

State Emergency Service



Annual Report 2010 – 2011



Government
of South Australia



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

30 September 2011

Mr David Place
Chief Executive
SAFECOM
Level 6, 60 Waymouth Street
ADELAIDE SA 5000

Dear Sir

I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the South Australian State Emergency Service for the year ending 30 June 2011, which was prepared pursuant to Division 6 [121] of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*.

The report highlights the SASES role in working toward a vision of being a reliable and trusted volunteer-based organisation building safer and more resilient communities.

It also outlines a range of initiatives undertaken by SASES during the 2010-11 financial year. These initiatives contribute to the aims of the SASES Strategic Directions Framework and also address the emergency services priorities in the State Government's Strategic Plan.

Yours sincerely



Chris Beattie
Chief Officer
SA STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

Our Vision

A reliable and trusted volunteer-based organisation building safe and resilient communities

We are professional, accountable and responsive. To build reliability we foster and develop strong leadership capabilities and we value and develop our people. We build trust by being accountable, transparent and ethical. We conduct our business with integrity and honesty. We are a volunteer-based community organisation and work closely with our partners and stakeholders. We foster a spirit of teamwork and cooperation and adapt to emerging risks and learn from experience. We build resilience by delivering on our mission and achieving our vision. The resources and efforts of the SASES are directed towards reducing long run life loss, injuries and property damage from floods, storms, extreme heat and other emergencies.

Our Mission

To minimise loss of life, injuries and damage from emergencies and natural disasters

Our Values

Personal values are fundamental to the way in which all members perform their duties to achieve our Vision and Mission. Three broad elements underpin our core values: integrity, respect and accountability. These values inform our decision-making and planning and align with the South Australian Government's Code of Conduct. At the same time, SASES values its people, performance and professionalism. Combined, these values drive the expectations of behaviour within the organisation and shape our decisions and management approaches.

People and communication

Our staff, volunteers and the communities they service are at the heart of the organisation. We value our people for their knowledge and ideas. We foster the spirit of teamwork and value and develop our people and communities.

Building Trust and Respect

We build trust by being timely, responsive and reliable. We build respect by conducting our business with integrity and honesty. We treat others as we would wish to be treated and challenge when we see something is wrong.

Being Accountable

We are accountable, transparent and ethical. We will communicate well and drive down the level of decision making. We will do what we say we will do to meet expectations and we only promise what we can deliver.

Being Professional

We strive for business excellence and high performance. We take pride in our work and we value the contribution of others. We succeed by encouraging and generating new ideas. We trust our people to deliver. We take measured risks and encourage creative thinking.



One of SASES contingents deployed to Queensland in February 2011 to assist Emergency Services in the clean-up following Cyclone Yasi

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

Annual Report 2010-11

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STATISTICAL SNAPSHOT

PEOPLE

Volunteers	1,683
Cadets	68
Staff (FTEs)	38.6
Regions	4
Units	66
Number of Incidents	8,704



VEHICLES

	Owned	Leased	Total
Fast Rescue Vehicles	44	45	89
Staff Vehicles		19	19
Motor Bikes / Quads	18	19	34
Boats	15		15
Comms Vehicles	4		4
Heavy Tow Vehicles	8		8
Light Rescue Vehicles	40		40
Standard Rescue Vehicles	37		37
Trailers	187		187
TOTAL	353	83	433



LAND AND BUILDINGS

Owned	16
No tenure	3
Licensed	4
Leased	29
Dedicated	5
Exchange of letters	3
Commercial lease	8
TOTAL	68



COMMUNICATIONS

Phones	
Satellite	13
Mobile	253
Landline	181
TOTAL	447
Radios	
GRN	802
(inc VMR and State Disaster Committee)	
HF	45
UHF	112
VHF	56
TOTAL	1,015



CHIEF OFFICER'S REVIEW



The last year has been a very exciting and challenging year for SASES as we continue our journey to becoming a reliable and trusted volunteer-based organisation building safer and more resilient communities. The year has seen an intense operational load for the Service with more call outs than ever before, a heavy interstate support commitment and significant emergency planning activities with communities along the River Murray.

Our capacity and capabilities were truly tested in December 2010 when a severe thunderstorm event swept over the state impacting communities from the Eyre Peninsula to Mount Gambier. During this event, the service received over 2000 requests for assistance and it is fair to say that this event stretched SASES to capacity. Impacts included over 400 homes inundated state-wide and millions of dollars of damage to infrastructure and community assets across the state. The transition to recovery in towns like Stockport also drew heavily on our members and resources as volunteers and staff from across the state worked tirelessly during the 10-day long operation.

In early 2011, the River Murray peaked with many hundreds of dwellings inundated and one fatality recorded. The flood was assessed as being a one in eight years or 12% annual exceedence probability event, which is minor in historic terms. However there was a large amount of uncertainty in regards to predicted peak flows. Significant preparatory work was undertaken in the lead-up and tens of thousands of sandbags were distributed to community members. Intensive work was also undertaken to assist local councils and small business owners who were impacted by the floodwaters.

Over the same period, SASES commenced a rolling program of interstate deployments to assist communities in Queensland and Victoria. In total, we had over 300 members deploy on one of the taskforces, with each mission being four to five days long. In the wake of the Queensland and Victorian flood disasters, the government moved to establish a Flood Inquiries Taskforce to provide advice on changes that need to be considered in South Australia in the light of lessons learned.

The Service is committed to continual improvement and enhancement of the services we deliver. In what was a busy year, it was very pleasing to see a substantial number of new business projects initiated. Some of these included the commencement of:

- a review of the SASES training framework
- an operational doctrine review
- a workforce structural review
- the SASES policy and procedures review.

In addition to these initiatives, the Service acquired a new asset management support system and introduced new internal communications enhancements. These enhancements saw the introduction of new quarterly newsletters that focus on safety and technical standards, training, assets and infrastructure, and emergency management. New arrangements for the State Control Centre and its operational systems were also introduced along with revised media liaison support arrangements. Reviews of corporate branding and uniforms were also initiated.

Thank you to all SASES staff who have worked so hard to develop and implement our plans and new initiatives. Also to the men and women of the Service, our volunteers, a big thank you for your commitment, dedication and support to SASES over the last 12 months.

I am looking forward to working with the Service over the next 12 months as the SASES continues to build safer and more resilient communities throughout South Australia.

Chris Beattie
Chief Officer

30 September 2011

HIGHLIGHTS 2010-11

A Workforce Structural Review and development of the new Strategic Directions Framework was commenced and is expected to be finalised and submitted to the SAFECOM Board for approval in October 2011.

SASES policy and procedures framework implemented with over 50 documents now published and 31 in draft form for comment by staff and volunteers on the Members Only Website.

SASES deployed over 300 of its members to assist communities in Queensland and Victoria following devastating storms and flooding in those states.

Acquisition of a new asset management support system.

Introduction of new internal communications enhancements which saw the introduction of new quarterly newsletters that focus on safety and technical standards, training, assets and infrastructure, and emergency management.

New arrangements for the State Control Centre operational systems were introduced.

Reviews of corporate branding and uniforms were initiated and expected to be finalised early in the 2011-12 financial year.

Life Membership Awards were presented to 24 members who had reached 35 years of active and diligent service to the organisation at the inaugural SASES Awards and Recognition Ceremony in November 2010.

A review of the SASES training framework and an operational doctrine review was commenced.

Development and implementation of the State Government River Murray Increased Water Flow Communications Plan. 60,600 brochures and posters were distributed by SASES volunteers to businesses in the Riverland and 15,000 were letterboxed.

Media Liaison Training Package was developed and implemented for all State Duty Officers and five other staff identified for training to take the SASES media line on a rostered basis.

Social networking commenced with a new Twitter and Facebook site to send important information to the community about extreme weather events or day-to-day events and activities.

Work commenced on new buildings for Tumby Bay and Whyalla Units in West Region. These are due for completion in 2011-12.

Whyalla and Streaky Bay Units in West Region undertook successful recruiting programs with Streaky Bay now being a viable unit.

Units in North Region commenced development of Local Operational Management Plans in accordance with identified risk within their respective local communities.

Rollout of All Terrain Vehicles including training of existing operators in strategic areas of the North Region.

Commenced rollout of 'Streamline' couplings to Road Crash Rescue Units within North Region.

Building redevelopment at Saddleworth and Quorn units completed.

An additional \$90,000 recurrently was attracted through a successful training budget bilateral bid.

An additional 35 members gained the current training qualification equipping the organisation with enhanced capacity to deliver nationally accredited training.

Partnered with SA Water and TAFE SA to deliver the Certificate IV in Public Safety Leadership in South Australia for the first time to 102 people from local and state government and industry.

Establishment of the TAKE 5 Dynamic Risk Assessment process statewide.

Development and rollout of a standard Roof Safety System for working at heights,

Instigation of a quarterly safety newsletter to all members with a focus on new initiatives, safety notices and case studies.

As a result of the Sustainability Commission report, SASES has moved a number of leased vehicles to owned fleet. This will result in significant long-term savings and a better utilisation of available funding.

A successful funding submission to government resulted in the purchase of six trailer-mounted sandbag filling machines and six flood response trailers that have been strategically placed around the state.

A new database for all assets was installed and underwent a successful trial period. This will provide servicing schedules and tracking as well as efficient reporting functions.

The SA Government Radio Network (GRN) digital equipment rollout continued with about 80% of all SASES units having new equipment installed.

New paging equipment issued in two regions with an updated profile now consistent over the Service.

New pager and radio databases have been established which will streamline the management of these important assets.

A Ford Transit van was allocated to the FloodSafe Program and used for promotional purposes. A fully equipped FloodSafe promotional trailer was also completed and is used at many community events.

A new externally funded position of a part-time FloodSafe Volunteer Coordinator was engaged on contract.

Zone Emergency Management Committees in all SASES regions were established through close collaboration with local government and SAFECOM.

The annual 2010 statewide emergency management "Team Spirit" exercise based on an earthquake scenario was designed, organised and facilitated.

Provision of a new rescue vessel, storage and training facility for the Port Augusta flotilla of the Australian Volunteer Coast Guard.

Provision of a new rescue vessel, tow vehicle and storage facility for the Whyalla Sea Rescue Squadron.

Upgrading of the storage and training facility for the Edithburgh flotilla of the SA Sea Rescue Squadron.

Provision of new rescue vessels for the SASES Blanchetown, Loxton and Renmark units.

Redeployment of vessels to improve marine capability at the SASES Berri and Meningie units.

Establishment of a marine rescue capability by redeployment of a rescue vessel to the SASES Port Broughton Unit.



Volunteers conducting shoring training

Corporate Governance

The South Australian State Emergency Service is a community-based volunteer organisation established by the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* to provide an emergency response service across the state. SASES units are particularly active in providing response services for floods, storms and road accidents. SASES has a number of legislative roles:

- Exercise responsibilities as a Functional Service and Control Agency for flood and extreme weather and Hazard Leader for extreme weather.
- Respond to floods and storms.
- Assist Police, Health, MFS and CFS in dealing with any emergency.
- Assist in carrying out prevention, preparedness, response and recovery operations under the *Emergency Management Act 2004*.
- Undertake rescues.

The main functions of SASES include:

- storm and flood operations and management
- general rescue
- road crash rescue
- community education (FloodSafe)
- emergency management (state emergency planning, training and executive support to zone emergency management committees)

- police support (evidence search, operational support (lighting, shelter etc))
- vertical rescue, land search, swift water rescue, marine rescue, confined space rescue
- aerial observation and logistics
- base support operations (e.g. bushfire response staging area management).

The development of the new Strategic Directions Framework was undertaken following a review of our capabilities and an assessment of how we can more efficiently and effectively lead and strengthen communities. The development of this framework and the associated annual Business Plan also addresses recommendations arising from the SASES Feedback Forums conducted in 2009 and 2010.

In the next four years, SASES will be responsive to organisational and community risks while remaining focused on rescue and operational response services and emergency management outcomes that contribute to a safe and resilient community. The Service will focus on reducing the impacts from flooding, storms and extreme weather, enhancing emergency management capabilities and improving levels of community resilience. The organisation will strive for continuous improvement of systems and resource management to ensure that our people have the necessary tools and support to deliver quality services.

Priorities

SASES has 12 priorities that stem from internal business needs and risks, the SA Emergency Services Sector Strategic Plan and more broadly South Australia's Strategic Plan. These span the six focus areas of the SAFECOM Strategic Plan and include:

Fostering a safe and healthy environment for our people.

Implementing strategies for organisational growth and sustainability.

Enhancing our training framework.

Building a robust incident management capability.

Improving our management of facilities, fleet, major systems and equipment.

Minimising the impacts from emergencies through enhanced education and engagement.

Improving internal communications.

Strengthening emergency management capabilities.

Improving efficiency, effectiveness, performance and professionalism.

Reforming service delivery models and operational doctrine.

Enhancing response through integrating local and risk-specific planning.

Defining our services that help communities recover from emergencies and build partnerships with recovery stakeholders.

Strategic Directions

SASES has responsibilities across the whole of the state for a diverse range of activities. In addition, a number of external factors have presented many challenges and opportunities. For example, changes in approach to emergency management to encompass the whole of the Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery (PPRR) cycle, the rising expectations of the community in having a say in the management of risks in their locality, the ageing of the population, legislative and structural changes within the emergency services sector and heightened levels of accountability to the government, industry and the public. If the organisation is to effectively meet these expectations, it is essential to build close alliances with all of our key stakeholders, comprising our customers, other emergency service organisations [ESOs], business and industry, federal, state and local government agencies, volunteers and staff.

SASES Strategic Plan

Since the SASES Strategic Plan 'Building Alliances' was launched in October 2006, work has continued to develop and implement detailed business plans. An evaluation of the plan and its supporting documents was undertaken during 2008-09 and a new five year SASES Strategic Plan has been finalised for approval by the SAFECOM Board. Its release is expected early in the 2011-12 financial year.

'Building Alliances' was developed to describe how the Service will meet its future challenges. It is aligned with the key priorities of the government, Justice Portfolio and SAFECOM Board, and builds upon the work done since the release in 2004 of the SASES 'Case for Change'.

State Strategic Plan

The government has six key interrelated strategic objectives for our state in South Australia's Strategic Plan 'Creating Opportunity', two of which are particularly relevant to the Justice Portfolio and the emergency services sector.

Objective 2: Improving wellbeing – further improving our quality of life and the wellbeing of the community and individual citizens. The focus will be on being healthier and fitter, having less crime and feeling safer, and with a particular emphasis on preventative measures, including education programs.

