat di mana terdapat penurunan tetap ke atas nilai pelaburan atas asas portfolio.

Pelaburan keatas kelab dinyatakan pada kos. Jika terdapat tanda-tanda penurunan nilai pelaburan, nilai bawaan pelaburan tersebut dinilai dan diturunkan serta-merta kepada jumlah yang dapat dipulihkan. Ini dinyatakan dengan lebih lanjut lagi dalam dasar perkaunan penurunan nilai. Nilai saksama diperolehi dengan merujuk kepada harga jualan yang dinyatakan oleh kelab tersebut pada tarikh lembaran imbangan.

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)



DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (SAMBUNGAN)

Penurunan nilai

Nilai bawaan bagi hartanah, mesin dan peralatan, pelaburan di dalam kelab dinilai untuk mengenalpasti kejadian penurunan nilai jika keadaan atau perubahan dalam situasi yang menunjukkan bahawa nilai bawaan tidak boleh diperolehi semula. Penurunan nilai ini akan diambilkira apabila jumlah bawaan aset melebihi jumlah yang dapat diperolehi semula daripada aset tersebut. Nilai yang dapat diperolehi semula adalah perbandingan yang lebih tinggi di antara nilai jualah bersih dan nilai dalam penggunaan aset tersebut. Bagi tujuan penurunan nilai, aset akan dikumpulkan pada tahap terendah berdasarkan aliran tunai yang dapat dikenalpasti secara berasingan.

Penurunan nilai aset dicajkan kepada penyata pendapatan kecuali bagi aset penilaian semula. Penurunan nilai bagi aset penilaian semula akan dikenalpasti sebagai penurunan dalam lebihan penilaian semula bagi aset yang sama.

Penerbalikkan penurunan nilai yang dikenalpasti dalam tahun-tahun kewangan yang lalu dicatatkan apabila terdapat petanda bahawa penurunan nilai yang dikenalpasti bagi aset tersebut tidak lagi wujud ataupun telah berkurangan. Penerbalikkan ini dikenalpasti setakat nilai bawaan aset yang akan dtentukan (setelah ditolak pelunasan dan susutnilai) jika tiada kerugian penurunan nilai yang dikenalpasti. Penerbalikkan akan dinyatakan serta merta dalam penyata pendapatan, melainkan aset dibawa pada jumlah penilaian semula. Penerbalikkan sesuatu kerugian yang dibuat ke atas aset yang dinilai semula dikreditkan secara langsung ke rizab penilaian semula. Walau bagaimanapun, jika kerugian penurunan nilai dalam aset penilaian semula yang sama dikelaskan terdahulu sebagai perbelanjaan dalam penyata pendapatan, penerbalikkan kerugian tersebut dikenalpasti sebagai pendapatan dalam penyata pendapatan.

Hartanah, mesin dan peralatan

Hartanah, mesin dan peralatan dinyatakan pada kos sejarah tolak susut nilai terkumpul.

Bangunan, binaan dan jalanraya disusutnilaikan mengikut tempoh pajakan atau mengikut jangka usia.

Hartanah, mesin dan peralatan disusutnilakan mengikut kaedah sama rata untuk menghapuskan kos harta tetap mengikut jangka usianya. Kadar tahunan digunakan adalah seperti berikut:

Vesel 5.00 to 6.67 Alat mekanikal 6.67 to 14.30 Loji dan mesin 6.67 to 14.30 Kelengkapan pejabat 14.30 to 20.00

Hartanah, mesin dan peralatan bernilai kurang daripada RM2,000 dan tidak dikenalpasti sebagai aset kurang nilai tidak dipermodalkan tetapi dicaj ke penyata pendapatan.

Jika terdapat tanda-tanda penurunan nilai pada aset-aset, nilai buku aset tersebut dinilai dan diturunkan kepada nilai yang boleh diperolehi semula.

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)



Inventori

Inventori dinyatakan pada kos dan nilai benar bersih yang mana lebih rendah. Kos ditentukan berdasarkan kos purata wajaran, melibatkan semua kos pembelian dan lain-lain kos. Di mana bersesuaian, elaun dibuat bagi inventori usang, bergerak perlahan atau rosak.

Penghutang dan lain-lain penerimaan

Penghutang dan lain-lain penerimaan dinyatakan pada nilai benar jangkaan. Kesemua hutang lapuk yang diketahui telah dihapuskira dan elaun telah dibuat untuk hutang-hutang yang penjelasannya diragukan. Elaun-elaun hutang ragu yang kemudiannya menjadi lapuk dihapuskira berasaskan elaun yang telah disediakan.

Cukai pendapatan

Perbelanjaan cukai semasa ditentukan mengikut undang-undang pencukaian Malaysia dan ini merangkumi semua cukai berdasarkan keuntungan yang tertakluk kepada cukai.

Cukai tertunda dinyatakan dalam jumlah penuh, menggunakan kaedah liabiliti, iaitu mengambilkira perbezaan sementara yang timbul antara anggapan jumlah aset dan liabiliti bagi tujuan pencukaian dan nilai bawaannya di dalam penyata kewangan.

Aset cukai tertunda diambilkira hingga ke takat keuntungan cukai yang mungkin diperolehi di mana perbezaan sementara yang boleh dikurangkan atau kerugian cukai yang belum diambilkira dapat digunakan.

Kadar cukai yang digubal atau digubal secara substantif pada tarikh lembaran imbangan digunakan untuk menentukan cukai tertunda.

Perbelanjaan dibawa ke hadapan

Perbelanjaan korekan yang dibelanjakan untuk mendalamkan Selat Utara dan lain-lain dermaga dinyatakan mengikut kos tolak susutan. Perbelanjaan tersebut disusutkan dalam jangkamasa tiga tahun supaya bersesuaian dengan kos dan sejajar dengan pertumbuhan ekonomi di masa hadapan.

Kerja-kerja penyelenggaraan biasa ditunjukkan dalam penyata pendapatan bagi setiap kerja yang dilaksanakan.

Pendapatan tertunda

Pendapatan tertunda meliputi geran Kerajaan berhubung dengan kren dan dikredit ke dalam penyata pendapatan bagi jangkamasa usia guna kren tersebut. Geran ini dinyatakan pada jumlah yang telah diterima selepas ditolak amaun yang dikredit di dalam penyata pendapatan.

Pajakan operasi

Bayaran pajakan operasi dikenakan kepada penyata pendapatan mengikut kaedah sama rata di sepanjang tempoh pajakan.

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)



DASAR-DASAR UTAMA PERAKAUNAN (SAMBUNGAN)

Manfaat persaraan

Manfaat pekerja jangka pendek

Gaji, upah, cuti tahunan, bonus dan insentif pekerja Syarikat ditunggak dalam jangka masa perkhidmatan mereka.

(ii) Manfaat pekerja selepas perkhidmatan

Syarikat mempunyai pelan manfaat didefinasikan dan pelan sumbangan didefinasikan.

Pelan sumbangan didefinasikan ialah pelan pencen dimana Syarikat membayar sumbangan tetap ke dalam entiti berasingan (dana) dan tidak mempunyai tanggungan konstruktif untuk terus membayar sumbangan sekiranya dana tersebut tidak mempunyai cukup aset untuk membayar semua manfaat pekerja yang berkaitan dengan perkhidmatan pekerja dalam jangkawaktu semasa dan sebelumnya. Pelan manfaat didefinasikan ialah pelan dimana amaun manfaat diperuntukkan sebagai fungsi satu atau lebih faktor-faktor seperti umur, tahun perkhidmatan atau pampasan.

Pelan sumbangan yang didefinasikan

Sumbangan Syarikat terhadap Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja, iaitu pelan sumbangan kebangsaan yang didefinasikan, dicaj dalam penyata pendapatan dalam jangka masa yang berkaitan. Sebaik sahaja sumbangan tersebut telah dibayar, Syarikat tidak mempunyai sebarang tanggungjawab untuk pembayaran selanjutnya.

Pelan manfaat yang didefinasikan

Liabiliti berkenaan pelan ialah nilai semasa tanggungan manfaat yang didefinasikan pada tarikh lembaran imbangan, pelarasan bagi laba/kerugian aktuarial dan kos perkhidmatan lepas. Syarikat menentukan nilai semasa tanggungan manfaat yang didefinasikan pada kekerapan yang mencukupi, untuk memastikan jumlah yang dinyatakan dalam penyata kewangan tidak banyak perbezaan dengan jumlah yang akan ditentukan pada tarikh lembaran imbangan.

Tanggungan manfaat yang didefinasikan dikira dengan menggunakan kaedah kredit terunjur yang ditentukan oleh aktuari luaran bebas dengan mengambilkira jangkaan aliran keluar tunai masa hadapan dengan menggunakan harga pasaran bon korporat berkualiti pada tarikh penilaian. Pelan manfaat yang didefinasikan ini tidak disumbang dan tidak didana.

Laba dan kerugian aktuarial berpunca daripada penyelarasan pengalaman dan perubahan dalam andaian aktuarial. Jumlah laba dan kerugian bersih aktuarial yang dinyatakan dalam penyata pendapatan ditentukan seperti mana yang tertakluk dalam MASB 29, "Manfaat Pekerja" dan dicaj atau dikredit ke atas purata baki tempoh khidmat pekerja yang terlibat dalam pelan manfaat yang didefinasikan tersebut.

Tunai dan kesetaraan tunai

Tunai dan kesetaraan tunai termasuk tunai dalam tangan,baki bank, penerimaan deposit,overdraf bank dan pelaburan jangka pendek yang mana pertukaran jumlah tunai mempunyai risiko yang rendah ke atas perubahan nilai.

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)



Pengiktirafan pendapatan

Pendapatan diiktiraf atas dasar terakru semasa perkhidmatan diberikan.

Pendapatan faedah diiktiraf secara dasar terakru, ditentukan keatas baki pokok pada kadar yang dikenakan.

Pendapatan dari sewaan diiktiraf secara terakru mengikut perjanjian sewaan.

Pendapatan dividen diiktiraf secara dasar terakru.

Dividen kepada pemegang saham Syarikat

Dividen yang telah diumumkan adalah dinyatakan sebagai liabiliti dan diambilkira di dalam ekuiti pemegang saham sebagai pembahagian dalam pendapatan terkumpul.

Instrumen kewangan

(i) Instrumen kewangan diiktiraf dalam lembaran imbangan

Kaedah pengiktirafan yang digunakan untuk instrument kewangan yang diiktiraf dalam lembaran imbangan adalah dinyatakan dalam penyata dasar yang berkaitan

(ii) Anggaran nilai saksama untuk tujuan pendedahan

Nilai saksama untuk derivatif dan sekuriti awam boleh niaga adalah berdasarkan pada harga pasaran tersiar pada tarikh lembaran imbangan.

