

# Launceston Flood Authority

## Annual Report 2020

Report for the period ending 30 June 2020



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## **1 INTRODUCTION**

The Launceston Flood Authority (LFA) was established by the Launceston City Council as a single Authority pursuant to the provisions of Section 30 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The LFA performs independent high level monitoring of the strategies employed to minimise flood impacts in Launceston's Flood Prone Area.

Despite the impacts of Covid-19 in the second half of the financial year, the Launceston Flood Authority has achieved good progress in ensuring that the Launceston Flood Protection System continues to be maintained to a high standard and meets legislative compliance.

A snapshot of Launceston's flood protection assets is shown in Appendix A.

## **2 KANAMALUKA TAMAR RIVER ESTUARY GOVERNANCE**

Since the establishment of the Launceston City Deal in 2017, the governance for the kanamaluka Tamar River Estuary was altered with the creation of the Tamar Estuary Management Taskforce (TEMT).

TEMT comprises representatives from the organisations and agencies that have varying responsibilities for the management of the kanamaluka Tamar River Estuary, including: the Department of State Growth, Environment Protection Authority, City of Launceston, Northern Midlands, George Town, West Tamar and Meander Valley Councils, Launceston Flood Authority, NRM North, Hydro Tasmania, TasWater and the Tamar Estuary & Esk River Program (TEER).

The role of TEMT is to establish policy for the Estuary as well as to lobby for and attract investment.

The TEER currently works in close collaboration with TEMT. Established in 2008, the TEER Program is a partnership between agencies responsible for the management of the Tamar Estuary and Esk Rivers waterways. The TEER Program aims to improve our scientific understanding of the issues impacting the TEER waterways in a coordinated approach to manage and guide investment to protect, maintain and enhance the Tamar Estuary and Esk Rivers systems from 'catchment to coast'.

The purpose of the Launceston Flood Authority (LFA) is to minimize the likelihood, severity and duration of flooding in Launceston's flood-prone area. In delivering on this purpose into the future, the LFA works closely with both TEMT and TEER as part of the revamped governance structure.

### 3 CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

It is with pleasure that I present my first report for the newly formed Launceston Flood Authority (Authority).

The City of Launceston Council (Council) undertook a review of the Authority in 2018 and because of this review a new Authority with new members was created in August 2019.

The new Board members are Mr Robin McKendrick, Mr Geoff Brayford and Mr Michael Stretton.

While there was no change to the *Launceston Flood Risk Management Act 2015* (Act), new Rules were developed and approved by Council in August 2019. The Act and Rules specify that the Authority must have a Strategic Plan, long term financial plan and budgets and reporting requirements to Council on a regular basis.

The new Authority initially conducted several workshops and meetings to be informed about the status of projects regarding the University of Tasmania development at Inveresk, reports on the sedimentation and raking in the Tamar River and delegations to Council staff.

The Tamar Estuary Management Taskforce (TEMT) has engaged the Tamar Estuary and Esk Rivers (TEER) Program to undertake an evaluation of the impacts and costs of potential sedimentation management options in the upper Tamar Estuary. This project will inform the Authority's position and no activities are proposed whilst this project is underway.

Regular meetings have been conducted throughout the year with a priority on ensuring that the inspection and maintenance program of the flood protection infrastructure has been completed as programmed, and that annual supply contracts for grass cutting and weed spraying of the levees were awarded. Minor capital works have also been completed as programmed and the development of the Strategic Plan, Asset Management Plan, Long Term Financial Plan, and budget have been completed. Work has also commenced on developing the delegations to Council staff.

The Authority has provided advice to the Council on several planning applications throughout the year; as to the impacts of these development on the flood protection infrastructure and what changes if any are required to these applications. It should be remembered that the Authority is not a planning body and can only offer advice to Council as the planning body.

As TEMT is a significant body in the future management of the estuary, the Authority has contacted them asking to be kept informed of their projects and activities. I have met with the Chair of TEMT to discuss our roles and our willingness to work with them.

I would like to thank Robin, Geoff and Michael for their commitment and support throughout the year and give special thanks to our Council support team of Shane Eberhardt, Paul Gimpl, Michael Newby, Kathryn Pugh and Debbie Pickett for their assistance.

***Greg Preece***  
***Chairman, Launceston Flood Authority***

## **4 ACHIEVEMENTS**

**4.1 LFA Rules 2020** - At a meeting on 16 April 2020, the Council adopted the Launceston Flood Authority Rules (April 2020).

**4.2 LFA Corporate Plan** - A new LFA Corporate Plan for 2020/21 has been established (Appendix B).

The Launceston Flood Authority Rules and Corporate Plan are available on the City of Launceston website.

## **5 COMPLIANCE MATTERS**

The *Water Management Act 1999* requires dam owners to conduct mandatory comprehensive surveillance inspections every five years for 'significant and higher' consequence category dams, accompanied by a report submitted for review by the local dam regulating authority, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water & Environment (DPIPWE).

The Launceston Flood Protection System (the flood levees) requires mandatory surveillance and reporting due to its High A Consequence category dam category status.

As a dam owner, we are also required to submit Work-As-Executed Reports for all completed dam works under our responsibility.

### **5.1 Comprehensive Surveillance Inspection and Reporting**

Our most recent Comprehensive Surveillance Inspection Report was reviewed and accepted by DPIPWE in December 2019.

### **5.2 Work As Executed Reporting**

The Work-As-Executed Report for the Newstead Levee (construction completed July 2019) is under preparation and will be submitted to DPIPWE by the end of September 2020.