Two of the related key targets are:

- *Road Safety: Reduce road fatalities by 40% by 2010, with an ongoing focus on reductions in fatalities and serious injuries across all modes. [T2.9]*
- *Maintain the vigil: In response to recent international events, we must continue to be vigilant and proactive in safeguarding South Australia from acts of terrorism. We will also establish the Fire and Emergency Services Commission to provide:*
 - *integrated service delivery.*
 - *harmonious working relationships.*
 - *a focus on prevention, preparedness, response and recovery.*
 - *increased cost effectiveness.*
 - *good governance and effective management.*

Objective 5: Building communities – the government has encouraged community participation and helped people of all ages to connect with other community members and contribute to civic life. Its priority is to develop South Australia as a place in which people care for each other and contribute to their communities. This will enhance our peace, pride and prosperity and build 'social capital'. It will also attract new migrants, visitors and investors, who will bring skills, resources and ideas.

Two of the related key targets are:

- *Volunteering: Increase the level of volunteerism in South Australia from 38% in 2000 to 50% within 10 years. [T5.6]*
- *Regional infrastructure: Build and maintain infrastructure to develop and support sustainable communities in regions. [T5.11].*

The Plan's summary states that:

Eventually all government plans will align with South Australia's Strategic Plan and all government agencies will base their plans, budgets and programs on its key directions and strategies. The State Strategic Plan also provides a framework for agencies to work together to achieve clear overall objectives.

To bring about an appropriate realignment of SASES activities in line with the strategic directions of both SAFECOM and the State Government, the organisation has embraced a whole of PPRR focus by its personnel. Accordingly, high-level strategic goals have required implementation and input from a number of functional managers, their staff and volunteers. They are all aimed at supporting the organisation to achieve and be accountable for achieving outcomes across the whole of the PPRR cycle in an integrated manner. All of the strategies being employed require the building of alliances within and outside of SASES.

In summary, the objectives and supporting goals and strategies of the SASES Strategic Plan are focused on ensuring that SASES and all of its personnel have a common understanding of the organisation's mission and that they are working cohesively for the achievement of a common vision aligned to the objectives of the State Strategic Plan, the Justice Portfolio Strategic Plan and the SAFECOM Strategic Plan.

Key Alliances and Consultative Mechanisms

South Australian State Emergency Service Volunteers' Association - key consultative stakeholder that provides a conduit for members to State Headquarters and to government.

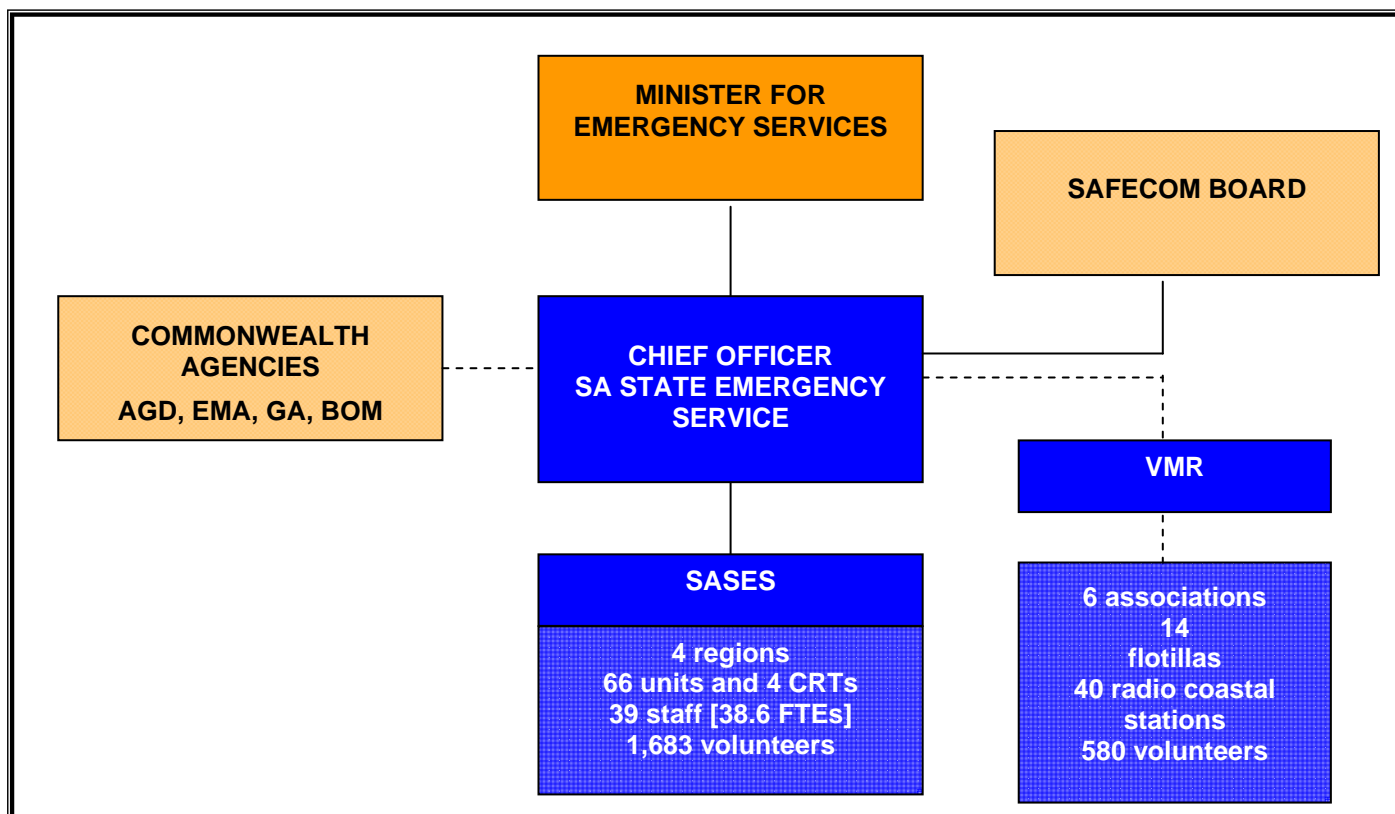
Unit Managers' Advisory Groups - one group in each region that meet every four to six weeks, either face-to-face or by teleconference.

Technical Advisory Groups – a collaboration between staff and volunteers tasked to review and make recommendations about subject matters affecting key functional and operational areas of the organisation.

State Executive Group – is chaired by the Deputy Chief Officer and comprises the senior management of SASES.

Governance Reporting & Review Group – chaired by the Chief or Deputy Chief Officer and exists to monitor and direct all strategic governance and management of the Service.

SA STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE REPORTING STRUCTURE



Freedom of Information

This statement is provided pursuant to section 9(2) of the *Freedom of Information (FOI) Act* 1991 which states that an agency must, at intervals of not more than 12 months, make an up-to-date information statement to be published in a manner prescribed by regulation.

Structure and functions of the SA State Emergency Service

Information concerning the structure and functions of SASES is contained elsewhere in this report and is deemed to be consistent with the reporting requirements of section 9(2) of the FOI Act.

Public access to information

The public may access information about the SASES through a range of sources, including the following:

- annual reports
- policies and procedures
- agency-generated ministerial briefings
- agendas, minutes and reports of internal committee meetings
- incident reports
- memoranda
- strategic, business and management plans
- various information brochures and fact sheets on organisational operations
- volunteer magazine

Contact arrangements:

Requests under the FOI Act for access to documents in the possession of the agency should be directed in writing to:

The Freedom of Information Officer
SA State Emergency Service
GPO Box 2706
ADELAIDE SA 5001

Applications made under the FOI Act for access to documents must be in writing and be accompanied by the application fee of \$29.50. A fee reduction may be granted in certain circumstances.

Number of requests made in 2010-11

SASES received two new FOI requests in 2010-11. One was determined and one was withdrawn.



Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare and Injury Management

Safety and wellbeing

The South Australian State Emergency Service (SASES) is committed to a Zero Harm Vision for its staff and volunteers. Where injuries do occur, SASES is committed to 100% return to work.

The Chief Officer is committed to leadership in safety and wellbeing to influence and set an example to encourage others. This commitment represents sound management practice and contributes to increased community confidence and is demonstrated by:

- **communicating** values that support safety and wellbeing of our duty of care to the community, staff, volunteers and others in our workplace and by ensuring effective communication and consultative mechanisms are in place.
- **ensuring** safety and wellbeing strategy elements are integrated into core business functions with clear objectives and performance indicators, where relevant, to assist with ongoing improvements through the results of monitoring and review.
- **ensuring** responsibility and accountability for safety and wellbeing are defined and verified through formal and informal appraisals.
- **ensuring** that human and financial resources are made available for safety systems, hazard identification, risk management and effective return to work processes.
- **ensuring** the information systems, performance development and management practices support safety performance of all SASES members.
- **making** resources available so that SASES officers have an up-to-date knowledge of health, safety and risk management arrangements and practices so that safety and wellbeing is integrated into all activities of SASES.
- **including** risk management principles and guidelines to identify, analyse, evaluate and control safety risks and incorporate safety and wellbeing as key elements within the SASES risk management framework.
- **ensuring** that safety systems develop relevant key performance indicators that measure the progress of safety plans through regular verification, monitoring and evaluation.

- **applying** transparent reporting mechanisms and timely and effective responses to identified risks.

Welfare and support

The Stress Prevention and Management program [SPAM] and the staff Employee Assistance Program [EAP] have continued to deliver valuable counselling and support services to our volunteers, staff and immediate family members seeking assistance with challenging issues.

In mid-June 2010, the Welfare and Rehabilitation Coordinator retired and Jane Abdilla, Welfare Coordinator, commenced duties. With this change came a change in contact phone number for the SPAM services and the EAP services. Therefore, new brochures were distributed, and Jane attended several Unit Managers' Advisory Group meetings to promote the services and the new contact details.

During this year, SASES participated in several deployments. On their return, each deployee was contacted either by email or phone and letter by a Peer Supporter, a volunteer member of the SPAM team. This process raised awareness of the SPAM program as well as highlighted issues that may not have been otherwise raised. Also, SASES Central Region organised pre-incident training sessions for its units.

Therefore, the profile of welfare and support for staff and members has been raised significantly, hence the increase in the services being used.

Statistical Breakdown

Follow up volunteers	259.3 hours
Employee Assistance Program	18.0 hours
Debriefs	11
Pre-Incident Training Sessions	10

Safety and performance

Two notifiable occurrences, pursuant to Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Regulations Division 6.6, were reported to SafeWork SA. No further action was required for any of the occurrences. There were no notifiable injuries pursuant to Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Regulations Division 6.6 and no notices served pursuant to the Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act, Sections 35, 39 and 40 [default, improvement and prohibition notices].

WorkCover Evaluators performed a Mid Term Review against the *WorkCover Performance Standards for Self-Insurers* Evaluation Report in April 2011. The Evaluator noted in the report that SASES:

- is committed to managing and improving OHS&W systems.
- had undergone significant change in the past year, including the appointment of a new Chief Officer.
- had provided sufficient evidence to close-out five of the non-conformances detailed within the 2010 OHS&W evaluation.

Workers' Compensation

There was a 56% reduction in the incidence of new workers' compensation claims when compared to the 2009-10 financial year.

Overall the new claim costs were reduced by 82%, with a 67% decrease in days lost for new claims and a 35% decrease in new medical treatment-only claims.

Occupational health & safety performance

Table 1: OH&S legislative requirements

Number of notifiable occurrences pursuant to OHS&W Regulations	2
Number of notifiable injuries pursuant to OHS&W Regulations division 6.6.	0
Number of notices served pursuant to OHS&W Act s35, s39 and s40 (default, improvement and prohibition notices)	0

Table 2: Agency gross¹ workers compensation expenditure for 2010-11 compared with 2009-10²

Expenditure	2010-11 (\$)	2009-10 (\$)	Variation (\$)+ (-)	% Change + (-)
Income Maintenance	109 813	172 111	- 62 298	-36%
Lump Sum Settlements Redemptions-Sect 42	0	0	Nil	Nil
Lump Sum Settlements Permanent Disability-Sect 43	0	0	Nil	Nil
Medical/Hospital Costs combined	66 688	337 008	-270 320	-80%
Other	23 522	58 103	-34 581	-60%
Total Claims Expenditure	200 024	567 221	-367197	-65%

¹ before third party recovery² information available from SIMS (for detailed advice on data extraction contact Public Sector Workforce Relations (PSWR))

Table 3: Safety targets in the State Emergency Service

	Base: 2009-10	Performance: 12 months to end of June 2011			Final Target
	Numbers or %	Actual	Notional Quarterly Target	Variation	Numbers or %
1 Workplace Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0
2 New Workplace Injury Claims	16	7	15	-8	12
3 New Workplace Injury Claims Frequency Rate	N/A				N/A
4 Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate *	N/A				N/A
5 New Psychological Injury Frequency Rate	0	0	0	0	0
6 Rehabilitation and Return to Work					
6a Early Assessment within 2 days	6.25%	14.29%	80.00%	-65.71%	80.00%
6b Early Intervention within 5 days	33.33%	100.00%	90.00%	10.00%	90.00%
6c Days Lost <= 10 days	0.00%	0.00%	3.00%	-3.00%	3.00%
7 Claim Determination					
7a Claims determined for provisional in 7 calendar days	N/A	0.00%	100.00%	N/A	N/A
7b Claims determined in 10 business days	100.00%	100.00%	75.00%	25.00%	75.00%
7c Claims still to be determined after 3 months	0.00%	0.00%	3.00%	-3.00%	3.00%
8 Income Maintenance Payments for Recent Injuries					
9 2009-10 Injuries (at 24 months development)	N/A	\$185 558	\$36 539	\$149 019	N/A
10 2010-11 Injuries (at 12 months' development)	N/A	\$32 649	\$84 651	-\$52 002	N/A

* Lost time injury frequency rate for new lost-time injury/disease for each one million hours worked. This frequency rate is calculated for benchmarking and is used by the WorkCover Corporation.

Lost time injury frequency rate (new claims): Numbers of new cases of lost-time injury/disease for year x 1,000,000 number of hours worked in the year.

Asbestos Management

State Emergency Service Annual Asbestos Management Report 2010-11

Category	No. of Sites in Category		Category Description	Interpretation
	At Start of Year = 60	At End of Year = 60		
1	0	0	Remove	Should be removed promptly
2	0	0	Remove as soon as practicable	Should be scheduled for removal at a practical time.
3	15	9	Use care during maintenance	May need removal during maintenance work
4	3	1	Monitor condition	Is present, inspect according to legislation and policy
5	42	50	No asbestos identified/ identified asbestos has been removed	(All asbestos identified as per OHS & W 4.2.10(1) has been removed)
6	0	0	Further information required	(These sites not yet categorised)

Performance against annual energy use targets

The following is a statistical analysis of the energy targets and energy usage.

