



**Government of South Australia**

Coast Protection Board

# Coast Protection Board 2017-18 Annual Report

Coast Protection Board

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**Date presented to Minister:** 31 October 2018

To:  
The Hon David Speirs MLC  
Minister for Environment and Water

The Coast Protection Board 2017-18 Annual Report is presented to Parliament to meet the statutory reporting requirements of the *Public Sector Act 2009*, the *Public Sector Regulations 2010*, the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, section 35 of the *Coast Protection Act 1972* and meets the requirements of Premier and Cabinet Circular *PC013 Annual Reporting*.

This report is verified to be accurate for the purposes of annual reporting to the Parliament of South Australia.

Submitted on behalf of the Coast Protection Board by:

**Allan Holmes**

**Presiding Member**



28/9/2018

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Signature

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Date

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## **Section A: Reporting required under the *Public Sector Act 2009*, the *Public Sector Regulations 2010* and the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987***

### **Agency purpose or role**

The Coast Protection Board is enabled under the *Coast Protection Act 1972* (the Act), an Act to make provision for the conservation and protection of the beaches and coast of this state; and for other purposes.

The duties of the Board are described in section 14 of the Act:

- (a) To protect the coast from erosion, damage, deterioration, pollution and misuse;
- (b) To restore any part of the coast that has been subjected to erosion, damage, deterioration, pollution or misuse;
- (c) To develop any part of the coast for the purpose of aesthetic improvement, or for the purpose of rendering that part of the coast more appropriate for the use of enjoyment of those who may resort thereto;
  - (ca) to manage, maintain and, where appropriate, develop and improve coast facilities that are vested in, or are under care, control and management of, the Board;
- (d) To report to the Minister upon any matters that the Minister may refer to the Board for advice;
- (e) To carry out research, to cause research to be carried out, or to contribute towards research, into matters relating to the protection, restoration or development of the coast; and
- (f) To perform such other functions assigned to the Board by or under this or any other Act.

The Coast Protection Board's guidance, advice, support and grants contributes:

- To the protection of Adelaide's coast and sandy beaches for the recreation and amenity of beach users;
- Resources to assist councils undertake high priority coastal protection works and strategy development for vulnerable coastal areas;
- Protection of sensitive coastal features and new development from coastal hazards.
- Monitoring of changes in coastal systems to inform coastal planning, such as delineation of coastal zones, and assisting in their adaptation to climatic and other pressures.

### **Objectives**

The Coast Protection Board has implemented the *Strategic Plan 2012-2017* to guide its business. Its vision is *The sustainable use of the South Australian coast for the benefit of society, the economy and the environment*. The Board's strategic priorities are:

- Adaptation of existing development to coastal hazards and the impacts of climate change.
- Ensure new development is not at risk from current and future hazards.
- Plan for resilience in coastal ecosystems to adapt to the impacts of climate change.

**Key strategies and their relationship to SA Government objectives**

<b>Key strategy</b>	<b>SA Government objective</b>
Adelaide Beach Management	New life for our coastal environment policy
Adaptation of existing development to coastal hazards and the impacts of climate change	Policy on coast protection and new coastal development
Ensure new development is not at risk from current and future hazards	Policy on coast protection and new coastal development
Plan for resilience in coastal ecosystems to adapt to the impacts of climate change	New life for our coastal environment policy

**Agency programs and initiatives and their effectiveness and efficiency**

<b>Program name</b>	<b>Indicators of performance/effectiveness/efficiency</b>	<b>Outcome for South Australia</b>
Adelaide Beach Management	<p>The Board continued to guide the delivery of Adelaide beach management. The management strategy aims to maintain sand on Adelaide's beaches for both coastal protection and amenity purposes. A sand pumping system has been constructed along two of the busiest sections of Adelaide's beaches (Glenelg to Seacliff and the River Torrens outlet to West Beach) to reduce the number of sand carting trucks operating on the beaches and surrounding streets.</p> <p>In 2017 the Board contributed to a study commissioned by the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) focussing on improving the management of West Beach in the context of wider management of Adelaide's beaches. This work continued into 2018. The Board reviewed a draft report in June 2018.</p>	The implementation of the strategy has provided dune buffers for the protection of the coast and sandy beaches for the recreation and amenity of beach users.

