



SA State Emergency Service 2017-18 Annual Report

SA State Emergency Service

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Date presented to SAFECOM

Board:

28 September 2018

To:	
Hon Corey Wingard MP Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Cor	rectional Services
Minister for Recreation, Sport and Racing	
This annual report is to be presented to Parliame requirements of (the Fire & Emergency Services requirements of Premier and Cabinet Circular PC	Act 2005) and meets the
This report is verified to be accurate for the purporalisment of South Australia.	oses of annual reporting to the
Submitted on behalf of the SA State Emergency	Service by:
Chris Beattie	
Chief Officer	
Ohnis Beattre	27 September 2018

Date

Signature

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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

A reliable and trusted volunteer-based organisation building safe and resilient communities; minimising loss of life, injuries and damage from emergencies and natural disasters by:

- Responding to floods and storms
- Undertaking rescue activities including road crash, vertical rescue, land search, swift water rescue, marine search and rescue, confined space rescue, structural collapse, and animal rescue
- Assisting police, health and other emergency services in dealing with any emergency (incl. aerial observation, evidence search, and operational / logistics support including lighting, shelter, bushfire response staging area management)
- Undertaking community education
- Contributing to zone and state-wide emergency management activities

Objectives

- Disaster resilient communities
- Coordinated, well-managed emergency response
- Sustainable, well-trained volunteer workforce
- Ethical, well-managed agency

Key strategies and their relationship to SA Government objectives

Key strategy	SA Government objective
Risks identified, understood and managed	We are prepared for natural disasters. We are safe and protected at work and on the roads
Communities educated and prepared	We are prepared for natural disasters
Hazard plans in place	We are prepared for natural disasters
	We are innovative in designs and technologies and we use our intellectual property to advance our state

Key strategy	SA Government objective
Emergency events/incidents responded to and managed effectively	We are prepared for natural disasters
Timely and effective public information and warnings	We are prepared for natural disasters
Required systems and resources provided	We are prepared for natural disasters
for effective response	We are innovative in designs and technologies and we use our intellectual property to advance our state
Emerging service possibilities pursued	We are prepared for natural disasters
Volunteer workforce supported and	We are prepared for natural disasters
sustained	We value and support our volunteers and carers
Volunteers prepared with skills required	We are prepared for natural disasters
	We value and support our volunteers and carers
Effective governance systems in place	We are prepared for natural disasters
	We are innovative in designs and technologies and we use our intellectual property to advance our state
Continuous improvement and innovative	We are prepared for natural disasters
solutions pursued	We are innovative in designs and technologies and we use our intellectual property to advance our state
Values-based work culture embedded	We are prepared for natural disasters
	We value and support our volunteers and carers
Safe working environment maintained	We are prepared for natural disasters
	We value and support our volunteers and carers
Physical and human resources are well-	We are prepared for natural disasters
managed	We value and support our volunteers and carers

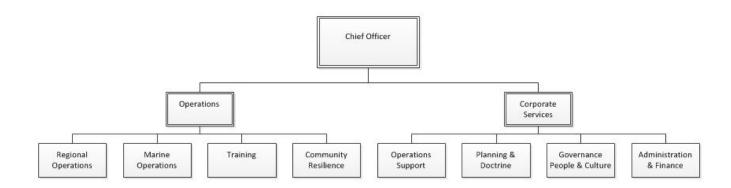
Agency programs and initiatives and their effectiveness and efficiency

Program name	Indicators of performance/effectiveness/efficiency	Outcome for South Australia	
State Emergency Service	Average response time to road rescues (in minutes) Target 10 minutes Estimated Result 10 minutes	Response times to potentially life threatening events in regional areas are short and in line with target.	
State Emergency Service	Cost of injury management 2016-17 - \$164 363 2017-18 est. res. \$391 208	The financial cost of injury management for SES staff and volunteers is well managed.	
State Emergency Service	Average length of service for volunteer members as at 30 June each year Target 8 years and 3 months Estimated Result 8 years and 3 months	Well serviced community	
State Emergency Service	No. of state and regional training courses conducted Target 330 – Estimated Result 293	SA public can be confident that SES volunteers are highly competent to undertake emergency services.	

Legislation administered by the agency

NIL

Organisation of the agency



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

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
South Australian Country Fire Service
SA Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM)

Employment opportunity programs

NIL

Agency performance management and development systems

Performance management and development system	Assessment of effectiveness and efficiency
Individual Performance Management and Development (IPMD) – six-monthly one-on- one meetings between supervisors and team members to discuss performance and any development needs.	Not measured during the period, but at end of June 2018, 50% of SES staff had a current IPMD in place.

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

Program name and brief description	Effectiveness
SAHMRI Wellbeing and Resilience Program	SES entered into partnership with Wellbeing and Resilience Centre of SAHMRI to build on wellbeing and resilience of SES staff and volunteers in order to improve productivity, engagement, safety and performance using PERMA+ framework. Three year project currently with baseline measurement following initial survey of staff and volunteers in March 2018. Two-day training for all staff held May-June 2018.
Mental Health First Aid	Provided through SAFECOM. A program to recruit, train and support key individuals to develop customised resources and deliver training on Mental Health First Aid to staff and volunteers across the state. Aim is for early identification of mental health issues for more effective intervention.

Program name and brief description	Effectiveness
Employee Assistance Program (incl. Stress Prevention and Management Program)	Increased usage when compared to the last seven years due to improved communication and promotion (supports our early intervention strategy)
Flu Vaccination Program	59.3% of SES State Headquarters workforce voluntarily participated

Work health and safety and return to work performance

	2017-18	2016-17	% Change (+ / -)	
Workplace injury claims			1	
Total new workplace injury claims	14	12	+16.66%	
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)	NA	NA	NA	
Work health and safety regulation				
Number of notifiable incidents (WHS Act 2012, Part 3)	2	2	0%	
Number of provisional improvement, improvement and prohibition notices (WHS Act 2012 Sections 90, 191 and 195)	0	0	0%	
Return to work costs**				
Total gross workers compensation expenditure (\$)	391 208	164 363	+138%	
Income support payments – gross (\$)	49 267	53 358	-8%	

^{*}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

Fraud detected in the agency

NIL

Strategies implemented to control and prevent fraud

- Fraud, corruption, misconduct and maladministration policy, procedure and control plan in place.
- Financial and human resource policies and procedures.
- A sector Audit and Risk Committee reporting to the SAFECOM Board.
- Regular financial monitoring and reporting.
- An SES internal audit program.

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*

NIL

Executive employment in the agency

Executive classification	Number of executives
EX-A	1
EX-B	1

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		
Consultancies below \$10,000 each				
Mercer Consulting	Work value assessment and executive classification advice	\$2 750		
Consultancies above \$10,000 each				
University of Adelaide	Heat forecasting and warning decision report tools	\$10 000		
	Subtotal	\$10 000		
Total all consultancies		\$10 000		

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
	Forcefield Analysis for Tea	
Aquarius Learning	Tree Gully SES Unit	2 500
	Mentoring and guidance for	
Aquarius Learning	SES staff and volunteers	2 550
	SES New Uniform	
Blue Razoo	Photography shoot	309
	SES District Officer position	
Atkis Performance Management	review	5 858
	Scoping study on funding	
	availability and recruitment	
	support in the Eyre	
Images on Eyre Consulting	Peninsula region	3 000
The Expert Editor	Proofreading document	425
	Complete replacement of	
MIMP Connecting Solutions	existing WIFI network	5 527
	SES contribution to embed	
Bureau of Meteorology	meteorologist	23 007
	To install internet relating IT	
Cablelink Communications	equipment to Salisbury SES	1 792
	Translating SES Flood &	
	Storm flyers into other	
Interpreting and Translating Centre	languages	16 624
	Designing and creating	
	various community	0.000
Black Sheep Advertising	engagement documents	8 833
	AUSLAN interpreting	
	services at press	
0	conferences during extreme	700
Communication Republic	weather event	760
Occurs are in a 1 body wind	Creation of digital display	4.050
Cummins Hybrid	ads	1 050
	Develop a business case	
	supporting outcomes of	
	Emergency Management	
Jacoba Craun	Workforce Management	20.004
Jacobs Group	Project Flood Man to a ting	39 324
Insync Solutions	FloodMon testing	3 960
Aganay Staff	Total	\$118 266
Agency Staff	0	00.000
Hudson Australia	Communications support	92 088
Randstad Recruitment Agency	Administration support	22 308

