

LEMBAGA PELABUHAN KUCHING KUCHING PORT AUTHORITY

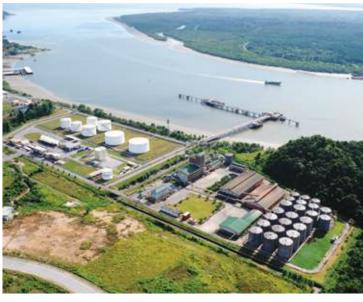
LAPORAN TAHUNAN

2022
ANNUAL REPORT

Gerbang Dagangan Anda Ke Dunia Your Trade Gateway To The World









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LATAR BELAKANG BACKGROUND

Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching merupakan pelabuhan yang pertama ditubuhkan di negeri Sarawak di bawah Ordinan Lembaga-Lembaga Pelabuhan, 1961. Pelabuhan ini terletak berhampiran dengan bandaraya Kuching dan memberi perkhidmatan kepada syarikat perkapalan bagi menghubungkan pelabuhan-pelabuhan tempatan, nasional dan antarabangsa. Semua terminal pelabuhan adalah berdekatan dengan kawasan perindustrian bagi memudahkan pemindahan kargo. Kedua-dua terminal Pending dan Senari mudah dihubungi dengan bandar utama di Sarawak menerusi lebuh raya dan jalan persisiran pantai.

VISI

Menjadi pelabuhan yang berprestasi tinggi di Sarawak dalam bidang perdagangan, perkhidmatan pelanggan dan kebajikan kakitangan.

MISI

Memastikan operasi yang cemerlang dan berkesan yang membolehkan Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching menjadi pintu masuk yang berprestasi tinggi di Sarawak.

STRATEGI

Mengadakan perancangan jangka panjang pembangunan pelabuhan dan perancangan sumber manusia yang komprehensif dengan meningkatkan kualiti perkhidmatan pelabuhan melalui proses pembelajaran dan peningkatan staf dengan berterusan. Mengamalkan pengurusan pelabuhan dengan minda terbuka, efektif dan dinamik.

Kuching Port Authority is the first organized port in the State of Sarawak. It was established under The Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961. It is situated just outside Kuching and is served by numerous shipping lines connecting it to the domestic, national and international ports. All its terminals are in close proximity to the industrial estates to facilitate easy cargo movement. Both Pending and Senari terminals have easy access to highway and coastal routes to all main towns in Sarawak.

VISION

To be a high performance gateway in Sarawak in terms of trade, customer services and employees' welfare.

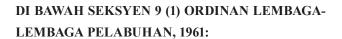
MISSION

Ensuring excellent operational efficiency enabling KPA to become a high performance gateway in Sarawak.

STRATEGY

To have a long term comprehensive port development and manpower planning by upgrading the quality of port services through a process of continuous learning and improvement for our staff. To have an open minded with effective and dynamic port management.

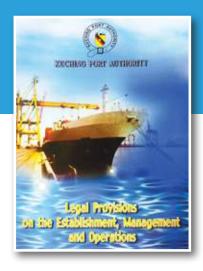
FUNGSI-FUNGSI BERKANUN STATUTORY FUNCTIONS



- (a) "untuk menyelenggara atau memperuntukkan penyelenggaraan perkhidmatan dan kemudahan pelabuhan yang cekap dan mencukupi untuk semua pengguna pelabuhan;
- (b) untuk menyelaraskan segala aktiviti pelabuhan;
- (c) untuk mempertingkatkan pembaikan dan pembangunan pelabuhan;
- (d) untuk menyelaras dan mengawal pemindahan kargo atau barangan melalui, ke dalam atau keluar dari pelabuhan, dari mana-mana tempat atau kapal laut, dengan apa cara atau kaedah, termasuk pemindahan minyak atau gas melalui saluran paip, di darat atau di dasar laut, di atas atau di bawah permukaan bumi, di dalam atau di dasar laut; dan
- (e) untuk melaksanakan kerja-kerja sedemikian yang mungkin diperlukan bagi menjalankan tugas-tugas seperti yang ditetapkan dalam perenggan (a), (b), (c) dan (d)."

Lanjutan di dalam Seksyen 9 (3), pelabuhan akan memastikan bahawa:

- (a) "hasil-hasil tahunannya, mengambil kira satu tahun kewangan dengan tahun yang lain, adalah mencukupi untuk membiayai semua bayaran....; dan
- (b) tidak ada seorang pun diberi sebarang keutamaan atau dikenakan tindakan yang tidak wajar berbanding dengan sesiapapun."



REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 9 (1) OF THE PORT AUTHORITIES ORDINANCE, 1961:

- (a) "to maintain, or provide for the maintenance of adequate and efficient port services and facilities for all users of the port;
- (b) to co-ordinate the activities of the port;
- (c) to promote the improvement and development of the port:
- (d) to regulate and control the transportation through, into or out of a port of any cargo or goods from any place or vessel to any other place or vessel by any means or modes, including the conveyance of petroleum or gas by pipelines, both onshore or offshore, on land or underground, in water or underwater; and
- (e) to execute such works as may be necessary to the performance of the duties specified in paragraphs (a),(b), (c) and (d)."

Further under Section 9 (3), the port shall ensure that:

- (a) "its annual revenues are, taking one financial year with another, sufficient to meet the payment of all charges....; and
- (b) no person is given any undue preference or is subject to any undue disadvantage as compared with any other person."

SURAT HANTARAN LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL



Nombor Rujukan: C/KPA/0114/3

Tarikh: 19 September 2023

Yang Berhormat Menteri Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan, Sarawak Kementerian Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan, Sarawak Tingkat 5, Bangunan Baltul Makmur Medan Raya Beter Laya Petra Jaya 93050 KUCHING

Yang Berhormat Datuk Amar

Laporan dan Akaun Yang Diauditkan Tahun 2022

Menurut peruntukan Seksyen 21(1) Ordinan Lembaga-Lembaga Pelabuhan 1961, adalah saya dengan hormatnya mengemukakan di sini laporan bersama dengan akaun yang telah diauditkan mengenai kegiatan-kegiatan Lembaga sepanjang tahun kewangan bersihir pada 31 Disember 2022.

"BERSATU BERUSAHA BERBAKTI" "AN HONOUR TO SERVE"

Yang benar

Dato Awang Bemee Bin Haji Pengiran Ali Basah Pengerusi Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching

LEMBAGA PELABUHAN KUCHING JALAN PELABUHAN, PETI SURAT 5M, 90710 KLXHING, SARAWAK, MALAYSIA Tel: 082 - 482144 (10 lose) | \$px: 082 - 481496 | J.14776 | Email : highlaport.com.avy

Reference No.: C/KPA/0114/3

Date: 19 September 2023

The Honourable Minister for Infrastructure and Port Development, Sarawak Ministry of Infrastructure and Port Development, Sarawak 5th Floor, Bangunan Baitul Makmur Petra Jaya 93050 KUCHING

Yang Berhormat Datuk Amar

Report and Audited Accounts 2022

In accordance with the provision under 21(1) of the Port Authorities Ordinance 1961, I have the honour to submit herewith the report together with the Audited Accounts dealing with the activities of the Authority during the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

"BERSATU BERUSAHA BERBAKTI" "AN HONOUR TO SERVE"

Yours faithfully

Dato Awang Bemee Bin Haji Pengiran Ali Basah Chairman Kuching Port Authority

AHLI-AHLI LEMBAGA BOARD MEMBERS

PENGERUSI / CHAIRMAN



Yang Berbahagia Dato Awang Bemee Bin Haji Pengiran Ali Basah

TIMBALAN PENGERUSI / DEPUTY CHAIRMAN



Yang Berbahagia Datu Haji Safri Bin Haji Zainudin Setiausaha Tetap, Kementerian Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan Sarawak / Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Infrastructure and Port Development Sarawak (sehingga / until 30 June 2022)



Encik Chiew Chee Yau
Setiausaha Tetap, Kementerian Infrastruktur
dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan Sarawak /
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of
Infrastructure and Port Development
Sarawak
(dari / from 1 July 2022)



Pang Berbahagia
Dato Sri Dr. Wan Lizozman
Bin Wan Omar
Setiausaha Kewangan Negeri /
State Financial Secretary

Yang Berbahagia Datuk Dr. Haji Wahbi Bin Haji Junaidi



Yang Berbahagia Dato Ir. Janang Anak Bungsu



Ir. Goh Leng Yeu



Encik Asem Anak Linkin



Encik Liew Hui Chai



Encik Lim Ah Ted (dari / from 1 May 2022)

PENGURUSAN *MANAGEMENT*

Pengurus Besar / General Manager



Encik Robert Lau Hong Thiam CA (M), LLB, P.B.K

Penolong Pengurus Besar (Operasi) / Assistant General Manager (Operations)



Encik Minin Anak Etamin

@ Entinam

CIT (UK), A.B.S

Penolong Pengurus Besar (Kewangan Korporat) / Assistant General Manager (Corporate Finance)



Puan Jong Siaw Mei
B.Acc. (Edu) (Hons) UPM,
CMBA (Finance) UNIMAS, P.P.B

Pemangku Penolong Pengurus Besar (Sumber Manusia Dan Kualiti) / Acting Assistant General Manager (Human Resource And Quality)

Chai Chin Lin

BSc (Hons) CS UoP

Ketua Pegawai Keselamatan / Chief Security Officer

Patrick Wee Hian Tiong

 $P.P.P,\, A.M.N,\, P.P.B,\, A.B.S,\, A.B.K,\, P.P.S$

Akauntan / Accountant

Armiyani Binti Haji Arabi

B. Acc. UM, MBA (HRM) CMM, CA (M)

 $Pengurus\ Pentadbiran\ /\ Administration\ Manager$

Donna Chang Wan Yee

DipBus, BEc & Bus (Hons) (Ind Econ Org) UNIMAS, CMBA (Human Dynamics) UNIMAS

Penguasa Trafik

(Konvensional, Kargo Pukal Dan Zon Bebas) / Traffic Superintendent

(Conventional, Bulk Cargo And Free Zone)

Farizal Bin Suhaili

CILT (UK)

Penguasa Trafik (Unit Operasi Kontena) / Traffic Superintendent (Container Operation Unit)

Voon Yian Foo

BSc. (Hons) HRD (UNIMAS)

Pegawai Keselamatan / Security Officer

Robert Tony Anak George

Ba .Media Studies (Hons) (UM)

Pengurus Sumber Manusia / Human Resource Manager

Chai Ai Nee

BSS (Hons) (Ind. Rel. & LS) UNIMAS

Pengurus Perbendaharaan / Treasury Manager

Awang Haziq Bin Awang Bemee

BCom (Accounting) Curtin University

Juruaudit Dalaman / Internal Auditor

Chai Tze Chek

CA (M), CPA (Aust)

ULASAN PENGERUSI

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Bagi pihak ahli-ahli Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching, dengan sukacitanya saya membentangkan Laporan Tahunan dan Penyata Kewangan bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2022.

PANDANGAN KESELURUHAN

Jumlah pengendalian kargo dan persinggahan kapal yang dikendalikan pada tahun ini telah menunjukkan peningkatan. Jumlah pengendalian kargo mencatatkan 9,869,409 tan pada tahun 2022, menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 10.99% berbanding dengan 8,892,464 tan pada tahun 2021. Jumlah pengendalian kontena meningkat sebanyak 10.32% dengan kendalian sebanyak 291,862 TEUs kontena berbanding dengan 264,552 TEUs pada tahun 2021.

Sebanyak 1,368 buah kapal berlabuh pada tahun 2022, menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 16.62% berbanding 1,173 buah kapal pada tahun sebelumnya. Jumlah Tanej Berdaftar Kasar (GRT) adalah sebanyak 9,524,398 tan pada tahun 2022 berbanding dengan 8,953,331 tan pada tahun 2021.

PROSPEK

Melangkah ke hadapan, ekonomi Malaysia dijangka akan bertumbuh kira-kira 4.5% pada tahun 2023, susulan keadaan ekonomi global yang mencabar. Tinjauan pertumbuhan ini masih terdedah pada pertumbuhan global yang lemah pada kadar 1.7% (merujuk kepada jangkaan Bank Dunia) disebabkan oleh konflik geopolitik, inflasi, peningkatan kadar faedah, harga komoditi yang tinggi dan gangguan rantaian bekalan.

Sehubungan dengan ini, jumlah kargo dijangka akan mengalami pertumbuhan yang sederhana pada tahun 2023. Pelabuhan Kuching akan terus meneroka lebih banyak saluran pendapatan dan menjalankan langkah penjimatan kos untuk mengurangkan pembelanjaan operasi sambil mengekalan kecekapan dan produktiviti pelabuhan.