Nilai saksama untuk liabiliti kewangan yang tempoh matangnya lebih dari satu tahun dan kadar faedah tetap adalah diiktiraf dengan mendiskaunkan aliran tunai kontrak hadapan pada kadar faedah pasaran semasa yang berkenaan terhadap Syarikat untuk instrumen kewangan yang sama.

Nilai muka aset dan liabiliti kewangan dianggap dekat dengan nilai saksama untuk instrumen kewangan yang mempunyai tempoh matang kurang dari satu tahun.

OBJEKTIF DAN POLISI PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN

Aktiviti Syarikat terdedah kepada beberapa risiko kewangan termasuk risiko pertukaran kadar pertukaran wang asing, risiko kadar faedah, risiko pasaran, risiko kredit, risiko kecairan dan aliran tunai. Objektif pengurusan risiko kewangan Syarikat secara keseluruhan adalah untuk mempastikan kecukupan sumber kewangan dalam membangunkan penjagaan dan juga menguruskan risiko kewangan, dan polisi Syarikat adalah untuk tidak terlibat dalam urusniaga spekulatif. Syarikat memfokuskan ke atas ketidakpastian operasi perniagaan dan cuba meminimumkan kesan sebalik ke atas prestasi kewangan syarikat. Pengurusan risiko kewangan dilakukan melalui menganalisa risiko, sistem kawalan dalaman, program insuran global dan kepatuhan kepada polisi pengurusan risiko syarikat. Lembaga Pengarah menganalisa risiko ini dan meluluskan polisi, merangkumi pengurusan risiko-risiko ini.

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)



OBJEKTIF DAN POLISI PENGURUSAN RISIKO KEWANGAN (SAMBUNGAN)

Risiko kadar faedah

Pendapatan dan aliran tunai operasi kebanyakkannya tidak bergantung kepada perubahan kadar faedah pasaran. Pendedahan terhadap kadar faedah adalah daripada pinjaman dan simpanan Syarikat dan diuruskan melalui penggunaan peralatan hutang kadar tetap dan terapung. Sekiranya perlu, pendedahan ini diuruskan melalui program pengubahsuaian kadar faedah dari terapung ke tetap dan sebaliknya. Syarikat menganggap pendedahan terhadap kadar faedah bagi simpanan adalah minimal kerana sifat simpanan tersebut adalah untuk jangkamasa pendek dan bukannya untuk spekulasi.

Risiko pasaran

Syarikat adalah terdedah kepada risiko pasaran dalam portfolio pelaburan dengan pengurus dana luaran dan pelaburan di dalam Sekuriti Kerajaan Malaysia. Pelaburan-pelaburan ini adalah untuk jangka masa panjang dan bukannya untuk spekulasi. Syarikat menganggap risiko kerugian ketara disebabkan oleh perubahan di dalam nilai pasaran adalah minimal.

Risiko kredit

Risiko kredit wujud daripada pelanggan komersil dan sewa di mana perkhidmatan dan penyewaan diperuntukkan atas terma-terma kredit tertunda. Risiko kredit diuruskan melalui pengawalan sekuriti dan cagaran sebagai prasyarat untuk pembukaan akaun lejer. Perkhidmatan hanya diberi kepada pelanggan yang mempunyai sejarah kredit yang baik. Perkhidmatan kepada pelanggan akan digantung apabila amaun hutang melebihi nilai sekuriti dan setelah lain-lain inisiatif penstrukturan semula gagal. Syarikat menganggap risiko kerugian ketara adalah minimal.

Risiko kecairan dan aliran tunai

Kumpulan mengurus dengan aktifnya aliran tunai operasi, keperluan perbelanjaan modal, profil hutang matang dan keperluan dana untuk memastikan semua pembiayaan, pembayaran dan keperluan dana adalah mencukupi. Sebahagian daripada langkah berjaga-jaga di dalam pengurusan kecairan, Kumpulan mengekalkan tunai secukupnya dan sekuriti boleh pasar dan kemudahan dana melalui kemudahan kredit yang secukupnya. Kumpulan juga membuat pelaburan bagi aset – aset tunai secara selamat dan membawa keuntungan.

PENDAPATAN

	2007 RM	2006 RM
Pendapatan daripada perkhidmatan pelabuhan dan perkhidmatan berkaitan Pendapatan sewa	264,666,160 9,580,097	216,202,282 8,867,010
	274,246,257	225,069,292

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)

6. KOS KAKITANGAN

	2007 RM	2006 RM
Upah dan gaji Pelan sumbangan didefinasi Pelan manfaat didefinasi Manfaat lain	60,663,516 5,685,618 10,746,732 16,424,017	53,446,872 5,334,863 10,261,842 12,566,936
	93,519,883	81,610,513
Maklumat berkenaan pelan manfaat didefinasikan bagi Syarikat adalah seperti yang dinyatakan di nota 18.		
KEUNTUNGAN DARIPADA OPERASI		
	2007 RM	2006 RM
Keuntungan daripada operasi dinyatakan selepas dicaj:		
Pajakan sewa operasi	19,213,689	16,280,323
Perbelanjaan sewa: - pajakan sewa konsension - perbelanjaan sewa lain Pelunasan Sekuriti Kerajaan Malaysia Ganjaran juruaudit Hartanah, mesin dan peralatan dihapuskira Kerugian atas pelupusan hartanah, mesin dan peralatan	6,682,890 691,227 9,935 65,000 108,763 4,085	6,659,950 444,672 9,935 65,000 788,280 8,206
dan mengkreditkan: Dividen kasar diterima dari: - saham tersiar harga di Malaysia Pendapatan faedah Pendapatan sewa Laba daripada pelupusan hartanah, mesin dan peralatan Pelunasan pendapatan tertunda Elaun hutang ragu diperolehi semula Elaun inventori diperolehi semula Perolehan dari kerosakan yang dicairkan	3,090 2,333,328 9,580,097 2,198,547 1,096,096 2,653,150 453,521 141,070	335,964 2,005,209 8,867,010 409,963 1,096,096 2 8 8 , 6 5 0 827,304 0 450,000

7

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)



2007

8 GANJARAN PARA PENGARAH

	2007 RM	2006 RM
Yuran: - Bukan eksekutif	0	83,333
Lain-lain ganjaran: - Eksekutif - Bukan eksekutif	466,008 179,400	411,061 154,911
	645,408	649,305

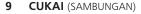
Ganjaran untuk pengarah eksekutif dimasukkan di dalam kos pekerjaan dan pengarah-pengarah bukan eksekutif diletakkan di bawah perbelanjaan operasi seperti yang ditunjukkan di dalam penyata pendapatan bagi Syarikat.

9 CUKAI

	RM	RM
Cukai semasa: - Cukai pendapatan Malaysia - Lebih diperuntukkan dalam tahun kewangan yang lalu Cukai tertunda:	(2,847,806) 340,946	(655,020) 136,413
- Penerbalikkan perbezaan sementara boleh cukai - Lebih diperuntukkan dalam tahun kewangan yang lalu - Kesan penukaran kadar cukai	(5,147,000) 1,344,000 744,000	(2,207,000) 202,000 2,598,000
	(5,565,860)	74,393

2006

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)



Penyelarasan cukai yang berhubung dengan perbelanjaan cukai dan keuntungan pada kadar cukai adalah seperti berikut:

	2007 RM	2006 RM
Keuntungan daripada aktiviti biasa sebelum cukai	28,603,029	12,683,071
Cukai dikira pada kadar cukai sebanyak 27% (2006: 28%) Kesan cukai atas:	(7,722,818)	(3,551,260)
- Penukaran kadar cukai*	744,000	2,598,000
- Pendapatan tidak tertakluk kepada cukai	399,918	924,677
- Perbelanjaan tidak boleh ditolak untuk cukai	(671,906)	(235,437)
	(7,250,806)	(264,020)
- Lebih diperuntukkan dalam tahun kewangan yang lalu:		
- cukai pendapatan	340,946	136,413
- liabiliti cukai tertunda	1,344,000	202,000
Cukai (perbelanjaan)/kredit cukai bagi tahun kewangan	(5,565,860)	74,393

^{*}Seperti telah diwartakan di dalam Akta Kewangan 2006, kadar cukai adalah 27% bagi tahun taksiran 2007 (2006:28%). Seperti telah diwartakan di dalam Akta Kewangan 2007, kadar cukai adalah 26% bagi tahun taksiran 2008 dan tahun taksiran 2009 seterusnya, kadar cukai adalah 25%.

10 DIVIDEN

	2007 RM	2006 RM
Dicadangkan:	3,261,180	3,217,110

Di Mesyuarat Agung Tahunan yang akan datang, dividen akhir 6 sen sesaham untuk 73,450,002 saham biasa, ditolak cukai 26% berjumlah RM3,261,180 bagi tahun kewangan 31 Disember 2007 akan dicadangkan untuk kelulusan pemegang saham. Dividen dicadangkan ini tidak dinyatakan didalam penyata kewangan tahun ini tetapi akan diambilkira dalam ekuiti pemegang saham sebagai satu peruntukan dalam pendapatan terkumpul bagi tahun kewangan yang akan berakhir pada 31 Disember 2008.

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)



	RM	RM
Perbelanjaan korekan		
Pada 1 Januari	2,574,471	9,965,307
Tambahan	25,084,800	1,042,761
Disusutkan dalam tahun	(10,115,216)	(8,433,597)
Pada 31 Disember	17,544,055	2,574,471

12 HARTANAH, MESIN DAN PERALATAN

2006	Bangunan, binaan dan jalanraya RM	Vesel RM	Plant, Mesin dan peralatan mekanikal RM	Kelengkap- an pejabat RM	Kerja dalam per- laksanaan RM	Jumlah RM
Kos						
Pada 1 Januari	436,641,424	45,721,577	260,633,335	36,941,403	82,279,114	862,216,853
Tambahan	0	0	737,582	433,077	182,376,539	183,547,198
Pelupusan	0	(10,400,001)	(548,399)	(157,064)	0	(11,105,464)
Dihapuskira	(200,663)	0	(2,357)	(2,076)	0	(205,096)
Pengelasan	47,699,545	0	38,811,651	3,685,994	(90,197,190)	0
Pada 31 Disember	484,140,306	35,321,576	299,631,812	40,901,334	174,458,463	1,034,453,491
Susutnilai						
Pada 1 Januari	74,598,777	18,014,079	168,483,862	21,246,891	0	282,343,609
Dikenakan dalam tahun	9,165,898	1,827,263	16,311,703	4,093,898	0	31,398,762
Pelupusan	0	(6,716,668)	(544,261)	(156,251)	0	(7,417,180)
Dihapuskira	(92,654)	0	(2,357)	(1,322)	0	(96,333)
Pada 31 Disember	83,672,021	13,124,674	184,248,947	25,183,216	0	306,228,858
Nilai buku bersih						_
31 Disember 2007	400,468,285	22,196,902	115,382,865	15,718,118	174,458,463	728,224,633
31 Disember 2006	362,042,647	27,707,498	92,149,473	15,694,512	82,279,114	579,873,244

2007

2006

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)

12 HARTANAH, MESIN DAN PERALATAN (SAMBUNGAN)

Dalam tahun kewangan berakhir 31 Disember 2007, Syarikat memperolehi hartanah, mesin dan peralatan dengan jumlah agregat RM183,547,198 (2006: RM78,131,558) dimana pembayaran tunai berjumlah RM181,744,885 (2006: RM81,647,136) telah dibuat. Baki belum dibayar pada tahun berakhir sebanyak RM2,239,945 (2006: RM437,632) telah dimasukkan dalam amaun terakru.