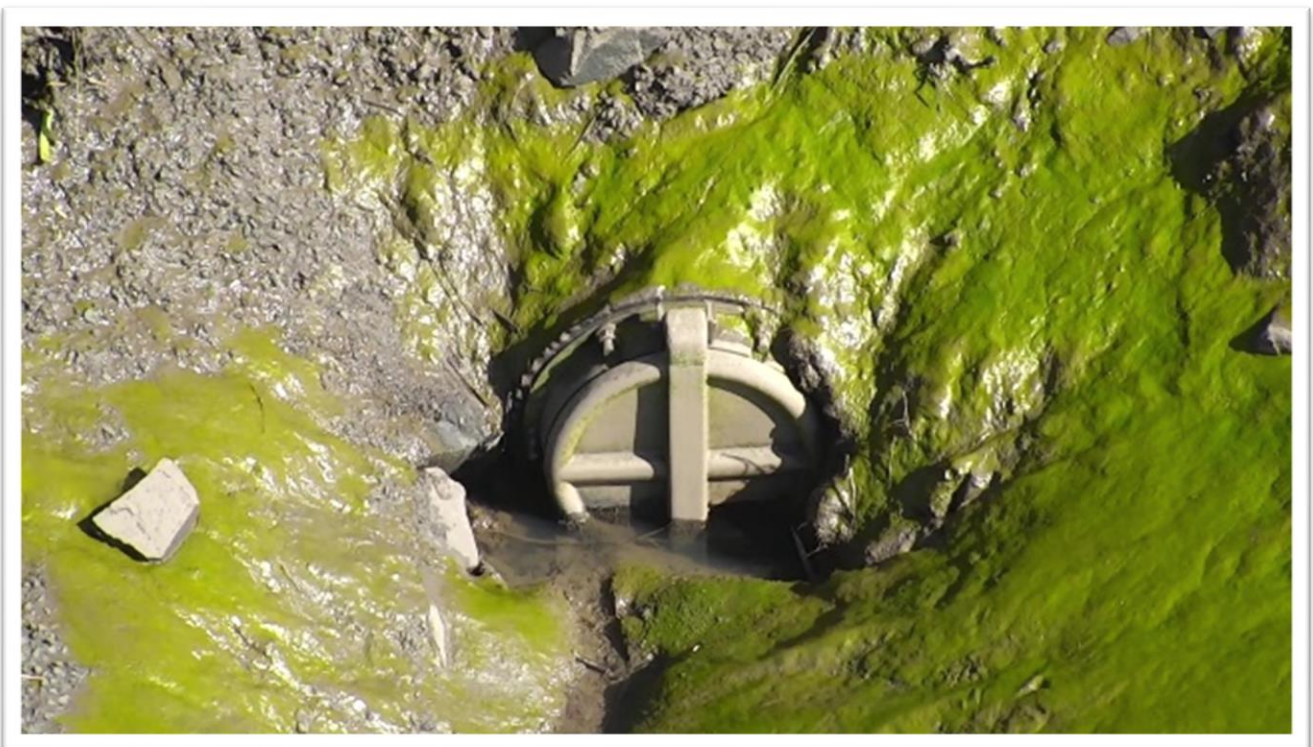
## **6 INSPECTION, MONITORING AND REPORTING**

Inspections and testing of all backflow prevention structures (Appendix C) have been completed in a timely manner in accordance with our maintenance schedules. These structures include floodgates, penstocks and tide flaps.

This year we have incorporated remote inspections using a drone, to complement physical inspections of difficult to access tide flaps on the western bank of the North Esk River in Inveresk. This reduces the frequency of egress into sticky mud thereby minimising the risk of harm to our operatives.



*Images of tide flap inspection using a drone, September 2020*



## 7 MAINTENANCE WORKS

### 7.1 Invermay Levee Crest Rehabilitation Works

We repaired a 0.5km long rutted section of earth levee between Heritage Forest and Churchill Park by topping up with 100mm of gravel material. This area is prone to cracking and the added gravel layer will provide better protection to the underlying clay core, particularly in dry periods of the year.



*Invermay Levee Crest Rehabilitation with gravel, June 2020*

## 7.2 Vegetation Management

Vegetation management is key to making sure our flood levees are well protected from weather conditions and accessible for routing inspections. This includes grass mowing, tree, bush cutting and weed spraying.

### 7.2.1 Mowing

Overall, vegetation management has been undertaken to a very high standard through using three very competent contractors (Appendix D):

- a) The City of Launceston Parks department maintain the Paterson Levee and the City Levee from Royal Park to Home Point.
- b) West Maintenance Area Contract was awarded to Equity Labour Services (ELS) - It covers Kings Wharf Levee, Mowbray Levee and Newstead Levee.
- c) East Maintenance Area Contract was awarded to Complete Grounds and Gardening Maintenance (CGGM), City Levee from Home Point, East Launceston Levee and Invermay Levee, West Tamar and Ti-Tree Bend Silt Ponds.