Yang Berbahagia Dato Awang Bemee Bin Haji Pengiran Ali Basah

Pengerusi / Chairman

PENGHARGAAN

Saya ingin merakam penghargaan kepada Kerajaan Persekutuan dan Negeri, agensi-agensi kerajaan, persatuan-persatuan perdagangan, pengguna-pengguna pelabuhan, pengendali-pengendali pelabuhan serta semua ahli Lembaga, pengurusan dan kakitangan Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching yang memberi komitmen penuh kepada pencapaian Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching sepanjang tahun ini. Komitmen mereka amat dihargai dalam memastikan kejayaan dapat dicapai oleh Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching pada tahun ini. Saya ingin merakamkan ucapan terima kasih kepada semua pihak yang telah menyumbang ke arah kemajuan berterusan Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching.

ULASAN PENGERUSI

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



On behalf of the members of the Board of Kuching Port Authority, I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

OVERVIEW

Total cargo throughput and ship calls handled by the Authority for the year registered an increase. The total cargo throughput was 9,869,409 tonnes in 2022, an increase of 10.99% compared with 8,892,464 tonnes in 2021. The container volume increased by 10.32% with a throughput of 291,862 TEUs in 2022 as compared with 264,552 TEUs in 2021.

There were 1,368 ship calls in 2022, an increase of 16.62% compared with 1,173 in 2021. The total Gross Registered Tonnage (GRT) of the ship calls was 9,524,398 tonnes compared with 8,953,331 tonnes in 2021.

PROSPECT

Looking ahead, Malaysia's economy is expected to expand by almost 4.5% in 2023, amid challenging global economic conditions. The growth outlook remains

vulnerable to a weak global growth of 1.7% (as per World Bank's forecast), due to geopolitical conflicts, inflation, rising interest rate, high commodity prices and supply chain disruptions.

Therefore, cargo volume is expected to have a moderate growth in 2023. Kuching Port will continue to explore more income avenues and to carry out cost-saving measures to reduce operational expenditure while maintaining port efficiency and productivity.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I wish to acknowledge that the performance of Kuching Port Authority during the year was made possible with the full commitment of the Federal and Sarawak Governments, government agencies, trade associations, port users, port operators, as well as the Board, management and staff of Kuching Port Authority. Their commitment is most commendable in ensuring the success achieved by Kuching Port Authority during the year. I wish to express my gratitude to all those who have contributed towards the continued progress of Kuching Port Authority.

PERSINGGAHAN KAPAL SHIP CALLS



Pada tahun yang dibincangkan, sebanyak 1,368 singgahan dengan agregat Tanej Kasar Berdaftar (GRT) sebanyak 9,524,398 tan direkodkan berbanding dengan 1,173 singgahan kapal dengan jumlah GRT sebanyak 8,953,331 tan pada tahun lepas. Daripada jumlah ini, 828 buah kapal merupakan kapal tempatan, manakala 540 buah kapal adalah kapal dagangan antarabangsa. Penyumbang utama kepada persinggahan kapal ialah kapal kontena (475), kapal pukal pecah (432) dan kapal pukal cecair (228).

Terminal Senari menerima 606 buah kapal dengan GRT sebanyak 4,405,951 tan, mewakili 44.30% daripada jumlah persinggahan kapal dan 46.26% daripada jumlah GRT. lanya menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 17.67% dari segi persinggahan kapal dan peningkatan 8.67% dari segi GRT.

Persinggahan kapal di Terminal Pending telah mencatatkan 403 buah dengan agregat Tanej Kasar Berdaftar sebanyak 3,177,670 tan, mewakili 29.46% dari keseluruhan persinggahan kapal dan 33.36% bagi jumlah keseluruhan

GRT. Berbanding dengan tahun sebelumnya, persinggahan kapal mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 21.02% tetapi penurunan sebanyak 3.58% dalam Tanej Kasar Berdaftar.

Pengendalian kapal tangki minyak di Terminal Minyak Bebas merekodkan 228 singgahan kapal dengan GRT sebanyak 1,533,624 tan. Jumlah tersebut telah menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 3.17% dalam persinggahan kapal dan 14.16% dalam GRT.

Sebanyak 131 persinggahan kapal dengan Tanej Kasar Berdaftar sebanyak 407,153 tan telah dikendalikan pada tahun 2022 di kemudahan-kemudahan "sufferance" di bawah kuasa kawalan pelabuhan. Angka ini mencatatkan peningkatan dari segi persinggahan kapal sebanyak 29.70% dan sebanyak 59.85% dari segi GRT berbanding tahun 2021.

Sebanyak seratus lapan belas (118) pelayaran sulung telah direkodkan pada tahun 2022.

PERSINGGAHAN KAPAL SHIP CALLS

In 2022, 1,368 ship calls with an aggregate Gross Registered Tonnage (GRT) of 9,524,398 tonnes were recorded compared with 1,173 ship calls with GRT of 8,953,331 tonnes in the previous year. There were 828 domestic ship calls while 540 were foreign ship calls. The top contributors to ship calls were container vessels (475), break bulk vessels (432) and liquid bulk vessels (228).

Senari Terminal received 606 ship calls with an aggregate GRT of 4,405,951 tonnes, representing 44.30% of total ship calls and 46.26% of total GRT. It showed an increase of 17.67% and 8.67% in terms of ship calls and GRT respectively.

Ship calls at Pending Terminal stood at 403 with an aggregate GRT of 3,177,670 tonnes, representing 29.46% of total ship calls and 33.36% of the total GRT. There was an increase of 21.02% in ship calls but a decrease of 3.58% in GRT compared with the previous year.

At the Independent Oil Terminal, liquid bulk cargo recorded 228 ship calls with 1,533,624 tonnes of GRT. The



volume showed an increase of 3.17% and 14.16% in ship calls and GRT respectively.

At the sufferance facilities within the port's limit, 131 ship calls with an aggregate GRT of 407,153 tonnes were registered in 2022. This figure marked an increase of 29.70% in ship calls and 59.85% in GRT from 2021.

One hundred and eighteen (118) maiden voyages calling at Kuching Port were recorded in 2022.



PENGENDALIAN KARGO

CARGO THROUGHPUT

Jumlah kargo yang dikendalikan oleh Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 10.99% bagi tahun 2022. Sebanyak 9,869,409 tan telah dikendalikan berbanding 8,892,464 tan pada tahun 2021. Kargo import telah mencatat jumlah sebanyak 8,326,820 tan (84.37%), manakala kargo eksport telah mencatat jumlah sebanyak 1,542,589 tan (15.63%). Daripada jumlah ini, Terminal Senari telah mengendalikan sebanyak 6,386,571 tan (64.71%) manakala Terminal Pending pula mengendalikan kargo berjumlah 1,767,742 tan (17.91%), sementara itu pengendalian kargo pukal cecair di Terminal Minyak Bebas Senari mencatatkan jumlah sebanyak 1,203,403 tan (12.19%). Baki sebanyak 511,693 tan (5.18%) pula dikendalikan di beberapa kemudahan "sufferance" di bawah kuasa kawalan pelabuhan.

KARGO KONTENA

Kargo kontena berjumlah 6,245,438 tan masih terus mendominasi komposisi kargo yang merangkumi 63.28% daripada jumlah keseluruhan kargo yang dikendalikan. Jumlah ini menggambarkan peningkatan sebanyak 252,407 tan atau 4.21% berbanding dengan tahun lepas yang berjumlah 5,993,031 tan. Secara keseluruhannya, Pelabuhan Kuching telah mengendalikan 291,862 TEUs pada tahun 2022. Jumlah ini menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 10.32% berbanding dengan 264,552 TEUs yang dikendalikan pada tahun 2021. Daripada jumlah ini, sebanyak 123 TEUs merupakan kontena "transshipment".

KARGO PUKAL PECAH

Kargo pukal pecah telah menunjukkan peningkatan pada tahun 2022. Jumlah kendalian telah meningkat sebanyak 32.21% atau 413,499 tan berbanding 312,754 tan pada tahun 2021. Sejumlah 374,412 tan kargo pukal pecah telah diimport berbanding dengan 260,658 tan pada tahun 2021. Eksport bagi kargo pukal pecah pula mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 24.97% bersamaan 39,087 tan pada tahun 2022.

KARGO PUKAL KERING

Jumlah kendalian kargo pukal kering telah menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 10.90% dari 458,961 tan pada tahun 2021 kepada 509,001 tan pada tahun 2022. Jumlah import bagi kargo pukal kering mendaftar peningkatan sebanyak 5.96%, daripada 447,122 tan pada tahun 2021 kepada 473,766 tan pada tahun 2022. Kadar eksport bagi kargo pukal kering telah memaparkan peningkatan sebanyak 197.62%, daripada 11,839 tan pada tahun 2021 kepada 35,235 tan pada tahun 2022.

RO-RO

Pada tahun 2022, kargo Ro-Ro telah mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 30.07% daripada 758,334 tan pada tahun 2021 kepada 986,375 tan pada tahun 2022. Kadar import bagi kargo Ro-Ro mendaftar peningkatan sebanyak 30.78%, daripada 711,409 tan pada tahun 2021 kepada 930,365 tan pada tahun 2022 dan kargo eksport merekodkan peningkatan sebanyak 19.36% daripada 46,925 tan pada tahun 2021 kepada 56,010 tan pada tahun 2022. Sejumlah 71,247 unit kenderaan telah dikendalikan pada tahun 2022, yang telah menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 26.53% berbanding dengan angka tahun 2021 yang sebanyak 56,308 unit.

KARGO PUKAL CECAIR

Jumlah pengendalian bagi kargo pukal cecair bagi tahun 2022 menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 14.84% kepada 1,203,403 tan di Terminal Minyak Bebas. Kadar import mencakupi 811,909 tan, mencatatkan 21.40% peningkatan berbanding dengan tahun 2021 yang berjumlah 668,812 tan. Kargo eksport pula mendaftarkan peningkatan sebanyak 3.28%, daripada 379,063 tan pada tahun 2021 kepada 391,494 tan pada tahun 2022.

PENGENDALIAN KARGO

CARGO THROUGHPUT

2022 showed an increase of 10.99% in the volume of cargo traffic passing through Kuching Port Authority. A total of 9,869,409 tonnes were recorded compared with 8,892,464 tonnes for the year 2021. Import cargo registered 8,326,820 tonnes (84.37%), while export cargo at 1,542,589 tonnes (15.63%). Out of the total volume, 6,386,571 tonnes (64.71%) were worked at Senari Terminal and 1,767,742 tonnes (17.91%) at Pending Terminal, while the Independent Oil Terminal at Senari handled 1,203,403 tonnes (12.19%) of liquid bulk cargo. The remaining 511,693 tonnes (5.18%) were handled at sufferance facilities within the port's limit.

CONTAINERISED CARGO

Containerised cargo amounting to 6,245,438 tonnes continued to dominate the cargo composition making up of 63.28% of the total throughput figure. This figure represented an increase of 252,407 tonnes or 4.21% over the previous year's figure of 5,993,031 tonnes. Overall, the port handled a total of 291,862 TEUs in 2022. There was an increase of 10.32% in the handling of containers compared with 264,552 TEUs handled in 2021. Out of the total volume, 123 TEUs were for transshipment cargo.

BREAK BULK CARGO

The break bulk cargo registered an increase in 2022. Total throughput registered an increase of 32.21% or 413,499 tonnes compared with 312,754 tonnes in 2021. A total of 374,412 tonnes of break bulk was imported compared with

260,658 tonnes in 2021 while export recorded a decrease of 24.97% or 39,087 tonnes in 2022.

DRY BULK CARGO

Dry bulk cargo registered an increase of 10.90% from 458,961 tonnes in 2021 to 509,001 tonnes in 2022. The total import for dry bulk cargo registered an increase of 5.96% from 447,122 tonnes in 2021 to 473,766 tonnes in 2022. Export for dry bulk cargo also showed an increase of 197.62% from 11,839 tonnes in 2021 to 35,235 tonnes in 2022.

RO-RO

In 2022, Ro-Ro vehicles throughput registered an increase of 30.07% from 758,334 tonnes in 2021 to 986,375 tonnes in 2022. The import of Ro-Ro cargo registered an increase of 30.78%, from 711,409 tonnes in 2021 to 930,365 tonnes in 2022 while the export cargo recorded an increase of 19.36%, from 46,925 tonnes in 2021 to 56,010 tonnes in 2022. A total of 71,247 units were handled in 2022, which marked an increase of 26.53% compared with 2021's figure of 56,308 units.

LIQUID BULK CARGO

Liquid bulk cargo throughput experienced an increase of 14.84% to 1,203,403 tonnes in 2022 at the Independent Oil Terminal. Import accounted for 811,909 tonnes which was a 21.40% increase over 2021's figure of 668,812 tonnes while export cargo registered an increase of 3.28% from 379,063 tonnes in 2021 to 391,494 tonnes in 2022.