<p>Adaptation of existing development to coastal hazards and the impacts of climate change.</p>	<p>Each year the Board adopts a works program which prioritises protection of settlements at risk from coastal hazards, using a risk management framework. This includes providing grants to local councils to build erosion and/or flood protection measures and the funding of studies and investigations to ensure the most sustainable and adaptable protection strategy is implemented. The Board provides grants to assist in the prevention of damage and loss of coastal property and assets, and to reduce potential risk and liability to government.</p> <p>The Board invited coastal councils to submit applications for the 2017-18 grants programme in May 2017. Grants were then allocated based on assessment of each application against a risk and benefit based prioritisation system.</p> <p>In 2017-18 the Coast Protection Board provided \$2.04m in grant funding to eight Councils across the State. This included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$1.25 million to the City of Charles Sturt for reconstruction of the West Beach seawall</li> <li>• \$600,000 to the Kingston District Council for a seawall at Wyomi Beach</li> <li>• \$60,000 to the City of Port Augusta for construction of a section of levee bank to deliver Port Augusta's sea flood protection strategy</li> <li>• \$50,000 to the City of Onkaparinga for a Cliff Stabilisation Study</li> <li>• \$30,000 to the City of Victor Harbor for erosion protection in Encounter Bay</li> <li>• \$20,000 to the City of Whyalla for beach replenishment</li> <li>• \$15,000 to the Wattle Range District Council for an erosion study for Post Office Rock and the Salmon Hole beach</li> <li>• \$5,000 for management of CPB owned land</li> <li>• \$11,450 to the Yorke Peninsula Council for the Price Flood Protection Study</li> </ul>	<p>The works program provides resources to assist councils undertake high priority coastal protection works and strategy development for vulnerable coastal areas. The provision of these grants, along with advice and support from DEW staff, assists in the protection of private and public infrastructure and development and communities from coastal hazards.</p>
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	<p>Beach levels were monitored in 2017-18 across the South East, Kangaroo Island, Yorke Peninsula and Eyre Peninsula where the beaches buffer coastal development against storms, including the Adelaide metropolitan coast. Profiles at right angles to the shore are surveyed regularly to measure change. In addition, where beaches are managed through beach replenishment programs, monitoring is required to ensure that protective beach levels are maintained. Where significant erosion occurs, extra monitoring is undertaken to help understand the problem, develop solutions and guide management actions.</p>	
<p>Ensure new development is not at risk from current and future hazards.</p>	<p>The Board responded to 154 development applications referred by relevant planning authorities (State Commission Assessment Panel or coastal councils) in 2017-18. These responses are guided by the Board's policies as described in the <i>Coast Protection Board Policy Document</i>, revised 29 July 2016.</p> <p>Issues addressed by the Board in its assessment of applications included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• planning for and managing the effects of coastal process hazards (flooding, erosion and unstable sand dunes) on vulnerable coastal land and urban areas</li> <li>• protection of high conservation value coastal land, coastal biodiversity and marine waters by encouraging sustainable development practices</li> <li>• minimising the impacts on coastal landscapes and scenic amenity arising from new development</li> </ul>	<p>The responses have sought to protect sensitive coastal features and protect new development from coastal hazards.</p>

	<p>The Board is concerned that decisions made at odds with its advice present a risk of future damage to coastal infrastructure or buildings, incurring considerable cost upon the developer, and in many cases triggering substantial future costs to the community in the form of protection measures. The Board and DEW are continuing to liaise with the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI) to have these issues addressed with the implementation of the <i>Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016</i>. The Board continues to examine its development policies and revise them when appropriate.</p> <p>Input in accord with Board policies is also provided to major development processes, development plan reviews and amendments, planning strategies and to planning system improvements.</p>	
Plan for resilience in coastal ecosystems to adapt to the impacts of climate change.	The Board continues to contribute to the collection of Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) data over the coast of Eyre Peninsula.	This LIDAR data will be used to plan for resilience in coastal ecosystems (particularly saltmarsh and mangrove areas) to adapt to, and be managed for, the impacts of climate change
	The Board continues to contribute funding to the Cape Du Couedic Wave Rider Buoy, which provides important baseline information for coastal investigations.	Collecting wave and swell data provides an important baseline for measuring any change in these conditions that may impact on coastal ecosystems.