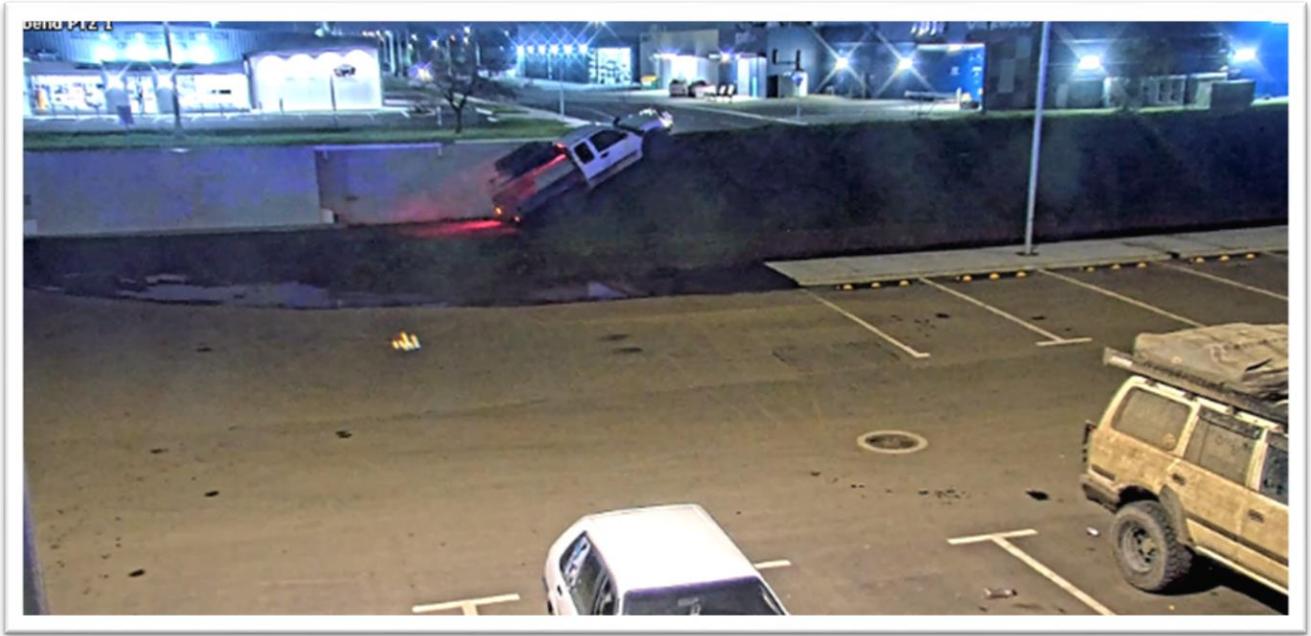


***Mowbray Levee and West Tamar Silt Pond and walking trail, Autumn 2020***



### 7.2.2 Malicious Damage to Earth Levees

Our earth levees have recently suffered from malicious damage from encroaching four-wheel drive vehicles. This usually happens every year but this unfortunately has been more intense on the Kings Wharf Levee adjoining the new Riverbend Park and Kings Wharf Road. Multiple incidents were captured on camera and reported to Tasmania Police. This unfortunate behaviour is costly and time consuming as we have to rectify the damages; it also puts our flood assets at risk of failure because it is difficult to restore grass coverage during winter.



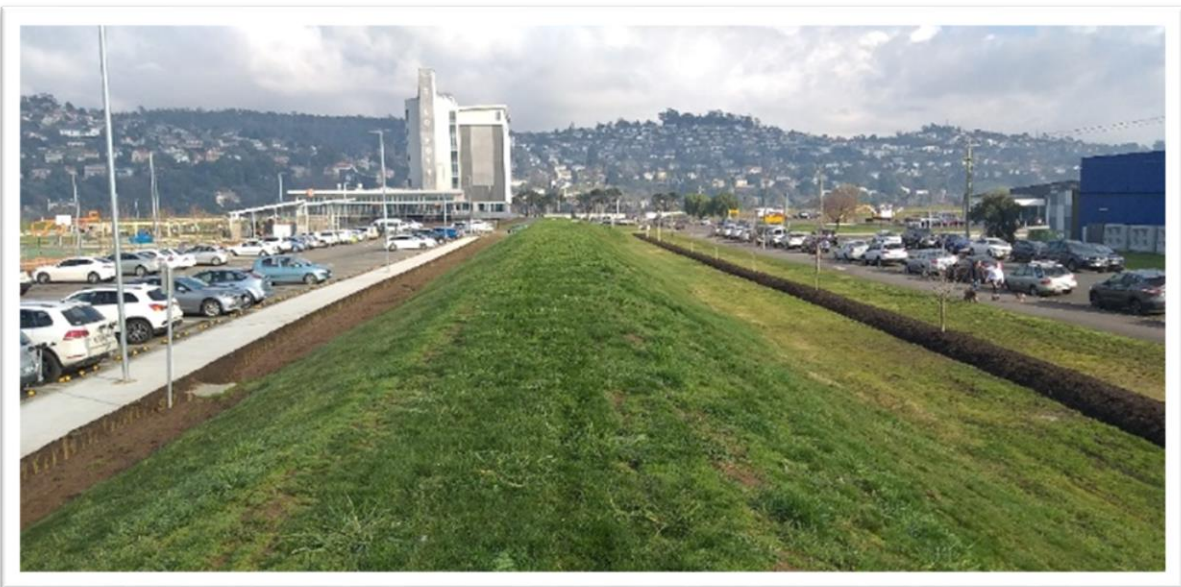
*Four-wheel drive vehicle causing damage on flood levee in Tarooma St during winter 2020*

To address these problems, we have introduced deterrence measures to avoid future encroachment on the north and south sides of Kings Wharf Levee as follows:

- a) Mulch mounds, soon to be planted with low hedge along the tree line on Lindsay Street;
- b) Planted garden bed and placing of temporary concrete blocks on Taroona Street; and
- c) CCTV coverage widened to include vulnerable areas of flood levee near park area.