Randstad Recruitment Agency	Logistics Support	2 564
RNTT Pty Ltd	Logistics Support	1 683
Roncorp Property Maintenance	Logistics Support	7 470
Hays Employment Services	Communications support	15 106

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

Statement of financial position

	2017-18 \$'000	2016-17 \$'000	Variance \$'000
Current assets	2 138	2 511	(373)
Non-current assets	41 674	39 554	2 120
Total assets	43 812	42 065	1 747
Current liabilities	(2 582)	(2 235)	(347)
Non-current liabilities	(3 410)	(1 456)	(1 954)
Total liabilities	(5 992)	(3 691)	(2 301)
Net assets	37 820	38 374	554
Equity	37 820	38 374	554

Statement of comprehensive income

The following table presents a summary of the SES's actual results compared with the original budget for the 2017-18 financial year. The full suite of audited financial statements for 2017-18 is presented later in this report.

	Original Budget 2017-18 \$'000	Actuals 2017-18 \$'000	Variance \$'000
Expenses	17 945	20 774	2 829
Income	168	531	363
Net Cost of providing services	17 777	20 243	2 466
Revenue from SA government	20 068	19 689	(379)
Total comprehensive result	2 291	(554)	(2 845)

	Original Budget 2017-18 \$'000	Actuals 2017-18 \$'000	Variance \$'000
Investing expenditure summary			
Total annual program	4 325	4 597	272
Total investing expenditure	4 325	4 597	272

Employee benefits were higher than budget predominantly due to the increase in the provision for workers compensation based on actuarial valuation. Also, there was an increase in temporary positions to implement recommendations from the Burns Review and Lawson Report and additional positions to improve recruitment and retention of SES volunteers.

Investing expenditure was higher than initial budget due to additional funding received during the year for the purchase of basecamp shelters.

Other	financial	information

NIL

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

NIL

Section B: Reporting required under any other act or regulation

Name and date of act or regulation

Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005

Part 5, Division 6, s121 (1) & (2)

- (1) SASES must, on or before 30 September in each year, deliver to the Commission a report on activities of SASES during the preceding financial year (and need not provide a report under the Public Sector Act 2009)
- (2) The report must -
 - (a) Include the audited statements of account required under this Division; and
 - (b) Include any other information that would be required if SASES were reporting under the Public Sector Act 2009; and
 - (c) Comply with any other requirements prescribed by or under this Act or the regulations.

Reporting required under the Carers' Recognition Act 2005

The *Carers' Recognition Act* is deemed applicable for the following: Department of Human Services, Department for Education, Department for Health and Wellbeing, Department of State Development, Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, South Australia Police and TAFE SA.

Section 7: Compliance or non-compliance with section 6 of the Carers Recognition Act 2005 and (b) if a person or body provides relevant services under a contract with the organisation (other than a contract of employment), that person's or body's compliance or non-compliance with section 6.

NOT APPLICABLE

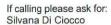
Section C: Reporting of public complaints as requested by the Ombudsman

Summary of complaints by subject

Public complaints received by SASES Head Office				
Category of complaints by subject Number of instances				
Not available				

SASES intends to implement a "customer relationship management system" during 2018-2019. Such a system would assist in managing both internal and external customer enquiries and provide details of complaints and the action taken in response.

Appendix: Audited financial statements 2017-18







Telephone: 8115 3816

Our Reference: A1017736 Your Reference: A18/365

14 September 2018

Mr I McGlen
Deputy Auditor-General
Auditor-General's Department
Level 9, State Administration Centre
200 Victoria Square
ADELAIDE SA 5000

Dear Mr McGlen

State Emergency Service

Level 8 60 Waymouth Street Adelaide SA 5000

GPO Box 2706 Adelaide SA 5001 DX 206

Tel 811 53800 Fax 811 53801 ABN 39 806 991 234 www.ses.sa.gov.au

Re: Provision of Final Audited Financial Statements for 2017-18

I refer to the Auditor-General's correspondence dated 18 June 2018 seeking final audited financial statements by 14 September 2018.

Please find attached the final audited 2017-18 financial statements for the South Australian State Emergency Services Commission (SES) for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Questions regarding the financial statements can be directed to Ms Silvam Di Ciocco, Business Manager SES on 8115 3816.

Yours sincerely

Chris Beattie
Chief Officer
SES





Your ref: A18/365

Our Reference: A1017640

State Emergency Service

13 September 2018

Level 8 60 Waymouth Street Adelaide SA 5000

GPO Box 2706 Adelaide SA 5001 DX 206

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Jake Fitzpatrick
Principal Audit Manager
Auditor-General's Department
Level 9 State Administration Centre
200 Victoria Square
ADELAIDE SA 5000

Dear Mr Fitzpatrick,

Management representation letter

South Australian State Emergency Service financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

We make the following representation, for your audit of the financial statements of the South Australian State Emergency Service for the year ended 30 June 2018, having made such enquiries as we considered necessary for appropriately informing ourselves and according to the best of our knowledge and belief.

1. We have fulfilled our responsibility as set out in the terms of the engagement letter dated 11 January 2018 for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and the Australian Accounting Standards.

2.	We	have	provided	VOU	with:
4	446	HUVC	provided	you	AAICII.

- (a) access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such as records, documentation and other matters
- (b) additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit
- (c) unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence and
- (d) information regarding all legal issues and legal opinions which have the capacity to be relevant to the control environment and the fair presentation of the financial statements.
- 3. All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- 4. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls to prevent and detect fraud and error. We have established and maintained an effective internal control structure to facilitate the preparation of reliable financial statements, and adequate financial records have been maintained. We have disclosed to you details of all deficiencies in internal control that we are aware of.
- 5. We have disclosed to you all information about
 - fraud or suspected fraud involving:
 - i. management
 - ii. employees who have significant roles in internal control
 - iii. others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements
 - allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the financial statements, communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators or others.
- We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.

- We have disclosed to you all known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws, regulations, contracts or agreements, the effects of which should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
- 8. All known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements have been disclosed to the auditor and accounted for and disclosed in line with the financial reporting framework.
- 9. We believe the significant assumptions used in making accounting estimates (including estimates relating to fair value) are reasonable.
- All events occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which the financial reporting framework requires adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.
- 11. There have been no changes in accounting policies or application of those policies that would have a material effect on the financial statements, except as disclosed in the financial statements.

12. Non-current assets

- (a) The entity has satisfactory title to all assets (excluding those assets held in the name of the Crown), and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral.
- (b) Depreciation on assets has been allocated on a systematic basis over the estimated useful lives of assets. Useful lives and residual values of the assets were reviewed during the reporting period and adjusted where necessary. Any resulting changes were accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.
- (c) We have considered the requirements of accounting standards when assessing whether there are indicators of impairment of assets, and in ensuring that no assets are stated in excess of their recoverable amount.
- (d) We consider the measurement methods (including related assumptions) used to determine the value of assets to be appropriate, consistently applied, and sufficiently disclosed in the financial statements.