Pada akhir tahun, tajuk strata untuk apartmen, yang termasuk di bawah bil, struktur dan jalan raya untuk Syarikat, masih belum diterbitkan.

13 PELABURAN

	2007			2006
		Nilai		Nilai
	Kos	pasaran	Kos	pasaran
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Bukan-Semasa: Disenaraikan di Malaysia: Sekuriti Kerajaan Malaysia Saham syarikat Bon	0 0 0	0 0 0	15,019,042 5,474,430 42,720 20,536,192	15,790,500 5,122,753 2,380 20,915,633
	v	v	20,330,132	20,515,055
Tidak disenaraikan: Saham syarikat Elaun susutnilai pelaburan	50,000 (50,000)	0	50,000 (50,000)	0 0
	0	0	0	0
Lain-lain pelaburan	70,000	0	70,000	0
	70,000	0	70,000	0
	70,000	0	20,606,192	20,915,633

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)



		2007		2006
		Nilai		Nilai
	Kos	pasaran	Kos	pasaran
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Semasa:				
Disenaraikan di Malaysia:				
Sekuriti Kerajaan Malaysia	15,009,107	15,391,500	0	0
		-		
	15,009,107	15,391,500	0	0

Pada tarikh 31 Disember 2007, saham yang dinyatakan di dalam 'Malaysian Government Securities` adalah di klasifikasikan sebagai aset semasa kerana pelaburan akan matang dalam tahun kewangan 31 disember 2008.

Nilai pasaran saham yang dinyatakan pada tarikh lembaran imbangan dianggap setara dengan nilai saksama.

Lain-lain pelaburan tidak disenaraikan adalah kos boleh agih keahlian kelab.

14 PINJAMAN KAKITANGAN

	2007 RM	2006 RM
Pinjaman tanpa cagar Terima dalam tempoh 12 bulan (termasuk di bawah lain-lain penghutang)	2,706,183	3,046,542
	(1,103,187)	(1,228,941)
	1,602,996	1,817,601

Pinjaman ini termasuk pinjaman kepada kakitangan untuk pembelian kenderaan dan komputer, dan tempoh bayaran balik adalah di antara 1 hingga 8 tahun. Faedah dikenakan pada kadar 4 % (2006: 4%) setahun untuk pinjaman kenderaan, sementara pinjaman komputer tidak dikenakan faedah.

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)

15	INVENTORI		
		2007 RM	2006 RM
	Pada kos: Alat ganti Minyak	10,708,407 6,111,771	10,927,926 4,169,382
	Alatan Lain	159,776	92,842
		16,979,954	15,190,150
16	PENGHUTANG DAN LAIN-LAIN PENERIMAAN		
10	FENGROTANG DAN LAIN-LAIN FENERIWAAN	2007 RM	2006 RM
	Penghutang dagangan Elaun hutang ragu	47,707,930 (12,005,159)	42,394,904 (9,411,165)
		35,702,771	32,983,739
	Lain-lain penerimaan Elaun hutang ragu	11,063,489 (1,809,555)	8,402,598 (1,421,454)
		9,253,934	6,981,144
	Deposit dan prabayar	947,444	1,084,784
		45,904,149	41,049,667

Penghutang dagangan dan lain-lain penerimaan adalah dinyatakan dalam Ringgit Malaysia.

Tempoh kredit untuk penghutang dagangan dan lain-lain penerimaan ialah dari bayaran pendahuluan ke 60 hari (2006: dari bayaran pendahuluan ke 60 hari).

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)

17 TUNAI D	AN PERSAMAAN TUNAI		
		2007 RM	2006 RM
	engan bank berlesen dan syarikat kewangan baki tunai	62,128,015 2,102,396	33,908,349 3,485,353
		64,230,411	37,393,702
Deposit, k	ank dan baki tunai adalah dinyatakan dalam Ringgit Malaysia.		
Kadar fae	dah efektif bagi deposit, bank dan baki tunai pada tarikh lembaran imbangan adalah seperti berikut:		
		2007 %	2006 %
Deposit d	engan bank berlesen dan syarikat kewangan	2.77 – 3.51	2.72 – 3.55
Deposit S	arikat mempunyai tarikh matang dari 1 hari ke 90 hari (2006: 4 hari ke 180 hari). Baki bank merupakan deposit yang boleh o	digunakan bila-bila masa	
18 MANFA	T PERSARAAN		
		2007 RM	2006 RM
Pelan maı - Semasa	nfaat yang didefinasikan	F 622 007	4 605 440
- Semasa - Bukan se	masa	5,622,987 56,257,807	4,685,440 51,955,368
Pada 31 [Disember Company of the Company of t	61,880,794	56,640,808
Pergeraka	n dalam tahun kewangan semasa yang dinyatakan di dalam lembaran imbangan adalah seperti berikut:		
		RM	RM
	nuari enyata pendapatan rang dibayar	56,640,808 10,746,732 (5,506,746)	52,416,870 10,261,842 (6,037,904)
Pada 31 [pisember ()	61,880,794	56,640,808

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)

18 MANFAAT PERSARAAN (SAMBUNGAN)

Amaun yang dinyatakan di dalam lembaran imbangan boleh dianalisakan seperti berikut:	2007 RM	2006 RM
Nilai semasa tanggungjawab yang tidak didana	61,880,794	56,640,808
Perbelanjaan yang dinyatakan di dalam penyata kewangan boleh dianalisakan seperti berikut:	2007 RM	2006 RM
Kos khidmat semasa Kos faedah Kos perkhidmatan lepas	6,186,511 4,245,064 315,157	6,044,485 3,902,200 315,157
Jumlah termasuk di dalam kos pekerja (nota 6)	10,746,732	10,261,842
Andaian utama aktuari yang digunakan berkenaan pelan manfaat yang didefinasikan adalah seperti berikut:	2007	2006
Kadar diskaun Kadar jangkaan kenaikan gaji	7.0 5.0	% 7.0 5.0

19 CUKAI TERTUNDA

Aset dan liabiliti cukai tertunda diimbangi apabila terdapat hak yang boleh dikuatkuasakan dari segi undang-undang untuk mengimbangkan aset cukai semasa terhadap liabiliti cukai semasa dan apabila cukai tertunda berhubungkait dengan pencukaian yang sama. Jumlah berikut ditentukan setelah pengimbangan yang sepatutnya dilakukan di dalam lembaran imbangan.

2007	2006
RM	RM
Liabiliti cukai tertunda (36,894,000)	(33,835,000)

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)



Pergerakan dan komponen berkenaan dengan cukai tertunda adalah seperti berikut:		
	2007	2006
	RM	RM
Pada 1 Januari	(33,835,000)	(34,428,000)
(Kredit)/cajkan ke penyata pendapatan:	(33,833,000)	(34,426,000)
Manfaat persaraan	743,000	50,000
Akruan	632,000	279,000
Elaun rebat	452,000	0
Hartanah, mesin dan peralatan	(1,170,000)	(1,856,000)
Perbelanjaan dibawa ke hadapan	(3,716,000)	2,120,000
	(3,059,000)	593,000
Pada 31 Disember	(36,894,000)	(33,835,000)
rada 51 Discriber	(30,034,000)	(33,033,000)
	2007	2006
A cot sulvai tautumala (colociuma diimahamai)	RM	RM
Aset cukai tertunda (sebelum diimbangi) Manfaat persaraan	15,470,000	14,727,000
Akruan	1,452,000	820,000
Elaun rebat	452,000	0
	17,374,000	15,547,000
Imbangan	(17,374,000)	(15,547,000)
Aset cukai tertunda (selepas diimbangi)	0	0
3,		
Liabiliti cukai tertunda (sebelum diimbangi)		
Hartanah, mesin dan peralatan	(49,882,000)	(48,712,000)
Perbelanjaan dibawa ke hadapan	(4,386,000)	(670,000)
	(54,268,000)	(49,382,000)
Imbangan	17,374,000	15,547,000
Liabiliti cukai tertunda (selepas diimbangi)	(36,894,000)	(33,835,000)

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)

20 PINJAMAN

	2007 RM	2006 RM
Tanpa cagar	MAI	TAIVI
Semasa: Pinjaman berjangka Kredit berubah Pembiayaan Komoditi Murabaha-i	44,133,333 105,000,000 50,000,000 199,133,333	19,133,333 30,000,000 0 49,133,333
Bukan semasa: Pinjaman berjangka	77,633,333	121,766,667
Kertas komersil dan nota program jangkapendek, pada nilai nominal Tolak: Diskaun tidak disusutnilai	100,000,000 (684,727)	50,000,000 (256,716)
·	99,315,273	49,743,284
	176,948,606	171,509,951
	376,081,939	220,643,284
Pinjaman adalah dinyatakan dalam Ringgit Malaysia.		
Kadar faedah efektif untuk pinjaman pada tarikh lembaran imbangan adalah seperti berikut:		
	2007 %	2006 %
Pinjaman berjangka Kredit berubah Kertas komersil dan nota program jangkapendek	5.35 - 6.55 4.00 - 4.74 3.60 - 4.10	5.35 - 6.55 3.70 - 4.49 3.60 - 4.10

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)



Tempoh matang dan pendedahan terhadap risiko kadar faedah bagi pinjaman adalah seperti berikut:

	Kurang dari 1 tahun RM	Lebih dari 1 tahun dan tidak melebihi 2 tahun RM	Lebih dari 2 tahun dan tidak melebihi 5 tahun RM	Lebih dari 5 tahun RM	Jumlah RM
Pada 31 Disember 2007 - tetap - terapung	44,133,333 155,000,000	44 ,133,333 0	33,500,000 0	0 99,315,273	121,766,666 254,315,273
	199,133,333	44,133,333	33,500,000	99,315,273	376,081,939
Pada 31 Disember 2006 - tetap - terapung	19,133,333 30,000,000	44,133,333 0	77,633,334 0	0 49,743,284	140,900,000 79,743,284
	49,133,333	44133,333	77,633,334	49,743,284	220,643,284

21 PEMIUTANG DAN LAIN-LAIN PEMBAYARAN

Pemiutang dagangan Lain-lain pemiutang Akruan

2007	2006
RM	RM
2,507,385	1,008,292
13,217,578	13,882,961
20,520,304	15,324,735
36,245,267	30,215,988

Pemiutang dagangan dan lain-lain pemiutang adalah dinyatakan dalam Ringgit Malaysia.