***Garden bed deterrence measures on Kings Wharf Levee***



### 7.3 Outstanding Works

Due to Covid-19 impacts and wet winter-working construction risks, we postponed delivery of some of our projects to summer 2020:

- a) Widening of existing King Wharf Levee floodgate at Taroona Street (Riverbend Park entrance);
- b) Renewal of three Mowbray Levee penstocks near Home Street; and
- c) Renewal of Invermay Levee penstock at Victoria Bridge. This has been re-engineered to eliminate falling from height making it safer for our crews in operation.

The new floodgate and penstocks are in storage and ready for installation.

## 8 FLOOD EMERGENCY PLANNING

It is essential for our flood protection assets to function as intended to protect communities during a flood emergency. It is equally important for the City of Launceston staff to maintain competences through familiarisation and training. This year a series of training exercises and community engagement in flood emergency preparedness were undertaken.

### 8.1 Exercise - Flood gate closure and community engagement

In November 2019, we hosted teachers and students from Deloraine Primary School during their visit to Launceston; they were interested in learning about flooding and flood protection. Our operations crew took pride in demonstrating closing and opening one of the Invermay Levee floodgates behind QVMAG in their presence.



***Opening and closing demonstration of sliding floodgate in Inveresk, November 2019***

## 8.2 Exercise - High Volume Pumps

On 3 September 2020, our operations crews successfully carried out a test-and-train exercise involving three mobile high volume pumps (HVPs) acquired after the June 2016 flood. This was at high tide on the banks of Kanamaluka/ Tamar River in Royal Park. Images from the exercise are included below.



*High volume pumps and training exercise September 2020*



### **8.3 Exercise - Bauer Floodgate Closure**

In spring 2020, our operational crews will carry out a test-and-train exercise on Lower Charles Street. This will involve night-time road closure on both ends of the road bridge to allow installation of two stop-log floodgates across the road.

### **8.4 Exercise - AquaDam**

In summer 2020, our operational crews will conduct a test-and-train exercise on the Invermay earth Levee between Goderich Street and Holbrook Street. This will involve placing the newly acquired inflatable AquaDam on top of the flood levee and then filling it with pumped water from the river to restore 0.5m of lost freeboard due to post-construction consolidation settlement.

This section of Invermay Levee has an asphalt footpath on top. It will be topped up in the financial year 2023/24 when predicted to have achieved full consolidation.



***Low section on Invermay Levee for placing a temporary AquaDam to restore freeboard***

## 9 SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT

In late 2019, the Launceston Flood Authority and the City of Launceston took the decision to cease the sediment raking program. A review of the program found that sediment raking and prop washing did not achieve the primary goal of net loss of sediment from the upper estuary for the purposes of flood defence. The program resulted in loss of navigational access, with flow-on impacts to commercial and recreational activities within the waterway. Raking and prop-washing achieved short-term gains in visual amenity (loss of mudflats at low tide) at the West Tamar Shoal and Seaport Marina.

The estuary has significant natural values, including numerous threatened flora and fauna, migratory bird habitat, and a shark and ray nursery. The data demonstrated that the mobilisation of sediments in the water column has a long-lasting negative impact on water quality along the length of the estuary. While data does not exist to quantify the flow-on impact of degraded water quality on the Tamar River Conservation Area and the environmental values within it, it can be reasonably inferred that the ecosystem was detrimentally affected by the raking and prop washing program. The program came at considerable social, financial and environmental cost, with long-term impacts on water quality and ecological health identified.

A project team was put together to better understand sediment management options. City of Launceston staff have identified risks and calculated costs associated with a channel maintenance dredge program, and conducted a literature review of previous investigations. GHD was engaged to investigate long-term sediment management options, and to deliver a Channel Restoration/Maintenance Dredge Plan (Stage 1).

Bathymetric surveys show that the upper estuary is stabilising, with the main navigation channel becoming deeper and more well-defined. In order to ascertain the flood risk for the City that the accumulated sediment may pose, the Tamar Estuary Management Taskforce (TEMT) has contracted the Tamar Estuary and Esk Rivers (TEER) Program to provide a rigorous and independent evaluation of the impacts and costs of potential sedimentation management options in the kanamaluka/Tamar Estuary.

The Sedimentation Management Working Group has been established under the TEER Program to provide a thorough evaluation of potential sedimentation management options in the upper Tamar Estuary, considering:

- best available science on the potential impacts on sedimentation and environmental and human values associated with the estuary; and,
- the costs, both immediate (capital) and on-going (operating or maintenance), of potential options.

It is expected that the evaluation of options will largely be informed by the substantial body of research that has already been undertaken on sedimentation in the upper estuary. Expert technical advisors will be contracted to provide input to the evaluation for specialised areas of impact as required. Other working group members will be asked to provide technical input to the report (related to their own specialist knowledge) and provide peer review of the science.

The project will produce an evaluation matrix which summarises the expected impacts of the potential sedimentation management options on the range of issues identified and the relative cost of these options. This matrix will be backed up by a technical report that provides detail on scientific evidence which has been used to inform the evaluation matrix.

Both the evaluation matrix and technical report will be subject to the review and endorsement process of the TEER program to provide quality assurance and build ownership of findings amongst key stakeholders represented on the TEER. The TEER program will provide the report to the TEMT to inform their discussions and the development of a position on potential sedimentation management options in the upper estuary.