SES	Electrical Energy Use (GJ)	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tonnes CO2)	Square Metres	Intensity GJ/Sq. M	(\$)
Baseline	848	204	10 094	0.0840	
Target for 2010-11	703	169	10 094	0.0697	
Actual 2010-11	1151	217	10 732	0.1072	64 253
Target for 2011-12	687	165	10 094	0.0680	
Target for 2015	636	153	10 094	0.0630	

Honours and Awards Recipients

Emergency Services Medal

In the Australia Day and Queen's Birthday Honours Lists of 2011, the national Emergency Services Medal [ESM], which recognises distinguished service, was presented to three SASES volunteer members:

Australia Day 2011	Warren Anthony Hicks	Volunteer	Metro South
Queen's Birthday 2011	Ross Charles Johnston	Volunteer	Prospect Unit
	Paul Douglas Ortmann	Volunteer	Metro South Unit

South Australian Emergency Services Medal and Ministerial Commendation

The Minister for Emergency Services awards South Australian Emergency Services Medals and Commendations on an annual basis to recognise outstanding and/or courageous service to the community. In 2010 two awards were presented to SES members:

Daniel Guadagnin	Unit Manager	Murray Bridge Unit (Ministerial Commendation)
Sue Lambert	Volunteer	Barmera Unit (Ministerial Commendation)

National Medal and Clasps

The National Medal recognises 15 years of continuous and diligent service by members of ESOs that help the community during times of crisis. In addition, clasps are awarded to members of ESOs for each consecutive 10-year period. The following medals and clasps were awarded during 2010-11.

Medal

Name	Unit	Region
Robert Ryan Charlton	Staff	West
Wayne Gregory Usher	Mt Gambier & District	East
Ian Maxwell Bonython	Noarlunga	Central
Trevor Horrie Beck	Whyalla	West
Julian Robert Cousins	South Coast	East
Helen Marie Turner	Tumby Bay	West
Michael Leonard Figg	Tumby Bay	West
Matthew John Carr	Tumby Bay	West
Harry Naggs	Whyalla	West
Jeffrey Shaw Koch	Kimba	West

1st Clasp

Name	Unit	Region
Peter John Hoare	Enfield	Central
Ronald Thomas Godfrey	Enfield	Central
Peter Francis Higgins	Noarlunga	Central
Sheryl Ann King	Port Lincoln	West
Tony James Fahlbusch	Whyalla	West
Leslie Brian Clements	Kimba	West

2nd Clasp

Name	Unit	Region
William Valentine Skinner	Whyalla	West

SASES Life Membership Awards

Name	Unit	Region
Gordon Creaser	Bordertown	East
Alan Lusher	Bordertown	East
Desmond Whitmarsh	Ceduna	West
David Lloyd	Clare	North
Arno Attema	Enfield	Central
Dean Overton	Kangaroo Island	East
William Noack	Kapunda	North
Graham Davenport	Laura	North
Leonard Klemm	Laura	North
William Pearce	Laura	North
Roy Darling	Maitland	North
Lyall Schulz	Maitland	North
Trevor Heitmann	Murray Bridge	East
Campbell Stafford	Onkaparinga	Central
Graham Weyland	Onkaparinga	Central
Peter Wicks	Onkaparinga	Central
Ross Johnston	Prospect	Central
Peter Mundy	Prospect	Central
Kerry Stephenson	Spalding	North
Peter White	Spalding	North
Stuart Barrett	Warooka	North
Roger Murdoch	Warooka	North
William Skinner	Whyalla	West
Stuart Macleod	Former Chief Officer	State HQ



Ross Johnston of Prospect Unit receives his SES Life Membership Award in November 2010 from His Excellency Rear Admiral Kevin Scarce AC CSC RANR, Governor of South Australia

SASES Long Service Medal and Bars

The SASES Long Service Award recognises 10 years continuous and diligent service completed entirely within SASES. Recipients are subsequently recognised with a bar for every 10 years of service thereafter.

Medal

Name	Unit	Region
William Keith Thomas	Noarlunga	Central
Adam Paul Brown	Port Lincoln	West
Anne Marie Clements	Kimba	West
Helen Turner	Tumby Bay	West
Kathryn Louise Bibby	Edinburgh	Central
Elaine Hancock	West Operations Coord.	West
Robert David Mitchell	Sturt	Central
Jarrold Luke Munro	Sturt	Central
Andrew Rowe	Campbelltown	Central
Rosanne Cruickshanks	Mt Gambier	East
Mark Andrew Smyth	Mt Gambier	East
Leonie Carmel Hines	Staff	State HQ
Daniel Ryan Palmer	Tea Tree Gully	Central
David Ross Zakrzewski	Tea Tree Gully	Central
Roger King	Yankalilla	East
John Talbot-Smith	Yankalilla	East

20 Year Bar

Name	Unit	Region
Beverley Hewett	Port Broughton	North
Paul Anthony Hewett	Port Broughton	North
Charles Dolling	Port Broughton	North
Allan Ebsary	Port Broughton	North
Trevor (Tom) Daniel	Port Broughton	North
Helen Turner	Tumby Bay	West
Nigel Carr	Tumby Bay	West
Faith Church	Staff	State HQ

30 Year Bar

Name	Unit	Region
Helen Mary McCarthy	Port Lincoln	West

The Keith Lane Award

The Keith Lane Memorial Award recipient is selected by the SASES Volunteers' Association and is judged on "outstanding contribution by an individual member". The 2010 recipient was Peter Cumberworth, Unit Manager of Hawker Unit.



Peter Cumberworth (*sixth from left*) and friends after being presented with his Keith Lane Award 2010

Competitions

State Rescue Challenge

Tea Tree Gully Unit came first in the State Disaster Rescue Challenge which was held over two days on 16-17 April 2011.

The challenge saw seven teams being put through a series of exercises from general rescue through to complex vertical rescue. The Noarlunga SES Unit was the runner-up team and the other participating teams were Edinburgh, Metro South, Western Adelaide and South Coast units.

The Tea Tree Gully team was awarded the Chief Officer's Shield and qualified to compete in the National Disaster Rescue Competition to be held in Adelaide in July 2011 and hosted by SASES.



Heavy Lift and Mass Casualty exercises at State Rescue Challenge 2011

South Australian Police and Emergency Services Games [SAPES]

From Saturday 30 April to Friday 13 May 2011, 48 skilled SASES members competed in 16 sports at the SAPES Games and there were a total of nearly 1200 competitors. SASES won more than 40 medals in 11 different categories during the competition.

Gold Medals and 1st Prizes were awarded to the following members:

Gold Medals

Event	Winner	Unit
Shooting	Sue Gage	North Region staff
Shooting – team event	Norma Mayne	Hallett
“	Sue Gage	North Region – staff
Shooting – Skeet	Darren Beck	Western Adelaide
Shooting – Trap	Darren Beck	Western Adelaide
Shooting – Skeet	Brett Lucas	Western Adelaide
Shooting – Trap	Brett Lucas	Western Adelaide
Table Tennis	Deidra Klemm	Laura
Track and Field – Javelin	Rosanne Cruickshanks	Mount Gambier
Track and Field – 100m Hurdles	Rosanne Cruickshanks	Mount Gambier
Track and Field – Long Jump	Rosanne Cruickshanks	Mount Gambier

1st Prize

Event	Winner	Unit
5 km cross country run	John Lawrence	Western Adelaide
Novice pony/Galloway/hack	Judith Hackett	Kapunda
Show hunter pony hack	Judith Hackett	Kapunda
Best educated pony	Rachel Incoll	Kapunda
Take your own line	Rachel Incoll	Kapunda
Hacking (x3)	Christine Phipps	Strathalbyn



SES competitors at the SAPES Games 2011

Volunteer Strategy and Support

The Volunteer Strategy and Support (VSS) branch supports emergency service volunteers through providing practical assistance and advice on the recruitment, retention and recognition of volunteers and the delivery of non-operational training. Additionally, VSS provides advice to SASES on volunteering issues, including data reporting, participation in research, employer and volunteer recognition, legislative advice and youth programs.

The main achievements of VSS in 2010-11 were:

Non-operational training

VSS has added Cadet Leader Training and Mandatory Notification Training to the existing non-operational training packages available to be delivered to the CFS and SES. This year, 43 training sessions were held with 650 volunteers provided with training. This is an increase of 118% from 2009-10.

Anzac Eve Youth Vigil

Twenty-three young people from the CFS and SASES joined members of various other youth volunteer organisations to recognise the legacy of ANZAC at the twelfth ANZAC Eve Youth Vigil, held at the South Australian State War Memorial on North Terrace, Adelaide.



**Leaders and cadets at the
Anzac Eve Vigil 2011**

The young people were exceptional representatives for the formal ANZAC Eve ceremonies which included laying tributes to the fallen, meeting His Excellency Rear Admiral Kevin Scarce AC CSC RANR, Governor of South Australia, educating touring dignitaries on the symbolism of the monuments, standing guard, and delivering speeches to the assembled guests.

Position Descriptions for Volunteers

VSS has developed position descriptions (PDs) for SASES volunteers. A reference group with representation from volunteers, the SASES Volunteers' Association and staff were formed to provide advice on the PDs.

Further consultation with volunteers occurred to ensure the PDs met the needs of emergency service volunteers. The PDs incorporated requirements and responsibilities as determined in the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*.

Recruitment and retention of emergency service volunteers

VSS continued working on its recruitment and retention strategy by extending its range of promotional material to focus on the retention of current volunteers. Materials have been developed to assist current volunteers with some of their administrative requirements and will be used as part of training and administration forums. VSS has also developed material to recognise supportive employers of emergency service volunteers. This range of retention material complements our recruitment material.



David Place (Chief Executive, SAFECOM) and Chris Beattie (Chief Officer, SASES) with volunteer employer Stephen Reynolds after he was presented with a VERSP certificate.

VSS has worked towards purchasing two recruitment trailers that can be borrowed by units to use at field days, open days or any other type of recruitment activity. These trailers have a TV and DVD player, generator and display boards. Hire arrangements are done through VSS headquarters.

Volunteer and Employer Recognition and Support Program (VERSP) events have continued this year, with events being held in Streaky Bay, Ceduna, Kangaroo Island, Tea Tree Gully, Waikerie and Loxton. Over 400 volunteers attended these events and certificates of recognition were provided to 110 employers of volunteers and self-employed volunteers. In addition, VSS continued hosting mini-VERSPs at individual units. Mini-VERSPs were held in Lamerook and Pinnaroo/Parilla.

OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS

- Provided support to SASES in recruiting volunteers through attendance at field days, career expos and university visits.
- Assisted in the SASES Cultural Climate Review follow-up forums.
- Transitioning to a new interface for processing National Criminal History Checks, undertaking a Compliance Audit and the redesign of the National Police Check application forms.
- Exploration of the use of social media to aid in the recruitment of volunteers.
- Sector-wide Child Protection Policy approved.
- SASES Cadet Policies approved.
- Working towards compliance with the changes to child protection requirements.
- Undertaking an audit of the recruitment and retention processes to promote best practice methodology.



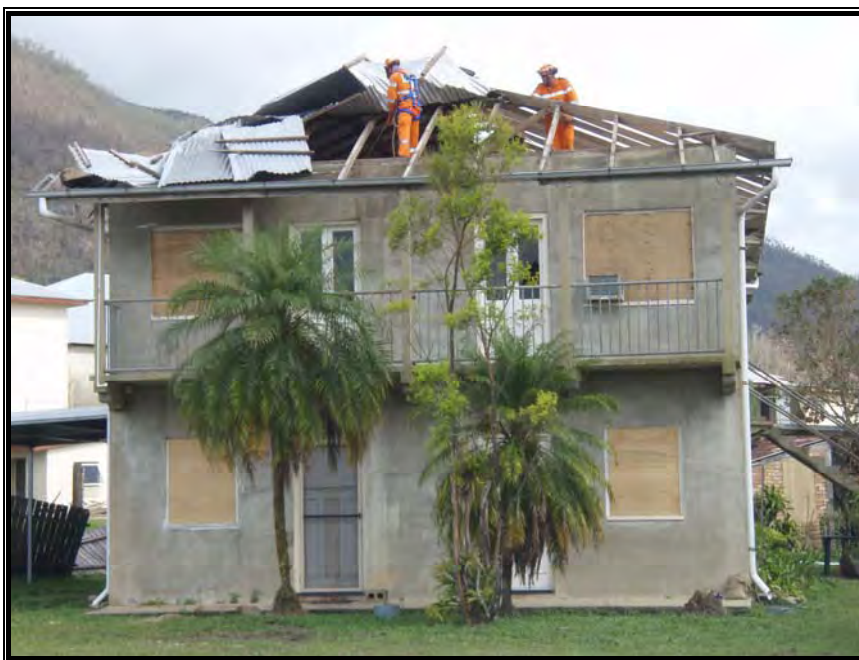
Volunteers, employers and self-employed volunteers after being presented with certificates of recognition at a VERSP presentation.

STATISTICS (2010-11)

- 1549 National Criminal History Checks were completed and of these, 65% were finalised within three working days, and a further 17% were finalised between four and ten working days.
- 1340 recruitment referrals (recruitment hotline or website enquiries)

SASES VOLUNTEER NUMBERS

Region	General Ops		Support Ops		Cadets		Total	
	Jun-10	Jun-11	Jun-10	Jun-11	Jun-10	Jun-11	Jun-10	Jun-11
Central	271	382	194	166	10	13	475	561
East	190	262	153	115	4	6	347	383
North	233	302	156	121	26	33	415	456
West	144	166	74	74	18	13	236	253
SOTS	0	11	46	37	0	0	46	48
Total	838	1123	623	513	58	65	1519	1701



SASES volunteers assisting in recovery duties after Queensland's Cyclone Yasi struck in January 2011

Corporate Communications

Overview

The SASES Corporate Communications area is responsible for managing the SASES public communications efforts. This includes strategic communications management, branding, media liaison, publications development, social marketing and social media. The corporate communications function also plays a key role in internal communications within the organisation.

Key Activities and Achievements

River Murray Increased Water Flow Communications Plan

A key achievement was the development and implementation of the State Government River Murray Increased Water Flow Communications Plan. This was developed when South Australia experienced increased water flows due to heavy rainfall upstream of the border, high River Murray flows and increased inflows from the Darling and Murrumbidgee rivers, creating a heightened need for public information.

Although the situation was not a threat to towns, it was anticipated that at the peak of the event, some roads, campsites, caravan parks and causeways on low lying areas were likely to be inundated. The increased water flow also created a range of threats to public safety, such as strong currents, hazardous debris and submerged objects in the river, riverbank collapse, damage to infrastructure, as well as some public health issues.