Tempoh kredit untuk pemiutang dagangan dan lain-lain pemiutang adalah 30 hari (2006: 30 hari).

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)

22 MODAL SAHAM

	Bilangan Saham	2007 Nilai nominal RM	Bilangan saham	2006 Nilai nominal RM
Dibenarkan:				
Saham istimewa bernilai RM1 sesaham	1	1	1	1
Saham biasa bernilai RM1 sesaham	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
	200,000,001	200,000,001	200,000,001	200,000,001
Dikeluarkan dan dibayar penuh:				
Saham istimewa bernilai RM1 sesaham	1	1	1	1
Saham biasa bernilai RM1 sesaham	73,450,002	73,450,002	73,450,002	73,450,002
	73,450,003	73,450,003	73,450,003	73,450,003

Saham Istimewa (Saham Keutamaan Bolehtebus Berhak Istimewa) membolehkan Kerajaan melalui Menteri Kewangan (Diperbadankan) menjamin beberapa keputusan penting berkaitan dengan operasi Syarikat selaras dengan dasar Kerajaan. Pemegang Saham Istimewa ini berhak menerima notis-notis mesyuarat tetapi tidak mendapat sebarang hak untuk mengundi dalam mesyuarat-mesyuarat Syarikat. Walau bagaimanapun, Pemegang Saham Istimewa berhak untuk menghadiri dan bersuara dalam mesyuarat tersebut.

Perkara-perkara tertentu, khususnya di dalam pengubahan Artikel yang berkaitan dengan hak-hak pemegang Saham Istimewa, pembubaran, pengambilan dan pelunasan hartaharta yang banyak, penyatuan, penggabungan dan pengambilalihan, memerlukan persetujuan pemegang Saham Istimewa terlebih dahulu.

Pemegang Saham Istimewa berhak mengarah Syarikat menebus Saham Istimewa tersebut atas harga par pada bila-bila masa. Pemegang Saham Istimewa berhak untuk dibayarbalik modal yang telah dibayar terdahulu daripada ahli-ahli lain semasa pembubaran Syarikat. Saham Istimewa tidak mendapat sebarang hak untuk menyertai dalam agihan modal atau keuntungan Syarikat.

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)



23 RIZAB

Tidak boleh diagihkan	2007 RM	2006 RM
Rizab muncul dari pengambilalihan perniagaan dari SPPP	132,368,424	132,368,424
Boleh diagihkan Pendapatan terkumpul	170,105,737	150,285,678
Pada 31 Disember	302,474,161	282,654,102

Rizab yang muncul dari pengambilalihan perniagaan Suruhanjaya Pelabuhan Pulau Pinang ("SPPP") merupakan kelebihan ke atas harta bersih (kecuali harta-harta tak boleh alih) yang diperolehi daripada SPPP pada 1 Januari 1994 pada nilai buku bersih. Kos-kos perniagaan lain yang tidak diperuntukkan oleh SPPP sebelum 1 Januari 1994 telah dihapuskira dari kelebihan tersebut di atas.

Tertakluk kepada pengesahan Ketua Pengarah Hasil Dalam Negeri, Malaysia, Syarikat mempunyai:

- pendapatan pelepasan cukai berjumlah RM2,885,000 (2006: RM2,896,000); dan
- kredit cukai di bawah bahagian 108 mengikut Akta Cukai Pendapatan 1967 (sebagaimana dipinda) berjumlah RM24,100,000 (2006: RM23,355,000).

untuk keperluan membayar dividen sebanyak RM71,495,000 (2006: RM66,041,000) dari pendapatan terkumpul pada 31 Disember 2007 tanpa membayar cukai tambahan. Pendapatan terkumpul yang tidak dilindungi oleh pendapatan dikecualikan cukai dan kredit cukai dibawah seksyen 108 Akta Cukai Pendapatan 1967 (sebagaimana dipinda) pada tarikh lembaran imbangan berjumlah RM98,611,000 (2006: RM84,245,000).

24 PENDAPATAN TERTUNDA

	RM	RM
Geran diterima: Pada 1 Januari Pelunasan sepanjang tahun ini	3,744,993 (1,096,096)	4,841,089 (1,096,096)
Pada 31 Disember	2,648,897	3,744,993

2006

2007

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)

25 KOMITMEN

(a) Komitmen modal

Perbelanjaan modal yang tidak diperuntukkan dalam penyata kewangan adalah seperti berikut:	2007	2006
	RM	RM
Kontrak tetapi belum diperuntukkan Diluluskan oleh para Pengarah tetapi tidak dikontrakkan	225,915,026 800,712,367	173,265,357 423,772,117
	1,026,627,393	597,037,474
(b) Pajakan keatas peralatan pelabuhan		
	2007 RM	2006 RM
Tidak melebihi satu tahun Lebih dari satu tahun dan tidak melebihi 5 tahun	10,361,986 6,305,231	10,777,869 13,165,296
	16,667,217	23,943,165
(c) Pajakan keatas kawasan pelabuhan		
	2007 RM	2006 RM
Tidak melebihi satu tahun Lebih dari satu tahun dan tidak melebihi 5 tahun	6,588,450 29,713,910	6,588,450 28,330,335
	36,302,360	34,918,785

Syarikat memajak pangkalan feri, 'slipways' dan dermaga dari SPPP bagi tempoh 30 tahun bermula pada 1 Januari 1994. SPPP telah menyatakan secara prinsip, pajakan ini akan diperbaharui selama 30 tahun, tertakluk kepada beberapa syarat. Sewa pajakan untuk 3 tahun kewangan berakhir pada 31 Disember 2008 adalah sebanyak RM6,588,450 setahun, tertakluk kepada kenaikan sebanyak 10% pada setiap akhir 3 tahun dan tambahan kepada sewa pajakan sebanyak lima sen untuk setiap tan kargo melebihi dua puluh juta tan yang dikendalikan melalui kawasan pelabuhan yang dipajak.

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)



26 TANGGUNGAN KONTIGENSI

Tuntutan-tuntutan am yang difailkan terhadap Syarikat dianggarkan berjumlah RM1,650,000 tidak diperuntukkan di dalam penyata kewangan. Jumlah ini dibuat oleh pihak ketiga berkenaan dengan modal projek yang berjumlah RM1,282,000 dan tuntutan umum dari pekerja am berjumlah RM368,000.

Selepas menilai semua tuntutan, para Pengarah telah mengambil tindakan yang sewajarnya untuk melindungi kepentingan Syarikat dan mereka berpendapat bahawa tuntutantuntutan ini, jika berjaya, tidak akan memberi kesan buruk terhadap kedudukan kewangan Syarikat.

27 INSTRUMEN KEWANGAN

Nilai saksama

Nilai bawaan aset dan liabiliti kewangan bagi Syarikat pada tarikh lembaran imbangan dianggarkan pada nilai saksama kecuali yang berikut:

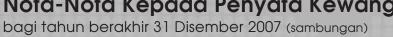
		2007			2006
	Nota	Nilai	Nilai	Nilai	Nilai
		bawaan	saksama	bawaan	saksama
		RM	RM	RM	RM
Pelaburan disenaraikan	13	15,009,107	15,391,500	20,536,192	20,915,633
Pinjaman kakitangan	14	1,602,996	1,609,622	1,817,601	1,814,198
Pinjaman - Pinjaman berjangka kadar tetap	20	77,633,333	95,474,108	121,766,667	118,243,412

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)

LAPORAN MENGIKUT SEGMEN

Format laporan utama - segmen perniagaan

	2007		2006			
	Operasi pelabuhan RM	Operasi feri RM	Jumlah RM	Operasi pelabuhan RM	Operasi feri RM	Jumlah RM
Pendapatan						
Pendapatan luaran	256,803,712	17,442,545	274,246,257	206,825,657	18,243,635	225,069,292
Keputusan						
Keputusan mengikut segmen Pendapatan tidak diagihkan Perbelanjaan tidak diagihkan	48,534,411	(14,783,792)	33,750,619 10,347,244 (1,524,824)	28,416,994	(11,742,304)	16,674,690 7,078,069 (1,287,853)
Keuntungan daripada operasi			42,573,039			22,464,906
Kos kewangan Laba atas pelupusan pelaburan Keuntungan dari pelupusan pelaburan			(13,873,769) 0 (96,241)			(11,026,893) 26,320 1,218,738
Keuntungan daripada aktiviti biasa sebelum cuk	kai		28,603,029			12,683,071
Cukai			(5,565,860)			74,393
Keuntungan daripada aktiviti biasa selepas cuka	ai		23,037,169			12,757,464



LAPORAN MENGIKUT SEGMEN (SAMBUNGAN)

Format laporan utama - segmen perniagaan (sambungan)

		2007			2006	
	Operasi	Operasi		Operasi	Operasi	
	pelabuhan	feri	Jumlah	pelabuhan	feri	Jumlah
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Lain-lain maklumat						
Segmen asset Aset tidak diagihkan	770,005,438	37,544,166	807,549,604 82,125,457	592,887,463	44,571,128	637,458,591 63,725,587
Jumlah asset			889,675,061			701,184,178
Segmen liabiliti Liabiliti tidak diagihkan	89,566,375	8,559,686	98,126,061 412,975,939	79,944,434	6,962,362	86,856,796 254,478,284
Jumlah liabiliti			511,102,000			341,335,080
Pendapatan tertunda	2,648,897	0	2,648,897	3,744,993	0	3,744,993
Perbelanjaan modal	183,025,068	522,130	183,547,198	73,680,686	4,450,872	78,131,558
Susutnilai	39,483,444	2,030,534	41,513,978	35,287,162	1,950,196	37,237,358

Pendapatan tidak diagihkan kebanyakkannya terdiri daripada pendapatan faedah. Perbelanjaan tidah diagihkan kebanyakkannya terdiri daripada perbelanjaan buruh dan overhed yang tidak diagihkan.