13. Liabilities

- (a) We have recognised all liabilities in the financial statements.
- (b) We consider the measurement methods (including related assumptions) used to determine the value of liabilities to be appropriate, consistently applied, and sufficiently disclosed in the financial statements.

14. Contingent liabilities

All material contingent liabilities have been completely and adequately disclosed in the financial statements.

15. Commitments

We have disclosed all material commitments in the financial statements.

16. Related party transactions

- (a) We have disclosed to you the identity of all related parties and related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.
- (b) We have appropriately accounted for and disclosed such relationships and transactions in line with the requirements of the financial reporting framework.

17. Uncorrected misstatements

We have reviewed the attached summary of uncorrected misstatements and believe the effects of those uncorrected misstatements aggregated by you during the audit, are immaterial, both individually and in aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

18. Publication on a website

With respect to the publication of the audited financial report on our website, we acknowledge that:

- (a) We are responsible for the electronic publication of the audited financial report.
- (b) We will ensure that the electronic version of the audited financial report and the auditor's report on the website are identical to the final signed hard copy version.
- (c) We will clearly differentiate between audited and unaudited information in the construction of the entity's website as we understand the risk of potential misrepresentation.
- (d) We have assessed the controls over the security and integrity of the data on the website and that adequate procedures are in place to ensure the integrity of the information published.
- (e) We will not present the auditor's report on the full financial report with extracts only of the full financial report.

Yours sincerely

Chief Officer

Date: 13 September 2018

Business Manager

Date: 13 September 2018

Summary of uncorrected misstatements

Total net misstatements	Current period	Prior period
(Overstatement)/Understatement of net result	\$71 000	\$78 000
Overstatement/(Understatement) of net assets	(\$71 000)	(\$78,000)

Uncorrected Misstatements for the current period

			Statement of Financial Position				Statement of Comprehensive Income	
Item	Financial Statement line(s) affected	Explanation	Assets \$ Overstated (Understated)	Liabilities \$ (Overstated) Understated	Retained earnings beg of year \$ (Overstated) Understated	Other Equity \$ (Overstated) Understated	Income \$ (Overstated) Understated	Expenses \$ Overstated (Understated)
1	Long Service Leave (SES) Employee Expenses (SES)	SES Salaries grossed up for penalty loadings that are not payable on Long Service Leave. Cant be corrected as processed through BMS.		(\$71 000)				\$71 000
	Total	1		(\$71 000)				(\$71 000)

Uncorrected Misstatements for the prior (comparative) period

	Financial Statement line(s) affected		Statement of Financial Position				Statement of Comprehensive Income	
Item		Explanation	Assets \$ Overstated (Understated)	Liabilities \$ (Overstated) Understated	Retained earnings beg of year \$ (Overstated) Understated	Other Equity \$ (Overstated) Understated	Income \$ (Overstated) Understated	Expenses \$ Overstated (Understated)
1	Annual Leave (SES) Long Service Leave (SES)	SES Salaries grossed up for penalty loadings that are not payable on Annual Leave for Long Service Leave		(\$28 000) (\$50 000)				
	Employee Expenses (SES)							\$78 000
	Total			(\$78 000)				\$78 000

Uncorrected Disclosure deficiencies

Item Disclosure		Description	Amount (if can be defined)	

South Australian State Emergency Service **Certification of the Financial Statements**

for the year ended 30 June 2018

We certify that the attached general purpose financial statements for the South Australian State Emergency Service:

- comply with 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 South Australian State Emergency Service
- present a true and fair view of the financial position of the South Australian State Emergency Service 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 South Australian State Emergency Service for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of the general purpose financial statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.

Chris Beattie Chief Officer

September 2018

Silvana Di Ciocco **Business Manager**

/3 September 2018

South Australian State Emergency Service (SES)

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

South Australian State Emergency Service Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Expenses		V 555	V 000
Employee benefits	3	9 758	6 880
Supplies and services	4	8 538	9 827
Grants and subsidies	5	127	92
Depreciation and amortisation	6	2 348	2 109
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets	7	3	-
Total expenses		20 774	18 908
Income			
Grants and contributions	8	285	160
Fees and charges	9	53	-
Interest revenues	10	21	14
Other income	11	172	151
Net gain from disposal of non-current assets	7	-	9
Total income	_	531	334
Net cost of providing services		20 243	18 574
Revenues from / (payments to) SA Government			
Revenues from SA Government	12	19 689	19 986
Total net revenues from SA Government	_	19 689	19 986
Net result		(554)	1 412
Total comprehensive result		(554)	1 412

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

South Australian State Emergency Service Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2018

Current assets	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	13	1 379	1 800
Receivables	14	371	324
Other financial assets	15	388	387
Total current assets		2 138	2 511
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	17	41 674	39 554
Total non-current assets		41 674	39 554
Total assets	<u> </u>	43 812	42 065
Current liabilities			
Payables	19	1 302	1 273
Employee benefits	20	1 036	810
Provisions	21	244	152
Total current liabilities		2 582	2 235
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	19	141	105
Employee benefits	20	1 512	1 136
Provisions	21	1 757	215
Total non-current liabilities		3 410	1 456
Total liabilities		5 992	3 691
Net assets		37 820	38 374
Equity			
Asset revaluation surplus		5 152	5 152
Retained earnings		32 668	33 222
Total equity		37 820	38 374

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

Unrecognised contractual commitments	24
Contingent assets and liabilities	25

South Australian State Emergency Service Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2018

Balance at 30 June 2016	Note	Asset revaluation surplus \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000 31 810	Total equity \$'000 36 962
Net result for 2016-17 Total comprehensive result for 2016-17	- -	- -	1 412 1 412	1 412 1 412
Balance at 30 June 2017	-	5 152	33 222	38 374
Net result for 2017-18 Total comprehensive result for 2017-18	-	<u>-</u>	(554) (554)	(554) (554)
Balance at 30 June 2018	- - -	5 152	32 668	37 820

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

South Australian State Emergency Service Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2018

		2018 (Outflows) Inflows	2017 (Outflows) Inflows
Cash flows from operating activities	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Cash outflows			
Employee benefits payments		(7 445)	(6 411)
Supplies and services payments		(9 707)	(11 839)
Grants and subsidies payments		(127)	(92)
Cash used in operations		(17 279)	(18 342)
Cash inflows			
Receipts from grants and contributions		285	114
Interest received		21	15
GST recovered from the Australian Taxation Office		1 106	1 511
Other receipts		229	164
Cash generated from operations		1 641	1 804
Cash flows from SA Government			
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund	12	19 640	19 971
Other receipts from SA Government	12	49	61
Cash generated from SA government		19 689	20 032
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	23	4 051	3 494
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash outflows			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(4 597)	(3 994)
Purchase of investment		(1)	4
Cash used in investing activities		(4 598)	(3 990)
Cash inflows			
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		126	126
Cash generated from investing activities		126	126
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		(4 472)	(3 864)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(421)	(370)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		1 800	2 170
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	13	1 379	1 800

for the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Basis of financial statements

a) Reporting entity

Under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* (the Act), the South Australian State Emergency Service (SES) is a body corporate, an agency of the Crown and part of the consolidated emergency services sector.

The financial statements include all the controlled activities of SES.

SES does not control any other entity and has no interest in unconsolidated structured entities.

SES has not entered into any contractual arrangements which involve the sharing of control or significant influence over another entity.

b) Statement of compliance

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

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

SES has applied Australian Accounting Standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities as SES is a not-for-profit entity.

c) Basis of preparation

The preparation of the financial statements requires:

- the use of certain accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying SES's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are outlined in the applicable notes
- accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events are reported
- compliance with Accounting Policy Statements issued pursuant to section 41 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987.