	<p>The Board contributes to the state-wide beach profile monitoring programme, which assists in tracking the response of seagrass meadows, tide-dependent ecosystems and dune vegetation to increasing sea levels and impacts from flooding and erosion.</p>	<p>Tide-dependent ecosystems and seagrass play critical roles in buffering the coast from the impacts of flooding, erosion and sea level rise and provide filtering of runoff and stabilisation of coastal sediments.</p> <p>Monitoring changes of these systems informs coastal planning, such as delineation of coastal zones, and assisting in their adaptation to climatic and other pressures.</p>
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### Legislation administered by the agency

The Board is responsible for complying with the *Coast Protection Act 1972*, which is administered by DEW.

### Organisation of the agency

The Board consists of six members. Members are appointed in accordance with section 8(1) of the *Coast Protection Act 1972*.

A local advisory committee has been established under section 18 of the *Coast Protection Act 1972* which comprises of three members.

The Board membership and remuneration is reported in the South Australian Government Board and Committee Information Annual Report.

### Other agencies related to this agency (within the Minister's area/s of responsibility)

Department for Environment and Water (DEW).

DEW provides administration and support to the Board, formalised in a Letter of Agreement with DEW agreed on 9 September 2017.

## Employment opportunity programs

The Board has no staff of its own and utilises the services of DEW. Reporting on this matter is contained in the DEW Annual Report 2017-18.

Executive, administrative and project support were provided to the Board from existing DEW resources.

## Agency performance management and development systems

Performance management and development system	Assessment of effectiveness and efficiency
Government employees supporting the Board's operations undertake a performance review and development program with their managers.	Two sessions are held on an annual basis.  Reporting on this matter is contained within the DEW Annual Report 2017-18.

## Work health, safety and return to work programs of the agency and their effectiveness

Program name and brief description	Effectiveness
This Board has adopted and abides by the relevant health and safety policies and procedures that have been adopted by DEW to meet whole of government and legislative requirements.	Reporting on this matter is contained within the DEW Annual Report 2017-18.

## Work health, safety and return to work performance

	2017-18	2016-17	% Change (+/-)
<b>Workplace injury claims</b>			
Total new workplace injury claims	0	0	0
Fatalities	0	0	0
Seriously injured workers*	0	0	0
Significant injuries (where lost time exceeds a working week, expressed as frequency rate per 1000 FTE)	0	0	0
<b>Work health and safety regulations</b>			
Number of notifiable incidents (WHS Act 2012, Part 3)	0	0	0

	2017-18	2016-17	% Change (+/-)
<b>Workplace injury claims</b>			
Number of provisional improvement, improvement and prohibition notices (WHS Act 2012 Sections 90,191 and 195)	0	0	0
<b>Return to work costs**</b>			
Total gross workers compensation expenditure (\$)	0	0	0
Income support payments- gross (\$)	0	0	0

\*number of claimants assessed during the reporting period as having a whole person impairment of 30% or more under the Return to Work Act 2014 (Part 2 Division 5)

\*\*before third party recovery

Data is available at: <https://data.sa.gov.au/data/dataset/coast-protection-board-annual-report-data>

### Fraud detected in the agency

Category/nature of fraud	Number of instances
It is declared that there were no instances of fraud detected in the activities undertaken by the Board in this reporting period.	0

### Strategies implemented to control and prevent fraud

Strategies to detect instances of fraud are reported in the DEW Annual Report 2017-18.

Data is available at: <https://data.sa.gov.au/data/dataset/coast-protection-board-annual-report-data>

### Whistle-blowers' disclosure

Number of occasions on which public interest information has been disclosed to a responsible officer of the agency under the *Whistle-blowers' Protection Act 1993* 0

Data is available at <https://data.sa.gov.au/data/dataset/coast-protection-board-annual-report-data>

## Executive employment in the agency

Executive classification	Number of executives
SAES Level 1	0

Data is available at: <https://data.sa.gov.au/data/dataset/coast-protection-board-annual-report-data>

The [Office of the Commissioner of Public Sector Employment](#) has a [data dashboard](#) for further information on the breakdown of executive gender, salary and tenure by agency.