Segmen aset merangkumi hartanah, mesin dan peralatan, inventori, penghutang dan lain-lain penerimaan (tidak termasuk pinjaman kakitangan) dan perbelanjaan dibawa ke hadapan tidak termasuk pelaburan, pinjaman kakitangan, cukai yang boleh diperolehi semula dan deposit, bank dan baki tunai. Segmen liabiliti merangkumi liabiliti dari operasi tidak termasuk cukai tertunda dan pinjaman.

(b) Format laporan kedua - segmen lokasi

Tiada laporan segmen disediakan mengikut lokasi geografi kerana aktiviti Syarikat hanya tertumpu di Pulau Pinang, Malaysia.

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)



Dalam tahun kewangan, Syarikat telah mengklasifikasi penerimaan dari Caj 'demurrage' berjumlah RM5,724,477 (2006: RM4,261,234) dari penghutang dagangan kepada lain-lain penerimaan. Para Pengarah berpendapat bahawa pengklasifikasian ini dapat memberikan persembahan kedudukan kewangan Syarikat yang lebih sesuai.

Amaun perbandingan yang telah diklasifikasi adalah seperti berikut:

Pada 31 Disember 2006	Seperti lapuran		Dikalsifikasi
	terdahulu	Klasifikasi	(nota 16)
	RM	RM	RM
Lembaran Imbangan			
Penghutang dagangan *	46,656,138	(4,261,234)	42,394,904
Lain – lain penerimaan *	4,141,364	4,261,234	8,402,598

^{*} Sebelum peruntukan hutang lapuk

30 KELULUSAN BAGI PENYATA KEWANGAN

Penyata kewangan telah diluluskan untuk diterbitkan selaras dengan resolusi Lembaga Pengarah pada 23 Februari 2008

bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2007 (sambungan)



PENYATA PENGARAH-PENGARAH SEJAJAR DENGAN SEKSYEN 169 (15), AKTA SYARIKAT,1965

Kami, Dato' Abdul Latif bin Abdullah dan Dato' Ahmad Ibnihajar, dua orang daripada Lembaga Pengarah Penang Port Sdn. Bhd. menyatakan bahawa, menurut pendapat para Pengarah, penyata kewangan yang dibentangkan di muka surat 5 hingga 28 telah disusun agar menunjukkan gambaran yang benar dan saksama mengenai kedudukan Syarikat pada 31 Disember 2007 dan hasil kendalian dan aliran tunai Syarikat bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh yang sama menepati peruntukan Akta Syarikat 1965 dan MASB Piawaian Perakaunan Diluluskan di Malaysia untuk Entiti Persendirian.

Ditandatangani bagi pihak Lembaga Pengarah menurut resolusi bertarikh 23 Februari 2008



DATO' Ahmad Ibnihajar PENGARAH URUSAN/KETUA PEGAWAI EKSEKUTIF

AKUAN BERKANUN SEJAJAR DENGAN SEKSYEN 169 (16), AKTA SYARIKAT, 1965

Saya, Abu Kasim bin Abu Hasim, pegawai yang bertanggungjawab ke atas urusan kewangan Penang Port Sdn. Bhd., dengan tulus ikhlas mengaku bahawa, menurut sepanjang pengetahuan dan kepercayaan saya, penyata kewangan yang dibentangkan di muka surat 5 hingga 28 adalah benar dan saya membuat pengakuan ini dengan penuh kepercayaan bahawa perkara ini sesungguhnya benar menurut kuasa yang diperuntukkan oleh Akta Akuan Berkanun, 1960.

ABU KASIM BIN ABU HASIM

Ditandatangi dan diakui dengan sesungguhnya oleh Abu Kasim bin Abu Hasim yang tersebut di atas di Pulau Pinang pada 26 Februari 2008.

Dihadapan saya

PENGERUSI

Bry- Ellow

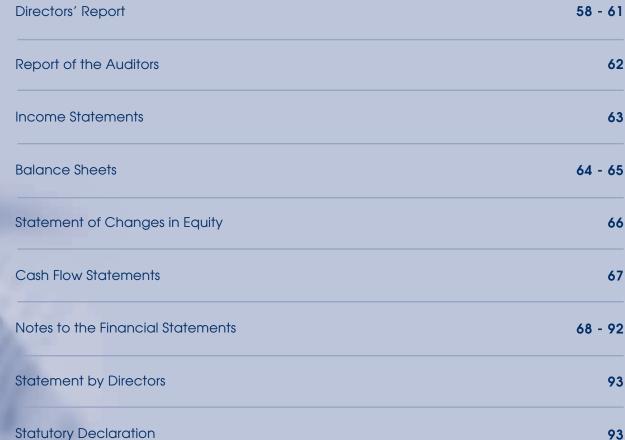
Pesuruhjaya Sumpah



Reports and Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007







Directors' Report

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007



The Directors are pleased to submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2007.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company during the financial year are the operating, maintaining, managing and provision of port facilities and other related services under a licence issued by Suruhanjaya Pelabuhan Pulau Pinang. In addition, the Company also maintains, develops, operates and administers a free commercial zone under the Free Zones Act, 1990 and carries out the activities of warehousing services. There has been no significant change in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

RM

Profit from ordinary activities after taxation

23,037,169

In the opinion of the Directors, the results of the Company's operations during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

DIVIDENDS

Dividend paid or declared by the Company since the previous financial year is as follows:

RM

In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2006 as shown in the Directors' report for that financial year, a final dividend of 6 sen per share on 73,450,002 ordinary shares, less income tax at 27%, paid on 14 May 2007

3,217,110

The Directors now recommend the payment of a final dividend of 6 sen per share on 73,450,002 ordinary shares, less income tax at 26%, amounting to RM3,261,180 for the financial year ended 31 December 2007. The proposed dividend is subject to the approval of the members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

All material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year are shown in the financial statements.

Directors' Report

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)



DIRECTORS

The Directors who have held office during the period since the date of the last report are as follows:

Dato' Abdul Latif bin Abdullah Dato' Ahmad Ibnihajar Datuk (Dr.) Kelvin Tan Aik Pen Datuk Nur Jazlan bin Tan Sri Mohamed Datuk Zalekha binti Hassan Dato' Hj. Zakaria bin Hj. Bahari

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, none of the Directors in office at the end of the financial year held any interests in the shares in the Company during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

During and at the end of the financial year, no arrangements subsisted to which the Company is a party, being arrangements with the object or objects of enabling Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than directors' remuneration disclosed in note 8 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has a substantial financial interest.

STATUTORY INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Before the income statements and balance sheets of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps:

- to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts and had satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and
- to ensure that any current assets, which were unlikely to realise their book values in the ordinary course of business had been written down to their expected realisable values.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances:

- which would render the amounts written off or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent or the values attributed to current assets of the Company misleading or inappropriate; and
- which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

Directors' Report

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)



STATUTORY INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

No contingent or other liability of the Company has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Company to meet its obligations when they fall due.

In the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report:

- the results of the Company's operations during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and
- no charge has arisen on the assets of the Company which secures the liability of any other person nor has any contingent liability arisen in the Company.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.

ULTIMATE HOLDING BODY CORPORATE

The Directors regard Minister of Finance (Incorporated), incorporated under the Minister of Finance (Incorporation) Act, 1957, as its ultimate holding body corporate.

AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with their resolution dated 23 Feb 2008

DATO' ABDUL LATIF BIN ABDULLAH

CHAIRMAN

DATO' AHMAD IBNIHAJAR

MANAGING DIRECTOR/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Report of the Auditors to the Member of

Penang Port Sdn. Bhd. (Company no: 283544 D) (Incorporated in Malaysia)



We have audited the financial statements set out on pages 5 to 28. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's Directors. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on these financial statements and to report our opinion to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 174 of the Companies Act, 1965 and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved auditing standards in Malaysia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by directors, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 and the MASB Approved Accounting Standards in Malaysia for Private Entities so as to give a true and fair view of:
 - (i) the matters required by Section 169 of the Companies Act, 1965 to be dealt with in the financial statements; and
 - (ii) the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 December 2007 and of the results and cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended on that date;

and

(b) the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS

brientlulog

[AF-1146] Chartered Accountants LIM TEONG KEAN [2499/12/09 (J)] Partner of the firm

Penang 26 Feb 2008

Income Statement

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 RM	2006 RM
Revenue	5	274,246,257	225,069,292
other income		10,347,244	7,078,069
Consumables and materials used		(10,131,105)	(8,781,480)
Utilities and fuel		(25,729,359)	(24,984,702)
Staff costs	6	(93,519,883)	(81,610,513)
Contract labour		(7,558,724)	(4,493,099)
Depreciation expense		(31,398,762)	(28,803,761)
Allowance for doubtful debts		(3,435,616)	(619,959)
Amortisation of dredging expenses		(10,115,216)	(8,433,597)
Repair and maintenance		(17,125,400)	(13,662,297)
Rental expense		(26,587,806)	(23,384,945)
Rates and quit rent		(5,865,718)	(6,204,173)
Professional, legal and other fees		(1,287,019)	(879,687)
Insurance		(2,097,316)	(2,296,772)
Other operating expenses		(7,168,538)	(5,527,470)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	7	42,573,039	22,464,906
Interest expense		(13,873,769)	(11,026,893)
Gain on liquidation of a subsidiary company		0	26,320
(Loss)/gain on disposal of investments		(96,241)	1,218,738
PROFIT FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		28,603,029	12,683,071
Taxation	9	(5,565,860)	74,393
PROFIT FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		23,037,169	12,757,464

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 RM	2006 RM
EXPENDITURE CARRIED FORWARD	11	17,544,055	2,574,471
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	12	728,224,633	579,873,244
Investments	13	70,000	20,606,192
Staff loans	14	1,602,996	1,817,601
		729,897,629	602,297,037
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	15	16,979,954	15,190,150
Trade and other receivables	16	45,904,149	41,049,667
Investments	13	15,009,107	0
Tax recoverable		109,756	2,679,151
Deposits, bank and cash balances	17	64,230,411	37,393,702
		142,233,377	96,312,670
TOTAL ASSETS		889,675,061	701,184,178

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2007 (continued)

	Note	2007 RM	2006 RM
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Retirement benefits	18	56,257,807	51,955,368
Deferred taxation	19	36,894,000	33,835,000
Borrowings	20	176,948,606	171,509,951
		270,100,413	257,300,319
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	21	36,245,267	30,215,988
Retirement benefits	18	5,622,987	4,685,440
Borrowings	20	199,133,333	49,133,333
		241,001,587	84,034,761
TOTAL LIABILITIES		511,102,000	341,335,080
NET ASSETS		378,573,061	359,849,098
EQUITY			
Share capital	22	73,450,003	73,450,003
Reserves	23	302,474,161	282,654,102
TOTAL EQUITY		375,924,164	356,104,105
DEFERRED INCOME	24	2,648,897	3,744,993
		378,573,061	359,849,098