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).

d) Trust funds

SES administers, but does not control, certain activities on behalf of the Australian Council of State and Territory Emergency Services. It is accountable for the transactions relating to those trust activities but does not have the discretion, for example, to deploy the resources for the achievement of SES's own objectives.

Transactions and balances relating to the trust assets are not recognised as SES's income, expenses, assets and liabilities, but are disclosed in the accompanying schedules as 'Trust Funds', refer note 28.

The accrual basis of accounting and applicable accounting standards has been adopted.

e) Comparative information

The presentation and classification of items in the financial statements are consistent with prior periods except where specific accounting standards and/or accounting policy statements have required a change.

The restated comparative amounts do not replace the original financial statements for the preceding period.

for the year ended 30 June 2018

1 Basis of financial statements (continued)

f) Taxation

SES is not subject to Income Tax. SES is liable for Payroll Tax, Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office
 (ATO), in which case GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item
 applicable
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is classified as part of operating cash flows.

2 Objectives and activities of SA State Emergency Service

Objectives

The South Australian State Emergency Service (SES) was established on 1 October 2005 under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* (the Act) with the following objectives:

- to assist the Commissioner of Police, South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service and South Australian Country Fire Service in dealing with any emergency
- to assist the State Co-ordinator, in accordance with the State Emergency Management Plan, in carrying out prevention, preparedness, response or recovery operations under the *Emergency Management Act 2004*
- to deal with any emergency where the emergency is caused by flood or storm damage, or where there is no other body or person with lawful authority to assume control of operations for dealing with the emergency
- to deal with any emergency until such time as anybody or person that has the lawful authority to assume control of operations for dealing with the emergency
- to respond to emergency calls and where appropriate, provide assistance in any situation of need whether or not the situation constitutes an emergency
- to undertake rescues.

Funding arrangements

Funding of SES is primarily derived from the Community Emergency Services Fund (the Fund), in accordance with the *Emergency Services Funding Act 1998.*

Funds generated by Units through fund raising activities are held locally for expenditure in the local community.

These funds are recognised as part of the 'other income' within SES's financial statements.

Activities

In achieving its objectives, SES provides these services classified under one program titled 'State Emergency Service'.

for the year ended 30 June 2018

3 Employee benefits expenses

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	5 664	4 881
Workers compensation	1 123	230
Employment on-costs - superannuation (1)	632	556
Annual leave	549	527
Long service leave	421	317
Payroll tax	362	290
Skills and experience retention leave	30	24
Additional compensation (2)	937	-
Other employment related expenses	40	55
Total employee benefits expenses	9 758	6 880

⁽¹⁾ The superannuation employment on-cost charge represents SES contributions to superannuation plans in respect of current services of current employees.

Key management personnel

Key management personnel of SES include the Minister, the Chief Officer and the Deputy Chief Officer of SES who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the agency.

The compensation detailed below excludes salaries and other benefits received by:

The Minister for Emergency Services. 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 the Parliamentary
 Remuneration Act 1990.

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Compensation		
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	454	428
Post-employment benefits	42	45
Total compensation	496	473

Remuneration of employees

The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:

	2018	2017
	Number	Number
\$147 000 - \$149 000*	N/A	1
\$149 001 – \$159 000	3	1
\$159 001 – \$169 000	2	2
\$209 001 – \$219 000	1	1
\$259 001 – \$269 000	-	1
\$279 001 – \$289 000	1	-
Total	7	6

^(*) This band has been included for the purposes of reporting comparative figures based on the executive base level remuneration rate for 2016-17.

⁽²⁾ Additional compensation for certain work-related injuries or illnesses was introduced in 2018, refer note 21.

for the year ended 30 June 2018

3 Employee benefits expenses (continued)

The table includes all employees who received remuneration equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level during the year.

Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payments in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any FBT paid or payable in respect of those benefits. The total remuneration received by these employees for the year was \$1.282 million (2017: \$1.107 million).

4 Supplies and services

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Government radio network	2 333	2 119
Operating lease costs	958	875
Operational costs	906	1 372
Vehicle	806	922
Travel and training	671	1 076
Property Costs	579	680
Computing costs	436	508
Consultancy, contractors and legal fees	364	833
Uniforms and protective clothing	376	356
Communications	294	393
Insurance premiums	85	21
Other expenses	730	672
Total supplies and services	8 538	9 827

The total supplies and services amount disclosed includes GST amounts not recoverable from ATO due to SES not holding a tax invoice or payments relating to third party arrangements.

Audit fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department (AGD) relating to work performed under the PFAA were \$29 000 (2017: \$28 000). These costs are recognised in Other Expenses above. No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

Operating leases

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, as it is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

Consultants

The number of consultancies and the dollar amount paid/payable (included in supplies and services expense) to consultants that fell within the following bands:

	2018	2018	2017	2017
	Number	\$'000	Number	\$'000
\$10 000 or above	1	10	2	52
Total paid / payable to the consultants engaged	1	10	2	52

for the year ended 30 June 2018

5 Grants and subsidies

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Recurrent grant	127	92
Total grants and subsidies	127	92

6 Depreciation and amortisation

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Depreciation		
Vehicles	981	750
Buildings	738	730
Communications	244	251
Computers	213	212
Plant and equipment	172	166
Total depreciation	2 348	2 109
Total depreciation and amortisation	2 348	2 109

All non-current assets, having a limited useful life, are systematically depreciated/amortised over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential.

Land is not depreciated.

Useful life

Depreciation/amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the following classes of assets as follows:

Class of asset	Useful life (years)
Buildings	40
Vehicles	20
Communications equipment	10
Plant and equipment	10
Computer equipment	5
Intangibles	5

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. SES only has intangible assets with finite lives. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets is reviewed on an annual basis.

Revision of Accounting Estimates

Assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, on an annual basis. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for prospectively by changing the time period or method, as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate.

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Net gain / (loss) from disposal of non-current assets		
	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Vehicles		
Proceeds from disposal	126	126
Less net book value of assets disposed	(129)	(117)
Net gain / (loss) from disposal of vehicles	(3)	9_
Total assets		
Total proceeds from disposal	126	126
Less total value of assets disposed	(129)	(117)
Total net gain / (loss) from disposal of non-current assets	(3)	9

Gains/losses on disposal of non-current assets are recognised at the date control of the asset is passed to the buyer and are determined after deducting the cost of the asset from the proceeds at that time. When revalued assets are sold, the revaluation surplus is transferred to retained earnings.

8 Grants and contributions

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
State Government	285	160
Total grants and contributions	285	160

Contributions are recognised as an asset and income when SES obtains control of the contributions or obtains the right to receive the contributions and the income recognition criteria are met.

SA Government grants and contributions consist of National Disaster Resilience Program funding for SES, Extreme Weather and Heatwave Risk Mitigation Project, Developing Leaders Within and Basecamp Shelters.

9 Fees and charges

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Incident cost recoveries	53	
Total fees and charges	53	-

Income from fees and charges is derived from recoveries of costs associated with other state government emergencies where SASES has been deployed to assist. This revenue is recognised upon delivery of the service or by reference to the stage of completion.

10 Interest revenues

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest on deposit accounts	21	14
Total interest revenues	21	14

for the year ended 30 June 2018

11 Other income

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Donations	4	6
Unit fundraising	7	21
Salary recoveries	89	78
Sundry revenues	54	35
Other	18	11
Total other income	172	151

Other income is recognised upon receipt.

12 Revenues from / (payments to) SA Government

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenues from SA Government		
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund	19 655	19 986
Other revenues from SA Government	34	
	19 689	19 986
Net revenues from SA Government	19 689	19 986

Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund are recognised as revenues when SES obtains control over the funding. Control over contributions is normally obtained upon receipt.