SASES, as the Control Agency for extreme weather in South Australia, led the development of the Communications Plan which included a paid advertising campaign. With peak flows expected in mid February 2011 the six week advertising campaign was developed with the flexibility to extend if needed. The campaign did not need to be extended and the Flood Watch was lifted in March 2011.

Two distinct phases were planned for the campaign – Flood Watch and Flood Warning. However, the second phase was not required as the water levels did not rise to a Flood Warning situation. The first phase included a product called a 'Flood Watch', which was issued by the Department for Water (DFW) for the River Murray to alert the public to possible future flooding and prepare the community in advance. This stage was supported by various communication tools including media releases, interviews and conferences, a dedicated web portal, direct mail, collateral material and paid radio and press.

60,000 brochures and 600 posters were distributed by SASES volunteers between Murray Bridge and Renmark to key contact points for tourists. This included caravan parks, supermarkets, service stations, visitor information centres, LGA offices, ferry crossings and hotels. In addition, more than 15,000 brochures were letterboxed at homes and businesses.

SES Week

SES Week was celebrated throughout Australia from Saturday 6 November to Sunday 14 November 2010. SES Week is a national event that recognises the dedication and commitment of the thousands of men and women who selflessly volunteer their time and energy within their state or territory's State Emergency Service.

SES Week in South Australia was launched with the inaugural SASES Awards and Recognition Ceremony. Twenty-four members were awarded the first Life Membership awards at the ceremony which recognised those who have given over 35 years of service to the organisation. The award was introduced to show appreciation for those who give up their time for the love of their community and helping others. It also recognises those that have dedicated an extraordinary amount of their life to SASES. Other members attending were presented with Long Service Medals or bars and 2010 Emergency Service Medal recipients were recognised. The Keith Lane Award was also presented at this event.

The week concluded with an awareness raising event held in Rundle Mall, Adelaide, which provided the community with a chance to see the volunteers in action in a series of staged exercises. Members were also available to talk to the public about their SES experiences.

In between these two significant events, there were several other community based activities across the state. The week provided a wonderful opportunity for communities and residents alike to offer their thanks for the support SASES volunteers have given to their local communities.

Media Relations

Seventy-five media releases were issued during the 2010-11 period. Whilst the majority of these focussed on engaging the media to assist in the dissemination of important public safety information, advice and warnings during periods of extreme weather, media releases also proved to be an effective way of promoting other non-operational events, initiatives and activities. The South Australian media provided excellent coverage for SASES in many other areas, such as interstate deployments, new equipment, facilities and resources, mitigation projects and awareness and recognition activities.

To further build the capacity of the organisation, a media liaison training package was developed. This training has already been undertaken by all SASES State Duty Officers as well as five other staff who were identified for training. It is anticipated that this training will be delivered more widely within the organisation into the future.

Social Media

SASES has embraced the popular social networking site Twitter. Twitter has proved to be a great way of getting important information out to the community such as during extreme weather events or just for day-to-day events and activities.

Future Directions and Challenges

In February 2011, the SAFECOM Public Affairs Unit was disbanded with resources and responsibilities being re-allocated back to the emergency services organisations (SASES, CFS and MFS). SASES has one FTE dedicated to managing corporate communications and media functions at both a strategic and operational level and this has an impact on the rate of progress in the corporate communications area.



Business and Finance Services

Overview

The activities of the Finance section of SASES and the goals it pursues are shaped by the requirement of the organisation to comply with a range of performance standards outlined in the following:

- *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*
- *Commissioner for Public Employment [SA] Code of Conduct*
- *Occupational Health Safety and Welfare Act, 1986*
- *The Public Sector Management Act 1995*

SASES budgets are arranged to fulfil specific assigned duties under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*. As with other agencies in the emergency services sector, the strategic goals of the organisation are defined by the Act and aligned under the principles of Leadership, Prevention and Community Preparedness, Operational Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Business Excellence (as outlined in the annual Portfolio Statements). The financial functions support these goals by ensuring that resources are distributed and utilised optimally and ensuring that the organisation adheres to all financial policies and meets the requirements of the government's transparency and accountability framework.

Achievements

Overall SASES budgets came under sustained pressure in 2010-11 as a result of a 20% increase in incidents and interstate deployments. In addition to this SASES achieved three main financial achievements in 2010-11. Firstly, the resolution of the long standing uncertainty involving the withdrawal of the Commonwealth Government's State Support Package by securing permanent replacement funds from the Community Emergency Services Fund (CESF). This funding will allow SASES to retain 11 FTEs engaged in operational roles. Secondly, SASES secured additional working capital of \$1.0 million to reverse the negative balance recorded in the main operating account at the end of 2009-10. This occurred mainly as a result of lower than expected revenues, record high Workers' Compensation costs, unexpected Government Radio Network costs and budget pressures from the new Port Lincoln Unit construction costs. Lastly, the rapid and successful procurement and construction of new flood management trailers approved by Cabinet, involving costs of approximately \$510 000.

In 2010-11, as in previous years, SASES has been funded mainly from monies collected through the CESF [see Statement of Financial Performance] established under the *Emergency Services Funding Act [1998]*. This act provides for collection of the Emergency Services Levy on fixed and mobile property. In 2010-11 SASES also received additional funds from the following sources:

- \$47 736 in sponsorship and contributions to assist in holding the National Disaster Rescue Competitions (held in July 2011).
- \$130 000 in contributions for the Community FloodSafe Project from local councils, the Adelaide and Mt Lofty Ranges natural Resource Management Board (AMLRNRM) and the Department for Water (DFW).
- \$265 896 recovered from the Queensland Government for costs involved in deploying volunteers to assist in recovery operations after the floods and cyclone Yasi.
- \$15 855 recovered from the Victorian Government for costs involved in flood deployments.
- \$183 000 received from SAICORP as a resolution of the Port Lincoln Unit facility fire in 2009-10.

Future Directions and Challenges

As the current pressures on State Government finances are not expected to be alleviated for the foreseeable future, SASES expects that budgets will again be under pressure throughout 2011-12. The Service also expects to confront significant financial challenges flowing from the winding back of services and support that SAFECOM is able to provide as a result of the savings target that has been set. The future direction SASES Finance will follow is expected to be determined by the Workforce Review currently being undertaken in conjunction with SASES staff and expected administrative changes that will flow through the emergency services sector.

[See Appendix 4 for Statements of Financial Performance](#)

Consultancies

SASES engaged one government consultant from DFW during 2010-11 at a total cost of \$5,605 (ex GST). This project was to undertake work on the Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Improvement (MERI) Plan.

Fraud

There have been no incidents of fraud reported during the 2010-11 year.

Overseas Travel

No overseas travel was taken during 2010-11.

Central Region

Units

Campbelltown	Onkaparinga
Eastern Suburbs	Prospect
Edinburgh	SOCU
Enfield	Sturt
Metro South	Tea Tree Gully
Mount Barker	Western Adelaide
Noarlunga	

Overview

The Central Region incorporates the Adelaide metropolitan area, part of the Fleurieu Peninsula, the Mount Lofty Ranges and Gawler River catchment and incorporates a total of five Zone Emergency Management Committees. Regional volunteers responded to 5178 incidents during the reporting period. This represents 62% of the state's total tasks and a 14% increase from the previous year. The primary response through the region is storm and flood, but building impacts (usually vehicles impacting on domestic or industrial premises) are also a key response through the region with a 15% increase occurring in 2010-11.

The region also supported the South Australia Police with 136 unit responses to searches this year (a 13% increase) ranging from missing children to evidence searching for high profile murder investigations. The 12 regional volunteer units are supported by a regional team of a Commander, an Operations Officer, a Training Officer and a Business Support Officer. Administrative support is provided on a share arrangement with SASES State Headquarters.

Key activities and achievements

- Provided Executive Officer support to four Zone Emergency Management Committees (ZEMCs).
- Led community education with its ongoing commitment to FloodSafe, both through its volunteers and chairing of the State Committee.

- Led internal reform (on behalf of SASES State Headquarters) into the review of dress and uniform within SASES.
- Led operational preparedness with the instigation of a Regional Operations Committee.
- Represented SASES State Headquarters on the Flood Inquiries Taskforce examining flood preparedness.
- Provided staff and volunteers for interstate deployments to Queensland (three), Victoria (two) and overseas to New Zealand (one).
- Had significant flooding events during December 2010 involving all staff and volunteers from multiple units responding to support North Region and East Region over protracted events. These occurred concurrently with significant storm and flooding events across the Central Region causing widespread damage.
- The regional volunteers also provided emergency response at several major events including the Clipsal 500, the Royal Adelaide Show and Big Day Out.
- All regional staff and many volunteers were fully committed to the State Rescue Challenge and National Disaster Rescue Competition, including the secondment of the regional Business Support Officer to State Headquarters as Project Manager for these events.

Future directions and challenges

The Central Region will continue to upskill its volunteers to take on more incident management roles, relieving pressures on staff to focus on core business.

The region will work with SASES State Headquarters on the evolution of the SASES Strategic Direction and Workforce Plan that will have direct effect on current building arrangements and job functions over the next 12 months.

East Region

Units

Barmera	Loxton
Berri	Meningie
Blanchetown	Millicent
Bordertown	Mount Gambier
EOCU – Riverland	Murray Bridge
EOCU – South-East	Renmark-Paringa
Kangaroo Island	South Coast
Keith	Strathalbyn
Kingston SE	Yankalilla

Overview

East Region incorporates part of the Fleurieu Peninsula, Kangaroo Island, Limestone Coast, Murray and Mallee regions of South Australia. The regions' communities specialise in a range of agriculture, horticulture and viticulture, interspersed with both light and heavy industry and tourism. Population centres range from small rural townships through to large country centres.

The region incorporates a number of iconic land features, including the River Murray, the Blue Lake, the Coorong, Kangaroo Island and the states most valuable and vulnerable national parks.

The traditional provision of primary rescue services, through the region's 18 SES units has, during 2010-11, increased with additional responses required in the provision of storm and flood response and support to interstate deployments.

Achievements

- The region experienced a range of operational events including:
 - the Penola Storm: the severe weather event tore through the town a few weeks before the canonisation of Mary MacKillop
 - increased flows and flooding along the length of the River Murray, with detailed planning, local government and community engagement
 - severe flooding events in Mannum, Loxton, Renmark, Bordertown, Francis and Mount Gambier

- direct deployment into Victoria and support to state deployments to Victoria and Queensland
- Significant milestones for East Region included:
 - the rollout of new GRN radios
 - the rollout of standardised GRN pagers and profiles
 - finalisation of the road crash rescue (RCR) streamline coupling and RCR equipment update
 - increased interaction, training and participation in multi-agency incident management
- New equipment or buildings:
 - new inland/inshore boats to Blanchetown, Loxton and Renmark along with sandbag machines and flood response trailers to Berri, Millicent and Murray Bridge
- Changes in structure:
 - the region continued to operate two offices in Murray Bridge and Berri to provide services to the SES units and numerous stakeholders
 - increased focus in emergency management with greater support to two ZEMCs, three ZECs and greater interaction and planning with local government
- Staff changes:
 - retirement of the State Regional Officer and transfer to SAPOL of the Regional Administrative Officer.

Future directions/strategies 2011-12

The region continues to focus on maintaining and validating core skills and base level equipment. Within the region, units have proactively bound together to support each other in both operational and training events, cultivating greater interaction within the Unit Managers' Advisory Group and focus on local training forums.

With the proposed SASES restructure during the 2011-12 year, the region is focused on establishing local networks to support and assist in operations, training and incident management.

West Region

Units

Cleve
 Cummins
 West Operations Coordination
 Kimba
 Nullarbor
 Port Lincoln
 Streaky Bay
 Tumby Bay
 Whyalla
 Wudinna

Overview

West Region covers all of Eyre Peninsula from Whyalla, south to Port Lincoln and west to the Western Australia border. The northern boundary is approximately the South Australia to Western Australia railway line and extends north to include Maralinga Tjarutja Lands. The regional office is located at Port Lincoln with four staff; a Commander, State Training Officer, Business Support Officer and an Administrative Officer. There are 224 volunteers and 16 cadets in the region's 11 units. An Operations Coordination Unit that supports the region is located in Port Lincoln.

Key activities and achievements

- SASES attended a significant oil spill incident at Port Lincoln where a ship collided with and sunk a fishing vessel. This was a multi-agency response which also allowed SASES to utilise the newly commissioned Incident Management Facilities at West Region Headquarters.
- Work has commenced on new buildings for Tumby Bay and Whyalla Units. This completed in 2011-12.

- A number of volunteers and staff from three units assisted with deployments to Queensland and Victoria. This has proved to be very beneficial to the local units as volunteers are able to bring back their increased experience and skills and apply this in their own areas.
- Whyalla and Streaky Bay units have undertaken successful recruiting programs. Streaky Bay, in particular, is now a viable unit after being very low on volunteer members which directly affected its ability to respond to incidents.

Future directions and challenges

- Staff will continue to work with volunteers to allow them to support their communities during emergencies. Training is a significant issue with a lack of volunteer trainers within the region.
- There have been several new trainers across the region with more opportunities to be offered in 2011-12.
- The Eyre and Western Zone Emergency Management Committee will continue to work with key stakeholders to identify regional risks and develop the Zone Emergency Management Plan. A Project Officer is being sought for 18–24 months to work within this zone and also the Adelaide Hills to further this work.
- Port Lincoln Unit is due to receive an additional rigid inflatable rescue boat.
- West Operations Coordination Unit is awaiting delivery of a replacement communications vehicle.

North Region

Units

Andamooka	Marla
Booleroo Centre	Mintabie
Burra	NOCU
Bute	Port Augusta
Clare	Port Broughton
Coober Pedy	Port Pirie
Hallett	Quorn
Hawker	Roxby Downs
Kapunda	Saddleworth
Laura	Snowtown
Leigh Creek	Spalding
Maitland	Warooka

Overview

The North Region covers approximately 708,000 square kilometres and comprises the Barossa, Mid-North, Yorke Peninsula, Flinders, North-East and Far North regions (including APY Lands). This region has approximately 174,670 permanent residents and 22 local government agencies, including Aboriginal Land Councils and Community Outback Area Development Trust.

There are 419 registered 'active' volunteer members in the region and these members are spread across 24 registered units (as above). The region also has four Community Response Teams located at Parachilna/Angorichina, Wirrealpa, Beverley and Innamincka.

Key activities and achievements

- Members and staff participated in three interstate deployments in storm/cyclone damaged areas in Victoria and Queensland.