PRESTASI KEWANGAN

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Pendapatan operasi Kumpulan Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching pada tahun 2022 adalah RM89.793 juta, mewakili peningkatan sebanyak 16.5% berbanding dengan RM77.090 juta (dinyatakan semula) pada tahun sebelumnya. Pendapatan operasi kumpulan selepas mengambil kira perbelanjaan operasi berjumlah RM66.468 juta mencatatkan lebihan pendapatan sebanyak RM23.325 juta. Selepas menolak perbelanjaan bukan operasi seperti kos-kos kewangan dan pengerukan penyelenggaraan dan perbelanjaan cukai, dan dengan mengambil kira hasil bersekutu, lebihan bersih pada tahun ini ialah RM21.336 juta berbanding dengan lebihan bersih berjumlah RM11.319 juta (dinyatakan semula) pada tahun 2021. Jumlah aset Kumpulan Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching pada 31 Disember 2022 adalah RM353.995 juta manakala jumlah liability adalah RM125.429 juta.

The Kuching Port Authority Group's total operating revenue for the year 2022 was RM89.793 million representing a 16.5% increase over the preceding year of RM77.090 million (restated). Its total operating revenue after deducting the operating expenditure of RM66.468 million resulted in an operating surplus of RM23.325 million. After deducting the non-operating expenditure, mainly finance costs and maintenance dredging cost and tax expense, and taking into account the share of result in associate, the net surplus for the year was RM21.336 million compared with the net surplus of RM11.319 million (restated) in 2021. As at 31 December 2022, the total assets of the Kuching Port Authority Group was RM353.995 million while the total liabilities stood at RM125.429 million.

PRESTASI KAD SKOR SCORECARD PERFORMANCE

PRESTASI KAD SKOR

Pada tahun 2022, Prestasi Kad Skor LPK adalah seperti berikut:

- i) Perspektif Pelanggan : 3.00 daripada 3.00 berdasarkan kajian kepuasan pelanggan
- ii) Perspektif kewangan: 1.41 daripada 1.50
- iii) Perspektif Proses / Program / Projek / Penyampaian Perkhidmatan: 3.47 daripada 4.00
- iv) Perspektif Kapasiti Organisasi: 1.38 daripada 1.50

Prestasi keseluruhan Kad Skor LPK bagi tahun 2022 adalah 9.26 daripada 10.00

BALANCED SCORECARD

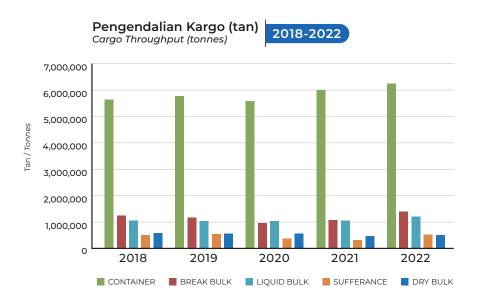
In year 2022, KPA's Scorecard Performance is as follows:

- i) Customer perspective: 3.00 out of 3.00 based on Customer Satisfaction Survey
- ii) Finance Perspective: 1.41 out of 1.50
- iii) Process / Programme / Project / Service Delivery perspective (PPPSD): 3.47 out of 4.0
- iv) Organizational Capacity Perspective: 1.38 out of 1.50

KPA overall scorecard performance for year 2022 is 9.26 out of 10.00

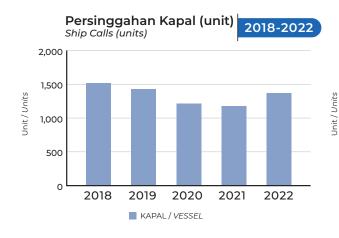


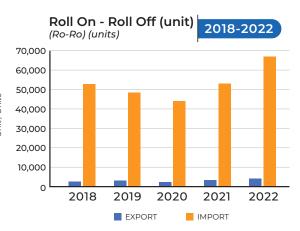
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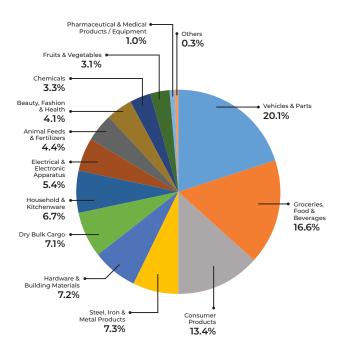




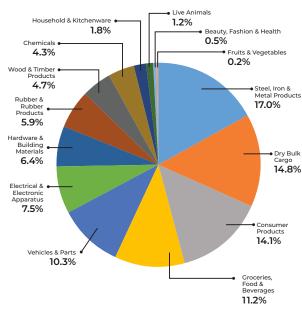


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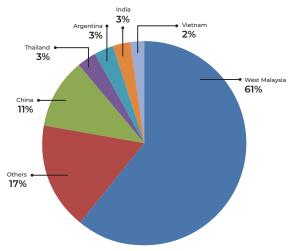
2022
TOP IMPORT COMMODITY



2022
TOP EXPORT COMMODITY



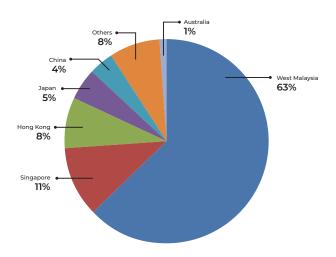
2022
DAGANGAN IMPORT /
IMPORT TRADE



2022

DAGANGAN EKSPORT /

EXPORT TRADE



SUMBER MANUSIA HUMAN RESOURCE

KEKUATAN TENAGA MANUSIA

Pada 31 Disember 2022, jumlah kakitangan LPK adalah seramai 734 orang kakitangan berbanding seramai 697 orang kakitangan pada tahun 2021. Jumlah kakitangan merangkumi 417 Staf dan 317 Pekerja Pelabuhan. Seramai 85 pengambilan baru dan 48 orang telah tamat perkhidmatan pada tahun 2022.

PEMBANGUNAN TENAGA KERJA

Pembelajaran secara berterusan amatlah penting untuk menghasilkan kakitangan yang mahir dan berpengetahuan. Sehubungan itu, Unit Pembangunan Sumber Manusia LPK telah mengadakan pelbagai latihan dalam bentuk seminar, bengkel dan persidangan yang disampaikan secara bersemuka atau atas talian. Pada tahun 2022, sebanyak 55 latihan dalaman telah dianjurkan kepada 644 orang kakitangan dan seramai 93 orang kakitangan telah menghadiri 50 latihan awam. Selain itu, Pusat Latihan LPK telah mengendalikan 28 jenis latihan kemahiran untuk seramai 168 Pekerja Pelabuhan pada tahun 2022.

MANPOWER STRENGTH

As at 31 December 2022, KPA had a total of 734 employees as compared with 697 employees in year 2021. The employees comprised of 417 Staff and 317 Port Workers. There were 85 new recruits and 48 retiring employees in year 2022.

MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

Continuous learning is important in the enhancement and development of employees' capability and knowledge. In view of that, KPA Human Resource Development Unit had arranged various trainings in the form of seminar, workshop, conference which delivered via face to face or online platforms. In year 2022, there were 55 internal trainings being conducted for 644 employees and 93 employees were sent for 50 external trainings. In addition, the Training Centre of KPA had also conducted 28 types of skill trainings for 168 Port Workers in year 2022.



Penganugerahan pingat perkhidmatan sempena Hari Jadi ke-86 Tuan Yang Terutama Yang di-Pertua Negeri Sarawak.

Head of State Tun Pehin Sri Abdul Taib Mahmud presenting service medal to KPA Staff.

Encik Kong Soon Hua Pingat Perkhidmatan Terpuji (PPT)



Sebagai sebahagian daripada Tanggungjawab Sosial Korporat, LPK menganjurkan program derma darah setiap tahun. Ini adalah untuk menyokong bank darah di Hospital Umum Sarawak. Pada tahun 2022, dua program derma darah telah dianjurkan dan sejumlah 67 penderma telah didaftarkan.

As part of its Corporate Social Responsibility, KPA organizes blood donation programs every year. This is to support the blood bank at Sarawak General Hospital. In 2022, two blood donations were carried out with a total of 67 registered donors.





LATIHAN KEM TAHUNAN SIRI 2/2022

ANNUAL ARMY CAMP SERIES 2/2022

4 Skuadron, 40 Rejimen Pakar Pengendalian Pelabuhan, RAJD (AW), telah berjaya menamatkan Latihan Kem Tahunan Siri 2/2022 yang diadakan dari 11 Mei 2022 hingga 25 Mei 2022, di 671 Kem Transit, Penrissen, Kuching. Seramai 67 pegawai dan anggota dari pelabuhan Kuching, Rajang, Bintulu dan Miri telah menghadiri ke latihan tahun ini. Latihan telah dijalankan mengikuti SOP Covid-19 semasa.

Di antara aktiviti-aktiviti yang diadakan adalah Ujian Jalan Laju, Ujian Kecergasan Asas, Ujian Kawad, Ujian Tempuh Halangan dan latihan. Dengan sukacitanya, 4 skuadron telah mendapat tempat kedua dalam pertandingan jalan laju pada tahun ini.

Seramai 21 anggota telah dinaikkan pangkat dan Pembarisan Penutup Latihan Kem yang diadakan di Lapang Sasar Sempadi, Lundu. The 4th Squadron of the 40th Regiment Port Operation Specialist from the Royal Engineers Regiment of the Territorial Army successfully completed its annual training, which was held from 11 May 2022 to 25 May 2022, at 671 Transit Camp, Penrissen, Kuching. A total of 67 officers and personnels from Kuching, Rajang, Bintulu dan Miri Port participated in the training. The training was held according to current Covid-19 SOP.

Among the activities being held were endurance walk, basic fitness test, marching, obstacle course test and shooting practice. The 4th squadron have won second place in endurance walk competition this year.

A total of 21 personnel were promoted and closing of the annual army camp was held at Sempadi Shooting range, Lundu.





AKTIVITI-AKTIVITI | ACTIVITIES



Persidangan Ekonomi Digital Antarabangsa Sarawak 2022: YAB Datuk Patinggi Tan Sri (Dr.) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Abang Haji Openg, Premier Sarawak melawat tapak pameran Kementerian Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan Sarawak. International Digital Economy Conference Sarawak 2022: The Rt. Hon. Datuk Patinggi Tan Sri (Dr.) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari bin Tun Abang Haji Openg, Premier of Sarawak visited the exhibition booth of Ministry of Infrastructure and Port Development Sarawak and its ports.

Persidangan Ekonomi Digital Antarabangsa Sarawak 2022: YB Datuk Haji Julaihi Haji Narawi, Menteri Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi dan YB Datuk Dr. Haji Abdul Rahman bin Haji Junaidi, Timbalan Menteri Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi II (Utiliti) melawat tapak pameran Kementerian Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan Sarawak.

International Digital Economy Conference Sarawak 2022: YB Datuk Haji Julaihi Haji Narawi, Minister for Utilities and Telecommunication and YB Datuk Dr. Haji Abdul Rahman bin Haji Junaidi, Deputy Minister for Utilities and Telecommunication II (Utilities) visited Ministry of Infrastructure and Port Development Sarawak exhibition booth.





Persidangan Ekonomi Digital Antarabangsa Sarawak 2022: YB Datuk Haji Len Talif Salleh, Timbalan Menteri Perancang Bandar Pentadbiran Tanah dan Alam Sekitar, Kementerian Sumber Asli dan Pembangunan Bandar Sarawak melawat tapak pameran Kementerian Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan Sarawak. International Digital Economy Conference Sarawak 2022: YB Datuk Haji Len Talif Salleh, Deputy Minister for Urban Planning Land Administration and Environment, Ministry of Natural Resources and Urban Development Sarawak visited Ministry of Infrastructure and Port Development Sarawak exhibition booth.

Persidangan Ekonomi Digital Antarabangsa Sarawak 2022: Tapak pameran Kementerian Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan Sarawak dan Pelabuhan-pelabuhan negeri.

International Digital Economy Conference Sarawak 2022: Exhibition booth of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Port Development Sarawak and its ports.





Lan Berambeh Anak Sarawak 2022: YB Dato' Sri Haji Fadillah bin Haji Yusof, Menteri Kanan dan Menteri Kerja Raya mengunjungi ruang pameran Kementerian Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan Sarawak di program Lan Berambeh Anak Sarawak 2022 di MITEC.

Lan Berambeh Anak Sarawak 2022: YB Dato' Sri Haji Fadillah bin Haji Yusof, Senior Minister and Minister of Works visited the exhibition booth of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Port Development Sarawak at Lan Berambeh Anak Sarawak 2022 event at MITEC.

Lan Berambeh Anak Sarawak 2022: YB Dato Sri Professor Dr. Sim Kui Hian, Timbalan Premier dan Menteri Kesihatan Awam, Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan dan YB Datuk Sebastian Ting Chiew Yew, Timbalan Menteri Pelancongan, Industri Kreatif dan Seni Persembahan I mengunjungi ruang pameran Kementerian Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan Sarawak di program Lan Berambeh Anak Sarawak 2022 di MITEC.