Statement of Changes in Equity for the financial year ended 31 December 2007

	Issued and fully paid of RM1 each		Non- distributable	Distributable	
	Ordinary shares RM	Special share RM	Other Reserve RM	Retained earnings RM	Total RM
As at 1 January 2006	73,450,002	1	132,368,424	138,585,894	344,404,321
Net profit for the financial year	0	0	0	12,757,464	12,757,464
Dividends for the financial year ended 31 December 2005	0	0	0	(1,057,680)	(1,057,680)
As at 31 December 2006	73,450,002	1	132,368,424	150,285,678	356,104,105
As at 1 January 2007	73,450,002	1	132,368,424	150,285,678	356,104,105
Net profit for the financial year	0	0	0	23,037,169	23,037,169
Dividends for the financial year ended 31 December 2006	0	0	0	(3,217,110)	(3,217,110)
As at 31 December 2007	73,450,002	1	132,368,424	170,105,737	375,924,164

Cash Flow Statement

as at 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 RM	2006 RM
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		KW	
Cash receipts from debtors		281,285,306	213,208,154
Cash payments to suppliers and employees		(198,830,304)	(161,314,495)
Cash flows from operations		82,455,002	51,893,659
Interest paid		(13,384,181)	(10,965,227)
Tax refund/(paid)		62,535	(89,237)
Tax Teruria, (paid)		02,333	(65,257)
		(13,321,646)	(11,054,464)
Net operating cash flows		69,133,356	40,839,195
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		2 000	274.244
Dividends received from investments		3,090	274,314
Capital distribution from investment in subsidiary company		0	33,320
Proceeds from disposal of property plant and equipment		5,882,746	410,667
Proceeds from disposals of investments by fund managers		5,420,909	7,835,990
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	12	(181,744,885)	(81,647,136)
Payment for dredging expenses		(25,084,800)	(1,042,761)
Purchase of investments by fund managers		0	(685,362)
Interest received		1,004,748	2,054,949
Net investing cash flows		(194,518,192)	(72,766,019)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(2.247.440)	(1.057.600)
Dividend paid		(3,217,110)	(1,057,680)
Receipt of borrowings		174,571,988	55,000,000
Repayment of borrowings		(19,133,333)	(19,133,333)
Net financing cash flows		152,221,545	34,808,987
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		26,836,709	2,882,163
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		37,393,702	34,511,539
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	17	64,230,411	37,393,702

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007



GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal activities of the Company during the financial year are the operating, maintaining, managing and provision of port facilities and other related services under a licence issued by Suruhanjaya Pelabuhan Pulau Pinang. In addition, the Company also maintains, develops, operates and administers a free commercial zone under the Free Zones Act, 1990 and carries out the activities of warehousing services. There has been no significant change in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

The Directors regard Minister of Finance (Incorporated), incorporated under the Minister of Finance (Incorporation) Act, 1957, as the ultimate holding body corporate.

The number of employees of the Company as at 31 December 2007 is 1,701 (2006: 1,641).

The Company is a private limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia.

The address of the registered office and the principal place of business of the Company is:

3rd Floor Bangunan Suruhanjaya Pelabuhan Pulau Pinang No. 1 Pesara King Edward 10300 Penang

BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention except where disclosed in the summary of significant accounting policies in note 3 to the financial statements and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 and the MASB Approved Accounting Standards in Malaysia for Private Entities.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Unless otherwise stated, the following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items that are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

Investments

Malaysian Government Securities are stated at cost adjusted for amortisation of premium or accretion of discount to maturity date, and are expected to realise their nominal values on maturity.

Quoted shares, bonds and loan stocks are stated at cost. Allowance is made where there has been a permanent fall in the value of the investments on a portfolio basis. Investment in a club membership is shown at cost. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. This is further described in the accounting policy on impairment of assets. Fair value is obtained by reference to the selling price quoted by the club at the close of business on the balance sheet date

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)



SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and investment in a club membership are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the affected asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

An impairment loss is charged to the income statement immediately, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent of any available previously recognised revaluation surplus for the same asset.

Reversal of impairment losses recognised in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognised for the asset no longer exist or have decreased. The reversal is recognised to the extent of the carrying amount of the asset that would have been determined (net of amortisation and depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised. The reversal is recognised in the income statement immediately, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount. A reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited directly to revaluation surplus. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same revalued asset was previously recognised as an expense in the income statement, a reversal of that impairment loss is recognised as income in the income statement.

Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses except for capital work in progress which is not depreciated.

Buildings, structures and roads are depreciated over the period of their lease or their expected useful lives.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight line basis to write off the cost of each asset to their residual values over their estimated useful lives at the following annual rates:

	70
Vessels	5.00 to 6.67
Mechanical equipment	6.67 to 14.30
Plant and machinery	6.67 to 14.30
Office equipment	14.30 to 20.00

Property, plant and equipment costing less than RM2,000 and specified as low value asset are not capitalised but are charged to the income statement.

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the asset is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. This is further described in the accounting policy on impairment of assets.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost which is determined principally on the weighted average basis, comprises all costs of purchases and other incidental costs in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Where necessary, allowance is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective inventories.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are carried at anticipated realisable value. Known bad debts are written off and specific allowance is made for any considered to be doubtful of collection. Doubtful debts which have subsequently become bad and for which allowance has been made are written off against the allowance.

Income taxes

Current tax expense is determined according to the tax laws of Malaysia in which the Company operates and includes all taxes based on taxable profits.

Deferred taxation is recognised in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the amounts attributed to assets and liabilities for tax purposes and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses can be utilised.

Tax rate enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date is used to determine deferred tax.

Expenditure carried forward

Dredging expenditure incurred periodically to deepen the North Channel and other wharfs is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Dredging costs incurred are capitalised and amortised on a straight line basis over a period of 3 years to match the costs with the future economic benefits.

Routine maintenance expenditure is written off to the income statement as and when incurred.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises Government grants received on cranes and is credited to the income statement over a period approximating the expected useful lives of the cranes. The grant is stated at the total amount received less the accumulated amounts credited to the income statement.

Operating leases

Operating leases are accounted for by charging the lease rental payments to the income statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)



SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits

Salaries, wages, annual leave, bonuses, and incentives are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Company.

(ii) Post-employment benefits

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all the employees' benefits relating to the employees' services in the current and prior periods. A defined benefit plan is a plan that defines an amount of benefit to be provided, usually as a function of one or more factors such as age, years of service or compensation.

Defined contribution plan

The Company contributes to the Employees Provident Fund, the national defined contribution plan. Contributions to defined contribution plan are charged to the income statement in the period to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Company has no further payment obligations.

Defined benefit plan

The Company operates an unfunded defined benefit plan. The liability in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date together with adjustments for actuarial gains/losses and past service costs. The Company determines the present value of the defined benefit obligation with sufficient regularity such that the amounts recognised in the financial statements do not differ materially from the amounts that would be determined at the balance sheet date.

The defined benefit obligation is determined by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method after considering the estimated future cash outflows using market yields at the valuation date of high quality corporate bonds. The last valuation was carried out in October 2005. The defined benefit plan is non-contributory and is presently unfunded.

Actuarial gains and losses arise from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions. The amount of net actuarial gains and losses recognised in the income statement is determined by the corridor method in accordance with MASB 29 "Employee Benefits" and is charged or credited to income over the average remaining service lives of the related employees participating in the defined benefit plan.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances, demand deposits, bank overdrafts and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition

Sales are recognised on an accrual basis upon performance of services.

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis determined by the principal outstanding and the rate applicable.

Rental income is recognised on an accrual basis based on the tenancy agreement.

Dividend income is recognised on an accrual basis.

Dividends to the shareholder of the Company

Dividends are recognised as liabilities and accounted for in shareholder's equity as an appropriation of retained earnings when declared.

Financial instruments

(i) Financial instruments recognised on the balance sheet

The particular recognition method adopted for financial instruments recognised on the balance sheet is disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

(ii) Fair value estimation for disclosure purposes

The fair value of publicly traded derivatives and securities is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date.

The fair values of financial liabilities with maturity of more than one year and fixed interest rates are estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

The face values for financial assets and liabilities with maturity of less than one year are assumed to approximate their fair values.

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including interest rate risk, market risk, credit risk, liquidity and cash flow risks. The Company's overall financial risk management objective is to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Company's business whilst managing its financial risk, and the Company's policy is not to engage in speculative transactions. The Company focuses on the unpredictability underlying its business operations and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. Financial risk management is carried out through risk reviews, internal control systems and adherence to Company financial risk management policies. The Board regularly reviews these risks and approves the policies, which cover the management of these risks.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)



FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interest rate risk

The Company's revenue and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk exposure arises from the Company's borrowings and deposits, and is managed through the use of fixed and floating rate instrument. Where necessary, the exposure is managed through interest rate conversion programme from floating to fixed and vice-versa. The Company considers interest rate risk exposure for its deposits as minimal as it is short term in nature and are not held for speculative purposes.

Market risk

The Company is exposed to market risk in its investment in the Malaysian Government Securities and investment portfolio held with the external fund managers. Both investments are held for the long term and not for speculative purposes. The Company considers the risk of material loss due to the fluctuations in the market value as minimal.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from commercial and rental customers where services and tenancies are provided on deferred credit terms. Credit risk is managed through provision of securities or other forms of collateral as pre-requisites for opening customer accounts. Services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. Services to customers are suspended when overdue amounts have exceeded the security value and after all restructuring initiatives have failed. The Company considers the risk of material loss in the event of default to be minimal.

Liquidity and cash flow risks

The Company actively manages its operating cash flows, capital expenditure requirement, debt maturity profile and the availability of funding to ensure that all financing, repayment and funding needs are met. As part of its prudent liquidity management, the Company maintains sufficient cash levels and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The Company also seeks to invest cash assets safely and profitably.