## Consultants

The following is a summary of external consultants that have been engaged by the agency, the nature of work undertaken and the total cost of the work undertaken.

Consultants	Purpose	Value
All consultancies below \$10 000 each	-	\$0
Consultancies above \$10 000 each	-	\$0
Total all consultancies		\$0

Data is available at: <https://data.sa.gov.au/data/dataset/coast-protection-board-annual-report-data>

See also the Consolidated Financial Report of the Department of Treasury and Finance <http://treasury.sa.gov.au/> for total value of consultancy contracts across the SA Public Sector.

## Contractors

The following is a summary of external contractors that have been engaged by the agency, the nature of work undertaken and the total cost of the work undertaken.

Contractor	Purpose	Value
CVSC	Land management (commissioned by DEW)	\$5,000
Wrightsair	Oblique Photography (commissioned by DEW)	\$13,405

Data is available at: <https://data.sa.gov.au/data/dataset/coast-protection-board-annual-report-data>

The details of all South Australian Government-awarded contracts for goods, services, and works are displayed on the SA Tenders and Contracts website [here](#):

The website also provides details of across government contracts [here](#).

## Financial performance of the agency

The Coast Protection Fund (the Fund), established by the Act, consists of an annual allocation appropriated by Parliament and monies paid into the Fund for processing of statutory referrals of Development Applications in accord with the *Development Act 1993*. Monies are made available for grants to councils for coastal management, adaptation and protection, research into management of the coast, Coast Protection Board administration and projects undertaken by DEW to support the Board.

The following is a brief summary of the overall financial position of the Fund. The information is unaudited. Full audited financial statements for 2017-18 are attached to this report.

Coast Protection Fund 30 June 2018		2018	2017
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Expenses</b>			
Board member	3	23	24
Supplies and services	5	306	158
Grants and subsidies	6	2,051	340
Other	7	11	11
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>2,391</b>	533
<b>Income</b>			
Fees and charges	8	17	20
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>17</b>	20
<b>Net cost of providing services</b>		<b>2,374</b>	513
<b>Revenues from (payments to) SA Government:</b>			
Revenues from SA Government	9	2,377	515
<b>Net revenues from SA Government</b>		<b>3</b>	2

Enter text and/or charts and tables of data – up to half a page maximum. Charts and tables need to be copied and pasted into this content control.

## Other financial information

The Coast Protection Board received \$17 106 in development application fees.

## Other information requested by the Minister(s) or other significant issues affecting the agency or reporting pertaining to independent functions

None.

## Section B: Reporting required under any other act or regulation

Development Regulations 2008: Regulation 115 System Indicators																											
<b>115—System indicators</b> <p>(a1) The Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, publish a document requiring the keeping, collation and provision of information relating to 1 or more of the following planning and development matters (the <b>system indicators document</b>):</p> <p>.....</p> <p>(d) referrals of applications;</p> <p>.....</p> <p>(1) A body specified in the system indicators document must—</p> <p>(a) keep and collate the information specified in that document on a quarterly basis; and</p> <p>(b) provide the information for each quarter to the Minister, in a manner and form determined by the Minister, within 21 days after the end of the quarter.</p>																											
<b>Referrals</b> <table> <tr> <td>1. For referrals under Schedule 8:</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>    a) The total number of referrals received:</td><td>130</td></tr> <tr> <td>    b) The total number of referrals responded to within the statutory timeframe: and</td><td>125</td></tr> <tr> <td>    c) The number of referrals for which a response was responded after the statutory timeframe.</td><td>18</td></tr> <tr> <td>2. For referrals under Schedule 8:</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>    a) The total number of requests for further information that were made:</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr> <td>    b) The number of applicant responses that were received within 30 days: and</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td>    c) The number of applicant responses to requests for further information that were received after 30 days:</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr> <td>3. In regard to pre-lodgement agreement requests as per Section 37AA</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>    a) The number of such requests received:</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr> <td>    b) The number of final decisions not enter into such an agreement: and</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr> <td>    c) The number of final decisions to agree to enter into such an agreement:</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr> <td>4. The number of non-statutory referrals received by the relevant agencies.</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		1. For referrals under Schedule 8:		a) The total number of referrals received:	130	b) The total number of referrals responded to within the statutory timeframe: and	125	c) The number of referrals for which a response was responded after the statutory timeframe.	18	2. For referrals under Schedule 8:		a) The total number of requests for further information that were made:	20	b) The number of applicant responses that were received within 30 days: and	3	c) The number of applicant responses to requests for further information that were received after 30 days:	8	3. In regard to pre-lodgement agreement requests as per Section 37AA		a) The number of such requests received:	0	b) The number of final decisions not enter into such an agreement: and	0	c) The number of final decisions to agree to enter into such an agreement:	0	4. The number of non-statutory referrals received by the relevant agencies.	0
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## Section C: Reporting of public complaints as requested by the Ombudsman