Lan Berambeh Anak Sarawak 2022: YB Dato Sri Professor Dr. Sim Kui Hian, Deputy Premier and Minister for Public Health, Housing and Local Government and YB Datuk Sebastian Ting Chiew Yew, Deputy Minister for Tourism, Creative Industry and Performing Arts I visited the exhibition booth of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Port Development Sarawak at Lan Berambeh Anak Sarawak 2022 event at MITEC.





Lawatan ke Terminal Senari oleh YB Datuk Amar Douglas Uggah Embas, Timbalan Premier, Menteri Kewangan dan Ekonomi Baru II dan Menteri Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan, YB Ir. Aidel Lariwoo, Timbalan Menteri Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan I (Pembangunan Infrastruktur) dan YB Dato Majang Renggi, Timbalan Menteri Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan II (Pembangunan Pelabuhan).

Visit to Senari Terminal by YB Datuk Amar Douglas Uggah Embas, Deputy Premier, Second Minister for Finance & New Economy and Minister for Infrastructure and Port Development Sarawak, YB Ir. Aidel Lariwoo, Deputy Minister I for Infrastructure and Port Development (Infrastructure Development) and YB Dato Majang Renggi, Deputy Minister II for Infrastructure and Port Development (Port Development).

Lawatan ke Pelabuhan Darat Tebedu oleh YB Datuk Amar Douglas Uggah Embas, Timbalan Premier, Menteri Kewangan dan Ekonomi Baru II dan Menteri Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan, YB Ir. Aidel Lariwoo, Timbalan Menteri Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan I (Pembangunan Infrastruktur) dan YB Dato Majang Renggi, Timbalan Menteri Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan II (Pembangunan Pelabuhan).

Visit to Tebedu Inland Port by YB Datuk Amar Douglas Uggah Embas, Deputy Premier, Second Minister for Finance & New Economy and Minister for Infrastructure and Port Development Sarawak, YB Ir. Aidel Lariwoo, Deputy Minister I for Infrastructure and Port Development (Infrastructure Development) and YB Dato Majang Renggi, Deputy Minister II for Infrastructure and Port Development (Port Development).





YB Dato Majang Renggi, Timbalan Menteri II Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan (Pembangunan Pelabuhan) melawat kapal Ro-Ro MV Jasa Murni.

YB Dato Majang Renggi, Deputy Minister II for Infrastructure and Port Development (Port Development) visit to Ro-Ro vessel MV Jasa Murni.

Lawatan ke Tanjung Embang bersama dengan Tuan Yang Terutama Encik Pascal Gregoire, Duta Besar Belgium disertai oleh YB Dr. Haji Hazland Bin Abang Hipni, Timbalan Menteri Tenaga dan Kelestarian Alam Sekitar. Turut serta adalah Datu Haji Safri bin Haji Zainudin, Setiausaha Tetap Kementerian Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan Sarawak dan wakil dari Pelabuhan Antarabangsa Antwerp-Bruges.

Visit to Tanjung Embang with His Excellency Mr. Pascal Gregoire, Belgium's Ambassador, with YB Dr. Haji Hazland bin Abang Hipni, Deputy Minister for Energy and Environmental Sustainability. Datu Haji Safri bin Haji Zainuddin, Permanent Secretary Ministry of Infrastructure and Port Development Sarawak and Antwerp-Bruges International Port representatives also attended.





Program Jelajah Alam Sekitar yang dianjurkan oleh Kastam, Jabatan Alam Sekitar dan Lembaga Sumber Asli dan Alam Sekitar Sarawak yang dihadiri oleh YB Dr. Haji Hazland Bin Abang Haji Hipni, Timbalan Menteri Tenaga dan Kelestarian Alam Sekitar

Environmental Tour Program jointly conducted by the Customs Dept., Dept. of Environment, and Sarawak Natural Resources and Environment Board at Senari Terminal. Attended by YB Dr. Haji Hazland Bin Abang Haji Hipni, Deputy Minister for Energy and Environmental Sustainability Sarawak.

Majlis Serah Terima Vesel Ronda Laju (diadakan di Dewan Teater LPK) oleh Jabatan Kerja Raya Sarawak kepada Sarawak Coastguard yang disaksikan oleh Datu Buckland Bangik, Timbalan Setiausaha (Pentadbiran) Kerajaan Sarawak.

Handing over ceremony (held at KPA Theatre Hall) of High Speed Vessel by JKR to Sarawak Coastguard witnessed by Datu Buckland Bangik, Deputy State Secretary (Administration) of Sarawak Government.





Majlis Serah Terima Tugas Setiausaha Tetap Kementerian Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan Sarawak daripada Datu Haji Safri bin Haji Zainudin kepada Encik Chiew Chee Yau.

Handing over ceremony of Permanent Secretary post of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Port Development Sarawak from Datu Haji Safri bin Haji Zainudin to Mr. Chiew Chee Yau.

Mini Konvensyen Kumpulan Inovatif dan Kreatif (KIK) 2022 dianjurkan oleh Kementerian Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan Sarawak.

Innovative and Creative Circle (ICC) 2022 Mini Convention organized by the Ministry of Infrastructure and Port Development Sarawak.





LPK mendapat tempat ketiga dalam Mini Konvensyen Kumpulan Inovatif dan Kreatif (KIK) 2022 yang dianjurkan oleh Kementerian Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan Sarawak.

KPA won second runner-up in the Innovative and Creative Circle 2022 mini convention of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Port Development Sarawak.

Mesyuarat dengan YB Datuk Haji Julaihi bin Haji Narawi, Menteri Utiliti dan Telekomunikasi Sarawak.

Meeting with YB Datuk Haji Julaihi bin Haji Narawi, Minister for Utilities and Telecommunication Sarawak.







Kementerian Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan Sarawak bersama dengan LPK membuat lawatan di Pelabuhan Kuantan.

Ministry of Infrastructure and Port Development Sarawak together with KPA visit to Kuantan Port.



Mesyuarat Ahli-ahli Lembaga untuk Lembaga Boya dan Api Sarawak yang dipengerusikan oleh Dato Ir. Alice Jawan Empaling. Board meeting of Sarawak Buoys and Lights Board chaired by Dato Ir. Alice Jawan Empaling.



Ybhg. Datuk Isham bin Ishak, Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian Pengangkutan Malaysia melawat LPK. Ybhg. Datuk Isham bin Ishak, Secretary General Ministry of Transport Malaysia visited KPA.



Lawatan oleh Kementerian Perdagangan dan Industri Singapura dan PSA International Pte Ltd.

Visit by the Ministry of Trade and Industry Singapore and PSA International Pte Ltd.



Lawatan oleh Pegawai kanan dari 4 Skuadron, 40 Rejimen Askar Jurutera DiRaja (RAJD) Askar Wataniah (AW) Pakar Pengendalian Pelabuhan (Sarawak).

Visit by the Senior officers of 4th Squadron, 40th RAJD (AW) Port Operation Specialist.



Lawatan dari Taiyo Yuden (Sarawak) Sdn. Bhd. Visit by Taiyo Yuden (Sarawak) Sdn. Bhd.



Lawatan dari Suruhanjaya Pelabuhan Pulau Pinang. Visit by Penang Port Commission.



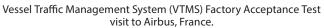
Lawatan dari Lembaga Pelabuhan-Pelabuhan Sabah. Visit by Sabah Ports Authority.



Lawatan dari Bintulu Port Holdings Berhad. Visit by Bintulu Port Holdings Berhad.



Lawatan Ujian Penerimaan Kilang Sistem Pengurusan Trafik Kapal (VTMS) ke Airbus, Perancis.





Lawatan sambil belajar dari Fakulti Senibina, Perancangan dan Ukur, UiTM Shah Alam.

Study visit by Faculty of Architecture, Planning and Surveying, UiTM Shah Alam.



Lawatan sambil belajar dari Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi Sumber, UNIMAS.

Study visit by Faculty Resources Science and Technology, UNIMAS.



Lawatan sambil belajar dari Fakulti Pengurusan Perniagaan, UiTM Sarawak, Kampus Mukah.

Study visit by Faculty of Business Management, UiTM Sarawak, Mukah Campus.



Mesyuarat dengan Sealand, Maersk Company dan Trans East Shipping Sdn. Bhd.

Meeting with Sealand, a Maersk Company and Trans East Shipping Sdn. Bhd.



Mesyuarat dengan Datu Dr. Chai Khin Chung, Pengarah Unit Keselamatan dan Penguatkuasaan Negeri Sarawak.

Meeting with Datu Dr. Chai Khin Chung, Director of Sarawak Security and Enforcement Unit.



Mesyuarat dengan Lembaga Pembangunan Pelaburan Malaysia. Meeting with Malaysian Investment Development Authority.



Mesyuarat dengan Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial. Meeting with Social Security Organization.



Mesyuarat dengan Perbadanan Hal Ehwal Bekas Angkatan Tentera (PERHEBAT), Cawangan Sarawak. Meeting with PERHEBAT, Sarawak Branch.



Mesyuarat dengan Pasukan Nukleus Single Border Agency (SBA). Meeting with Nukleus Single Border Agency (SBA).



Mesyuarat dengan Hyosung TNC Corporation. Meeting with Hyosung TNC Corporation.



Kuching.

Meeting with Kuching Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and Industry.



Mesyuarat dengan Persatuan Ajensi Penghantaran Sarawak. Meeting with Sarawak Forwarding Agencies Association.



Mesyuarat dengan Ben Lines Agencies (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. Meeting with Ben Lines Agencies (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.



Mesyuarat dengan Cosco Shipping Lines (M) Sdn. Bhd. dan Shin Yang Sdn. Bhd.

Meeting with Cosco Shipping Lines (M) Sdn. Bhd. and Shin Yang Shipping Sdn. Bhd.



Mesyuarat dengan Nestle Manufacturing (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. Meeting with Nestle Manufacturing (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.



Mesyuarat dengan D&D Control (M) Sdn. Bhd. Meeting with D&D Control (M) Sdn. Bhd.



Mesyuarat dengan Boundary Layer Technologies mengenai pengangkutan kargo hydrofoil. Meeting with Boundary Layer Technologies on hydrofoil transport of cargo.



Mesyuarat Panel Peperiksaan Pelabuhan-Pelabuhan Sarawak. Meeting of the Sarawak State Ports Examination Panel.



Ujian Penerimaan Kilang untuk Sistem Pengurusan Trafik Kapal (VTMS) secara maya.

Virtual Factory Acceptance Test for Vessel Traffic Management System (VTMS).



Mesyuarat dengan Menteri Kementerian Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Pelabuhan Sarawak di Dewan Undangan Negeri Sarawak.

Meeting with the Minister of Ministry of Infrastructure and Port Development Sarawak at Sarawak State Legislative Assembly.



LPK menyertai Bengkel Perkhidmatan Awam Berprestasi Tinggi Sarawak di Langkawi.

KPA participated in the Sarawak Civil Service High Performance Workshop Retreat in Langkawi.



Penyerahan Projek untuk Halaman Kenderaan di Terminal Senari oleh JKR kepada Kendiri Emas Mudajaya Sdn. Bhd. Handing Over Project of Vehicle Yard at Senari Terminal by JKR to Kendiri Emas Mudajaya Sdn. Bhd.



Bilik Kawalan untuk Sistem Pengurusan Trafik Kapal (VTMS). The Control Room of Vessel Traffic Management System (VTMS).



Audit oleh Ketua Pengarah Keselamatan Kerajaan di Terminal Pending. Audit by the Chief Government Security Officer at Pending

Terminal.



Bengkel mengenai operasi di Pelabuhan Samalaju. Lab on operations at Samalaju Port.



Audit sasaran penting oleh Jawatankuasa Kecil Pemeriksaan Keselamatan Sasaran Penting (JKPKSP) di Terminal Senari. Audit of Key Point facilities at Senari Terminal by JKPKSP.



Minyak Bebas.

Lab on the revision of port tariff for Independent Oil Terminal.



Webinar mengenai "Serlahkan Kepimpinan Anda". Webinar on "Unleash Your Leadership".



Bengkel mengenai Pengurusan Risiko Rasuah. Lab on Corruption Risk Management.



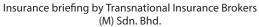
Taklimat program Pementoran Perkhidmatan Awam Sarawak. Briefing on Sarawak Civil Service Mentoring Program.



Kursus SMARTbelanja@LPPKN yang dianjurkan oleh Lembaga Penduduk dan Pembangunan Keluarga Negara. Training course on SMARTbelanja@LKPPKN organized by LPPKN.



Taklimat Insurans oleh Transnational Insurance Brokers (M) Sdn. Bhd.





Kursus Latihan Menangani Pelanggan dan Aduan Awam. Training Course on Dealing with Customers and Public Complaints.



Kursus Latihan berkenaan Pengucapan Awam. Training course on Public Speaking Course.



Kursus Latihan Audit Dalaman untuk ISO 9001: 2015. Training course of Internal Auditors on ISO 9001: 2015.



Kursus mengenai ISO 9001: 2015 Pemikiran Berasaskan Risiko. Refresher course on ISO 9001: 2015 Risk Based Thinking.