Revenues from SA Government consist of \$15.749 million (2017: \$15.790 million) for operational funding, \$3.925 million (2017: \$4.181 million) for capital projects and \$0.015 million (2017: \$0.015 million) Volunteer Marine Rescue Council funding.

For details on the expenditure associated with the operational funding and capital funding refer notes 3, 4, 5, 6 and 17.

13 Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Deposits with the Treasurer	432	842
Cash on hand	-	1
Cash at bank	118	140
Cash at bank - Units	769	750
Short-term deposits - Units	-	13
Short-term deposits	60	54
Total cash and cash equivalents	1 379	1 800

Cash is measured at nominal amounts.

Deposits with the Treasurer

One operating account is held with the Treasurer. This account is interest bearing.

Short term deposits

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months. The deposits are lodged with various financial institutions at their respective short-term deposit rates.

for the year ended 30 June 2018

14 Receivables

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Current		
Receivables	31	3
Prepayments	107	53
Accrued revenues	2	16
GST input tax recoverable	231	252
Total current receivables	371	324
Total receivables	371	324

Interest rate and credit risk

Receivables arise in the ordinary course of providing 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 when the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement. Receivables, prepayments and accrued revenues 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 SES will not be able to collect the debt. Other than as recognised in the allowance for doubtful debts, it is not anticipated that counterparties will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. There is no concentration of credit risk. Refer to note 27 for further information on risk management.

15 Other financial assets

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Medium term deposits - Units	388	387
Total other financial assets	388	387

Medium-term deposits are made for varying periods of between three months and twelve months. The deposits are lodged with various financial institutions at their respective medium-term deposit rates.

16 Non-current assets

Revaluation

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

A valuation appraisal by a Certified Practising Valuer is performed at least every six years.

If at any time management considers that the carrying amount of an asset materially differs from its fair value, the asset is revalued regardless of when the last valuation took place.

Non-current tangible assets that are acquired between revaluations are held at cost until the next valuation, when they are revalued.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amounts of the assets and the net amounts are restated to the revalued amounts of the asset.

Upon disposal or derecognition, any revaluation surplus relating to that asset is transferred to retained earnings.

for the year ended 30 June 2018

17 Property, plant and equipment

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Land		
Land at fair value	3 546	3 546
Total land	3 546	3 546
Buildings		
Buildings at fair value	21 492	21 215
Accumulated depreciation	(3 160)	(2 422)
Total buildings	18 332	18 793
Vehicles		
Vehicles at fair value	16 039	13 096
Accumulated depreciation	(3 210)	(2 294)
Total vehicles	12 829	10 802
Communications (Comms.) equipment		
Communications equipment at fair value	2 372	1 902
Accumulated depreciation	(1 020)	(775)
Total communications equipment	1 352	1 127
Computer equipment		
Computer equipment at fair value	1 061	1 061
Accumulated depreciation	(622)	(409)
Total computer equipment	439	652
Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment at fair value	1 615	1 334
Accumulated depreciation	(723)	(550)
Total plant and equipment	892	784
Capital work in progress		
Capital works in progress at cost (deemed fair value)	4 284	3 850
Total capital work in progress	4 284	3 850
Total property, plant and equipment	41 674	39 554

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 after allowing for accumulated depreciation.

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

All non-current tangible assets with a value equal to or in excess of \$10 000 are capitalised.

for the year ended 30 June 2018

17 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Valuation of assets

At 1 January 2014 independent valuations for land, buildings, vehicles, communication, computer, plant and equipment assets were undertaken by Liquid Pacific, Mr M Burns, MRICS, AAPI (CPV). The fair value of all vehicles, communications, computer and plant and equipment items was determined by identifying a market buying price, estimated as written down modern equivalent replacement cost. The fair value of land and buildings was based on recent market transactions for similar land and buildings in the area taking into account zoning and restricted use.

Impairment

There were no indications of impairment for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2018.

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment

The following table shows the movement of property, plant and equipment assets during 2017-18:

				Comms.	Computer	Plant &	Work in	
2018	Land E	Buildings	Vehicles	equipment	equipment	equipment	progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the								
beginning of the period	3 546	18 793	10 802	1 127	652	784	3 850	39 554
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 597	4 597
Transfers to/(from) capital								
WIP	-	277	3 137	469	-	280	(4 163)	-
Depreciation	-	(738)	(981)	(244)	(213)	(172)	-	(2348)
Disposals	-	-	(129)	-	-	-	-	(129)
Carrying amount at the								
end of the period	3 546	18 332	12 829	1 352	439	892	4 284	41 674

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment

The following table shows the movement of property, plant and equipment assets during 2016-17:

				Comms.	Computer	Plant &	Work in	
2017	Land E	Buildings	Vehicles	equipment	equipment	equipment	progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the								
beginning of the period	3 546	16 806	9 810	1 378	864	950	4 432	37 786
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 994	3 994
Transfers to/(from) capital								
WIP	-	2 717	1 859	-	-	-	(4 576)	-
Depreciation	-	(730)	(750)	(251)	(212)	(166)	-	(2 109)
Disposals		-	(117)	-	-	-	-	(117)
Carrying amount at the								
end of the period	3 546	18 793	10 802	1 127	652	784	3 850	39 554

for the year ended 30 June 2018

18 Fair value measurement

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, in the principal or most advantageous market, at the measurement date.

SES classifies fair value measurement using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements, based on the data and assumptions used in the most recent revaluation.

Level 1: traded in active markets and is based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at measurement date.

Level 2: not traded in active market and are derived from inputs (inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: not traded in active market and are derived from unobservable inputs.

In determining fair value, SES has taken into account the characteristic of the asset (for example, condition and location of the asset and any restrictions on the sale or use of the asset); and the asset's highest and best use (that is, physically possible, legally permissible, financially feasible).

SES current use is the highest and best use of the asset unless other factors suggest an alternative use is feasible. As SES did not identify any factors to suggest an alternative use, fair value measurement was based on current use.

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of non-financial assets must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purpose. SES categorises non-financial assets measured at fair value into hierarchy bases on the level of inputs used in measurement.

Fair value measurements recognised in the balance sheet are categorised into the following levels at 30 June 2018.

SES had no valuations categorised into level 1.

Fair value measurements at 30 June 2018

Recurring fair value measurements	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Land (note 17)	1 249	2 297	3 546
Buildings (note 17)	7 633	10 699	18 332
Vehicles (note 17)	-	12 829	12 829
Communication equipment (note 17)	-	1 352	1 352
Computer equipment (note 17)	-	439	439
Plant and equipment (note 17)	-	892	892
Total recurring fair value measurements	8 882	28 508	37 390
Total recurring fair value measurements	8 882	28 508	37 390

Fair value measurements at 30 June 2017

Level 2	Level 3	2017
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1 249	2 297	3 546
7 633	11 160	18 793
-	10 802	10 802
-	1 127	1 127
-	652	652
	784	784
8 882	26 822	35 704
8 882	26 822	35 704
	\$'000 1 249 7 633 - - - - - 8 882	\$'000 \$'000 1 249 2 297 7 633 11 160 - 10 802 - 1 127 - 652 - 784 8 882 26 822

for the year ended 30 June 2018

18 Fair value measurement (continued)

There were no transfers of assets between level 1 and 2 fair value hierarchy levels in 2018. SES's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Valuation techniques and inputs

Valuation techniques and inputs used to derive level 2 and 3 fair values are at note 17. There were no changes in the valuation techniques during 2018.

Land subject to restricted use is considered within input level 3.

Buildings that are specialised are classified as input level 3.

The following table is a reconciliation of fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3).