***Kathryn Pugh***  
***Environmental Scientist***

## 10 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT



### Independent Auditor's Report

To Directors of the Launceston Flood Authority

Report on the Audit on the Statement of Revenues and Expenses

### Opinion

I have audited the financial statement of the Launceston Flood Authority (the Authority), which comprises the statement of revenue and expenses (the Statement) for the year ended 30 June 2020, other explanatory notes and the statement of certification by the Chairman.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial performance of the Authority for the year ended 30 June 2020, in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* and the Authority's Rules.

### Basis for Opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement* section of my report. I am independent of the Authority in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statement in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

The *Audit Act 2008* further promotes the independence of the Auditor-General. The Auditor-General is the auditor of all Tasmanian public sector entities and can only be removed by Parliament. The Auditor-General may conduct an audit in any way considered appropriate and is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which audit powers are to be exercised. The Auditor-General has for the purposes of conducting an audit, access to all documents and property and can report to Parliament matters which in the Auditor-General's opinion are significant.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion

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### **Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting**

I draw attention to Note 1 to the Statement, which describes the basis of accounting. The Statement has been prepared to assist the Authority to meet the financial reporting requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* and the Authority's Rules. As a result, the Statement may not be suitable for another purpose. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### **Responsibilities of the Directors for the Statement**

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Statement in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the *Local Government Act 1993* and the Authority's Rules and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the Statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Statement, the directors are responsible for assessing the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Authority or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement**

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this Statement.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Authority's ability to

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continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Statement or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Authority to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Statement, including the disclosures, and whether the Statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.



Stephen Morrison  
**Assistant Auditor-General Financial Audit Services**

**Tasmanian Audit Office**

11 November 2020  
Hobart

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PO Box 396, Launceston, Tasmania  
Ph (03) 6323 3243 Fax (03) 6323 3396

**STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE  
LAUNCESTON FLOOD AUTHORITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

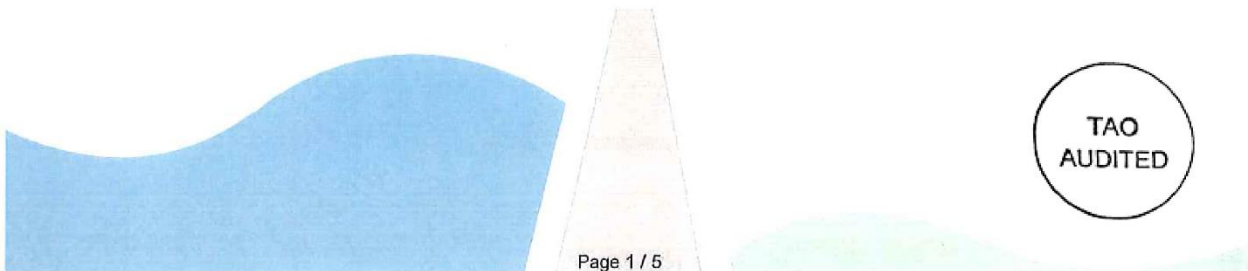
In the opinion of the Launceston Flood Authority (the Authority) members:

- (a) the attached special purpose financial report is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the result from the activities of the Authority for the year ended 30 June 2020.
- (b) the special purpose financial report has been prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the Authority under section 36A of the Local Government Act 1993, section 17 of the Audit Act 2008, and the Authority rules.
- (c) there are, when this statement is made out, reasonable grounds to believe that the Authority will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed at Launceston this 14<sup>th</sup> day of August 2020.

.....  
Greg Preece  
Chairman, Launceston Flood Authority

.....  
Paul Gimpl  
Chief Financial Officer, City of Launceston



# LAUNCESTON FLOOD AUTHORITY

## Special Purpose Financial Report

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Notes	2020	2019
		\$	\$
<b>REVENUES</b>			
State Government - Flood Mitigation		337,674	330,151
State Government - Operational Funding		198,090	193,576
Launceston City Council - Operational Funding		181,805	181,805
Interest Received		6,653	4,940
Other Income		480	375
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>		<b>724,702</b>	<b>710,847</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
River Works & Sediment Management		157,544	228,391
Levee Maintenance		176,827	350,082
Depreciation		593,890	586,394
Provision for Doubtful Debts		-	(984)
Gross Employee Costs		9,772	13,004
Labour Charged Recovery		(9,730)	(11,291)
Land Tax		5,473	4,606
Committee Representative Costs	3	9,730	12,291
Other Overheads	4	28,687	34,528
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>		<b>972,193</b>	<b>1,217,021</b>
<b>NET OPERATIONS SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		<b>(247,491)</b>	<b>(506,174)</b>

The accompanying notes form part of the special purpose financial report.



# LAUNCESTON FLOOD AUTHORITY

## Special Purpose Financial Report

### NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### Financial Reporting Framework

The members have determined that the Launceston Flood Authority (the Authority) is not a reporting entity as there are no users who are dependant on its general purpose financial reports. The financial report is therefore a special purpose financial report which has been prepared to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the Authority under section 36A of the Local Government Act 1993, Section 17 of the Audit Act 2008 and the Authority rules. The financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia, but not all the disclosure requirements specified by Australian Accounting Standards.

Statements of Financial Position, Changes in Equity and Cash Flows required by AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* have not been prepared as the Authority has no assets or liabilities in its own right. The Authority manages assets for the City of Launceston (Council) and the capital expenditure incurred is done so on behalf of Council. Although the Authority has no assets, depreciation and any gain or loss on asset disposal has been allocated to reflect the availability of Council's assets for use by the Authority.

##### Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resultant financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring the substance of the underlying transactions and other events reported. The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial report:

##### (a) Employee Costs

i) Gross salary and associated direct labour on-costs of employees working for the Authority are reported. Salary or honorarium costs of Authority representatives reported outside the labour overhead accounts are included in Gross Employee Costs and credited back as Labour Charged Recovery in the expenses section of the financial report.

ii) Provision is made by Council for benefits accruing to employees in respect of annual leave and long service leave at 30 June when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably. The remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement has been used in the calculation of the entitlements with on-costs included and charged to the Authority.

##### (b) Depreciation

The Authority has no assets in its own right but a depreciation charge has been determined by Council and allocated to the Authority to reflect the availability of Council's assets for use by the Authority.

##### (c) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues and expenses are recognised net of the amount of GST where applicable, except when the GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office and the expense is reported inclusive of GST.



# LAUNCESTON FLOOD AUTHORITY

## Special Purpose Financial Report

### NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

##### (d) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised in the period to which it relates.

#### 2 ACTIVITIES OF THE AUTHORITY

The Launceston Flood Authority was established on 10th September 2008 as a single authority of Council under section 30 of the Local Government Act 1993 to take over the flood protection responsibilities and obligations of the Upper Tamar River Improvement Authority (UTRIA).

The Authority is responsible for the governance and maintenance of the Launceston Flood Protection Scheme and to undertake activities to decrease the riverine flood risk for Launceston.

The Authority also has oversight of the major levee reconstruction project under the Launceston Flood Risk Management Programme, jointly funded by the Council, the State and the Federal Government. The capital expenditure incurred under this programme together with other flood risk mitigation projects undertaken since the Authority was established is summarised in the following table.

LAUNCESTON FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME	2020 (\$'000)	2019 (\$'000)	Prior Years (\$'000)	Inception to Date (\$'000)
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>				
Levee Reconstruction Projects (Completed)	-	-	27,355	27,355
Land Acquisition	228	364	34,692	35,284
Other Risk Mitigation Costs	-	1,003	5,690	6,693
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>67,737</b>	<b>69,332</b>
Less Capital Projects not funded under the major levee reconstruction programme	-	(1,003)	(3,425)	(4,428)
<b>Launceston Flood Risk Management</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>64,312</b>	<b>64,904</b>

The Authority is a single authority under the Local Government Act (1993). Assets acquired from capital expenditure are done so on behalf of Council. These assets are accounted for in Council's audited general purpose financial report.

The land acquisition project has been finalised in 2019/2020. It completes the expenditure in relation to the Launceston Flood Risk Management Programme.



# LAUNCESTON FLOOD AUTHORITY

## Special Purpose Financial Report

### NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 3 COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVE COSTS

Committee representative costs are made up of an honorarium paid to the independent Chairman and sitting fees for independent board members.

#### 4 OTHER OVERHEADS

Other Overheads represent various costs incurred by Council on behalf of the Authority. These expenses include water charges, insurance, expert advice and internal service charges.

#### 5 NET CASH POSITION SINCE INCEPTION (Excludes the Launceston Flood Risk Management Programme)

The finances of the Authority are administered by Council and the transactions are reported in Council's audited financial statements. The closing balance shown in the following table is recognised as net funding provided by Council for Launceston Flood Authority purposes since inception.

#### LAUNCESTON FLOOD AUTHORITY ADJUSTED OPERATIONAL AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RESULT

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Opening Balance Surplus/(Deficit) 01 July	(1,037,784)	(115,031)
Net Operations Surplus/(Deficit)	(247,491)	(506,174)
Operations Result Non-Cash Expense Adjustments		
Depreciation	593,890	586,394
LFA funded Levee Improvement Capital Projects	Note 2	(1,002,973)
Closing Balance Surplus/(Deficit) 30 June	(691,385)	(1,037,784)