- Members responded to 1186 tasks during the year, with a number of significant events occurring within the region:
 - Mid-North floods in December 2010 at Stockport and surrounding areas
 - storm/flood in February 2011 in the Barossa area
 - assistance to SA Police in searches for missing persons and/or crime scene evidence.
- Units have commenced development of Local Operational Management Plans (LOMPs) in accordance with identified risk within their respective local communities.
- Rollout of ATVs, including training of existing operators in strategic areas of the region.
- Commenced rollout of 'Streamline' couplings to road crash rescue units within the region.
- SASES/CFS building redevelopment at Saddleworth and Quorn units completed.

Future directions and challenges

Due to the organisation's inability to appropriately resource staffing levels in North Region (the region being two thirds the size of the state with nearly half of the SASES units located in North), the future strategies as laid out in the 2010-11 annual report have not been achieved.

The proposed workforce review may provide a catalyst for change in the 2011-12 financial year, even though the organisation will be handicapped through being under-resourced. Therefore it is highly probable that strategic outcomes for 2011-12 will at best be marginal.

Training and Organisational Development

Overview

The Training and Organisational Development section ensures volunteers and staff are highly trained and assessed as competent at the appropriate levels of attainment to achieve SASES capability, leadership and management.

Increased workloads occurred during the first half of 2011 due to the successful running of the State Rescue Challenge in April and subsequently the SASES hosting the National Disaster Rescue Competition in July. Contemporary training methodologies and resource development also continued with the White Paper Training Reform Working Group with full implementation due next financial year.

Key activities and achievements

- A culture of continuous improvement and learning was maintained and developed and changes were initiated to the competency based training and assessment programs to enhance practitioner ability. Key outcomes included the successful development and implementation of the new multi-agency Road Crash Rescue course.
- An additional \$90 000 recurrently was attracted due to our successful training budget bilateral bid. This was due to urgent operational training requirements and SASES investment in updating its training information management system. This more adequately captured, recorded and reported all related training and assessment information.

- Upgrading and improving the knowledge, skills, competency and expertise of volunteers and staff has been enhanced with an additional 35 SASES members gaining the current training qualification equipping the organisation with enhanced capacity to deliver nationally accredited training.
- SASES also increased its focus in shaping the emergency management training landscape by partnering with SA Water and TAFE SA to deliver the Certificate IV in Public Safety Leadership in South Australia for the first time to 102 people from local and state government, industry and enterprises.

Future directions and challenges

- The 2011-12 financial year will see a major focus on full implementation of the new SASES Training Framework. This will increase the number of operational competencies held by the organisation, reducing time taken to become operational, whilst maintaining commitment to safety standards and will help to modernise training resources.
- Supporting the new SASES structure by equipping volunteers and staff with the skills required to perform their assigned roles will be the key organisational development priority for the 2011-12 period.
- The 2011-12 financial year will also see a sustained focus on enhancing the organisation's incident management capabilities.
- Partnership arrangements with like-minded organisations and industry will continue to be developed, as will securing external funding sources.



**Basic Rescue
Training at Brukunga**

Safety and Technical Standards

Overview

The Technical and Safety Standards area operates across the organisation providing advice on equipment purchasing, operational safety issues, accident investigation, policy development and specialist training and capability development.

Liaison between SAFECOM Occupational Health and Safety and other sector members to ensure consistency of approach and reduce duplication is another function of this area.

The area is managed by a commander with other staff input as required.

Key activities and achievements

- Establishment of the TAKE 5 Dynamic Risk Assessment process statewide.
- Development and rollout of a standard Roof Safety System for working at heights. The Roof Safety System received accolades from the Queensland authorities during deployments following Cyclone Yasi.
- Instigation of a quarterly safety update to all members with a focus on new initiatives, safety notices and case studies.
- Establishment of a flood and swift water awareness program for all operational members.
- Policy development has been a focus during this reporting period to ensure we meet our requirements for self-insurers and WorkCover compliance.

The above initiatives have been developed to ensure SASES members have the best possible systems and practices to stay safe and work towards our “Zero Harm” goal.

The commander was one of the Task Force Leaders deployed to both Queensland and Victoria for major storm events.



Local deployments to major incidents have included:

- swift water rescue teams to Mannum (major flooding)
- swift water rescue teams to Stockport (major flooding)
- swift water rescue teams to Lower Light (major flooding)
- Riverland, for development and planning of capability for the forecast increased flows to the River Murray.

Future directions and challenges

- Continued focus on injury and incident reduction with increased emphasis on monitoring and early intervention.
- Further development of operational policy, capability development and establishment of service-wide Standard Operating Procedures.

Support Services

Overview

Operations Support provides a range of services and functions that support the operational area of the organisation. These can be broadly described under the following areas:

- assets and infrastructure
- operational preparedness
- communications

Achievements

Assets and Infrastructure

- As a result of the Sustainability Commission report, SASES has moved a number of its leased vehicles to owned fleet. This will provide long-term significant savings and a better utilisation of available funding. This conversion of leased to owned vehicle assets will continue over the next few years providing ongoing savings and a better resourcing for the Service.
- As a result of a submission made to government in response to the potential flooding of the River Murray, additional funding was made available to purchase six trailer-mounted sandbag filling machines and six flood response trailers. These have been strategically placed around the state and can be redeployed easily.
- A number of small building projects were completed over this period which has improved facilities to volunteers. A number of projects underwent considerable planning and consultation and will be completed in the 2011-12 financial year. These include new headquarters for Campbelltown and Tumby Bay units.

- A new database for all assets has been installed and underwent a successful trial period. All regional data has been loaded. This new system will have considerable advantages for the Service, providing such things as servicing schedules and tracking, along with a comprehensive database with efficient reporting functions.

Communications

- The SA Government Radio Network digital equipment rollout continued over this period with about 80% of all SASES units having new equipment installed.
- In addition, two regions have had new paging equipment issued with an updated paging profile which is now consistent over the Service.
- New pager and radio databases have been established which will streamline the management of these important assets.

Future directions and challenges

- There are a number of units requiring new facilities within the metropolitan area as the current sites are unsuitable. There is current work being done to try and acquire suitable sites for the relocation of these units. This will be a priority for the next financial year.
- As a result of recent enquiries into the flooding across Australia, there is considerable work to be done in the area of operational readiness which will be undertaken this year to enhance our capabilities and improve readiness.
- The development of a fleet management plan is required to meet the required outcomes of the sustainability process. This is a critical requirement for the next reporting period.

FloodSafe

Overview

FloodSafe is a partnership between the South Australian government and local government organisations. It began in South Australia with a pilot program in early 2009 focusing on the southern metropolitan councils and is modelled on the successful NSW State Emergency Service program of the same name.

The FloodSafe program uses existing SASES volunteers, as well as new community volunteers with good presentation skills, to reach into communities to raise awareness in flood-prone areas. This is further boosted by the activities of the councils currently participating in the program.

FloodSafe initiatives include articles in newsletters, community meetings, community events, internet sites, brochures, school education and public relations with the focus on risk, consequences and self-help. The volunteers involved in the program talk to community groups, local residents, businesses and schools about what they can do to reduce the risk of flood damage, and to improve the resilience of their community if a flood should occur.



Key activities and achievements

- There have been over 75 events held during the financial year within the participating council areas. In addition, there have been a number of statewide events where FloodSafe has been involved.
- Due to the increase in the number of events that FloodSafe has been involved in, there has been a significant level of volunteer hours given during the financial year with over 1883 hours reported.
- A FloodSafe promotional trailer was completed at the beginning of the financial year and has been widely used at a number of community events. The trailer is fitted with display boards, TV, DVD and generator.
- The FloodSafe volunteer team now have an office and storage facility at the Adelaide Airport SES base located on James Schofield Drive. This has been well received by volunteers and is used regularly.
- SASES has provided the FloodSafe program with a Ford Transit van to be used for promotions. The vehicle has been modified to suit the program's needs with a TV, DVD player, display boards installed and graphically designed artwork applied to the outside of the vehicle.
- Equipment including a laptop, printer and monitor was purchased during the financial year to assist with flood mapping at community events. Each council has also been supplied with equipment and pull-up banners to assist with promotion.
- A FloodSafe Volunteer Coordinator position was developed in January 2011. This is a contract position with the person currently employed four days a week.

Future directions and challenges

In 2010-11, three new councils, Adelaide Hills, City of Onkaparinga and the City of Holdfast Bay, joined the program. In 2012 it is anticipated that these councils will be joined by others such as Clare and Gilbert Valley, Alexandrina, City of Playford, City of Salisbury and the District Council of Mount Barker.

Emergency Management

Overview

SASES Disaster Management Services (DMS), while part of the State Emergency Service, has a key role in providing whole-of-government emergency management advice, planning and training to the South Australian community. Disaster Management Services works closely with government departments, emergency services, local government, Zone Emergency Management Committees, non-government organisations, industry, businesses and local communities to raise the level of awareness and resilience in relation to disaster prevention, preparedness, response and recovery.

Key activities and achievements

- Through close collaboration with local government and SAFECOM, established Zone Emergency Management Committees were established in all SA Regions.
- Developed close working relationships with many South Australian local councils and assisted them in the development of their Community Emergency Risk Management plans.
- Conducted a large number of "Introduction to Emergency Management" and "Introduction to Emergency Risk Management" courses that have been well patronised by a wide cross-section of the South Australian community.
- Contributed significantly to the development of the SASES Community FloodSafe program which has engaged with, and assisted, many high flood risk communities to understand their risk and to increase their level of resilience to flooding.
- Represented SASES on many local, zone, state and national emergency management committees and working groups.
- Designed, organised and facilitated the annual 2010 statewide emergency management "Team Spirit" Exercise based on an earthquake scenario.
- In response to high flows in the River Murray, developed the River Murray Flood Plan following extensive stakeholder engagement.
- Played a key role in the development of the Bushfire Safer Places policy and assisted in the practical assessment and application of this policy across South Australia.

Future directions and challenges

- With the introduction of the new SASES Workforce Plan in the second half of 2011, there is the possibility that Disaster Management Services will be dissolved in favour of a more comprehensive focus on emergency management across the whole organisation.
- While this will result in a number of changes, there will still be a focus on providing emergency management advice and services related to planning and training to the wider South Australian community.
- Emergency Management Officers will help lead SASES to develop a broader PPRR focus within all business areas, whilst at the same time contributing to emergency management development across the whole emergency management sector in South Australia.

Volunteer Marine Rescue

Overview

In South Australia, six independently incorporated Volunteer Marine Rescue (VMR) associations (representing 14 flotillas) and 12 units of SASES with a marine capability, are strategically located throughout coastal and inland waters and provide the primary response to marine incidents and emergencies, under the coordination of the South Australia Police.

During 2010-11, VMR associations received a total of \$523 000 (GST exclusive) in grants from the Community Emergency Services Fund, dispersed proportionately, towards the provision of a marine search and rescue service. SASES marine capabilities are funded from within respective SASES budgets. During 2010-11, these agencies responded to a total of 449 recorded marine incidents (VMR associations 384 and SASES units 65), which is a decrease of 138 from the previous year. This is attributed largely to a mild and unsettled summer period with unfavourable boating conditions.

The majority of requests for assistance resulted from mechanical breakdown of recreational vessels and were mostly electrical in nature. Approximately 44 per cent of all requests for assistance were received off metropolitan Adelaide, with the remainder evenly spread between coastal communities of the Fleurieu and Yorke peninsulas, and to a lesser extent the Eyre Peninsula, South-East and Riverland.

Key activities and achievements

- Provision of a new rescue vessel, storage and training facility for the Port Augusta flotilla of the Australian Volunteer Coast Guard.
- Provision of a new rescue vessel, tow vehicle and storage facility for the Whyalla Sea Rescue Squadron.
- Upgrading of the storage and training facility for the Edithburgh flotilla of the SA Sea Rescue Squadron.
- New engines for rescue vessels at the Adelaide Shores flotilla of the SA Sea Rescue Squadron, Victor Harbor-Goolwa Sea Rescue Squadron and North Haven flotilla of the Australian Volunteer Coast Guard.
- Security fencing for the Victor Harbor-Goolwa Sea Rescue Squadron Goolwa facility.
- Provision of new rescue vessels for the SASES Blanchetown, Loxton and Renmark units.
- Redeployment of vessels to improve marine capability at the SASES Berri and Meningie units.
- Establishment of a marine rescue capability by redeployment of a rescue vessel to the SASES Port Broughton Unit.
- Multi-agency regional training exercises conducted at Edithburgh, O'Sullivan Beach, Victor Harbor and Whyalla.

Future directions and challenges

- Ongoing consultation with the Department of Transport, Energy and Infrastructure (DTEI) and SA Sea Rescue Squadron surrounding the implementation of the Coast Radio Adelaide facility, which will establish a dedicated 24-hour monitoring service of marine VHF frequencies from a centralised location.
- Consultation with federal and state authorities regarding the implementation of a single national jurisdiction for marine safety on 1 January 2013.
- Delivery of a rigid inflatable rescue vessel to the SASES Port Lincoln Unit.
- Delivery of a pilot training course for SASES Inland Waters Operations.
- Conduct a risk assessment of expanding coastal communities in regional areas with a view to identifying future resource requirements.





Susan Caracoussis
Executive Officer
September 2011

SA State Emergency Service Volunteers' Association

The last year has been a time of change for the association, with new regional representatives joining the committee and liaising with their regions on a regular basis as the flow-on of the SASES Cultural Review and many other areas continues to evolve as the Service revamps itself under the leadership of the new Chief Officer, Chris Beattie and his team.

The association has continued to both raise and discuss issues of concern and has representatives contributing many hours on numerous committees and review working parties. Training continues to be a key issue for all, and both the association chair Warren Hicks, and North representative Lyn Berghofer have given many hours to this review. Other representatives also give freely on other committees or act as the conduit for issues or concerns raised by volunteers in their regions. Again, the association has continued to seek nominees with the appropriate knowledge or skill sets for the committee where representation is sought.

The association website, and in particular, the Members' Only section has been expanded to hold many of the papers under review and updates, being an easy access point for volunteers. This area is well utilised by volunteers and with the change in membership to the association, we have now aligned our access with the TAS database. This means regular updating of login and access details is required.

We held two additional face-to-face meetings in the last year and this has enabled representatives to discuss many issues and additionally, has allowed us to invite guests to present on issues of concern, such as the State Budget cuts to SAFECOM and the flow on effect to the SASES, OH&S and SASES training. The Chief Officer also attended our face-to-face meetings to report on changes as per the Cultural Review findings, the development of the SASES Strategic Plan and the proposed Workforce Review.

Being consulted and having the opportunity to pose questions on areas of concern and then provide input or feedback, has been beneficial and the association appreciates this relationship.

During the last year we farewelled one Minister, the Hon. Michael Wright, and welcomed the Hon. Kevin Foley. Being able to meet with our Minister to provide updates and raise issues is important.

Additionally, the association now has representation on selection panels for both awards selection and position appointments. This is seen by many volunteers as providing independence and has been well received.