Kursus latihan Budaya Kerja Cemerlang. Training course on Excellent Work Culture.



Kursus Latihan berkenaan "Pelatih Berimpak Tinggi". Training course on "High Impact Train The Trainers".



Kursus Induksi untuk pekerja-pekerja Pelabuhan baru. Induction course for new port workers.



Kursus Pertolongan Cemas. First Aid Refresher course.



Semakan stok tahunan. Yearly stock checking.



Kursus Pengendalian Dek Kren di Pusat Latihan LPK. Deck Crane Operator Course at KPA Training Centre.



Kursus Pengendalian Jentera Kargo di Pusat Latihan LPK. Cargo Handling Equipment at KPA Training Centre.



Kursus Pengendalian jentera dalam petak kapal di Pusat Latihan LPK.

Shipboard Unitized Handling Course at KPA Training Centre.



Kursus "Winch Driving and Signaling" untuk pekerja-pekerja baharu pelabuhan.

Winch Driving and Signaling Course for new port workers.





Pemeriksaan keselamatan jentera oleh Pegawai Penguatkuasaan dan Kawal Selia LPK. Safety inspection on the machinery by KPA Regulatory and Enforcement Officer.





Pengasapan terhadap kutu tepung. Fumigation against grain beetles.



Pengabusan nyamuk di Terminal Senari. Mosquitos fogging at Senari Terminal.



Pemasangan papan tanda keselamatan di dermaga Senari. Safety signage installation at Senari wharf.



Taklimat keselamatan kepada kontraktor penggantian fender dermaga.

Toolbox briefing to wharf fender replacement contractors.



Pembersihan longkang untuk mengelakkan pembiakan nyamuk aedes.

Cleaning drain to prevent breeding of aedes mosquitoes.





Sambutan Ulang Tahun ke-42 Polis Bantuan LPK. 42th Anniversary Celebration by KPA Auxiliary Police.





Latihan Pengungsian Bangunan di Bangunan Operasi Pelabuhan, Pending. Fire Evacuation Drill at Port Operation Building, Pending.





Latihan menembak di lapang sasar Batu Kawa. Shooting practice at Batu Kawa shooting range.





Latihan teori pengendalian senjata api untuk anggota Polis Bantuan LPK. Musketry training for KPA Auxiliary Police personnel.





LPK memenangi dua kategori dalam Latihan Pemantapan Kawad Kecekapan yang dikendali oleh Bomba: Memenangi tempat ketiga dalam dua kategori iaitu Kawad Iron Man dan Kawad Peralatan Bomba.

KPA won two categories in Drill Exercise conducted by Bomba: Second runner-up in both events of Iron Man and Fire Fighting Equipment Handling.





Latihan menggunakan alat pemadam api yang dianjurkan oleh Polis Bantuan LPK.

Training on using fire extinguisher conducted by KPA Auxiliary Police.





Pemeriksaan rawak untuk kenderaan di Pintu Masuk. Random vehicle check at Port Entrance.



Polis Bantuan LPK menjalankan tugas pengintipan di Pulau Salak. KPA Auxiliary Police on reconnaissance duty at Pulau Salak.



Pemeriksaan kapal oleh Polis Bantuan LPK di barrage. KPA Auxiliary Police checking of the vessels at Kuching barrage.





KUCHING PORT AUTHORITY

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

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KUCHING PORT AUTHORITY GROUP

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

STATEMENT BY CHAIRMAN AND A BOARD MEMBER

We, DATO AWANG BEMEE BIN HAJI PENGIRAN ALI BASAH and ENCIK CHIEW CHEE YAU, being the Chairman and Deputy Chairman respectively of the Board Members of KUCHING PORT AUTHORITY GROUP, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Board Members, the accompanying Statements of Financial Position, Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statements of Changes in Equity and Statements of Cash Flows, together with the notes thereon are prepared so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of KUCHING PORT AUTHORITY GROUP as at 31st December 2022 and of the results of its operations and changes in its financial position for the year ended on that date.

On behalf of the Board,

NAME: DATO AWANG BEMEE BIN

HAJI PENGIRAN ALI BASAH

TITLE: CHAIRMAN

DATE: 2 8 APR 2023

PLACE: KUCHING

On behalf of the Board,

NAME: ENCIK CHIEW CHEE YAU

TITLE: DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

DATE: 2 8 APR 2003

PLACE: KUCHING

KUCHING PORT AUTHORITY GROUP

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

STATUTORY DECLARATION BY OFFICER PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF KUCHING PORT AUTHORITY GROUP

I, LAU HONG THIAM, the officer primarily responsible for the financial management and accounting records of KUCHING PORT AUTHORITY GROUP, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying Statements of Financial Position, Statements of Comprehensive Income, Statements of Changes in Equity and Statements of Cash Flows together with the notes thereto, to the best of my knowledge and belief, are 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 at Kuching in)

the State of Sarawak on this day of)

2 8 APR 2023)

Before me,

No. 9 & 10 (1st Floor). Hock Kui Commercial Centre, Jalan Tun Ahmad Zaidi Adruce, 93150 Kuching, Sarawak. Q045
LO FONG MENG
PROTECTION OF CORT. No.: 0335/2021
GL01.2621-23.09.2023

COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

MALAYSIA



SIJIL KETUA AUDIT NEGARA MENGENAI PENYATA KEWANGAN LEMBAGA PELABUHAN KUCHING BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2022

Sijil Mengenai Pengauditan Penyata Kewangan

Pendapat

Saya telah memberikan kuasa kepada firma audit swasta di bawah subseksyen 7(3) Akta Audit 1957 [Akta 62] untuk mengaudit Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching. Penyata kewangan tersebut merangkumi Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan pada 31 Disember 2022 Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching dan Kumpulan dan Penyata Pendapatan Komprehensif, Penyata Perubahan Ekuiti serta Penyata Aliran Tunai bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut dan nota kepada penyata kewangan termasuklah ringkasan polisi perakaunan yang signifikan seperti yang dinyatakan pada muka surat 8 hingga 31.

Pada pendapat saya, penyata kewangan ini memberikan gambaran yang benar dan saksama mengenai kedudukan kewangan Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching dan Kumpulan pada 31 Disember 2022 dan prestasi kewangan serta aliran tunai bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut selaras dengan Piawaian Pelaporan Entiti Persendirian Malaysia (MPERS) dan keperluan The Statutory Bodies (Financial and Accounting Procedure) Ordinance, 1995 serta The Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961.

Asas Kepada Pendapat

Pengauditan telah dilaksanakan berdasarkan Akta Audit 1957 dan International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions. Tanggungjawab saya dihuraikan selanjutnya di perenggan Tanggungjawab Juruaudit Terhadap Pengauditan Penyata Kewangan dalam sijil ini. Saya percaya bahawa bukti audit yang diperoleh adalah mencukupi dan bersesuaian untuk dijadikan asas kepada pendapat saya.

Kebebasan dan Tanggungjawab Etika Lain

Saya adalah bebas daripada Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching dan Kumpulan serta telah memenuhi tanggungjawab etika lain berdasarkan International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions.

Maklumat Lain Selain Daripada Penyata Kewangan dan Sijil Juruaudit Mengenainya

Lembaga Pengarah, Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching bertanggungjawab terhadap maklumat lain dalam Laporan Tahunan. Pendapat saya terhadap Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching dan Kumpulan tidak meliputi maklumat lain selain daripada penyata kewangan dan Sijil Juruaudit mengenainya dan saya tidak menyatakan sebarang bentuk kesimpulan jaminan mengenainya.

Tanggungjawab Lembaga Pengarah Terhadap Penyata Kewangan

Lembaga Pengarah bertanggungjawab terhadap penyediaan Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching dan Kumpulan yang memberi gambaran benar dan saksama selaras dengan Piawaian Pelaporan Entiti Persendirian Malaysia (MPERS) dan keperluan The Statutory Bodies (Financial and Accounting Procedure) Ordinance, 1995 serta The Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961. Lembaga Pengarah juga bertanggungjawab terhadap penetapan kawalan dalaman yang perlu bagi membolehkan penyediaan Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching dan Kumpulan yang bebas daripada salah nyata yang ketara, sama ada disebabkan fraud atau kesilapan.

Semasa penyediaan Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching dan Kumpulan, Lembaga Pengarah bertanggungjawab untuk menilai keupayaan Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching dan Kumpulan untuk beroperasi sebagai satu usaha berterusan, mendedahkannya jika berkaitan serta menggunakannya sebagai asas perakaunan.

Tanggungjawab Juruaudit Terhadap Pengauditan Penyata Kewangan

Objektif saya adalah untuk memperoleh keyakinan yang munasabah sama ada Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching dan Kumpulan secara keseluruhannya adalah bebas daripada salah nyata yang ketara, sama ada disebabkan fraud atau kesilapan, dan mengeluarkan Sijil Juruaudit yang merangkumi pendapat saya. Jaminan yang munasabah adalah satu tahap jaminan yang tinggi, tetapi bukan satu jaminan bahawa audit yang dijalankan mengikut International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions akan sentiasa mengesan salah nyata yang ketara apabila ia wujud, Salah nyata boleh wujud daripada fraud atau kesilapan dan dianggap ketara sama ada secara individu atau agregat sekiranya boleh dijangkakan dengan munasabah untuk mempengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang dibuat oleh pengguna berdasarkan penyata kewangan ini.

Sebagai sebahagian daripada pengauditan mengikut International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions, saya menggunakan pertimbangan profesional dan mengekalkan keraguan profesional sepanjang pengauditan. Saya juga:

- a. mengenal pasti dan menilai risiko salah nyata ketara dalam Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching dan Kumpulan, sama ada disebabkan fraud atau kesilapan, merangka dan melaksanakan prosedur audit yang responsif terhadap risiko berkenaan serta mendapatkan bukti audit yang mencukupi dan bersesuaian untuk memberikan asas kepada pendapat saya. Risiko untuk tidak mengesan salah nyata ketara akibat daripada fraud adalah lebih tinggi daripada kesilapan kerana fraud mungkin melibatkan pakatan, pemalsuan, ketinggalan yang disengajakan, representasi yang salah, atau mengatasi kawalan dalaman;
- memahami kawalan dalaman yang relevan untuk merangka prosedur audit yang bersesuaian tetapi bukan untuk menyatakan pendapat mengenai keberkesanan kawalan dalaman Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching dan Kumpulan;
- menilai kesesuaian dasar perakaunan yang diguna pakai, kemunasabahan anggaran perakaunan dan pendedahan yang berkaitan oleh Lembaga Pengarah;
- d. membuat kesimpulan terhadap kesesuaian penggunaan asas perakaunan untuk usaha berterusan oleh Lembaga Pengarah dan berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh, sama ada wujudnya ketidakpastian ketara yang berkaitan dengan peristiwa atau keadaan yang mungkin menimbulkan keraguan yang signifikan terhadap keupayaan Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching atau Kumpulan sebagai satu usaha berterusan. Jika saya membuat kesimpulan bahawa ketidakpastian ketara wujud, saya perlu melaporkan dalam Sijil Juruaudit terhadap pendedahan yang berkaitan dalam Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching dan Kumpulan atau, jika pendedahan tersebut tidak mencukupi, pendapat saya akan diubah. Kesimpulan saya dibuat berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh sehingga tarikh Sijil Juruaudit. Bagaimanapun, peristiwa atau keadaan pada masa hadapan berkemungkinan menyebabkan Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching dan Kumpulan tidak lagi berupaya meneruskan operasi secara usaha berterusan;
- menilai persembahan secara keseluruhan, struktur dan kandungan Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching dan Kumpulan, termasuk pendedahannya, dan sama ada penyata kewangan tersebut telah melaporkan asas-asas urus niaga dan peristiwaperistiwa yang memberikan gambaran saksama; dan
- f. mendapatkan bukti audit yang mencukupi dan bersesuaian berkaitan maklumat kewangan entiti dan aktiviti perniagaan dalam Kumpulan untuk memberikan pendapat terhadap Penyata Kewangan kumpulan. Saya bertanggungjawab untuk hala tuju, pengawasan dan pelaksanaan pengauditan kumpulan. Saya hanya bertanggungjawab terhadap pendapat saya.

Lembaga Pengarah telah dimaklumkan, antaranya mengenai skop dan tempoh pengauditan yang dirancang serta penemuan audit yang signifikan termasuk kelemahan kawalan dalaman yang dikenal pasti semasa pengauditan.

Laporan Mengenai Keperluan Perundangan dan Peraturan Lain

Berdasarkan keperluan The Statutory Bodies (Financial and Accounting Procedure) Ordinance, 1995 dan The Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961, saya juga melaporkan syarikat subsidiari yang tidak diaudit oleh saya, telah dinyatakan di Nota 7 dalam penyata kewangan.