Reconciliation of level 3 recurring fair value measurement at 30 June 2018

				Comms.	Computer	Plant &	
	Land	Buildings	Vehicles	equipment	equipment	equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance at the beginning of							
the period	2 297	11 160	10 802	1 127	652	784	26 822
Transfers to/(from) capital WIP	-	-	3 137	469	-	280	3 886
Disposals	-	-	(129)	-	-	-	(129)
Gains/(losses) for the period							
recognised in net result:							
Depreciation		(461)	(981)	(244)	(213)	(172)	(2 071)
Total gains/(losses) recognised in							
net result	-	(461)	(981)	(244)	(213)	(172)	(2 071)
Carrying amount at the end of the							
period	2 297	10 699	12 829	1 352	439	892	28 508

Reconciliation of Level 3 recurring fair value measurement at 30 June 2017

				Comms.	Computer	Plant &	
	Land	Buildings	Vehicles	equipment	equipment	equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance at the beginning of							
the period	2 297	11 679	9 810	1 378	864	950	26 978
Transfers to/(from) capital WIP	-	-	1 859	-	-	-	1 859
Disposals	-	-	(117)	-	-	-	(117)
Gains/(losses) for the period							
recognised in net result:							
Depreciation	-	(519)	(750)	(251)	(212)	(166)	(1898)
Total gains/(losses) recognised in							_
net result		(519)	(750)	(251)	(212)	(166)	(1 898)
Carrying amount at the end of the			·		·		
period	2 297	11 160	10 802	1 127	652	784	26 822

for the year ended 30 June 2018

19 Payables

Total payables	1 443	1 378
Total non-current payables	141	105
Employment on-costs *	141	105
Non-current		
Total current payables	1 302	1 273
Employment on-costs *	182	141
Accrued expenses	1 024	301
Creditors	96	831
Current		
	\$'000	\$'000
	2018	2017

(*) Employment on-costs include payroll tax, WorkCover levies and superannuation contributions. SES makes contributions to several State Government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation scheme. The only liability outstanding at reporting date relates to any contributions due not yet paid to State Government and externally managed superannuation schemes.

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF), the percentage of the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has changed from the 2017 rate 40% to 41% and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-cost is 9.9% (2017: 10.1%). These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year is not material. The estimated impact on future periods is not expected to be materially different to the effect on the current period as shown above.

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 date the invoice is first received. Employment on-costs are settled when the respective employee benefit that they relate to is discharged. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables represents fair value due to the amounts being payable on demand.

for the year ended 30 June 2018

20 Employee benefits liability

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Current	Ψ	ΨΟΟΟ
Accrued salaries and wages	134	107
Annual leave	792	603
Skills and experience retention leave	39	34
Long service leave	71	66
Total current employee benefits	1 036	810
Non-current		
Long service leave	1 512	1 136
Total non-current employee benefits	1 512	1 136
Total employee benefits	2 548	1 946

Employee benefits accrue as a result of services provided up to the reporting date that remain unpaid. Long-term employee benefits are measured at present value and short-term employee benefits are measured at nominal amounts.

Salaries and wages, annual leave, skills and experience retention leave and sick leave

The liability for salary and wages is measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at remuneration rates current at reporting date.

The annual leave liability and the skills and experience retention leave liability is expected to be payable within 12 months and is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid. In the unusual event where salary and wages, annual leave and skills and experience retention liability are payable later than 12 months, the liability will be measured at present value.

No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement of sick leave.

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

The estimated liability for long service leave is based on actuarial assumptions over expected future salary and wage levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. These assumptions are based on employee data over the police and emergency services sector.

Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds with durations that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* describes the calculation methodology for long service leave liability. The actuarial assessment performed by DTF has provided a basis for the measurement of long service leave.

AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* requires the use of the yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds as the discount rate in the measurement of the long service leave liability. The yield on long-term Commonwealth Government bonds has increased from 2017 (2.5%) to 2018 (2.75%).

This increase in the bond yield, which is used as the rate to discount future long service leave cash flows, results in a decrease in the reported long service leave liability.

The net financial effect of the changes to actuarial assumptions in the current financial year is not material. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the long service leave liability is calculated using a number of demographical and financial assumptions - including the long-term discount rate.

The actuarial assessment performed by DTF left the salary inflation rate at 4% for long service leave liability and 3% for annual leave and skills, experience and retention leave liability.

for the year ended 30 June 2018

21 Provisions

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Current	φ 000	φ 000
Provision for workers' compensation	225	152
Additional compensation	19	-
Total current provisions	244	152
Non-current		
Provision for workers' compensation	839	215
Additional compensation	918	-
Total non-current provisions	1 757	215
Total provisions	2 001	367
Provision movement		
Workers' compensation:		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	367	329
Additional provisions recognised	1 123	231
Reductions arising from payments/other sacrifice of future economic benefits	(426)	(193)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	1 064	367
Additional compensation:		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	-	-
Additional provisions recognised	937	-
Reductions arising from payments/other sacrifice of future economic benefits	-	
Carrying amount at the end of the period	937	-

Workers' Compensation

SES is responsible for the payment of workers' compensation claims.

A liability has been reported to reflect unsettled workers' compensation claims. The workers' compensation provision is based on an actuarial assessment of the outstanding liability as at 30 June 2018 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Office for the Public Sector. The liability was calculated in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 137 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' as the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle obligations incurred as at 30 June. No risk margin is included in this estimate.

There is a significant degree of uncertainty associated with estimating future claim and expense payments. The liability is impacted by agency claim experience, average claim sizes and other economic and actuarial assumptions.

Additional Compensation for Certain Work-Related Injuries or Illnesses (Additional Compensation provision)

Following changes to relevant Public Sector Enterprise Agreements and Awards, SES has recognised an Additional Compensation provision as at 30 June 2018.

The new Additional Compensation provision provides continuing benefits to workers who have suffered eligible work-related injuries and whose entitlements have ceased under the statutory workers compensation scheme. Eligible injuries are non-serious injuries sustained in circumstances which involved, or appeared to involve, the commission of a criminal offence, or which arose from a dangerous situation.

The Additional Compensation provision is based on an actuarial assessment of the outstanding liability as at 30 June 2018 provided by a consulting actuary engaged by the Office for the Public Sector. The liability was calculated in

for the year ended 30 June 2018

21 Provisions (continued)

accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 137 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' as the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle obligations incurred as at 30 June. The liability comprises an estimate for known claims and an estimate of incurred but not reported (IBNR) applications. No risk margin is included in the estimate.

Key assumptions in the estimate include:

- application frequency
- the probability of applications becoming successful claims
- projections of annual claim payments
- rates of benefit continuance
- · retirement age and mortality rates.

There is a significant degree of uncertainty associated with this estimate. In addition to the general uncertainties associated with estimating future claim and expense payments, the Additional Compensation provision is impacted by the absence of claims history and the evolving nature of the interpretation of, and evidence required to meet, eligibility criteria.

Given these uncertainties, the actual cost of Additional Compensation claims may differ materially from the estimate. The assumptions used will continue to be refined to reflect emerging experience.

22 Related party transactions

SES is a body corporate and is an agency of the Crown.

Related parties of SES 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.

Significant transactions with government related entities

Other than the transactions that have been disclosed in detail in the notes to these accounts, SES had no significant transactions with government related entities.

Collectively, but not individually significant transactions with government related entities

Quantitative information about transactions and balances between SES and other SA Government entities are disclosed at note 31.

Transactions with key management personal and other related parties

Compensation of Key Management Personnel is disclosed as note 3.