At our 2010 Annual General Meeting, we farewelled David Ward, who had served for many years, and in both recognition and appreciation, a presentation was made to both David and Dean Overton, who had resigned earlier in the year, at the SASES Life Membership function. We also welcomed new representation on the committee: Peter Cumberworh (Central Region), Kym Bertola and David Cousins (East Region), and Lyn Berghofer and Pauline Christie (North Region). Lyn Little was appointed treasurer.

It was pleasing to attend the first presentation for Life Memberships (over 35 years' service) in November 2010, and to witness this group of volunteers being publicly thanked and recognised. Their combined wealth of knowledge is invaluable to the Service and some have already become mentors to our newer members. At this function, the Keith Lane Award was presented to Peter Cumberworth from Enfield Unit, who was a most worthy recipient and has given considerably already to SASES. After receiving the Keith Lane Award, Peter was approached re a casual vacancy on the committee and agreed to join. Both his youth and knowledge has proven beneficial in many areas already.

Of course, the year has been exceptional for volunteers with over 8,600 taskings and a number of deployments to Queensland and Victoria, together with the major storms experienced in our own state in July, followed by a summer of vengeance. The thousands of hours given by volunteers is exceptional and it is frustrating when many still believe our volunteers must be paid, due to their training and professionalism. More recognition and education is needed and this is now becoming a key focus of our magazine Frontline, especially as our leadership base continues to grow.

APPENDIX 1

Human Resources

Persons	38
----------------	----

FTEs	37.6
-------------	------

Gender	% Persons	% FTE
Male	55.26	54.79
Female	44.74	45.21

Number of persons separated from the agency during the last 12 months	6
--	---

Number of persons recruited to the agency during the 2010-11 financial year	5
--	---

Number of persons recruited to the agency during the 2010-11 financial year AND who were active/paid at June 2011	4
--	---

Number of persons on leave without pay at 30 June 2011	1
---	---

SUPPORTING OUR COMMUNITIES TO PROTECT WHAT IS IMPORTANT TO THEM

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY SALARY BRACKET			
Salary Bracket	Male	Female	Total
\$0 - \$50,399	0	6	6
\$50,400 - \$64,099	4	8	12
\$64,100 - \$82,099	7	2	9
\$82,100 - \$103,599	8	1	9
\$103,600+	2	0	2
Total	21	17	38

STATUS OF EMPLOYEES IN CURRENT POSITION					
<i>FTE's</i>					
Gender	Ongoing	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
Male	18	0.6	2	0	20.6
Female	14	3	0	0	17
Total	32	3.6	2	0	37.6
<i>Persons</i>					
Gender	Ongoing	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
Male	18	1	2	0	21
Female	14	3	0	0	17
Total	32	4	2	0	38

NUMBER OF EXECUTIVES BY STATUS IN CURRENT POSITION, GENDER AND CLASSIFICATION

Classification	Ongoing		Term Tenured		Term Untenured		Other (Inc. Casual)		Other (Invalid Combination – please correct)		Total				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	% of total Execs	Female	% of total Execs	Total
EXEC0A	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	1
EXEC0B	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	1
Total	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	0	0	2

TOTAL DAYS LEAVE TAKEN - Needs to be divided by average FTE figure for the financial year per FTE figure

Leave Type	2010/11
1) Sick Leave taken	472.53
2) Family Carer's Leave taken	31.2
3) Miscellaneous Special Leave	14

NUMBER OF ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER EMPLOYEES

Salary bracket	Aboriginal employees	Total employees	% Aboriginal employees
\$0 - \$50,399	0	6	0
\$50,400 - \$64,099	0	12	0
\$64,100 - \$82,099	0	9	0
\$82,100 - \$103,599	0	9	0
\$103,600+	0	2	0
Total	0	38	0

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY AGE BRACKET BY GENDER				
Age bracket	Male	Female	Total	% of Total
15 - 19			0	0
20 - 24			0	0
25 - 29			0	0
30 - 34	0	1	1	2.63
35 - 39	4	0	4	10.53
40 - 44	6	3	9	23.68
45 - 49	3	3	6	15.79
50 - 54	3	4	7	18.42
55 - 59	1	5	6	15.79
60 - 64	4	1	5	13.16
65+			0	0
Total	21	17	38	100

CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY				
Name	Male	Female	Total	% of Agency
Number of employees born overseas	3	1	4	10.53
Number of employees who speak language(s) other than English at home	0	0	0	0

TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES (ACCORDING TO COMMONWEALTH DDA DEFINITION)			
Male	Female	Total	% of Agency
0	0	0	0

TYPES OF DISABILITY (WHERE SPECIFIED)				
Disability	Male	Female	Total	% of Agency
Disability requiring workplace adaptation	0	0	0	0
Physical	0	0	0	0
Intellectual	0	0	0	0
Sensory	0	0	0	0
Psychological/Psychiatric	0	0	0	0

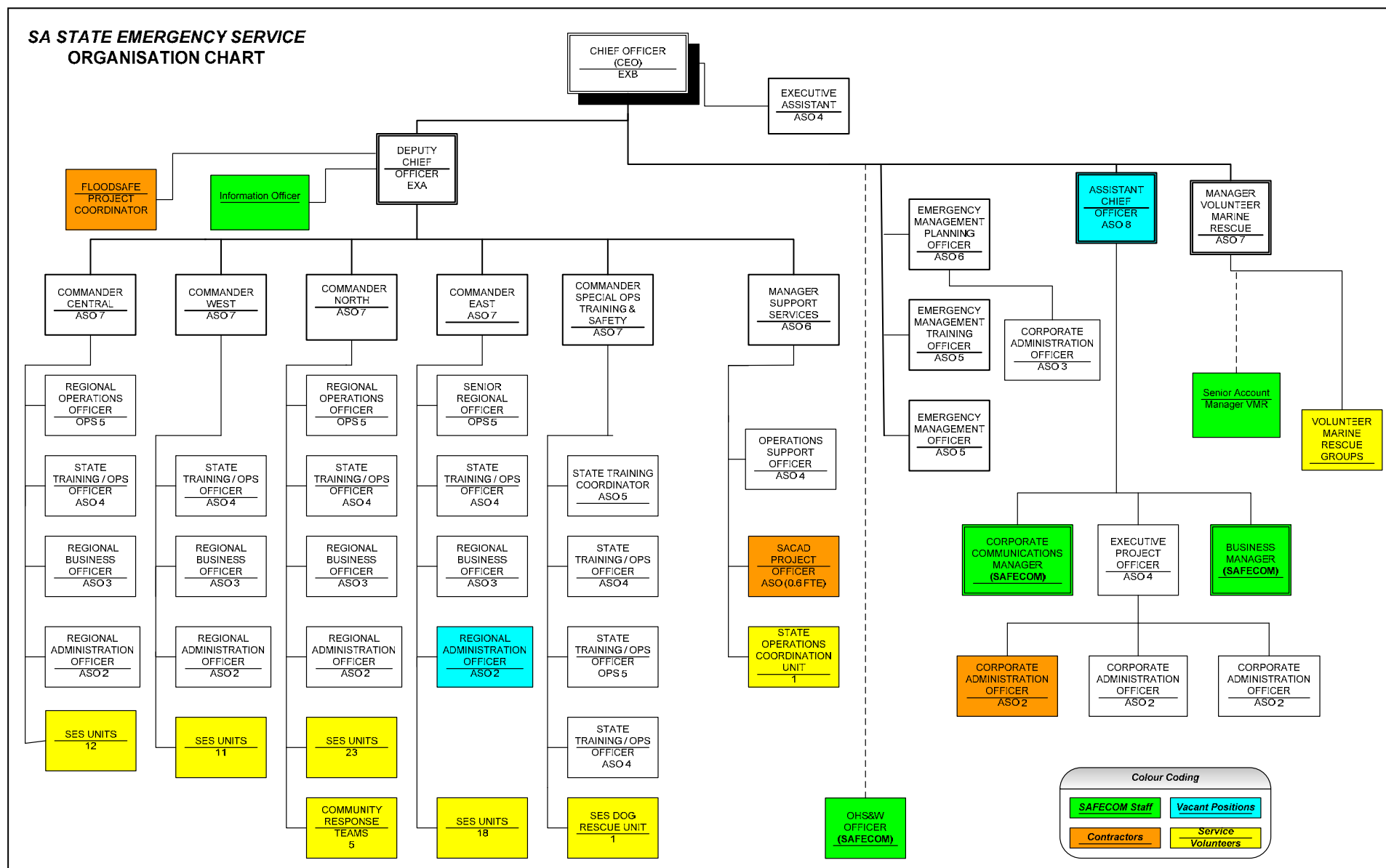
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES USING VOLUNTARY FLEXIBLE WORKING ARRANGEMENTS BY GENDER			
Leave Type	Male	Female	Total
Purchased leave	0	0	0
Flexitime	21	16	37
Compressed weeks	0	0	0
Part-time	1	0	1
Job share	0	0	0
Working from home	0	0	0

DOCUMENTED REVIEW OF INDIVIDUAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT	
Documented Review of Individual Performance Management	Total
% Reviewed within the last 12 months	0
% review older than 12 months	0
% Not reviewed	100

LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT TRAINING EXPENDITURE		
Training and Development	Total Cost	% of Total Salary Expenditure
Total training and development expenditure	\$0.00	manual calculation – consult Circular 13
Total leadership and management development	\$0.00	manual calculation – consult Circular 13

ACCREDITED TRAINING PACKAGES BY CLASSIFICATION
No Record found

APPENDIX 2



APPENDIX 3

Glossary

APY	Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara
AVCG	Australian Volunteer Coast Guard
CESF	Community Emergency Services Fund
CRT	Community Response Team
DTEI	Department of Transport, Energy and Infrastructure
EAP	Employee Assistance Program
ESM	Emergency Services Medal
ESO	Emergency Services Organisation
FOI	Freedom of Information
GRN	Government Radio Network
LGA	Local Government Association
OHS&W	Occupational Health, Safety & Welfare
PPRR	Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery
SAFECOM	South Australian Fire & Emergency Services Commission
SACFS	South Australian Country Fire Service
SAMFS	South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
SAPOL	South Australia Police
SASES	South Australian State Emergency Service
SCC	State Control Centre
SEG	State Executive Group
SOTS	Special Operations, Training & Safety
SPAM	Stress Prevention and Management
TRKs	Training Resource Kits
UMAG	Unit Managers' Advisory Group
USAR	Urban Search and Rescue
VERSP	Volunteer Employer Recognition Support Program
VICSES	Victoria State Emergency Service
VMR	Volunteer Marine Rescue
VSS	Volunteer Strategy and Support
ZEMC	Zone Emergency Management Committee

APPENDIX 4

Statements of Financial Performance



Government of South Australia
Auditor-General's Department

Our Ref: A11/365

30 November 2011

Mr C Beattie
Chief Officer
South Australian State Emergency Service
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SA State Emergency Service

1 - DEC 2011

Received

Dear Mr Beattie

**Audit of the South Australian State Emergency Service
for the year ended 30 June 2011**

The audit of the accounts of the South Australian State Emergency Service (SASES) for the year ended 30 June 2011 has been completed.

The scope of the audit covered the principal areas of the financial operations of SASES and included the test review of systems and processes and internal controls and financial transactions.

The notable areas of audit coverage included:

- expenditure
- payroll and employee entitlements
- revenue, including Commonwealth grants
- cash and receivables
- non-current assets, including asset valuation and capital works in progress
- financial accounting
- corporate governance and risk management
- budgetary control
- financial management compliance programs.

The audit included a follow-up of previous audit findings, especially those matters that required the reissuing of 2009-10 financial statements for the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission, SASES and the South Australian Country Fire Service.

This included a specific assessment of internal controls related to capital works in progress and capitalisation of completed assets covering procurement, asset valuation and record keeping practices to support asset transactions and management reporting.

Internal audit activities were reviewed to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and to design and perform audit procedures. Audit made use of the work performed by internal audit, including a building construction project internal audit report.

The audit coverage and its conduct is directed to meeting statutory audit responsibilities under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and also the requirements of Australian Auditing Standards.

In essence, two important outcomes result from the annual audit process, notably:

- The issue of the Independent Auditor's Report (IAR) on the integrity of SASES's financial statements.
- The issue during the year or at the time of financial statement preparation and audit or close thereto, of audit management letters advising of system, process and control matters and recommendations for improvement.

In this regard, returned herewith are the financial statements of SASES together with the IAR, which is unmodified.

The Supplementary Report to Parliament indicates that an unmodified IAR has been issued on SASES's financial statements.

In addition, during the year audit management letters were forwarded to the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission, detailing findings and recommendations from the audits of the areas reviewed. The findings and recommendations relate to weaknesses noted in financial systems and processes and associated internal controls, and/or improvements needed in these areas. Responses to the letters and matters raised were received and will be followed up in the 2011-12 annual audit.

The Supplementary Report to Parliament includes summary commentary for the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission and SASES on the matters raised and responses received, and specifically indicates those matters that were assessed as not meeting a sufficient standard of financial management, accounting and control.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation to the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission, SASES and Shared Services management and staff in providing assistance during the year to my officers in the conduct of the annual audit.

Yours sincerely



W J Tate
DEPUTY AUDITOR-GENERAL

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Government of South Australia
Auditor-General's Department

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To the Chief Officer
South Australian State Emergency Service

As required by section 31 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and subsection 120(2) of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*, I have audited the accompanying financial report of the South Australian State Emergency Service for the financial year ended 30 June 2011. The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2011
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2011
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2011
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2011
- notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Chief Officer and Business Manager, South Australian State Emergency Service.

The Chief Officer's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Chief Officer is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives 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 Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as Chief Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. The auditing standards require that the auditor comply with relevant ethical requirements and that the auditor plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Chief Officer, as well as the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the South Australian State Emergency Service as at 30 June 2011, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.



W J Tate
DEPUTY AUDITOR-GENERAL
30 November 2011

South Australian State Emergency Service

Annual Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2011

Cover, 14/11/2011
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DRAG & DROP

South Australian State Emergency Service

Certification of the Financial Statements

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

- complies 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; and
- presents a true and fair view of the financial position of the South Australian State Emergency Service as at 30 June 2011 and the results of its operation 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 statements and its preparation of the general purpose financial statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.