Hal-hal Lain

Sijil ini dibuat untuk Lembaga Pengarah, Lembaga Pelabuhan Kuching berdasarkan keperluan The Statutory Bodies (Financial and Accounting Procedure) Ordinance, 1995 serta The Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961 dan bukan untuk tujuan lain. Saya tidak bertanggungjawab terhadap pihak lain bagi kandungan sijil ini.

BATUK WAN SURAYA BINTI WAN MOHD RADZI)

KETUA AUDIT NEGARA

MALAYSIA

PUTRAJAYA

25 OGOS 2023

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Statements of Financial Position As at 31 December 2022

		Gro	up	Auth	ority
	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM (Restated)	2022 RM	2021 RM (Restated)
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			()		()
Property, plant and equipment	5	215,743,407	215,529,601	215,743,407	215,529,601
Investment property	6	-	-	-	-
Investment in a subsidiary	7	-	-	100,000	100,000
Investment in an associate	8	4,133,897	3,431,071	-	-
Other receivables	10 _	272,642	101,425	272,642	101,425
	_	220,149,946	219,062,097	216,116,049	215,731,026
CURRENT ASSETS					
Inventories	9	843,975	1,066,269	843,975	1,066,269
Trade and other receivables	10	6,487,753	6,240,032	6,487,753	6,240,032
Current tax assets		976	659	-	-
Other investments	11	60,887,601	7,796,756	60,887,601	7,796,756
Cash and cash equivalents	12	65,624,935	54,852,407	65,585,980	54,807,705
	_	133,845,240	69,956,123	133,805,309	69,910,762
TOTAL ASSETS	_	353,995,186	289,018,220	349,921,358	285,641,788
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
EQUITY					
Capital fund	13	15,676,577	15,676,577	15,676,577	15,676,577
Retained surplus	10	212,888,963	191,552,292	208,819,635	188,180,360
TOTAL EQUITY	_	228,565,540	207,228,869	224,496,212	203,856,937
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Borrowings	14	15,000,000	12,000,000	15,000,000	12,000,000
Deferred tax liabilities	15	16,377,711	14,795,462	16,377,711	14,795,462
Deferred income		80,500,000	30,500,000	80,500,000	30,500,000
Long term liabilities		1,014,799	1,493,112	1,014,799	1,493,112
3	_	112,892,510	58,788,574	112,892,510	58,788,574
CURRENT LIABILITIES	4.0	10.000.000	40.000.005	10.050.100	10.000.105
Trade and other payables	16	12,362,638	10,696,625	12,358,138	10,692,125
Borrowings	14	474 400	12,221,000	474 400	12,221,000
Provision for taxation	_	174,498	83,152	174,498	83,152
	_	12,537,136	23,000,777	12,532,636	22,996,277
TOTAL LIABILITIES		125,429,646	81,789,351	125,425,146	81,784,851
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	_	353,995,186	289,018,220	349,921,358	285,641,788

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Statements of Comprehensive Income For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

		Grou	ıp	Autho	ority
	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021
		RM	RM	RM	RM
			(Restated)		(Restated)
Revenue	17	64,852,788	55,118,953	64,852,788	55,118,953
Cost of services	18 _	(24,735,039)	(18,045,207)	(24,735,039)	(18,045,207)
Gross surplus		40,117,749	37,073,746	40,117,749	37,073,746
Other operating income	19	24,940,828	21,971,320	24,940,065	21,970,525
Administrative expenses	20	(3,526,895)	(3,243,767)	(3,520,885)	(3,238,877)
Operating expenses	21 _	(38,206,178)	(38,945,334)	(38,206,178)	(38,945,334)
Surplus from operating activities		23,325,504	16,855,965	23,330,751	16,860,060
Finance costs	22	(703,463)	(1,186,870)	(703,463)	(1,186,870)
Maintenance dredging			(3,369,493)	-	(3,369,493)
		22,622,041	12,299,602	22,627,288	12,303,697
Share of result in associate, net of tax	23 _	702,826	475,418	-	-
Surplus before taxation		23,324,867	12,775,020	22,627,288	12,303,697
Taxation	24 _	(1,988,196)	(1,455,959)	(1,988,013)	(1,455,768)
Net surplus for the financial year	_	21,336,671	11,319,061	20,639,275	10,847,929

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Statements of Changes in Equity For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Capital Fund	Retained Surplus	Total
Group	RM	RM	RM
As at 1.1.2021	15,676,577	180,233,231	195,909,808
Net surplus for the financial year (restated)	-	11,319,061	11,319,061
As at 31.12.2021 and 1.1.2022	15,676,577	191,552,292	207,228,869
Net surplus for the financial year	-	21,336,671	21,336,671
As at 31.12.2022	15,676,577	212,888,963	228,565,540
And rate			
Authority			
As at 1.1.2021	15,676,577	177,332,431	193,009,008
Net surplus for the financial year (restated)	-	10,847,929	10,847,929
As at 31.12.2021 and 1.1.2022	15,676,577	188,180,360	203,856,937
Net surplus for the financial year	-	20,639,275	20,639,275
As at 31.12.2022	15,676,577	208,819,635	224,496,212

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Statements of Cash Flows For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

		Gro	up	Auth	ority
	Note	2022 RM	2021 RM (Restated)	2022 RM	2021 RM (Restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		22 224 967	12,775,020	22 627 200	12 202 607
Surplus before taxation		23,324,867	12,775,020	22,627,288	12,303,697
Adjustments for:-					
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5	8,509,893	8,049,498	8,509,893	8,049,498
Finance costs	22	703,463	1,186,870	703,463	1,186,870
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		4,889	-	4,889	-
Interest income		(1,513,752)	(1,083,115)	(1,512,989)	(1,082,320)
Long term liabilities		-	1,493,112	-	1,493,112
Share of result in associate		(702,826)	(475,418)		-
Operating surplus before changes in working capital		30,326,534	21,945,967	30,332,544	21,950,857
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories		222,294	(255,603)	222,294	(255,603)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables		(418,938)	4,031,193	(418,938)	4,031,193
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables		1,666,013	(810,621)	1,666,013	(810,621)
Decrease in provision for employee benefits		(478,313)		(478,313)	<u> </u>
Cash generated from operations		31,317,590	24,910,936	31,323,600	24,915,826
Income tax paid		(314,918)	(199,741)	(314,418)	(199,241)
Net cash generated from operating activities		31,002,672	24,711,195	31,009,182	24,716,585
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		240	_	240	_
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(8,812,188)	(7,864,854)	(8,812,188)	(7,864,854)
Adjustment of property, plant and equipment		83,360	-	83,360	-
Decrease/(Increase) in fixed deposits with maturity of more		,			
than 3 months		(53,090,845)	(7,434,756)	(53,090,845)	(7,434,756)
Interest received		1,513,752	1,083,115	1,512,989	1,082,320
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		(60,305,681)	(14,216,495)	(60,306,444)	(14,217,290)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Repayment of borrowings		(9,221,000)	(12,900,000)	(9,221,000)	(12,900,000)
Repayment of revolving credits		(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
Government grant received		50,000,000	-	50,000,000	-
Drawdown of revolving credit facilities		3,000,000	_	3,000,000	-
Interest paid		(703,463)	(1,186,870)	(703,463)	(1,186,870)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		40,075,537	(17,086,870)	40,075,537	(17,086,870)
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVAL	ENTS	10,772,528	(6,592,170)	10,778,275	(6,587,575)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 1 JANUARY		54,852,407	61,444,577	54,807,705	61,395,280
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER	12	65,624,935	54,852,407	65,585,980	54,807,705

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Kuching Port Authority (the Authority) is a Sarawak State Government owned statutory body established in 1961. The principal place of business of the Authority is at Jalan Pelabuhan, P.O. Box 530, 93710 Kuching, Sarawak.

The principal activities comprise:-

- provision and maintenance of adequate and efficient port services and facilities for all users of the Authority in Kuching;
- (ii) co-ordination of the activities of the Authority; and
- (iii) improvement and development of the Authority.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Members on 25 April 2023.

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The Authority's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Authority's businesses whilst managing its risks. The Authority's policy is not to engage in speculative transactions.

The main areas of financial risks faced by the Authority and the policies in respect of the major areas of treasury activity are set out as follows:

(a) Interest rate risk

The Authority principally borrows on the fixed rate basis. The objective for this is to reduce the impact of an upward change in interest rates. The Authority also embarks in Islamic banking facilities such as Al-Baid Bond to reduce the risk of floating interest rate.

(b) Credit risk

The credit risk is controlled by the application of credit approval limits and monitoring procedures. In addition, the usage of bank guarantees is also being imposed to all traders dealing with the Authority.

(c) Foreign currency risk

The Authority is exposed to foreign currency risk as a result of its normal trading activities where the currency denomination differs from the local currency, Ringgit Malaysia (RM). The Authority's policy is to minimise the exposure of overseas operations to transaction risk by matching local currency income against local currency costs.

(d) Liquidity and cash flow risks

The Authority seeks to achieve a balance between certainty of funding even in difficult times for the markets and a flexible, cost-effective borrowing structure. This is to ensure that at the minimum, all projected net borrowing needs are covered by committed facilities.

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

3 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Group and the Authority are prepared under the historical cost convention and modified to include other bases of valuation as disclosed in other sections under significant accounting policies, and in compliance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard (MPERS).

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Management believes that there are no key assumptions made concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year other than as disclosed below:-

i) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment / investment property

The estimates for the residual values, useful lives and related depreciation charges for the property, plant and equipment and investment property are based on commercial factors which could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitors' actions in response to the market conditions. The Group and the Authority anticipate that the residual values of its property, plant and equipment and investment property will be insignificant. As a result, residual values are not being taken into consideration for the computation of the depreciable amount. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised. The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and investment property as at the reporting date are disclosed in Note 5 and 6 to the financial statements.

ii) Income taxes

There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination may be different from the initial estimate. The Group and the Authority recognise tax liabilities based on their understanding of the prevailing tax laws and estimates of whether such taxed will be due in the ordinary course of business. Where the final outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such difference will impact the income tax expense and deferred tax balances in the period in which such determination is made.

iii) Impairment of inventories

Reviews are made periodically by management on damaged, obsolete and slow-moving inventories. These reviews require judgement and estimates. Possible changes in these estimates could result in revisions to the valuation of inventories. The carrying amount of inventories as at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

a) Critical accounting estimates and judgements (Continued)

iv) Impairment of trade receivables

An impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. Management specifically reviews its trade receivables and analyses historical bad debts, customer concentrations, customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in the customer payment terms when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of the allowance for impairment losses. Where there is objective evidence of impairment, the amount and timing of future cash flows are estimated based on historical loss experience for assets with similar credit risk characteristics. If the expectation is different from the estimation, such difference will impact the carrying value of receivables. The carrying amount of trade receivables as at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies

Management believes that there are no instances of application of critical judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies which will have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements other than as disclosed below:-

i) Classification between investment properties and owner-occupied properties

Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purpose. If these portions could be sold separately (or leased out separately under a finance lease), the Group accounts for the portions separately. If the portions could not be sold separately, the property is an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Authority and all its subsidiary companies for the financial year ended 31 December 2021. Subsidiary companies are those companies in which the Authority has a long-term equity interest and where it has power to exercise control over the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits there from.

The subsidiary is consolidated using the acquisition method of accounting. Under the acquisition method of accounting, the results of the subsidiary acquired or disposed of are included from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal.

At the date of acquisition, the fair values of the subsidiary's net assets are determined and these values are reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

Intragroup transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions are eliminated; unrealised losses are also eliminated unless cost cannot be recovered. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiary to ensure consistency of accounting policies with those of the Group.

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Non-controlling interests in the consolidated statement of financial position consist of the minorities' share of fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree as at the date of acquisition and the minorities' share of movements in the acquiree's equity.

(c) Investment in a Subsidiary

Investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost in the statement of financial position of the Authority, and is reviewed for impairment at the end of the financial year if events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying values may not be recoverable.

On the disposal of the investment in a subsidiary, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment is taken to profit or loss.

(d) Investment in an Associate

An associate is an entity in which the Group has a long-term equity interest and where it exercises significant influence over the financial and operating policies.

Investment in associates is accounted for in the Group's consolidated financial statements using the equity method until the Group ceases to have significant influence over the associates.

Under the equity method, the Group's share of the post acquisition result of the associate is included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and the Group's interest in the associate is carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost plus the Group's share of the post acquisition retained profits and reserves, less impairment losses, if any. Losses of associates in excess of the Group's interest in the associates are not recognised.

Unrealised gains on the transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate.

(e) Revenue and Other Income

(i) Services

Revenue is recognised upon the rendering of services and when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably. When the outcome of the transaction cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised to the extent of the expenses incurred that are recoverable.

(ii) Government grant

Government grants are recognised as income at their fair value when the proceeds are receivable and all attached conditions are met.

Grant received when the Authority has yet to comply with all attached conditions are recognised as a deferred income and recognised as income when all performance conditions are met.

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Revenue and Other Income (Continued)

(iii) Rental income

Rental income is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues.