There are no material transactions or balances to disclose with key management personal or related parties.

for the year ended 30 June 2018

23 Cash flow reconciliation

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	1 379	1 800
·		
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	1 379	1 800
Reconciliation of net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities to net cost of providing services		
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	4 051	3 494
Less revenues from SA Government	(19 689)	(19 986)
Add / (less) non-cash items		
Depreciation and amortisation	(2 348)	(2 109)
Net gain/(loss) from disposal of non-current assets	(3)	9
Movement in assets and liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in receivables	47	(82)
(Increase)/decrease in payables	(65)	488
(Increase)/decrease in employee benefits	(602)	(350)
(Increase)/decrease in provisions	(1 634)	(38)
Net cost of providing services	(20 243)	(18 574)

24 Unrecognised contractual commitments

Commitments include operating, capital and outsourcing arrangements arising from contractual or statutory sources and are disclosed at their nominal value.

Unrecognised contractual commitments are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO. If GST is not payable to, or recoverable from, the ATO, the commitments and contingencies are disclosed on a gross basis.

Operating lease commitments

Commitments in relation to operating leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	938	597
Later than one year but not later than five years	1 372	1 371
Later than five years	<u> </u>	249
Total operating lease commitments	2 310	2 217

These non-cancellable leases relate to vehicle and property leases, with rental payable monthly. Contingent rental provisions within the property lease agreements require the minimum lease payments to be increased annually based on consumer price index movement or by fixed amounts determined in the contracts.

for the year ended 30 June 2018

24 Unrecognised contractual commitments (continued)

Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities in the financial report, are payable as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	224	50
Total capital commitments	224	50

The capital commitments relate to building improvements.

Expenditure commitments

Expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities in the financial report, are payable as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	164	107
Later than one year but not later than five years	123	85
Total expenditure commitments	287	192

Contractual commitments relate to information technology contracts and staff training.

25 Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets

SES is not aware of any contingent assets.

Contingent liabilities

SES is not aware of any contingent liabilities.

for the year ended 30 June 2018

26 Budgetary reporting and explanations of major variances between budget and actual amounts

Budget information refers to the amounts presented to Parliament in the original budgeted financial statements in respect of the reporting period (2017-18 Budget Paper 4). Budget information has been included for the Statement of Comprehensive Income and for Investment Expenditure. Budget information has not been included for the Statement of Financial Position or Statement of Cash Flows as the information in these statements are not budgeted for on the same basis and/or determined in a different manner to financial statement information. These original budgeted amounts have been presented and classified on a basis that is consistent with the line items in the financial statements. However, these amounts have not been adjusted to reflect revised budgets or administrative restructures/machinery of government changes. The budget process is not subject to audit.

10 97 19 85 - 1	val Variance variance \$'000 variance \$'000 <t< th=""></t<>
10 97 19 85 - 1 16 23	758 2 648 638 19 127 127 848 32
10 97 19 85 - 1 16 23	758 2 648 538 19 127 127 348 32
19 8 5 - 1 16 2 3	538 19 127 127 348 32
19 8 5 - 1 16 2 3	538 19 127 127 348 32
- 1 16 23	127 127 348 32
16 23	348 32
-	
- 45 20 7	3 3
45 20 7	
	774 2 829
55 2	285 230
-	53 53
23	21 (2)
90 1	172 82
68 5	363
77 20 2	243 2 466
68 196	689 (379)
68 19 6	` '
	54) (2 845)
7	777 20 2

The following are brief explanations of variances between original budget and actual amounts. Explanations are provided for variances where the variance exceeds the greater of 10% of the original budgeted amount and 5% of the original budgeted total expenses.

a) Employee benefits were higher than budget predominantly due to the increase in the provision for workers compensation based on actuarial valuation. Also, there was an increase in temporary positions to implement recommendations from the Burns Review and Lawson Report and additional positions to improve recruitment and retention of SES volunteers.

for the year ended 30 June 2018

26 Budgetary reporting and explanations of major variances between budget and actual amounts (continued)

		Original		
		budget	Actual	
		2018	2018	Variance
Investing expenditure summary	Note _	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total annual program	b	4 325	4 597	272
Total investing expenditure		4 325	4 597	272

b) Investing expenditure was higher than initial budget due to additional funding received during the year for the purchase of basecamp shelters.

27 Financial risk management / financial instruments

Financial risk management

Risk management is managed by SES corporate services section and SES 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 exposure of SES to financial risk (liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk) is low due to the nature of the financial instruments held. There have been no changes in risk exposure since the last reporting period.

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 notes.

Refer to table 27.1 for the carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and liabilities: Held-to-maturity investments; receivables and payables measured at cost.

SES does not recognise any financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value, but does disclose fair value in the notes. All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2 as all significant inputs required are observable.

- The carrying value less impairment provisions of receivables and payables is a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to the short-term nature of these (refer notes 13, 14 and 15).
- Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognised at fair value, then subsequently held at amortised cost. This is
 the most representative of fair value in the circumstances (refer notes 13 and 15).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that SES is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. SES is funded principally from the Fund. SES works with the Fund to determine the cash flows associated with its government-approved program of work to ensure funding meets the expected cash flows.

for the year ended 30 June 2018

27 Financial risk management / financial instruments (continued)

Table 27 .1 Categorisation and maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities

		Carrying -	2018 Contractual maturities					
Category of financial asset and financial liability	Note	amount / fair value \$'000	Current \$'000	Within 1 year \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000		
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	13	1 379	1 379	-	-	-		
Receivables (1)(2)	14	33	33	-	-	-		
Other financial assets	15	388	388	-	-	-		
Total financial assets		1 800	1 800	-	-	-		
Financial liabilities								
Payables ⁽¹⁾	19	1 091	1 091	-	-	-		
Total financial liabilities		1 091	1 091	-	-	-		

		Carrying	2017 Contractual maturities				
		amount /		Within		More than	
Category of financial asset		fair value	Current	1 year	1-5 years	5 years	
and financial liability	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	13	1 800	1 800	-	-	-	
Receivables (1)(2)	14	20	20	-	-	-	
Other financial assets	15	387	387	-	-	-	
Total financial assets		2 207	2 207		-	-	
Financial liabilities							
Payables (1)	19	1 109	1 109	-	-	-	
Total financial liabilities		1 109	1 109	-	-	-	

⁽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; AGD 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.

Credit risk

SES has minimal concentration of credit risk. SES has policies and procedures in place to ensure that transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history. SES does not engage in high risk hedging for its financial assets. No collateral is held as security and no credit enhancements relate to financial assets held by SES.

⁽²⁾ Receivables amount disclosed here excludes prepayments. Prepayments are presented in note 14 as trade and other receivables in accordance with paragraph 78(b) of AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements. However, prepayments are not financial assets as defined in AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation as the future economic benefit of these assets is the receipt of goods and services rather than the right to receive cash or another financial asset.

for the year ended 30 June 2018

27 Financial risk management/financial instruments (continued)

Market risk

SES has non-interest bearing assets (cash on hand and receivables) and liabilities (payables) and interest bearing assets (cash at bank and investments). SES's exposure to market risk and cash flow interest risk is minimal. There is minimal exposure to foreign currency or other price risks.

SES does not trade in foreign currency, enter into transactions for speculative purpose nor for hedging. SES does not undertake any hedging in relation to interest or foreign currency risk and manages its risk as per the Government's risk management strategy articulated in TI 23 *Management of Foreign Currency Exposures*.

The following table discloses the ageing of financial assets that are past due but not impaired and impaired financial assets.

			Past due but not impaired			
		Not past	Overdue		Overdue	
		due and	for less	Overdue	for more	Impaired
	Carrying	not	than	for 30-60	than	financial
	amount	impaired	30 days	days	60 days	assets
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2018						
Not impaired						
Receivables	33	3	27	-	3	-
Other financial assets	388	388	-	-	-	-
	421	391	27	-	3	-
2017						
Not impaired						
Receivables	20	20	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	387	387	-	-	•	-
	407	407	-	-		-

28 Trust funds

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank	156	439
Total trust funds	156	439

The trust funds represent funds held by the Australian Council of State Emergency Services. The funds will be utilised to meet expenses incurred by each of the State Emergency Services Headquarters in Australia. SES will administer these funds until they are fully expended. In 2017-18, total income earned by the Council was \$0.043 million and expenses incurred totalled \$0.335 million.

for the year ended 30 June 2018

29 Impact of standard and statements not yet implemented

SES did not voluntarily change any of its accounting policies during 2017-18.