5 REVENUE

	RM	RM
Charges for services rendered on port and related services Rental income	264,666,160 9,580,097	216,202,282 8,867,010
	274,246,257	225,069,292

2006

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

6 STAFF COSTS

	2007 RM	2006 RM
Wages and salaries Defined contribution plan Defined benefit plan Other employee benefits	60,663,516 5,685,618 10,746,732 16,424,017	53,446,872 5,334,863 10,261,842 12,566,936
	93,519,883	81,610,513
Details of the defined benefit plan of the Company are set out in note 18.		
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	2007	2006
	RM	RM
Profit from operations is stated after charging:		
Operating lease rentals	19,213,689	16,280,323
Rental expense: - concessionaire lease rentals - other rental expense Amortisation of Malaysian Government Securities' premium Auditors' remuneration Property, plant and equipment written off Loss on disposal of property, plant and Equipment	6,682,890 691,227 9,935 65,000 108,763 4,085	6,659,950 444,672 9,935 65,000 788,280 8,206
and crediting: Gross dividends received from: - shares quoted in Malaysia Interest income Rental income Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Deferred income recognised Liquidated damages claims Allowance for doubtful debts written back Allowance for slow moving inventories written back Reversal of provision for liquidated damages	3,090 2,333,328 9,580,097 2,198,547 1,096,096 2,653,150 453,521 141,070	335,964 2,005,209 8,867,010 409,963 1,096,096 288,650 827,304 0 450,000

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

8 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2007 RM	2006 RM
Fees:		
- Non-executive	0	83,333
Other emoluments:		
- Executive	466,008	411,061
- Non-executive	179,400	154,911
_	645,408	649,305

Emoluments of the executive director is included in staff costs whereas the emoluments of non-executive directors are included under other operating expenses as shown in the income statement of the Company.

9 TAXATION

	2007	2006
	RM	RM
Current taxation:		
- Malaysian taxation	(2,847,806)	(655,020)
- Over accrual in respect of previous financial year	340,946	136,413
Deferred taxation:		
- Origination of taxable temporary differences	(5,147,000)	(2,207,000)
- Over accrual in respect of previous financial year	1,344,000	202,000
- Effects of changes in tax rate	744,000	2,598,000
	(5,565,860)	74,393

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

TAXATION (CONTINUED)

The numerical reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the income tax rate is as follows:

	2007 RM	2006 RM
Profit from ordinary activities before taxation	28,603,029	12,683,071
Tax calculated at income tax rate of 27% (2006: 28%) Tax effect of:	(7,722,818)	(3,551,260)
- Change in tax rate *	744,000	2,598,000
- Income not subject to tax	399,918	924,677
- Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(671,906)	(235,437)
	(7,250,806)	(264,020)
- Over accrual in prior financial year:		
- income tax	340,946	136,413
- deferred tax liabilities	1,344,000	202,000
Tax (expense)/credit for the financial year	(5,565,860)	74,393

^{*} As gazetted in the Finance Act 2006, the income tax rate is 27% for Year of Assessment 2007 (2006: 28%). As gazetted in the Finance Act 2007, the income tax rate is 26% for the Year of Assessment 2008 and for Year of Assessment 2009 onwards, the income tax rate is 25%.

10 DIVIDENDS

	2007	2006
	RM	RM
Proposed:	3,261,180	3,217,110
·		

2007

2000

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, the final dividend of 6 sen per share on 73,450,002 ordinary shares, less income tax at 26%, amounting to RM3,261,180 in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2007 will be proposed for shareholder's approval. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this proposed dividend, which will be accounted for in the shareholder's equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 December 2008.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

11 EXPENDITURE CARRIED FORWARD

	2007 RM	2006 RM
Dredging expenditure At 1 January Additions Amortised during the financial year	2,574,471 25,084,800 (10,115,216)	9,965,307 1,042,761 (8,433,597)
At 31 December	17,544,055	2,574,471

12 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2007	Buildings, structures and roads RM	Vessels RM	Plant, machinery and equipment RM	Office equipment RM	Capital work in progress RM	Total RM
Cost						
At 1 January	436,641,424	45,721,577	260,633,335	36,941,403	82,279,114	862,216,853
Additions	0	0	737,582	433,077	182,376,539	183,547,198
Disposals	0	(10,400,001)	(548,399)	(157,064)	0	(11,105,464)
Write offs	(200,663)	0	(2,357)	(2,076)	0	(205,096)
Reclassification	47,699,545	0	38,811,651	3,685,994	(90,197,190)	0
At 31 December	484,140,306	35,321,576	299,631,812	40,901,334	174,458,463	1,034,453,491
Depreciation						
At 1 January	74,598,777	18,014,079	168,483,862	21,246,891	0	282,343,609
Charge for the financial year	9,165,898	1,827,263	16,311,703	4,093,898	0	31,398,762
Disposals	0	(6,716,668)	(544,261)	(156,251)	0	(7,417,180)
Write offs	(92,654)	0	(2,357)	(1,322)	0	(96,333)
At 31 December	83,672,021	13,124,674	184,248,947	25,183,216	0	306,228,858
Net book value						
31-Dec-07	400,468,285	22,196,902	115,382,865	15,718,118	174,458,463	728,224,633
31-Dec-06	362,042,647	27,707,498	92,149,473	15,694,512	82,279,114	579,873,244

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)



During the financial year ended 31 December 2007, the Company acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of RM183,547,198 (2006: RM78,131,558) for which cash payments of RM181,744,885 (2006: RM81,647,136) were made for these acquisitions. The balance unpaid at the financial year end of RM2,239,945 (2006: RM437,632) is included under accruals.

As at year end, the strata titles for the apartments, included under buildings, structures and roads of the Company, have yet to be issued.

13 INVESTMENTS

		2007		2006
		Market		Market
	Cost	value	Cost	value
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Non-Current:				
Quoted in Malaysia:				
Malaysian Government Securities	0	0	15,019,042	15,790,500
Shares in corporations	0	0	5,474,430	5,122,753
Bonds	0	0	42,720	2,380
	0	0	20,536,192	20,915,633
Unquoted:				
Shares in a corporation	50,000	0	50,000	0
Allowance for diminution in value of investments	(50,000)	0	(50,000)	0
	0	0	0	0
Other investment	70,000	0	70,000	0
	70,000	0	70,000	0
	70,000		70,000	
	70,000	0	20,606,192	20,915,633

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

13 INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

		2007	2	006
		Market		Market
	Cost	value	Cost	value
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Current:				
Quoted in Malaysia:				
Malaysian Government Securities	15,009,107	15,391,500	0	0
	15,009,107	15,391,500	0	0

As at 31 December 2007, the quoted investments in Malaysian Government Securities have been classified as current assets as the investments will mature in the financial year ending 31 December 2008.

The market values of the quoted investments as at balance sheet date approximate their fair values.

The unquoted other investment represents the cost of a transferable club membership.

14 STAFFS LOAN

	RM	RM
Unsecured loans Receivable within the next 12 months (included in other receivables)	2,706,183 (1,103,187)	3,046,542 (1,228,941)
	1,602,996	1,817,601

These loans represent loans to staff for the purchase of motor vehicles and computers and are receivable over a period ranging from 1 to 8 years. The motor vehicle loans carry an interest rate of 4% (2006: 4%) per annum whereas the computer loans are interest free.

2006

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007

15	IIN	VEN	IIO	KIES

16

	2007 RM	2006 RM
At cost: Spare parts Fuel Other consumables	10,708,407 6,111,771 159,776	10,927,926 4,169,382 92,842
	16,979,954	15,190,150
6 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	2007 RM	2006 RM
Trade receivables Allowance for doubtful debts	47,707,930 (12,005,159)	42,394,904 (9,411,165)
	35,702,771	32,983,739
Other receivables Allowance for doubtful debts	11,063,489 (1,809,555)	8,402,598 (1,421,454)
	9,253,934	6,981,144
Deposits and prepayments	947,444	1,084,784
	45,904,149	41,049,667

Trade and other receivables are denominated in Ringgit Malaysia.

Credit terms of trade and other receivables, other than staff loans, range from payment in advance to 60 days (2006: range from payment in advance to 60 days).

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

17	DEPOSITS, BANK AND CASH BALANCES		
		2007 RM	2006 RM
	Deposits with licensed banks and finance companies Bank and cash balances	62,128,015 2,102,396	33,908,349 3,485,353
		64,230,411	37,393,702
	Deposits, bank and cash balances are denominated in Ringgit Malaysia.		
	The effective interest rates of the deposits with licensed banks and finance companies as at balance sheet date are as follows:		
		2007 %	2006 %
	Deposits with licensed banks and finance companies	2.77 – 3.51	2.72 – 3.55
18	Deposits of the Company have maturity days ranging from 1 day to 90 days (2006: 4 days to 180 days). Bank balances are deposits h RETIREMENT BENEFITS	eld at call with banks.	
		2007 RM	2006 RM
	Defined benefit plan: - Current - Non-current	5,622,987 56,257,807	4,685,440 51,955,368
	At 31 December	61,880,794	56,640,808
	The movements during the financial year in the amount recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:	2007 RM	2006 RM
	At 1 January Charged to income statement Contributions paid	56,640,808 10,746,732 (5,506,746)	52,416,870 10,261,842 (6,037,904)
	At 31 December	61,880,794	56,640,808

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007

18 RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The amount recognised in the balance sheets may be analysed as follows:	2007 RM	2006 RM
Present value of unfunded obligations	61,880,794	56,640,808
The expenses recognised in the income statements may be analysed as follows:	2007 RM	2006 RM
Current service cost Interest cost Past service cost	6,186,511 4,245,064 315,157	6,044,485 3,902,200 315,157
Total included in staff costs (note 6)	10,746,732	10,261,842
The principal actuarial assumptions in respect of the defined benefit plan are as follows:	2007	2006
Discount rate Expected rate of salary increases	7.0 5.0	% 7.0 5.0

19 DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax asset and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred tax relates to the same tax authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the balance sheet:

	2007 RM	2006 RM
Deferred tax liabilities	(36,894,000)	(33,835,000)

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

19 **DEFERRED TAXATION** (CONTINUED)

The movements and components relating to deferred tax are as follows:	2007 RM	2006 RM
At 1 January	(33,835,000)	(34,428,000)
Credited/(charged) to income statement: Retirement benefits Accruals Allowances for rebates Property, plant and equipment Expenditure carried forward	743,000 632,000 452,000 (1,170,000) (3,716,000)	50,000 279,000 0 (1,856,000) 2,120,000
	(3,059,000)	593,000
At 31 December	(36,894,000)	(33,835,000)
Deferred tax assets (before offsetting) Retirement benefits Accruals Allowance for rebates	2007 RM 15,470,000 1,452,000 452,000	2006 RM 14,727,000 820,000 0
Offsetting	17,374,000 (17,374,000)	15,547,000 (15,547,000)
Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)	0	0
Deferred tax liabilities (before offsetting) Property, plant and equipment Expenditure carried forward	(49,882,000) (4,386,000)	(48,712,000) (670,000)
Offsetting	(54,268,000) 17,374,000	(49,382,000) 15,547,000
Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)	(36,894,000)	(33,835,000)

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007

20 BORROWINGS

	2007 RM	2006 RM
Unsecured		
Current: Term loans Revolving credit Commodity Murabaha Financing-i	44,133,333 105,000,000 50,000,000	19,133,333 30,000,000 0
	199,133,333	49,133,333
Non-current: Term loans	77,633,333	121,766,667
Commercial paper and medium term note programme, at nominal value Less: Unamortised discounts	100,000,000 (684,727)	50,000,000 (256,716)
	99,315,273	49,743,284
	176,948,606	171,509,951
	376,081,939	220,643,284
The borrowings are denominated in Ringgit Malaysia.		
The effective interest rates of the borrowings as at balance sheet date are as follows:	2007 %	2006 %
Term loans Revolving credit Commercial paper and medium term note programme	5.35 - 6.55 4.00 - 4.74 3.60 - 4.10	5.35 - 6.55 3.70 - 4.49 3.60 - 4.10

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)



The maturity and exposure to interest rate risk of the borrowings are as follows:

	Not later than 1 year RM	Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years RM	Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years RM	Later than 5 years RM	Total RM
At 31 December 2007 - fixed - floating	44,133,333 155,000,000	44,133,333 0	33,500,000 0	0 99,315,273	121,766,666 254,315,273
	199,133,333	44,133,333	33,500,000	99,315,273	376,081,939
At 31 December 2006 - fixed - floating	19,133,333 30,000,000	44,133,333 0	77,633,334 0	0 49,743,284	140,900,000 79,743,284
	49,133,333	44,133,333	77,633,334	49,743,284	220,643,284

21 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

rade payables					
Accruals					
)	ther payables				

RM	RM
2,507,385 13,217,578 20,520,304	1,008,292 13,882,961 15,324,735
36,245,267	30,215,988

2007

Trade and other payables are denominated in Ringgit Malaysia.