### Summary of complaints by subject

Public complaints received by the Coast Protection Board	
Category of complaints by subject	Number of instances
Beach Management	1

Data is available at: <https://data.sa.gov.au/data/dataset/coast-protection-board-annual-report-data>

### Complaint outcomes

Nature of complaint or suggestion	Services improved or changes as a result of complaints or consumer suggestions
West Beach- Cell 3 Management (beach management)	Study commissioned by DEW on management of cell completed. Further consideration to be given to this in 2018-19.

## **Appendix: Audited financial statements 2017-18**

Financial services are provided to the Board by DEW. Finances are audited annually by the Auditor General.

Annual report information (including financial statements) is available on the [DEW](#) website.



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**To the Presiding Member  
Coast Protection Board**

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and section 31(2) of the *Coast Protection Act 1972*, I have audited the financial report of the Coast Protection Board for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

**Opinion**

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Coast Protection Board as at 30 June 2018, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2018
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2018
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2018
- notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Presiding Member of the Coast Protection Board and the Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer of the Department for Environment and Water.

**Basis for opinion**

I conducted the audit in accordance with the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report' section of my report. I am independent of the Coast Protection Board. The *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* establishes the independence of the Auditor-General. In conducting the audit, the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants have been met.

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

## **Responsibilities of the Chief Executive and the Board for the financial report**

The Chief Executive is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Members of the Board are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

## **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report**

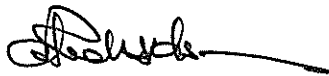
My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with 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 financial report, 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
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Chief Executive
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

My report refers only to the financial report described above and does not provide assurance over the integrity of electronic publication by the entity on any website nor does it provide an opinion on other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the report.

I communicate with the Chief Executive and the Presiding Member, Coast Protection Board about, 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 the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. Richardson', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Andrew Richardson

**Auditor-General**

29 October 2018

# **Coast Protection Board**

## **Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2018

**Coast Protection Board**  
**Certification of the Financial Statements**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2018*

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We certify that the attached general purpose financial statements for the Coast Protection Board:

- comply with any relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, and relevant Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Board
- present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Coast Protection Board as at 30 June 2018 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year.

We certify that the internal controls employed by the Coast Protection Board for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of the general purpose financial statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.



Allan Holmes  
Presiding Member

26 October 2018



John Schutz  
Chief Executive  
Department for Environment and  
Water

26 October 2018



Shaun O'Brien  
Chief Financial Officer  
Department for Environment and  
Water

26 October 2018

**Coast Protection Board**  
**Statement of Comprehensive Income**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2018*

		<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>Note</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Board member	3	23	24
Supplies and services	5	306	158
Grants and subsidies	6	2 051	339
Other	7	11	11
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>2 391</b>	<b>532</b>
<b>Income</b>			
Fees and charges	8	17	20
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Net cost of providing services</b>		<b>2 374</b>	<b>512</b>
<b>Revenues from / (payments to) SA Government:</b>			
Revenues from SA Government	9	2 377	515
<b>Total net revenues from SA Government</b>		<b>2 377</b>	<b>515</b>
<b>Net result</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Total comprehensive result</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

The net result and total comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Coast Protection Board**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
*as at 30 June 2018*

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2018 \$'000</b>	<b>2017 \$'000</b>
<b>Current</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	2 023	513
Receivables	11	5	10
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>2 028</b>	<b>523</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	12	5 715	5 715
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>5 715</b>	<b>5 715</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>7 743</b>	<b>6 238</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	13	1 732	230
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1 732</b>	<b>230</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1 732</b>	<b>230</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>6 011</b>	<b>6 008</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Asset revaluation surplus		5 163	5 163
Retained earnings		848	845
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>6 011</b>	<b>6 008</b>