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by SES for the period ending 30 June 2018.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

The revision to AASB 9 Financial Instruments applies to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, i.e. to financial statements as 30 June 2019. AASB 9 Financial Instruments provides the principles for the classification, measurement, recognition, de-recognition and disclosure associated with financial assets and liabilities. The key changes include simplified requirements for classification and measurement of financial assets and a revised impairment loss model to recognise impairment losses earlier, as opposed to the current approach that recognised impairment only when incurred.

Trade receivables and loan receivables will be classified and measured at amortised cost, similar to the current classification of loans and receivables. However, new impairment requirements will result in a provision being applied to all receivables rather than only on those receivables that are credit impaired. SES will be adopting the simplified approach under AASB 9 Financial Instruments and measure lifetime expected credit losses on all trade receivables and contract assets using a provision matrix approach as a practical expedient to measure the impairment provision.

SES has not yet quantified the impact of applying AASB 9 Financial Instruments on the classification and measurement of its financial assets, and the resulting impact on the statement of comprehensive income.

AASB 16 Leases

This standard will apply for the first time to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, i.e. to financial statements as 30 June 2020. The standard supersedes AASB 117 Leases and unlike AASB 117 Leases, AASB 16 Leases introduces a single lease accounting model for lessees, eliminating the distinction between operating and finance leases. Lessees will be required to recognise a right-of-use asset (representing rights to use the underlying leased asset) and a liability (representing the obligation to make lease payments) for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying assets are of low value.

The right-of-use asset will be initially recognised at cost, consisting of the initial amount of the associated lease liability, plus any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the effective date, less any lease incentive received, the initial estimate of restoration costs and any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee. The right-of-use asset will give rise to a depreciation expense.

The lease liability will be initially recognised at an amount equal to the present value of the lease payments during the lease term that are not yet paid. Current operating lease rental payments will no longer be expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. They will be apportioned between a reduction in the recognised lease liability and the implicit finance charge (the effective rate of interest) in the lease. The finance cost will be recognised as an expense.

AASB 16 Leases allows a 'cumulative approach' rather than full retrospective application to recognising existing operating leases. The Agency will apply the 'cumulative approach', and will not need to restate comparative information. Instead, the cumulative effect of applying the standard is recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated surplus (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at the date of initial application.

It is anticipated that there will be a marginal impact each year on net result due to recognition of depreciation and interest on lease liabilities as expenses. There will be no impact on the total net result over the life of the lease.

The classification of cash flows will be affected as operating lease payments will be split into a principal and interest portion which will be presented as financing and operating cash flows respectively. Currently, operating lease payments are presented as operating cash flows and recorded as commitments, which are not captured in the Statement of Financial Position.

for the year ended 30 June 2018

29 Impact of standards and statements not yet implemented (continued)

SES has not yet quantified the impact of applying AASB 16 *Leases* to its operating lease arrangements and the resulting impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position and the Commitments disclosure in the Notes to the financial statements.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers will replace the existing AASB 118 Revenue and applies to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers introduces a five step process for revenue recognition with the core principle being to recognise revenue 'when control of a good or service transfers to a customer'. This is effectively when performance obligations have been met, rather than the former model of 'where the risk and rewards of ownership reside'. AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers will generally result in increased disclosures.

The changes in revenue recognition requirements may result in changes to the timing and amount of revenue from sales of SES's goods and services. Some revenue may need to be deferred to a later reporting period to the extent that SES has received cash but has not yet met the associated performance obligations.

AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* will replace a number of income recognition requirements under AASB 1004 *Contributions* and applies to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The timing of income recognition depends on whether a transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service), or a contribution by owners, related to an asset (such as cash or another asset) received by an entity. Where there is no liability to be recognised under another standard, or the liability is less than the fair value of the asset received then revenue is recognised.

SES has not yet quantified the impact of applying AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* and the resulting impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

SES has not assessed the impact of other new and amended standards and interpretations and therefore is not able to quantify the impact of accounting policies on the financial statements of SES.

30 Events after the reporting period

Adjustments are made to amounts recognised in the financial statements, where an event occurs after 30 June 2018 and before the date the financial statements are authorised for issue, where those events provide information about conditions that existed at 30 June 2018.

Note disclosure is made about events between 30 June 2018 and the date the financial statements are authorised for issue where the events relate to a condition which arose after 30 June 2018 and which may have a material impact on the results of subsequent years.

There were no events after the reporting period affecting the financial statements.

31 Transactions with SA Government

The following table discloses revenues, expenses, financial assets and liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature. A threshold of \$100 000 for separate identification of these items may be utilised. SES has elected not to utilise this threshold; that is all revenue, expense, financial assets and liabilities relating to SA Government have been separately disclosed

South Australian State Emergency Service Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

31 Transactions with SA Government (continued)

	Non-SA						
	_	SA Gove	rnment	Govern	ment	Tot	al
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses							
Employee benefits expenses	3	364	565	9 394	6 315	9 758	6 880
Supplies and services	4						
Communications		52	68	242	325	294	393
Computing costs		46	69	390	439	436	508
Consultancy, contractors and							
legal fees		105	313	259	520	364	833
Government radio network		2 333	2 119	-	-	2 333	2 119
Insurance premiums		80	-	5	21	85	21
Operating lease costs		789	725	169	150	958	875
Operational costs		5	17	901	1 355	906	1 372
Travel and training		10	143	661	933	671	1 076
Vehicle		5	-	801	922	806	922
Property Costs		160	-	419	680	579	680
Uniforms and protective							
clothing		-	18	376	338	376	356
Other expenses		30	120	700	552	730	672
Grants and subsidies	5	42	-	85	92	127	92
Depreciation and amortisation							
expense	6	-	-	2 348	2 109	2 348	2 109
Net gain (loss) from disposal of							
non-current assets	7	-	-	3	-	3	
Total expenses	-	4 021	4 157	16 753	14 751	20 774	18 908
Income							
Grants and contributions	8						
State Government		285	160	-	-	285	160
Fees and charges	9	-	-	53	-	53	-
Interest revenues	10	21	14	-	-	21	14
Other income	11						
Donations		-	-	4	6	4	6
Unit fundraising		-	-	7	21	7	21
Salary recoveries		88	-	1	78	89	78
Sundry revenues		18	-	36	35	54	35
Other		-	78	18	(67)	18	11
Net gain (loss) from disposal of							
non-current assets	7	-	-	-	9	-	9
Revenues from SA Government	12	19 689	19 986	-	-	19 689	19 986
Total income	-	20 101	20 238	119	82	20 220	20 320

South Australian State Emergency Service Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

31 Transactions with SA Government (continued)

				Non-	SA		
	_	SA Gover	nment	Govern	ment	Tota	al
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	13	1 379	1 800	-	-	1 379	1 800
Receivables	14						
Receivables		12	-	19	3	31	3
Prepayments		-	-	107	53	107	53
Accrued revenues		2	2	-	14	2	16
GST input tax recoverable		-	-	231	252	231	252
Other financial assets	15	-	-	388	387	388	387
Total financial assets	-	1 393	1 802	745	709	2 138	2 511
Financial liabilities							
Payables	19						
Accrued expenses		90	55	934	246	1 024	301
Creditors		-	75	96	756	96	831
Employment on-costs	_	164	123	159	123	323	246
Total financial liabilities		254	253	1 189	1 125	1 443	1 378