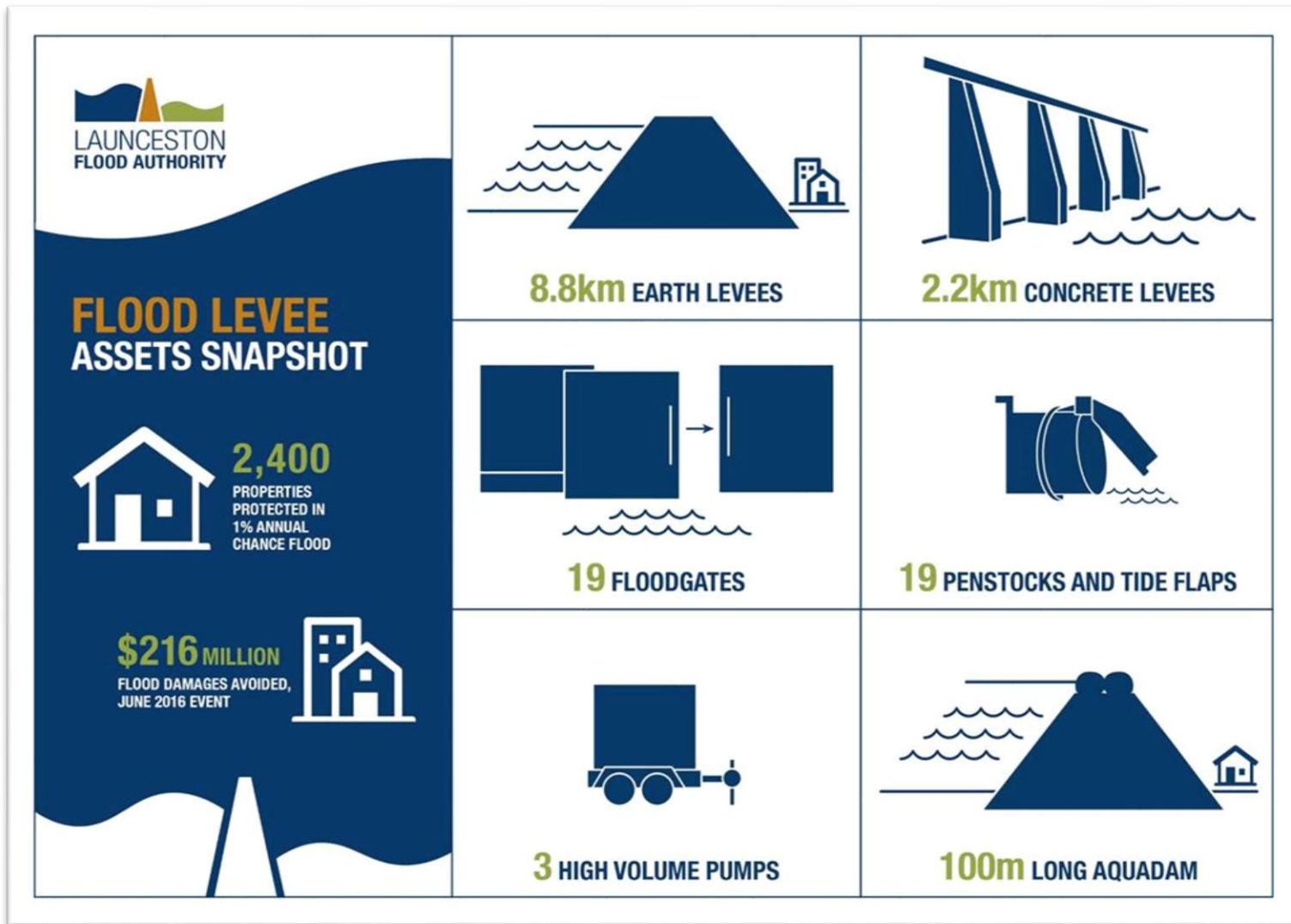
This financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis. Non-cash expenses are included in both the current and comparative results on the Statement of Revenues and Expenses. The non-cash depreciation expense is added back into the operating result and capital expenditure is deducted, after excluding the jointly funded Launceston Flood Risk Management Programme levee reconstruction projects, to determine a net cash result for the Authority. Grant revenue is shown to be fully expended for the period reported.

#### 6 COMMITMENTS FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

	2020	2019
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
At the reporting date the Authority had entered into contracts for the following Capital expenditures:		
Infrastructure	-	-
Land Acquisition	-	62
	-	62
These expenditures are due for payment :		
Not later than one year	-	62