Chris Beattie
Chief Officer

South Australian State Emergency Service

14 November 2011



Mark Blute

Business Manager

South Australian State Emergency Service

14 November 2011



South Australian State Emergency Service
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended 30 June 2011

	Note	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	5	3,889	4,834
Supplies and services	6	5,163	5,022
Government radio network	7	1,907	2,113
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8	1,776	1,723
Grants and subsidies	9	76	74
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets	10	1	4
Total expenses		12,812	13,770
Income			
Commonwealth revenues	11	5	580
Interest revenues	12	16	39
Other income	13	811	219
Total income		832	838
Net cost of providing services		11,980	12,932
Revenues from / payments to SA Government			
Revenues from SA Government	14	14,319	13,048
Net result		2,339	116
Other comprehensive income			
Changes in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation surplus		-	794
Total other comprehensive income		-	794
Total comprehensive result		2,339	910

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

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

South Australian State Emergency Service

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2011

	Note	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2009	23	4,720	20,959	25,679
Net result for 2009/10	23	-	116	116
Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment during 2009/10	23	794	-	794
Total comprehensive result for 2009/10		794	116	910
Balance at 30 June 2010	23	<u>5,514</u>	<u>21,075</u>	<u>26,589</u>
#		<u>5,514</u>	<u>21,075</u>	<u>26,589</u>
Net result for 2010/11	23	-	2,339	2,339
Total comprehensive result for 2010/11		-	2,339	2,339
Balance at 30 June 2011	23	<u>5,514</u>	<u>23,414</u>	<u>28,928</u>

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

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Equity, 14/11/2011

South Australian State Emergency Service

Note Index

For the Year Ended 30 June 2011

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- 3 New and revised accounting standards and policies
- 4 Activities of the South Australian State Emergency Service

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South Australian State Emergency Service
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2011

1 Objectives and funding

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 any body or person that has the lawful authority to assume control of operations for dealing with the emergency has assumed control;
- 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 the SES's financial statements.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

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

Except for the amendments to the Australian Accounting Standards, AASB 2009-12, which the SES has early adopted, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the SES for the reporting period ending 30 June 2011. These are outlined in Note 3.

(b) Basis of preparation

The preparation of the financial statements requires:

- the use of certain accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying SES's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, these 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; and
- compliance with Accounting Policy Statements issued pursuant to section 41 of the PFAA. In the interest of public accountability and transparency the Accounting Policy Statements require the following note disclosures, which have been included in this financial report:
 - (a) revenues, expenses, financial assets and liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at reporting date, classified according to their nature. A threshold of \$100 000 for separate identification of these items may be utilised. SES has elected to utilise this threshold in relation to transactions applicable to revenue and expense items. The threshold has not been applied to financial assets and financial liabilities, ie all financial assets and financial liabilities relating to SA Government have been separately disclosed;
 - (b) expenses incurred as a result of engaging consultants, as reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income;
 - (c) employees whose normal remuneration is equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level (within \$10 000 bandwidths) and the aggregate of the remuneration paid or payable or otherwise made available, directly or indirectly by the entity to those employees; and
 - (d) board/committee member and remuneration information, where a board/committee member is entitled to receive income from membership other than a direct out-of-pocket reimbursement.

SES's Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets that were valued in accordance with the valuation policy applicable.

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared on a cash basis.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a twelve month period and presented in Australian currency.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011 and the comparative information presented for the year ended 30 June 2010.

South Australian State Emergency Service
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2011

(c) Reporting entity

The SES is established under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act, 2005* (the Act). Under the Act, the SES is a separate body corporate acting on behalf of the Crown and part of the consolidated Emergency Services sector.

The financial statements include all the controlled activities of the SES.

(d) 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 has required a change.

Where presentation or classification of items in the financial statements have been amended, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation or classification in these financial statements unless impracticable.

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

(e) Rounding

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

(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, in which case GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office 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 Australian Taxation Office is classified as part of operating cash flows.

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

(g) Events after the reporting period

Where an event occurs after 30 June and before the date the financial statements are authorised for issue, but provides information about conditions that existed at 30 June, adjustments are made to amounts recognised in the financial statements.

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

(h) Income

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the flow of economic benefits to the SES will occur and can be reliably measured.

Income has been aggregated according to its nature and has not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

The notes accompanying the financial statements disclose income where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

The following are specific recognition criteria:

Revenues from SA Government

Contributions from the Fund and other receipts from SA Government are recognised as income when SES obtains control over the funding. Control over funding is normally obtained upon receipt.

Commonwealth revenues

Commonwealth revenues are recognised as an asset and income when SES obtains control of revenues or obtains the right to receive the revenues and the income recognition criteria are met (i.e. the amount can be reliably measured and the flow of resources is probable).

Generally, the SES has obtained control or the right to receive for:

- Contributions with unconditional stipulations - this will be when the agreement becomes enforceable i.e. the earlier of when the receiving entity has formally been advised that the contribution (e.g. grant application) has been approved; agreement/contract is executed; and/or the contribution is received.
- Contributions with conditional stipulations - this will be when the enforceable stipulations specified in the agreement occur or are satisfied; that is income would be recognised for contributions received or receivable under the agreement.

All contributions received by the SES have been contributions with unconditional stipulations attached and have been recognised as an asset and income upon receipt.

South Australian State Emergency Service
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
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Other income

Other income consists of donations received and other minor revenues.

(i) Expenses

Expenses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the flow of economic benefits from the SES will occur and can be reliably measured.

Expenses have been aggregated according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

The notes accompanying the financial statements disclose expenses where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

The following are specific recognition criteria:

Employee benefits expenses

Employee benefits expenses include all costs related to employment including wages and salaries, non-monetary benefits and salaries and leave entitlements. These are recognised when incurred.

Superannuation

The amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income represents the contributions made by the SES to the superannuation plan in respect of current services of current SES staff. The Department of Treasury and Finance centrally recognises the superannuation liability in the whole-of-government financial statements.

Net loss on non-current assets

Income from the disposal of non-current assets is recognised when the control of the asset has passed to the buyer and determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. When revalued assets are sold, the revaluation surplus is transferred to retained earnings.

Any loss on disposal is recognised at the date control of the asset is passed to the buyer and is determined after deduction from proceeds of the asset at that time.

Depreciation and amortisation

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. Amortisation is used in relation to intangible assets such as software, while depreciation is applied to tangible assets such as property, plant and equipment.

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.

Land and non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated.

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)
Communications equipment	10
Vehicles	15
Plant and equipment	10
Computer equipment	5
Buildings	40
Intangibles	5

(j) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are characterised as either current or non-current in nature. The SES has a clearly identifiable operating cycle of twelve months. Assets and liabilities that are sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle even when they are not expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting date have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Where asset and liability line items combine amounts expected to be realised within twelve months and more than twelve months, the SES has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be recovered or settled after more than twelve months.

(k) Assets

Assets have been classified according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

Where an asset line item combines amounts expected to be settled within twelve months and more than twelve months, SES has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be recovered after more than twelve months.

The notes accompanying the financial statements disclose financial assets where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position includes cash at bank and on hand and short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less that are readily converted to cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above. Cash is measured at nominal value.

South Australian State Emergency Service
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Receivables

Receivables include amounts receivable from goods and services, GST input tax credits recoverable, prepayments and other accruals.

Receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other government agencies and to the public. Receivables are generally settled within 30 days after the issue of an invoice or the goods/services have been provided under a contractual arrangement.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that SES will not be able to collect the debt. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Other financial assets

SES measures other financial assets at cost. All assets in this category are either short or medium term cash deposits.

Non-current assets**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 less 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.

In accordance with Accounting Policy Framework III APS 2.15 all non-current tangible assets with a value of \$10 000 or greater are capitalised.

Revaluation of non-current assets

All non-current tangible assets are valued at written down current cost (a proxy for fair value). On an ongoing basis, revaluations are made in accordance with related policies whereby independent valuations are obtained every five years and carrying amounts are adjusted accordingly.

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, where they are revalued to fair value.

Any revaluation increment is credited to the asset revaluation surplus, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset class previously recognised as an expense, in which case the increase is recognised as income. Any revaluation decrease is recognised as an expense, except to the extent that it offsets a previous revaluation increase for the same asset class, in which case the decrease is debited directly to the asset revaluation surplus to the extent of the credit balance existing in revaluations surplus for that asset class.

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.

Impairment

All non-current tangible and intangible assets are tested for indication of impairment at each reporting date. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. An amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

For revalued assets, an impairment loss is offset against the respective asset revaluation surplus.

Intangible assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Intangible assets are measured at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

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

The acquisition of or internal development of software is capitalised only when the expenditure meets the definition criteria (identifiability, control and the existence of future economic benefits) and recognition criteria (probability of future economic benefits and cost can be reliably measured) and when the amount of expenditure is greater than or equal to \$10 000.

All research and development costs that do not meet the capitalisation criteria outlined in AASB 138 are expensed.

South Australian State Emergency Service
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
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(i) Liabilities

Liabilities have been classified according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

Where a liability line item combine amounts expected to be settled within twelve months and more than twelve months, the SES has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be settled after more than twelve months.

The notes accompanying the financial statements disclose financial liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at the reporting date, classified according to their nature.

Payables

Payables include creditors, accrued expenses and employment on-costs.

Creditors represent the amounts owing for goods and services received prior to the end of the reporting period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Creditors include all unpaid invoices received relating to the normal operations of the SES.

Accrued expenses represent goods and services provided by other parties during the period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period and where an invoice has not been received.

All payables are measured at their nominal amount, are unsecured and are normally settled within 30 days from the date of the invoice or date the invoice is first received.

Employee benefit on-costs include superannuation contributions, WorkCover levies and payroll tax with respect to outstanding liabilities for salaries and wages, long service leave and annual leave.

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 schemes. The only liability outstanding at reporting date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to the South Australian Superannuation Board.

Employee benefits

These benefits accrue for employees 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.

Wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave

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

The annual leave liability is expected to be payable within twelve months and is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid. In the unusual event where salary and wages and annual leave are payable later than twelve 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 recognised after an employee has completed 5.5 (8.0) years of service. An actuarial assessment of long service leave undertaken by the Department of Treasury and Finance based on a significant sample of employees throughout the South Australian public sector determined that the liability measured using the short-hand method was not materially different from the liability measured using the present value of expected future payments. This calculation is consistent with the SES's experience of employee retention and leave taken.

The unconditional portion of the long service leave provision is classified as current as the SES does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. The unconditional portion of long service leave relates to an unconditional legal entitlement to payment arising after ten years of service.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the SES has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the SES expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted for the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

The workers compensation provision is an actuarial estimate of the outstanding liability as at 30 June 2011 provided by a consulting actuary engaged through the Public Sector Workforce Relations Division of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. The provision is for the estimated cost of ongoing payments to employees as required under current legislation.

SES is responsible for the payment of workers compensation claims.

Financial liabilities

SES measures financial liabilities at historical cost.

Operating leases

In respect of operating leases, the lessor effectively retains substantially the entire risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased items. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The straight-line basis is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

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

Except for the amending Standard AASB 2009-12, which SES has early-adopted, the 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 2011. SES has assessed the impact of the new and amended standards and interpretations and considers there will be no impact on the accounting policies or the financial statements of SES.

In achieving its objectives, the SES provides services within four areas of activity: prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. These services are classified under one activity titled 'state emergency service'.

South Australian State Emergency Service
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2011

5 Employee benefits expenses

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Salaries and wages	2,836	2,765
Annual leave	288	207
Long service leave	262	(21)
Employment on-costs - superannuation	321	292
Employment on-costs - other	165	141
Targeted voluntary separation packages (refer below)	-	161
Workers compensation costs	(163)	1,220
Other employment related expenses	80	68
Total: Employee benefits expenses	3,689	4,834

Targeted voluntary separation packages (TVSPs)**Amounts paid to these employees:**

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
TVSPs	-	161
Annual leave and long service leave paid during the reporting period	-	35
	-	196
Recovery from the Department of Treasury and Finance	-	(161)
Net cost to agency	-	35

Number of employees who received a TVSP during the reporting period

- 1

Employee remuneration

The table below 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, superannuation contributions, fringe benefits tax and any other salary sacrifice benefits. The total remuneration received by these employees for the year was \$1.003m (2010: \$0.521m).

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

	2011 No. of employees	2010 No. of employees
\$127 500 – \$130 699*	-	-
\$130 700 – \$140 699	2	-
\$140 700 – \$150 699	2	1
\$150 700 – \$170 699	-	1
\$170 700 – \$180 699	1	-
\$210 700 – \$220 699	-	1
\$270 700 – \$280 699	1	-
Total number of employees	6	3

* This band has been included for the purposes of reporting comparative figures based on the executive base level rate for 2009/2010.

Accounting Policy Change

In accordance with the revised Accounting Policy Framework II *General Purpose Financial Statements Framework*, the SES has changed its accounting policy and now discloses all employees who receive remuneration equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level rather than all employees who receive remuneration equal to or greater than \$100 000. The impact of this change in accounting policy is the number of employees disclosed has reduced by 9 for 2011 and 9 for 2010.

6 Supplies and services

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Communications	297	331
Auditor's remuneration	28	21
Repairs and maintenance	707	740
Minor plant and equipment	559	611
Computing costs	258	197
Consumables	398	379
Operating lease costs	1,026	1,083
Energy	100	92
Accommodation	21	27
Travel and training	653	444
Uniforms and protective clothing	291	228
Consultancy, contractors and legal fees	205	128
Operational costs	278	203
Transfer of capital funding - IMS projects	-	107
Other expenses	344	431
Total: Supplies and services	5,163	5,022

Consultants

The number and dollar amount of consultancies paid/payable (included in Consultants expense shown above) fell within the following bands:

	2011 Number	2010 Number	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Below \$10 000	1	3	6	9
Total paid/payable to consultants engaged	1	3	6	9

South Australian State Emergency Service
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Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration (included in the Auditor's remuneration expense amount shown above) represents amounts paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department for audit services. No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Audit fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department	28	21
Total: Audit fees	28	21

Supplies and services provided by entities within the SA Government

The following supplies and services (included in the supplies and services expense amounts shown above) were provided by entities within the SA Government:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Communications	43	32
Auditor's remuneration	28	21
Repairs and maintenance	59	106
Minor plant and equipment	2	10
Computing costs	49	58
Consumables	107	112
Operating lease costs	799	802
Energy	13	10
Accommodation	10	8
Travel and training	-	11
Consultancy, contractors and legal fees	32	35
Operational costs	2	-
Transfer of capital funding - IMS projects	-	107
Other expenses	135	232
Total: Supplies and services provided by entities within the SA Government	1,279	1,544

7 Government radio network

Contribution towards GRN - Voice
Contribution towards GRN - Paging
Total: Government radio network

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Contribution towards GRN - Voice	1,731	1,911
Contribution towards GRN - Paging	176	202
Total: Government radio network	1,907	2,113

8 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Depreciation
Buildings
Vehicles
Computers
Plant and equipment
Communications
Total: Depreciation

Amortisation
Software
Total: Amortisation

Total: Depreciation and amortisation

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Buildings	656	581
Vehicles	700	647
Computers	-	37
Plant and equipment	143	174
Communications	256	219
Total: Depreciation	1,755	1,658
Software	21	65
Total: Amortisation	21	65
Total: Depreciation and amortisation	1,776	1,723

9 Grants and subsidies

Grants and subsidies
Total: Grants and subsidies

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Grants and subsidies	76	74
Total: Grants and subsidies	76	74

10 Net gain/(loss) from disposal of non-current assets

Vehicles
Proceeds from disposal
Less: Net book value of assets disposed
Net gain/(loss) from disposal

Total: Assets

Total proceeds from disposal
Less: Total value of assets disposed
Total: Net gain/(loss) from disposal of non-current assets

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Proceeds from disposal	1	13
Less: Net book value of assets disposed	(2)	(17)
Net gain/(loss) from disposal	(1)	(4)
Total: Assets		
Total proceeds from disposal	1	13
Less: Total value of assets disposed	(2)	(17)
Total: Net gain/(loss) from disposal of non-current assets	(1)	(4)

South Australian State Emergency Service
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2011

11 Commonwealth revenues

	2011	2010
	\$'000	\$'000
Grants and contributions	5	580
Total: Commonwealth revenues	5	580

Commonwealth revenues in 2010-11 consist of fuel rebate payments. The Commonwealth State Support Package provided in 2009-10 has been discontinued. Replacement funds were provided by the state's Community Emergency Services Fund for the FTEs employed to develop emergency management capacity in the state.