**The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner.**

Unrecognised contractual commitments	14
Contingent assets and liabilities	15

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Coast Protection Board**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2018*

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	Asset revaluation surplus \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
<b>Balance at 30 June 2016</b>	5 163	842	6 005
Net result for 2016-17	-	3	3
<b>Total comprehensive result for 2016-17</b>	-	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2017</b>	<b>5 163</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>6 008</b>
Net result for 2017-18	-	3	3
<b>Total comprehensive result for 2017-18</b>	-	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2018</b>	<b>5 163</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>6 011</b>

**All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner.**

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



**Coast Protection Board**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2018*

		<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
		<b>(Outflows)</b>	<b>(Outflows)</b>
		<b>Inflows</b>	<b>Inflows</b>
	<b>Note</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Cash outflows</b>			
Board member payments		(23)	(24)
Payments for supplies and services		(246)	(138)
Payments for grants and subsidies		(609)	(339)
Other payments		(11)	(11)
<b>Cash used in operations</b>		<b>(889)</b>	<b>(512)</b>
<b>Cash inflows</b>			
Fees and charges		22	15
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Cash flows from SA government</b>			
Receipts from SA government		2 377	515
<b>Cash generated from SA government</b>		<b>2 377</b>	<b>515</b>
<b>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</b>		<b>1 510</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>1 510</b>	<b>18</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		513	495
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2 023</b>	<b>513</b>

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Coast Protection Board**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2018*

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**1 Basis of financial statements**

**1.1 Reporting entity**

The Coast Protection Board (the Board) is a reporting entity in accordance with section 31 of the *Coast Protection Act 1972* (the Act).

**1.2 Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with section 23 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (Reduced Disclosure Requirements), and comply with Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

The Board has applied Australian Accounting Standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities, as the Board is a not for profit entity. Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by the Board for the period ending 30 June 2018.

**1.3 Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared based on a 12 month period and presented in Australian currency. The historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item measured on a different basis.

All amounts in the financial statements and accompanying notes have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

Assets and liabilities that are to be sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Significant accounting policies are set out in the notes.

**1.4 Taxation**

The Board is not subject to Income Tax. The Board is liable for Payroll Tax and Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT).

The Department for Environment and Water (DEW) prepares a Business Activity Statement on behalf of the Board under the grouping provisions of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) legislation. Under these provisions, DEW is liable for the payments and entitled to the receipts associated with GST. Therefore the Board's net GST receivable/payable is recorded in DEW's Statement of Financial Position. GST cash flows applicable to the Board are recorded in DEW's Statement of Cash Flows.

**Coast Protection Board**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2018*

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**2 Objectives and activities**

**2.1 Objectives**

**Strategic context**

The Board was established under the *Coast Protection Act 1972* (the Act) to manage, maintain, develop and improve coast facilities that are vested in, or are under the care, control and management of the Board.

The major objectives of the Board are to:

- protect and restore the coast of the state of South Australia
- develop and manage particular coast facilities
- provide advice on policies and to develop guidelines on matters relating to the protection, restoration or development of the coast.

**Financial arrangements**

The financial activities of the Board are administered through the Coast Protection Fund (the Fund) in accordance with the Act. The Fund is a non-interest bearing Deposit Account pursuant to section 21(1) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*. The Fund's sources of revenue consist of State Government grants together with income derived from development application fees and charges.

The Board has no employees. The functions and activities required by the Act are performed by employees of DEW. These services are provided on a fee for service basis and are recognised in these financial statements.

**2.2 Activities**

In achieving its objectives the Board conducts its services through a single activity, Coast and Marine Conservation. The purpose of this activity is to ensure the conservation, protection and ongoing sustainable productivity of South Australia's coastal, estuarine and marine environments.

**Coast Protection Board**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2018*

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**3 Board member expenses**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Board and committee fees	19	21
Board member on-costs - superannuation	2	2
Board member on-costs - other	2	1
<b>Total board member expenses</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>

Board member expenses includes all board fees and related on-costs including superannuation. These are recognised when incurred.