Credit term of trade and other payables is 30 days (2006: 30 days).

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007

22 SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of	2007 Nominal	Number of	2006 Nominal
	shares	value	Shares	value
		RM		RM
Authorised: Special share of RM1 each	1	1	1	1
Ordinary shares of RM1 each	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
	200,000,001	200,000,001	200,000,001	200,000,001
Issued and fully paid:				
Special share of RM1 each	1	1	1	1
Ordinary shares of RM1 each	73,450,002	73,450,002	73,450,002	73,450,002
	73,450,003	73,450,003	73,450,003	73,450,003

The Special Share ("Special Rights Redeemable Preference Share") enables the Government through the Minister of Finance (Incorporated) to ensure that certain major decisions affecting the operations of the Company are consistent with the Government's policy. The Special Shareholder, which may only be the Government or any representative or person acting on its behalf, is entitled to receive notices of meetings but does not carry any right to vote at such meetings of the Company. However, the Special Shareholder is entitled to attend and speak at such meetings.

Certain matters, in particular the alteration of the Articles of Association of the Company relating to the rights of the Special Shareholder, the dissolution of the Company, and substantial acquisitions and disposals of assets, amalgamation, merger and take-over, require the prior consent of the Special Shareholder.

The Special Shareholder has the right to require the Company to redeem the Special Share at par at any time. In a distribution of capital in a winding-up of the Company, the Special Shareholder is entitled to the repayment of the capital paid-up on the Special Share in priority to any repayment of capital of any other member. The Special Share does not confer any right to participate in the capital or profits of the Company.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

23 RESERVES

	2007 RM	2006 RM
Non-distributable Reserve arising on the vesting of business of SPPP	132,368,424	132,368,424
Distributable Retained earnings	170,105,737	150,285,678
At 31 December	302,474,161	282,654,102

The reserve arising on the vesting of business of Suruhanjaya Pelabuhan Pulau Pinang ("SPPP") represents the surplus of the net assets (excluding immovable assets) acquired from SPPP on 1 January 1994 at net book value over their purchase consideration. Further costs of the business in respect of the period prior to 1 January 1994 which were then not provided for by SPPP, were written off against the stated surplus.

The Company has, subject to confirmation by the Director General of Inland Revenue, Malaysia the following:

- (i) tax exempt income amounting to approximately RM2,885,000 (2006: RM2,896,000); and
- (ii) tax credit under Section 108 of the Income Tax Act 1967 (as amended) amounting to approximately RM24,100,000 (2006: RM23,355,000)

for the payment of net dividends amounting to approximately RM71,495,000 (2006: RM66,041,000) out of its retained earnings as at 31 December 2007 without incurring additional tax. The extent of the retained earnings not covered by the tax exempt income and tax credit under section 108 of the Income Tax Act 1967 (as amended) at the balance sheet date amounted to approximately RM98,611,000 (2006: RM84,245,000).

24 DEFERRED INCOME

	RM	RM
Grants received: At 1 January	3,744,993	4,841,089
Recognised during the financial year	(1,096,096)	(1,096,096)
At 31 December	2,648,897	3,744,993

2006

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007

25 COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure not provided for in the financial statements is as follows:		
	2007 RM	2006 RM
Contracted but not provided for Approved by the Directors but not contracted for	225,915,026 800,712,367	173,265,357 423,772,117
	1,026,627,393	597,037,474
(b) Operating lease commitments for port equipment		
	2007 RM	2006 RM
Not later than one year Later than one year but not later than five years	10,361,986 6,305,231	10,777,869 13,165,296
	16,667,217	23,943,165
(c) Operating lease commitments for ferry terminal, slipways and wharves		
	2007 RM	2006 RM
Not later than one year Later than one year but not later than five years	6,588,450 29,713,910	6,588,450 28,330,335
	36,302,360	34,918,785

The Company has leased the ferry terminal, slipways and wharves from SPPP for a period of 30 years from 1 January 1994. SPPP has indicated in principle that the lease will be renewed for another 30 years, subject to certain conditions. The lease rental for the 3 financial years ending 31 December 2008 is RM6,588,450 per annum subject to an increase of 10% once every 3 years and a supplementary lease rental of five sen payable annually for each and every tonne of cargo exceeding twenty million tonnes handled through the leased property.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)



26 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

General claims filed against the Company estimated at a total of RM1,650,000 have not been provided for in the financial statements. This amount comprises claims made by a third party pertaining to a capital project amounting to RM1,282,000 and general claims made by former employees and others amounting to RM368,000.

After reviewing the claims, the Directors have taken the necessary measures to protect the interest of the Company and they are of the opinion that any eventual claim which is successful, will have no material impact on the financial position of the Company.

27 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair values

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities of the Company at the balance sheet date approximate their fair values except as set out below:

		2	2007	2006	
	Note	Carrying amount RM	Fair value RM	Carrying amount RM	Fair value RM
Quoted investments Staff loans	13 14	15,009,107 1,602,996	15,391,500 1,609,622	20,536,192 1,817,601	20,915,633 1,814,198
Borrowings - fixed rate term loans	20	77,633,333	95,474,108	121,766,667	118,243,412

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007

28 SEGMENTAL REPORTING

(a) Primary reporting format - business segments

	2007			2006		
	Port operations RM	Ferry operations RM	Total RM	Port operations RM	Ferry operations RM	Total RM
Revenue						
External revenue	256,803,712	17,442,545	274,246,257	206,825,657	18,243,635	225,069,292
Results						
Segment result Unallocated income Unallocated expenses	48,534,411	(14,783,792)	33,750,619 10,347,244 (1,524,824)	28,416,994	(11,742,304)	16,674,690 7,078,069 (1,287,853)
Profit from operations			42,573,039			22,464,906
Interest expense Gain on liquidation of a subsidiary company (Loss)/gain on disposal of investments			(13,873,769) 0 (96,241)			(11,026,893) 26,320 1,218,738
Profit from ordinary activities before taxation			28,603,029			12,683,071
Taxation			(5,565,860)			74,393
Profit from ordinary activities after taxation			23,037,169			12,757,464

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)



28 SEGMENTAL REPORTING (CONTINUED)

(a) Primary reporting format - business segments (continued)

	2007			2006		
	Port	Ferry		Port	Ferry	
	operations	operations	Total	operations	operations	Total
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Other information						
Segment assets	770,005,438	37,544,166	807,549,604	592,887,463	44,571,128	637,458,591
Unallocated assets			82,125,457			63,725,587
Total assets			889,675,061			701,184,178
Segment liabilities	89,566,375	8,559,686	98,126,061	79,944,434	6,962,362	86,856,796
Unallocated liabilities	03/300/373	0,000,000	412,975,939	73,311,131	0,302,302	254,478,284
Total liabilities			511,102,000			341,335,080
Deferred income	2,648,897	0	2,648,897	3,744,993	0	3,744,993
Capital expenditure	183,025,068	522,130	183,547,198	73,680,686	4,450,872	78,131,558
		•		, ,	, ,	
Depreciation and amortisation of						
dredging expenses	39,483,444	2,030,534	41,513,978	35,287,162	1,950,196	37,237,358

Unallocated income comprise primarily of interest income. Unallocated expenses comprise of unallocated labour and overhead expenses.

Segment assets comprise primarily of property, plant and equipment, inventories, trade and other receivables (exclude staff loans) and expenditure carried forward but exclude investments, staff loans, tax recoverable and deposits, bank and cash balances. Segment liabilities comprise operating liabilities but exclude items such as deferred taxation and borrowings.

(b) Secondary reporting format - geographical segments

No geographical segmental reporting has been prepared as the Company's activities are located in Penang, Malaysia.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2007

29 COMPARATIVES

During the financial year, the Company reclassified the receivables arising from demurrage charges amounting to RM5,724,477 (2006: RM4,261,234) from trade receivables to other receivables. The Directors are of the view that this reclassification will result in a more appropriate presentation of the Company's financial position.

The details of the comparative figures which have been reclassified are as follows:

At 31 December 2006	As previously		As reclassified
	reporte	Reclassification	(note 16)
	RM	RM	RM
Balance sheet			
Trade receivables *	46,656,138	(4,261,234)	42,394,904
Other receivables *	4,141,364	4,261,234	8,402,598

^{*} Before allowance for doubtful debts

30 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on

for the financial year ended 31 December 2005 (continued)



STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO SECTION 169 (15) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

We, Dato' Abdul Latif bin Abdullah and Dato' Ahmad Ibnihajar, two of the Directors of Penang Port Sdn. Bhd. state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 5 to 28 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 December 2007 and of the results and cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 and the MASB Approved Accounting Standards in Malaysia for Private Entities.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors in accordance with their resolution dated 23 Feb 2008

DATO' ABDUL LATIF BIN ABDULLAH **CHAIRMAN**

DATO' AHMAD IBNIHAJAR

MANAGING DIRECTOR/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

STATUTORY DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 169 (16) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1965

I, Abu Kasim bin Abu Hasim, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of Penang Port Sdn. Bhd., do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 5 to 28 are, in my opinion, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.



Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed Abu Kasim bin Abu Hasim at Penang on 26 Feb 2008

Before me

Bry- Clov

Commissioner for Oaths







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