(iv) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 4(o).

Leasehold land is amortised over the remaining terms of the respective leases. All other property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line method to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is charged from the month of acquisition. The rates generally in use are as follows:

Leasehold land - Over lease period (60 years)

Buildings, wharves and other facilities - 1.67% to 10%

Plant, machinery and conveyances - 10%
Furniture and equipment - 10%
Computer system - 10%

Capital work-in-progress is not depreciated until the property, plant and equipment are fully completed and brought into use.

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use and no further charge for depreciation is made in the financial statements.

The gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceed and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

(g) Investment properties

Investment properties are properties which are owned or held under a leasehold interest to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment properties.

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Investment properties (Continued)

As the fair value of the investment properties cannot be reliably measured subsequently to initial recognition without undue cost or effort, the Group's and the Authority's investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses until a reliable measure of fair value become available. These investment properties are presented as part of the Group's and the Authority's property.

Depreciation on investment properties is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line method to write off the depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives of 50 years.

The depreciation method, useful lives and residual values will be reviewed if there is a significant change since the last reporting date in the pattern by which the Group and the Authority expect to consume an asset's future economic benefits. Any changes are accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

Any gain or loss from the disposal of investment properties is recognised in profit or loss.

(h) Inventories

The inventories consist of stationeries, spares and consumables capitalised under current assets for own consumption. These inventories are charged out in the profit or loss on a replacement basis.

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost includes all direct and indirect expenditure incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of purchase and selling expenses.

(i) Port development cess

The port development cess is payable annually at such rate as may be determined by the Minister, pursuant to Section 14A(1) of the Port Authorities (Amendments) Ordinance, 1988.

(j) Currency conversion

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are converted into Ringgit Malaysia at rates of exchange approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Foreign currency assets and liabilities as at the reporting date are translated into Ringgit Malaysia at rates of exchange approximating those ruling at that date. Gains or losses are dealt with in the profit or loss.

(k) Taxation

Income tax on the surplus or deficit for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the financial year and is measured using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting date.

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax is provided for, using the liability method, on temporary differences as at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or negative goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised in the profit or loss, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognised directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also charged or credited directly in equity, or when it arises from a business combination that is an acquisition, in which case the deferred tax is included in the resulting goodwill or negative goodwill.

(I) Capital fund

This represents the value of property, plant and equipment vested to the Authority by the State Government of Sarawak.

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances, demand deposits, 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 with original maturity periods of three months or less. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts and pledged fixed deposits with licensed banks.

(n) Financial instruments

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial libilities are recognised in the statements of financial position when the Group and the Authority have become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

A financial instrument is recognised initially at the transaction price, including transaction costs. For a financial asset or a financial liability that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments that are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. Other debt instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Investments in non-puttable ordinary shares are measured at cost less impairment unless the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort, in which case the investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Other than the above, all financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, or control of the asset is not retained or substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset derecognised and the consideration received (including any newly created rights and obligations) is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial liability or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. A substantial modification to the terms of an existing financial liability is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

(o) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Authority reviews the carrying amounts of its assets, other than inventories, assets arising from employee benefits and financial assets, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, impairment is measured by comparing the carrying values of the assets with their recoverable amounts. Recoverable amount is the higher of net selling price and value in use, which is measured by reference to discounted future net cash flows. Recoverable amounts are estimated for individual assets or, if it is not possible, for the cash-generating unit to which the assets belong.

An impairment loss is charged to the profit or loss 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.

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Impairment of assets (Continued)

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) if no impairment loss had been recognised. The reversal is recognised in the profit or loss 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 revalued asset was previously recognised as an expense in the profit or loss, a reversal of that impairment loss is recognised as income in the profit or loss.

(p) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits are accrued in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group and the Authority.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Group's and the Authority's contributions are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group and the Authority have no further payment obligations.

As required by the law, the Group and the Authority make contributions to the state pension scheme, the Kumpulan Wang Amanah Pencen or the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF). Such contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Other employee benefits

Golden handshake will be given in term of cash to the staff during their retirement. It is based on the accumulated unused leave and the service period.

(q) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred by using the effective interest method.

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

ro	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Group and Authority Leasehold land RM	EQUIPMENT Leasehold land RM	Buildings, wharves and other facilities RM	Plant, machinery and conveyances RM	Furniture and equipment RM	Computer system RM	Capital work-in- progress RM	Total RM
	Cost							
	Balance at 1.1.2022	18,658,681	423,635,778	19,969,075	7,799,334	15,968,296	17,580,131	503,611,295
	Additions	1	1,208,480	7,360	100,123	539,808	6,956,417	8,812,188
	Disposals	•	(63,755)	(123,367)	(56,574)	(48,675)	•	(292,371)
	Transfers	•	448,812	2,559,000		115,200	(3,123,012)	1
	Adjustment	•	•	•	•		(83,360)	(83,360)
	Balance at 31.12.2022	18,658,681	425,229,315	22,412,068	7,842,883	16,574,629	21,330,176	512,047,752
	Accumulated depreciation Balance at 1.1.2022	5,995,977	243,148,156	16,587,706	7,276,365	15,073,490		288,081,694
	Charges	339,685	7,081,713	645,961	114,027	328,507	•	8,509,893
	Disposals		(63,755)	(123,367)	(53,836)	(46,284)	•	(287,242)
	Balance at 31.12.2022	6,335,662	250,166,114	17,110,300	7,336,556	15,355,713	,	296,304,345
	Carrying amounts Balance at 31.12.2022	12,323,019	175,063,201	5,301,768	506,327	1,218,916	21,330,176	215,743,407
	Balance at 1.1.2022 (Restated)	12,662,704	180,487,622	3,381,369	522,969	894,806	17,580,131	215,529,601
	Depreciation charges for 2021	339,685	7,027,121	281,326	107,442	293,924	,	8,049,498

The title of the leasehold land with carrying amount of RM8,274,049 (2021:RM8,469,853) is yet to be issued to the Authority by the relevant authority as at the reporting date. 5.1

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

5.2 The details of the capital work-in-progress are as follows:

Project	Balance as at 1.1.2022 RM	Additions RM	Capitalised RM	Adjustment RM	Balance as at 31.12.2022 RM
Vessel Traffic Management System (VTMS) Economic Impact Study on the setting up of Free	17,436,477	3,893,699	ı	•	21,330,176
Zone at Senari Terminal (Phase 1)	36,092	15,468	•	(51,560)	•
New Weighbridge for Operation at Senari Terminal	107,562	155,650	(263,212)		•
2 units of Reach Stacker & 1 unit of attachment	•	2,223,000	(2,223,000)		•
35 units of Personal Computer	•	107,800	(107,800)		
Wharf Fender at Pending Terminal	•	193,000	(193,000)		
2 units of Low Bed Trailer	•	336,000	(336,000)		•
Installation & Commissioning of Secondary					
Backup Server Room at Senari Terminal		31,800		(31,800)	
	17,580,131	6,956,417	(3,123,012)	(83,360)	21,330,176

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

5 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

5.3 Included in property, plant and equipment are the costs of the fully depreciated assets which are still in use:

	Gro	Group		ority
	2022	2021 2022 2021	2022	2021
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Building, wharves and other facilities	72,171,496	72,171,496	72,171,496	72,171,496
Plant, machinery and conveyances	15,883,138	15,883,138	15,883,138	15,883,138
Furniture and equipment	7,200,756	7,143,457	7,200,756	7,143,457
Computer system	15,539,702	15,041,322	15,539,702	15,041,322
	110,795,092	110,239,413	110,795,092	110,239,413

6 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Group and Authority
	Staff Quarters RM
Cost Balance at 1.1.2022 / 31.12.2022	116,159
Accumulated depreciation Balance at 1.1.2022 Charges Balance at 31.12.2022	116,159 - 116,159
Carrying amounts Balance at 31.12.2022	
Balance at 1.1.2022	
Depreciation charge for 2021	

The investment property is measured using the cost model because its fair value cannot be reliably measured without undue cost or effort.

7 INVESTMENT IN A SUBSIDIARY

			Autho	rity
			2022 RM	2021 RM
Unquoted shares in Malaysia, at cost			100,000	100,000
The details of the subsidiary are as follows:- Name of subsidiary Principal activity		Country of incorporation	2022 Equity in	2021 terest
Kuching Port Holding Sdn. Bhd.	Investment Holdings	Malaysia	100%	100%

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

8 INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

			Gro	up
			2022	2021
			RM	RM
Unquoted shares in M			30,000	30,000
Add: Share of profit i	n Associate		4,103,897	3,401,071
			4,133,897	3,431,071
The details of the ass	ociate are as follows:- Principal activity	Country of incorporation	2022 Equity ir	2021
		incorporation	Equity ii	iterest
KPA Port Sdn. Bhd.	To build facilities for containers, bulk, general and liquid cargoes, to provide handling services for these cargoes as well as to carry out all port services including those related to Free Commercial Zone status	•	30%	30%

9 INVENTORIES

INVERTIGIALS	Grou	Group		rity
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM	RM	RM	RM
At cost:				
- Spares	618,119	553,526	618,119	553,526
- Petroleum oil lubricant	225,856	446,119	225,856	446,119
- Items held for sale		66,624		66,624
	843,975	1,066,269	843,975	1,066,269

The amount of inventories recognised as an expense in cost of services, operating expenses and administrative expenses was RM7,439,276 (2021:RM3,607,005).

10 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Authority	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM	RM	RM	RM
		(Restated)		(Restated)
Current				
Trade receivables	4,377,655	6,464,122	4,377,655	6,464,122
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(32,361)	(2,556,647)	(32,361)	(2,556,647)
	4,345,294	3,907,475	4,345,294	3,907,475
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments:				
Receivables	2,057,867	1,910,847	2,057,867	1,910,847
Deposits	8,920	9,920	8,920	9,920
Prepayments	38,933	66,792	38,933	66,792
Loans and advance	36,739	344,998	36,739	344,998
	6,487,753	6,240,032	6,487,753	6,240,032
Non-current				
Other receivables	272,642	101,425	272,642	101,425

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

11 OTHER INVESTMENTS

	Group		Authority	
	2022	2022 2021 2022	2022	2021
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Fixed deposits pledged to licensed banks	362,000	362,000	362,000	362,000
Fixed deposits with maturity period of more than 3 month_	60,525,601	7,434,756	60,525,601	7,434,756
	60,887,601	7,796,756	60,887,601	7,796,756

The fixed deposits amounting to RM362,000 (2021:RM362,000) are pledged for bank guarantee facility. The fixed deposit interest rates are ranging from 2.15% to 3.15% (2021: 1.50% to 2.15%) per annum and the fixed deposits have maturity periods of 121 days to 123 days (2021: 121 days to 123 days).

12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Authority	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cash and bank balances	4,107,253	9,930,367	4,101,031	9,929,377
Fixed deposits with maturity period of 3 months or less	61,517,682	44,922,040	61,484,949	44,878,328
	65,624,935	54,852,407	65,585,980	54,807,705

The fixed deposit interest rates are ranging from 1.95% to 3.05% (2021: 1.85% to 2.10%) per annum and the fixed deposits have maturity periods of 28 days to 92 days (2021: 28 days to 92 days).

13 CAPITAL FUND

This represents the value of property, plant and equipment vested to the Authority by the State Government of Sarawak.

The details of the capital fund, received prior to the year 2000, are as follows:	Group and Authority RM
Property, plant and equipment vested by the Sarawak Government	7,081,577
State Government contribution for the development of Pending Point	595,000
Grant from the Federal Government for the construction of RORO pontoon	8,000,000
	15,676,577

14 BORROWINGS

	Gro	up	Autho	ority
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Revolving Credit, BLR/COF + 1% whichever is lower from PBB	15,000,000	12,000,000	15,000,000	12,000,000
Revolving Credit, BLR/COF + 1% whichever is lower				
from RHB	_	3,000,000	_	3,000,000
Term Loan 1, COF + 1.5% from RHB	-	7,346,000	-	7,346,000
Term Loan 2, COF + 1% from RHB		1,875,000		1,875,000
	15,000,000	24,221,000	15,000,000	24,221,000
Repayments due within twelve months included under				
current liabilities		(12,221,000)		(12,221,000)
	15,000,000	12,000,000	15,000,000	12,000,000

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

14 BORROWINGS (Continued)

	Group		Authority	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Non-current liabilities repayable as follows: - between one to two years	-	_	_	_
- between two to five years	<u>15,000,000</u>	12,000,000	15,000,000	12,000,000
	15,000,000	12,000,000	15,000,000	12,000,000

The term loans have been fully settled in the year 2022.