**4 Remuneration of board members**

Members of the Board during the 2017-18 financial year were:

A N Holmes (Presiding Member)  
A Allen (retired 27 November 2017) \*  
P S J Coleman  
A M Collins (appointed 31 January 2018) \*  
A Crisp  
P A Hesp  
D Lake (retired 12 December 2017) \*  
T Radan (appointed 13 December 2017) \*

\* In accordance with the Premier and Cabinet's Circular No 016, government employees did not receive any remuneration for board duties during the financial year.

The number of members whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
\$0 - \$9 999	7	5
\$10 000 - \$19 999	1	1
<b>Total number of members</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>

Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board member duties including sitting fees and super contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of those benefits. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$21 000 (2017: \$23 000).

**Coast Protection Board**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2018*

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**5 Supplies and services**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Minor works, maintenance and equipment	90	1
West Beach harbour management	88	-
DEW corporate services	61	54
Contractors	22	9
Travel and accommodation	17	9
Contribution to Waverider Buoy maintenance	10	10
Donations/Sponsorships	7	3
Aerial photography and survey	5	10
Accommodation and property management expenses	2	2
General administration	1	6
Transportation	1	1
Vehicle	1	1
Contribution towards updating DEW's Beatrice survey management software	-	21
West Beach coastal process modelling	-	20
Other	1	11
<b>Total supplies and services</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>158</b>

**6 Grants and subsidies**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Local government <sup>(i)</sup>	2 046	339
Other	5	-
<b>Total grants and subsidies</b>	<b>2 051</b>	<b>339</b>

<sup>(i)</sup> Local government

City of Charles Sturt	1 250	-
Kingston District Council	600	40
Port Augusta City Council	60	104
City of Onkaparinga	50	-
City of Victor Harbor	30	30
City of Whyalla	20	35
Wattle Range Council	15	60
Yorke Peninsula Council	11	10
Copper Coast District Council	10	-
The District Council of Robe	-	20
Salisbury City Council	-	15
Port Adelaide Enfield Council	-	15
Ceduna District Council	-	10
<b>Total local government grants and subsidies</b>	<b>2 046</b>	<b>339</b>

For contributions payable, the contribution will be recognised as a liability and expense when the entity has a present obligation to pay the contribution and the expense recognition criteria are met.

**Coast Protection Board**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2018*

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**7 Other expenses**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Audit fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department	11	11
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>

**Other services**

No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

**8 Revenues from fees and charges**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Fees, levies and licences	17	20
<b>Total revenues from fees and charges</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>

Revenues from fees and charges are derived primarily from fees for development applications which are recognised on an accrual basis.

**9 Revenues from / (payments to) SA Government**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Revenues from SA Government</b>		
Grants from SA Government	2 377	515
<b>Total revenues from SA Government</b>	<b>2 377</b>	<b>515</b>
<b>Net revenues from SA Government</b>	<b>2 377</b>	<b>515</b>

Grants from SA Government for program funding are recognised as revenue when the Board obtains control over the funding. Control over Grants from SA Government is normally obtained upon receipt.

**Coast Protection Board**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2018*

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**10 Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Deposits with the Treasurer	2 023	513
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>2 023</b>	<b>513</b>

Cash is measured at nominal value. Deposits with the Treasurer are non-interest bearing.

**11 Receivables**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Receivables	5	10
<b>Total current receivables</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>

**Interest rate and credit risk**

Receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other government agencies and to the public. Receivables are normally settled within 30 days after the issue of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement. Receivables are non-interest bearing. Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that the Board will not be able to collect the debt.

**12 Property, plant and equipment**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Land</b>		
Land at fair value	5 715	5 715
<b>Total land</b>	<b>5 715</b>	<b>5 715</b>
<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>5 715</b>	<b>5 715</b>

**Acquisition and recognition**

Non-current assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition. Non-current assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

However, if the assets are acquired at no or nominal as part of a restructuring of administrative arrangements then the assets are recognised at book value, that is the amount recorded by the transferor public authority prior to the restructure.

All non-current tangible assets with a value of \$10 000 or greater are capitalised.

**Coast Protection Board**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2018*

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**12 Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

**Revaluation**

All non-current tangible assets are valued at fair value and revaluation of a non-current asset, or group of assets is only performed when its fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than \$1 million and estimated useful life is greater than three years.