APPENDIX A - LAUNCESTON FLOOD AUTHORITY - FLOOD LEVEL ASSETS SNAPSHOT

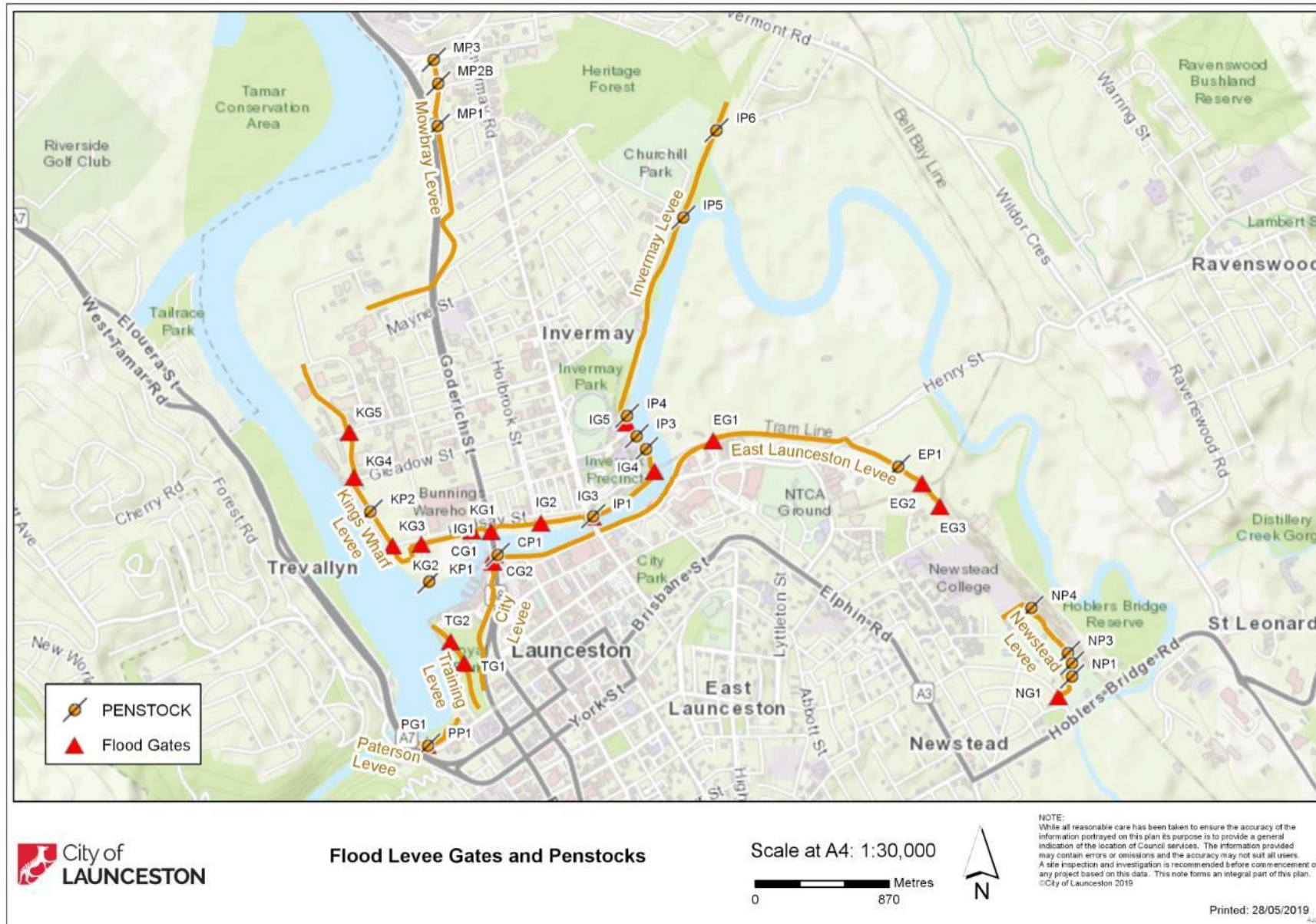




## APPENDIX B - LAUNCESTON FLOOD AUTHORITY CORPORATE PLAN 2020/21

<i>Launceston Flood Authority Corporate Plan 2020/21</i>	<i>Chair: Greg Preece</i>	<i>Date: 28/6/2020</i>
<p><b>TEAM MEMBERS:</b> Board Members: Greg Preece, Robin McKendrick, Michael Stretton, Geoff Brayford</p> <p>Key City of Launceston Staff: Michael Newby, Shane Eberhardt, Paul Gimpl, Deb Pickett</p> <p><b>OUR PURPOSE:</b> To minimize the likelihood, severity and duration of flooding in Launceston's flood-prone area.</p> <p><b>OUR VALUES and BEHAVIORS:</b> This means we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lead by example and role model our values</li> <li>• Build and maintain strong relationships within the Authority and with stakeholders</li> <li>• Have a credible and respected community voice</li> <li>• Provide clear and correct advice and timely assistance</li> <li>• Are reliable, consistent and trustworthy</li> <li>• Are approachable, available, honest and inclusive</li> </ul>	<p><b>OUR FOCUS AREAS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To take action to reduce the likelihood, severity and duration of flooding in the flood-prone area.</li> <li>• To provide advice to the City of Launceston as to whether additional levees may be required to reduce the likelihood, severity or duration of flooding in the flood-prone area;</li> <li>• To take all reasonable steps to ensure that any levees constructed for the purpose of preventing flooding in the flood-prone area – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• are maintained; and</li> <li>• are redesigned, or augmented, if it is desirable to do so in order to prevent, or to reduce the likelihood, severity or duration of, flooding in the flood-prone area;</li> </ul> </li> <li>• To provide to the City of Launceston with information to assist it to determine the advice that ought to be given to members of the public about the risk of flooding in the flood-prone area;</li> <li>• To provide referrals to the City of Launceston Planning Authority and specify the requirements where a development or use that could affect the likelihood, severity or duration of flooding occurring in the flood-prone area; or could be affected by flooding in the flood-prone area; and</li> <li>• To consult with the City of Launceston Emergency Management Committee in the preparation of the City of Launceston Emergency Management Plan in relation to potential flooding in flood-prone areas.</li> </ul> <p><b>OUR WHS PRIORITIES:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To develop strong and trusting relationships within the Board and with supporting staff;</li> <li>• To ensure the LFA complies with all City of Launceston Workplace Health and Safety Policies and Procedures in providing a safe and healthy work environment; and</li> <li>• Report any WHS incident to City of Launceston WHS Team</li> </ul>	
<p><b>OUR OPERATIONAL COMMITMENTS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Board will meet regularly, but at least every 3 months;</li> <li>• Appropriate governance practices will be applied, including compliance with the Launceston Flood Authority Rules and <i>Launceston Flood Risk Management Act 2015</i>;</li> <li>• Appropriate delegations will be provided to City of Launceston staff to ensure that the Board is only considering significant use or development in flood-prone areas;</li> <li>• Quarterly reports will be provided to the City of Launceston;</li> <li>• An annual report will be provided to the City of Launceston;</li> <li>• Financial reporting will be provided to the City of Launceston of expenditure to upgrade the levee system, maintain the levee system, dredge the river and general administration; and</li> <li>• The Authority will have meetings with the Council, State Government and stakeholders as required.</li> </ul>	<p><b>HOW WE'LL KNOW WE'RE MAKING A DIFFERENCE WHEN:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Board meetings and being held at regular intervals;</li> <li>• Board meetings are both respectful and effective;</li> <li>• Referrals are provided to the City of Launceston Planning Authority in respect to use or development that could affect the likelihood, severity or duration of flooding occurring in the flood prone area; or could be affected by flooding in the flood-prone area;</li> <li>• The levee system is effectively maintained and/or augmented where necessary;</li> <li>• Appropriate advice is provided to the City of Launceston and the community about the risk of flooding in the flood-prone area;</li> <li>• the likelihood, severity and duration of flooding in Launceston's flood-prone area is maintained at minimal levels; and</li> <li>• The Launceston Flood Authority is a credible and respected community voice.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">Appendix B</p>	

# APPENDIX C - MAP OF LEVEES WITH BACKFLOW PREVENTION STRUCTURES



# APPENDIX D - LEVEE MOWING AREAS (by external contractors)