15 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

Movement in the deferred tax liabilities during the year is as follows:-

g ,	Group		Authority	
	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
As at 1 January Charged to profit or loss - Temporary difference arising from property, plant and	14,795,462	13,507,856	14,795,462	13,507,856
equipment - Unabsorbed capital allowance	1,582,249 -	1,287,606	1,582,249	1,287,606
As at 31 December	16,377,711	14,795,462	16,377,711	14,795,462

16 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Gro	Group		ority
	2022 RM	2021 RM (Restated)	2022 RM	2021 RM (Restated)
Trade payables Other payables:	7,817,407	6,350,819	7,817,407	6,350,819
Payables	1,779,945	1,717,464	1,779,945	1,717,464
Deposits	2,269,132	2,215,854	2,269,132	2,215,854
Accruals	496,154 12,362,638	412,488 10,696,625	491,654 12,358,138	407,988 10,692,125

17 REVENUE

	Gro	Group		ority
	2022	2022 2021	2022	2021
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Revenue from vessel	44,418,468	38,249,402	44,418,468	38,249,402
Receiving, sorting and delivery	20,434,320	16,869,551	20,434,320	16,869,551
	64,852,788	55,118,953	64,852,788	55,118,953

KUCHING PORT AUTHORITY GROUP (Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

18 COST OF SERVICES

	Group		Authority	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM	RM	RM	RM
		(Restated)		(Restated)
Consumable stores				
- cargo handling equipment	1,016,804	935,029	1,016,804	935,029
- fuel, oil and lubricants	7,216,366	3,437,009	7,216,366	3,437,009
- miscellaneous unallocated stores	38,152	57,311	38,152	57,311
Labourers' wages	13,804,399	11,126,244	13,804,399	11,126,244
Repairs and maintenance				
- equipment	2,659,318	2,489,614	2,659,318	2,489,614
	24,735,039	18,045,207	24,735,039	18,045,207

19 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	Group		Authority	
	2022 RM	2021 RM (Restated)	2022 RM	2021 RM (Restated)
Interest income	1,513,752	1,083,115	1,512,989	1,082,320
Rental income	9,296,054	7,867,239	9,296,054	7,867,239
Sundry income	3,327,576	2,827,355	3,327,576	2,827,355
Government Grant	10,797,266	10,193,611	10,797,266	10,193,611
Gain on disposal of obsolete parts	6,180	-	6,180	-
	24,940,828	21,971,320	24,940,065	21,970,525

20 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Group		Authority	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Audit fee	34,961	33,696	32,461	31,196
Annual customers' day	-	-	-	-
Bank charges	10,336	6,580	10,245	6,528
Educational loan	25,312	26,250	25,312	26,250
Entertainment	86,436	41,619	86,436	41,619
Insurance	287,502	295,156	287,502	295,156
Legal and professional expenses	80,115	42,517	77,815	41,117
Logistic community exchange fee	1,029,502	954,550	1,029,502	954,550
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,889	-	4,889	_
Management fee for administration of housing scheme				
- Interest subsidy	410,294	428,066	410,294	428,066
National and state celebration	-	-	-	_
Printing, stationery, books and periodicals	297,588	249,354	297,003	248,919
Provision for stock obsolescence	-	66,624	-	66,624
Rates and rental	1,058,868	906,945	1,058,868	906,945
Remuneration to members	137,278	157,523	137,278	157,523
Sundries	34,514	23,087	33,980	22,584
Welfare services - general	29,300	11,800	29,300	11,800
- inter-port meet	<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _	_
	3,526,895	3,243,767	3,520,885	3,238,877

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

21 OPERATING EXPENSES

	Group		Autho	ority
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM	RM	RM	RM
		(Restated)		(Restated)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8,509,893	8,049,498	8,509,893	8,049,498
Electricity charges	1,882,980	1,713,611	1,882,980	1,713,611
EPF contribution	1,516,753	1,555,874	1,516,753	1,555,874
Employee benefits	(249,144)	1,620,183	(249,144)	1,620,183
Medical expenses	577,362	674,371	577,362	674,371
Repairs and maintenance - property	2,442,562	1,955,253	2,442,562	1,955,253
SOCSO	166,658	148,516	166,658	148,516
Staff retirement fund and gratuity	1,950,209	1,908,735	1,950,209	1,908,735
Staff salaries and allowances	20,502,711	20,541,373	20,502,711	20,541,373
Telephone charges	206,293	204,766	206,293	204,766
Training	113,347	46,952	113,347	46,952
Transport and travelling	84,233	43,428	84,233	43,428
Uniform	353,405	291,069	353,405	291,069
Water charges	148,916	191,705	148,916	191,705
- 	38,206,178	38,945,334	38,206,178	38,945,334

22 FINANCE COSTS

THANCE COSTS	0		A coddy a side o		
	Gro	Group		Authority	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Term loan interest	161,283	730,194	161,283	730,194	
Interest on revolving credits	542,180	456,676	542,180	456,676	
-	703,463	1,186,870	703,463	1,186,870	

23 SHARE OF ASSOCIATE'S PROFIT

	Group		
	2022	2021	
	RM	RM	
Share of profit before tax	904,224	571,716	
Tax provision for the year	(201,398)	(96,298)	
Share of result, net of tax	702,826	475,418	

24 TAXATION

	Gro	Group		rity
	2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
Income tax expense				
- current year	405,947	168,353	405,764	168,162
	405,947	168,353	405,764	168,162
Deferred tax expense				
- current year	1,582,249	1,287,606	1,582,249	1,287,606
Taxation	1,988,196	1,455,959	1,988,013	1,455,768

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

24 TAXATION (Continued)

Income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2021: 24%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year.

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to surplus before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Authority is as follows:

	Group		Authority	
	2022 RM	2021 RM (Restated)	2022 RM	2021 RM (Restated)
Surplus before taxation	23,324,867	12,775,020	22,627,288	12,303,697
Taxation at Malaysian statutory rate of 24% (2021:24%) Utilization of prior year tax losses	5,597,968 -	3,066,005	5,430,549 -	2,952,887
Other permanent differences Share of result in associate	(3,408,374) (201,398)	(1,513,748) (96,298)	(3,442,536)	(1,497,119)
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	1,988,196	1,455,959	1,988,013	1,455,768

25 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at financial year end, the Authority has the following capital expenditures in respect of:-

	Group		Authority	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Authorised and contracted	79,960,616	15,146,419	79,960,616	15,146,419

26 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

26.1 Categories of financial instruments

Categories of financial instruments	Cua		Author	a wife a	
	Group		Authority		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
		(Restated)		(Restated)	
Financial assets					
At amortised cost					
Trade receivables	4,345,294	3,907,475	4,345,294	3,907,475	
Other receivables and deposits	2,376,168	3,104,086	2,376,168	3,104,086	
Other investments	60,887,601	7,796,756	60,887,601	7,796,756	
Cash and cash equivalents	65,624,935	54,852,407	65,585,980	54,807,705	
	133,233,998	69,660,724	133,195,043	69,616,022	
Financial liabilites					
At amortised cost					
Term loan and revolving credits	15,000,000	24,221,000	15,000,000	24,221,000	
Trade and other payables	12,362,638	10,696,625	12,358,138	10,692,125	
	27,362,638	34,917,625	27,358,138	34,913,125	

(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

26 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

26.2 Net gains/(losses) arising from financial statements

Group		Authority	
2022 RM	2021 RM	2022 RM	2021 RM
1,513,752	1,083,115	1,512,989	1,082,320
(703,463)	(1,186,870)	(703,463)	(1,186,870)
810,289	(103,755)	809,526	(104,550)
	2022 RM 1,513,752 (703,463)	2022 2021 RM RM 1,513,752 1,083,115 (703,463) (1,186,870)	2022 RM 2021 RM 2022 RM 1,513,752 (703,463) 1,083,115 (1,186,870) 1,512,989 (703,463)

27 SIGNIFICANT EVENT

The World Health Organisation declared the 2019 Novel Coronavirus infection (COVID-19) a pandemic on 11 March 2020. This was followed by the Government of Malaysia issuing a Federal Government Gazette on 18 March 2020, imposing a Movement Control Order (MCO) effective from 18 March 2020 to 31 March 2020 arising from the COVID-19 pandemic. The MCO was subsequently extended until 12 May 2020, followed by Conditional MCO until 9 June 2020 and then, Recovery MCO until 31 December 2020. The emergence of the Covid-19 outbreak has brought significant economic uncertainties in Malaysia and markets in which the Group and the Authority operate.

The Group and the Authority have performed assessment of the overall impacts of the situation on the Group's and the Authority's operations, including the recoverability of the carrying amount of assets and measurements of assets and liabilities and concluded that there are no material adverse effects on the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

The Group and the Authority are unable to reasonably estimate the financial impacts of these events on their financial position, results of operations or cash flows in the next financial year due to the uncertainty of the future outcome of the current events. It is however certain that the worldwide measures against the spread of the COVID-19 will have direct and indirect effects on their operations. The Group and the Authority will continuously monitor the impacts of COVID-19 on their operations and financial performance and will be taking appropriate and timely measures to minimise the impacts of the outbreak on the Group's and the Authority's operations.

28 PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

Kuching Port Authority restated comparatives to reflect the following:

- (a) the current assets and liabilities were overstated and the impact of the restatement is a decrease in work in progress and trade and other payables.
- (b) the port development and dredging grants were overstated and the impact of the restatement is a decrease in government grant income and general receivables.
- (c) provision for golden handshake were not provided for in the previous year and the impact of the restatement is a decrease in retained profits and an increase in long term liabilities.

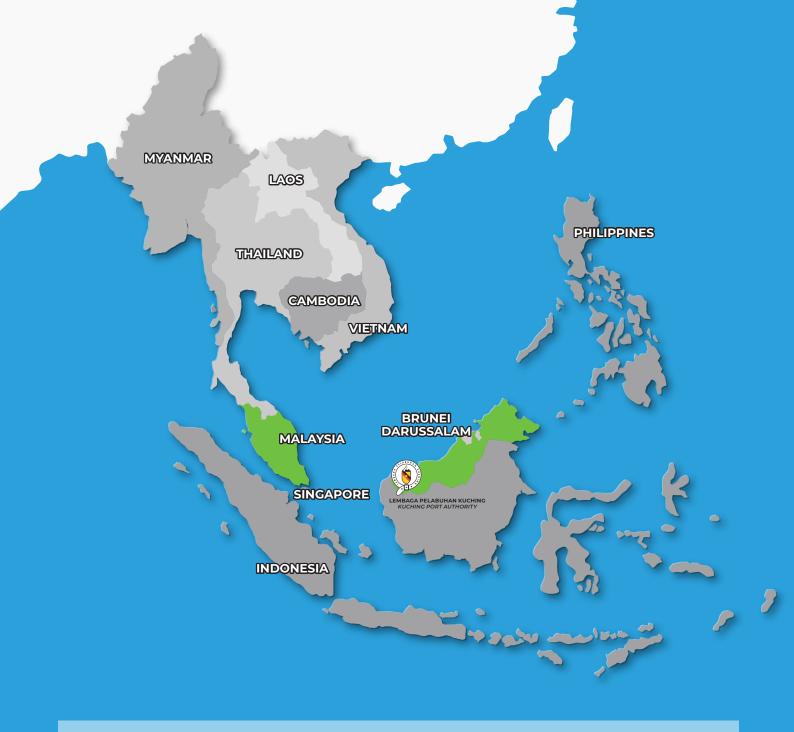
(Incorporated under the Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

Notes To The Financial Statements For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2022

28 PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

The summarised financial impacts arising from the above prior year adjustments are disclosed as follows:

	As previously reported RM	Effect of the adjustments RM	As restated RM
Authority			
Statements of Financial Position (Extract):-			
Property, plant and equipment	218,855,201	(3,325,600)	215,529,601
Trade and other receivables	6,976,928	(736,896)	6,240,032
Long term liabilities	-	1,493,112	1,493,112
Trade and other payables	14,327,604	(3,635,479)	10,692,125
Retained surplus	190,100,489	(1,920,129)	188,180,360
Statements of Comprehensive Income (Extract):-			
Cost of services	(18,355,086)	309.879	(18,045,207)
Other operating income	22,707,421	(736,896)	21,970,525
Operating expenses	(37,452,222)	(1,493,112)	(38,945,334)
0			
Group			
Statements of Financial Position (Extract):-			
Property, plant and equipment	218,855,201	(3,325,600)	215,529,601
Trade and other receivables	6,976,928	(736,896)	6,240,032
Long term liabilities	-	1,493,112	1,493,112
Trade and other payables	14,332,104	(3,635,479)	10,696,625
Retained surplus	193,472,421	(1,920,129)	191,552,292
Statements of Comprehensive Income (Extract):-			
Cost of services	(18,355,086)	309.879	(18,045,207)
Other operating income	22,708,216	(736,896)	21,971,320
Operating expenses	(37,452,222)	(1,493,112)	(38,945,334)





LEMBAGA PELABUHAN KUCHING (Diperbadankan di bawah Ordinan Lembaga-Lembaga Pelabuhan, 1961)

KUCHING PORT AUTHORITY

(Incorporated under The Port Authorities Ordinance, 1961)

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