Every six years, the Board revalues its lands by an independent Certified Practising Valuer.

*Assets disclosed at independent valuation*

Independent desktop valuations were performed as at 1 July 2014 by F. Taormina - B App Sc (Val), AAPI, Certified Practising Valuer from Valcorp Australia Pty Limited. The fair value of land was based on recent market transactions for similar land in the area taking into account zoning and restricted use.

*Controlled land*

Land assets comprise various coastal lands dedicated to the care and control of the Board and in general have restrictions on their use, for example zoning restrictions may preclude any form of development on the land. The independent valuers have taken the restrictions on use into account in determining the value of land.

*Monitored land*

The Government of South Australia holds certain land for coastal protection purposes. Whilst the Board monitors these land holdings in line with its objectives, the Board does not control these land holdings and accordingly the land holdings have not been recognised in these financial statements.

**13 Payables**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Creditors	1 721	219
Accrued expenses	11	11
<b>Total current payables</b>	<b>1 732</b>	<b>230</b>
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>1 732</b>	<b>230</b>

**Interest rate and credit risk**

Payables are measured at nominal amounts. Creditors and accruals are raised for all amounts owing but unpaid. Sundry creditors are normally settled within 30 days from the date the invoice is first received.

**14 Unrecognised contractual commitments**

The Board is not aware of the existence of any unrecognised contractual commitments.

**15 Contingent assets and liabilities**

The Board is not aware of the existence of any contingent assets or contingent liabilities. At the time of this report the outcomes of any pending legal cases are not known and the effects are not quantifiable.



**Coast Protection Board**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2018*

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**16 Related Party Transactions**

The Board is a body corporate and was established pursuant to the *Coast Protection Act 1972* and is wholly owned and controlled by the Crown.

Related parties of the Board include all key management personnel and their close family members; all Cabinet Ministers and their close family members; and all public authorities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of government financial statements and other interests of the Government.

**Key management personnel**

Key management personnel of the Board include the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation.

The compensation of the Board's key management personnel was \$21 000 (2017: \$23 000). Salaries and other benefits the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation receives are excluded from this total. The Minister's remuneration and allowances are set by the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990* and the Remuneration Tribunal of SA respectively and are payable from the Consolidated Account (via the Department of Treasury and Finance) under section 6 of the *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1990*.

**17 Financial risk management / financial instruments**

**Financial risk management**

Risk management is managed by the DEW's corporate services section and DEW's risk management policies are in accordance with the *Risk Management Policy Statement* issued by the Premier and Treasurer and the principles established in the Australian Standard *Risk Management Principles and Guidelines*.

The Board's exposure to financial risk (liquidity, credit and market) is low due to the nature of the financial instruments held.

**Liquidity risk**

The Board is funded principally from grants from the SA Government. The Board works with the Department of Treasury and Finance to determine the cash flows associated with its government-approved program of work and to ensure funding is provided through SA Government budgetary processes to meet the expected cash flows.

There have been no changes in risk exposure since the last reporting period.

**Coast Protection Board**  
**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2018*

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**17 Financial risk management / financial instruments (continued)**

**Categorisation of financial instruments**

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in the respective financial asset / financial liability note.

The carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and liabilities: receivables and payables measured at cost are detailed below.

		<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>Category of financial asset and financial liability</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>Carrying amount</b>
		<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
<b><u>Financial assets</u></b>			
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		2 023	513
<b>Loans and receivables</b>			
Receivables	(1)	5	10
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>2 028</b>	<b>523</b>
<b><u>Financial liabilities</u></b>			
<b>Financial liabilities at cost</b>			
Payables	(1)	1 721	219
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>1 721</b>	<b>219</b>

- (1) Receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables (for example, Commonwealth, State and Local Government taxes, fees and charges; Auditor-General's Department audit fees). In government, certain rights to receive or pay cash may not be contractual and therefore in these situations, the requirements will not apply. Where rights or obligations have their source in legislation such as levies, tax and equivalents, etc. they would be excluded from the disclosure. The standard defines contract as enforceable by law. All amounts recorded are carried at cost (not materially different from amortised cost).

**18 Events after the reporting period**

There are no known events after balance date that affect these general purpose financial statements in a material manner.