There are no conditions attached to these contributions.

12 Interest revenues

	2011	2010
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest on deposit accounts - from entities within the SA Government	16	39
Total: Interest revenues	16	39

13 Other income

	2011	2010
	\$'000	\$'000
Donations	16	-
Insurance recoveries	200	16
Other	595	203
Total: Other income	811	219

Other income received/receivable from entities within the SA Government

The following other income (included in the other income revenues shown above) was received/receivable from entities within the SA Government:

	2011	2010
	\$'000	\$'000
Insurance recoveries	183	-
Other	103	35
Total: Other income received/receivable from entities within the SA Government	286	35

14 Revenues from / payments to SA Government

	2011	2010
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenues from SA Government		
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund	14,306	12,887
Other revenues from SA Government	13	161
Total: Revenues from SA Government	14,319	13,048

Total revenues from government consists of \$10.856m (2010: \$9.988m) for operational funding, \$3.350m (2010: \$3.047m) for capital projects and \$0.013m (2010: \$0.013m) Volunteer Marine Rescue Council funding

15 Cash and cash equivalents

	2011	2010
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash on hand	2	2
Deposits with the Treasurer	1,096	(117)
Cash at bank (Non SA Government)	150	137
Cash at bank (Non SA Government) - Groups/Brigades	609	636
Short-term deposits (Non SA Government) - Groups / Brigades	42	26
Short-term deposits	17	2
Total: Cash and cash equivalents	1,916	686

Short term deposits

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

Interest rate risk

Cash on hand is non-interest bearing. Deposits with the Treasurer and Cash at bank earns a floating interest rate based on daily bank deposit rates, whilst short-term deposits are lodged with various financial institutions at their respective short-term deposit rates. The carrying amount of cash approximates fair value.

South Australian State Emergency Service
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16 Receivables

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Current		
Receivables	102	182
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	(155)
	<u>102</u>	<u>27</u>
Accrued revenues	4	3
Prepaid salaries and wages	13	-
GST input tax recoverable	<u>270</u>	<u>227</u>
Total: Receivables current	<u>389</u>	<u>257</u>

All receivable amounts disclosed above are expected to be recovered within 12 months after reporting date.

Current receivables from entities within the SA Government

The following receivables (included in the receivables shown above) were receivable from entities within the SA Government:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Receivables	1	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
Accrued revenues	4	3
Prepaid salaries and wages	1	-
GST input tax recoverable	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total: Receivables current from entities within the SA Government	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>

Movements in the allowance for doubtful debts (impairment loss)

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	(155)	(2)
Amounts written off	-	2
Decrease/(increase) in the allowance	<u>155</u>	<u>(155)</u>
Carrying amount at the end of the period	<u>-</u>	<u>(155)</u>

Interest rate and credit risk:

Receivables are raised for all goods and services provided for which payment has not been received. Receivables are normally settled within 30 days. Receivables, prepayments and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing. Other than as recognised in the provision 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.

Maturity analysis of receivables and categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information
Refer to Note 28.

17 Other financial assets

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Medium term deposits - Groups & Brigades	<u>256</u>	<u>214</u>
Total: Other financial assets	<u>256</u>	<u>214</u>

Maturity analysis of receivables and categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information
Refer to Note 28.

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18 Property, plant and equipment	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Land		
At valuation	2,793	2,793
Total: Land	<u>2,793</u>	<u>2,793</u>
Buildings		
At valuation	13,645	13,645
At cost (deemed fair value)	3,464	2,814
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,237)	(581)
Total: Buildings	<u>15,872</u>	<u>15,878</u>
Vehicles		
At valuation	7,721	7,724
At cost (deemed fair value)	1,996	53
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,346)	(668)
Total: Vehicles	<u>8,371</u>	<u>7,111</u>
Communications equipment		
At valuation	969	969
At cost (deemed fair value)	1,095	382
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(475)	(219)
Total: Communications equipment	<u>1,529</u>	<u>1,132</u>
Computer equipment		
At valuation	37	37
At cost (deemed fair value)	11	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(37)	(37)
Total: Computer equipment	<u>11</u>	<u>-</u>
Plant and equipment		
At valuation	860	860
At cost (deemed fair value)	442	55
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(317)	(174)
Total: Plant and equipment	<u>985</u>	<u>741</u>
Capital work in progress		
At cost (deemed fair value)	783	1,144
Total: Capital work in progress	<u>783</u>	<u>1,144</u>
Total: Property, plant and equipment	<u>30,344</u>	<u>28,819</u>

Valuation of assets

At 30 June 2011, valuations were undertaken by a suitably qualified officer of SAFECOM. The assessment indicated there was no material difference between the fair value and carrying amount of the assets and consequently no revaluation adjustments were required. All assets have been valued on the basis of written down current cost or open market values for existing use, which is considered to be equivalent to fair value.

At 30 June 2010, management exercised its discretion and revalued land. Values used were based upon desktop values obtained from Liquid Pacific Mr M Burns MRICS, AAP (CPV).

At 30 June 2008 Independent valuations for land, buildings, vehicles and communication assets were obtained from Liquid Pacific Mr M Burns MRICS, AAP (CPV). The valuer arrived at fair value on the basis of open market values for existing use or at written down current cost which is considered to be equivalent to fair value.

Impairment

There were no indications of impairment for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2011.

Movement reconciliation of property, plant and equipment

	Land 2011 \$'000	Buildings 2011 \$'000	Vehicles 2011 \$'000	Comm. Equipment 2011 \$'000	Computer Equipment 2011 \$'000	Plant & equipment 2011 \$'000	Work in progress 2011 \$'000	2011 Sub-total 2011 \$'000	2010 Sub-total 2010 \$'000
2011									
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	2,793	15,878	7,131	1,132	-	741	1,144	28,819	
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,283	3,283	
Transfers to/(from) Capital WIP	-	850	1,943	853	11	387	(3,644)	-	
Depreciation expense	-	(858)	(700)	(258)	-	(143)	-	(1,759)	
Disposals	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)	
Carrying amount at the end of the period	<u>2,793</u>	<u>15,872</u>	<u>8,371</u>	<u>1,529</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>985</u>	<u>783</u>	<u>30,344</u>	
2010									
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	1,891	13,645	7,742	969	36	860	828		25,971
Additions	1	1	-	-	1	-	3,726	3,729	
Transfers to/(from) Capital WIP	107	2,813	53	382	-	55	(3,410)	-	
Depreciation expense	-	(581)	(647)	(219)	(37)	(174)	-	(1,658)	
Net revaluation increment	794	-	-	-	-	-	-	794	
Disposals	-	-	(17)	-	-	-	-	(17)	
Carrying amount at the end of the period	<u>2,793</u>	<u>15,878</u>	<u>7,131</u>	<u>1,132</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>741</u>	<u>1,144</u>	<u>28,819</u>	

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19 Intangible assets

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Computer software	328	328
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(301)	(280)
Total: Intangible assets	27	48

Movement reconciliation of intangible assets

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	48	113
Amortisation expense	(21)	(65)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	27	48

Asset details and amortisation

Intangible assets detailed above relate to computer software externally acquired. All computer software is amortised over a straight line basis with a total useful life of five years.

Impairment

There were no indications of impairment of intangible assets at reporting date.

20 Payables

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Current payables		
Accrued expenses	229	561
Creditors	1,657	359
Fringe benefits tax payable	20	18
Employment on-costs	79	75
Total: Current payables	1,985	1,033

All payable amounts disclosed above are expected to be paid within 12 months after reporting date.

Current payables to entities within the SA Government

The following payables (included in the payables shown above) were payable to entities within the SA Government:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Accrued expenses	85	171
Creditors	519	76
FBT Payable	20	-
Employment on-costs	79	75
Total: Current payables to entities within the SA Government	703	322

Non-current payables

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Employment on-costs	44	50
Total: Non-current payables	44	50

Non-current payables to entities within the SA Government

The following payables (included in the payables shown above) were payable to entities within the SA Government:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Employment on-costs	44	50
Total: Non-current payables to entities within the SA Government	44	50

Employment on-costs

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance, the percentage of the proportion of long service leave taken as leave has changed to 35% (2010: 45%) and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-cost has changed to 10.3% (2010: 10.5%). These rates are used in the employment on-cost calculation. The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year is a decrease in the employment on-cost of \$0.002m and employee benefit expense of \$0.002m. 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

Creditors and accruals are raised for all amounts billed but unpaid. Sundry creditors are normally settled within 30 days. 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.

Maturity analysis of payables and categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information

Refer to Note 28.

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21 Employee benefits

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Employee benefits current		
Accrued salaries and wages	-	97
Annual leave	339	284
Long service leave	66	57
Total: Employee benefits current	405	418

All employee benefit amounts, including long service leave, are expected to be paid within 12 months after reporting date.

Employee benefits non-current

Long service leave	496	503
Total: Employee benefits non-current	496	503

Based on an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance, the benchmark for the measurement of the long service leave liability has been revised to 5.5 years (2010: 8.0 years). The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year is an increase in the long service leave liability of \$0.048m and an increase in employee benefit expense of \$0.048m. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the benchmark is calculated using a number of assumptions – a key assumption is the long-term discount rate. With current conditions, the long-term discount rate is experiencing significant movement. However, the impact on future periods is not expected to be materially different to the effect on the current period as shown above.

In addition, the actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance also advised a salary inflation rate of 4.0% (2010: 4.0%). This rate is used in the calculation of the relevant employee benefits provisions.

22 Provisions

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Current liabilities		
Provision for workers compensation	252	258
Total: Provisions current	252	258

Non-current liabilities

Provision for workers compensation	822	1,173
Total: Provisions non-current	822	1,173

Total: Provisions

	1,074	1,431
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Provision movement

Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	1,431	575
Additional provisions recognised / (released)	(162)	1,220
Reductions arising from payments	(195)	(384)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	1,074	1,431

SES has reported a liability to reflect unsettled workers compensation claims. The workers compensation provision is based on an actuarial assessment performed by the Public Sector Workforce Relations Division of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet. These claims are expected to be settled within the next financial year.

23 Equity

Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of SES. The State Government holds the equity interest in SES on behalf of the community. The asset revaluation surplus represents that portion of equity resulting from the revaluation of non-current assets. The asset revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements in the fair value of land, buildings and plant and equipment to the extent that they offset one another. Relevant amounts are transferred to retained earnings when an asset is derecognised.

	Asset Revaluation Surplus 2011 \$'000	Retained Earnings 2011 \$'000	Total 2011 \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2010	5,514	21,075	26,589
Net result for the financial year	-	2,339	2,339
Balance at 30 June 2011	5,514	23,414	28,928

	Asset Revaluation Surplus 2010 \$'000	Retained Earnings 2010 \$'000	Total 2010 \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2009	4,720	20,959	25,679
Net result for the financial year	-	116	116
Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	794	-	794
Land	794	-	794
Sub-total: Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	794	-	794
Balance at 30 June 2010	5,514	21,075	26,589

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24 Cash flow reconciliation

	2011 year	2010 year
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at year end as per		
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	1,916	686
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Cash Flows	1,916	686
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net cost of providing services		
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,553	2,695
Add/(less)		
Less revenues from SA Government	(14,319)	(13,048)
Add/(less) non-cash items		
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,776)	(1,723)
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets	(1)	(4)
Movement in assets and liabilities		
Increase/(decrease) in receivables	132	12
(Increase)/decrease in payables	(945)	(123)
(Increase)/decrease in employee benefits	20	125
(Increase)/decrease in provisions	357	(856)
Net cost of providing services	<u>(11,580)</u>	<u>(12,932)</u>

25 Unrecognised contractual commitments

	2011 year	2010 year
Operating lease commitments		
The total value of future non-cancellable operating lease commitments not provided for and payable as at the end of the reporting period are detailed below. These amounts have not been brought to account in the financial statements.		
Within one year	738	908
Later than one year but not later than five years	844	1,438
Later than five years	-	-
Total: Operating lease commitments	<u>1,582</u>	<u>2,346</u>

The above-mentioned operating lease payments are not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities. These non-cancellable leases relate to vehicle and property leases, with rental payable monthly in arrears. Contingent rental provisions within the lease agreements require the minimum lease payments to be increased annually based on consumer price index movement.

Capital commitments

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

Within one year	62	136
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
Total: Capital commitments	<u>62</u>	<u>136</u>

Prior capital commitments were for property and vehicles.

Remuneration commitments

Commitments for the payment of salaries and other remuneration under fixed-term employment contracts in existence at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:

Within one year	351	158
Later than one year but not later than five years	684	323
Later than five years	-	-
Total: Remuneration commitments	<u>1,235</u>	<u>481</u>

Amounts disclosed include commitments arising from executive contracts. SES does not offer fixed-term remuneration contracts greater than five years. Salary increases of 4.0 percent per annum have been assumed in the calculation of remuneration commitments.

Other commitments

The total value of other commitments not provided for and payable as at the end of the reporting period are detailed below. These amounts have not been brought to account in the financial statements.

Within one year	48	4
Later than one year but not later than five years	65	9
Later than five years	-	-
Total: Other commitments	<u>113</u>	<u>13</u>

Contractual commitments relate to operational equipment, personal protective clothing and photocopier services.

26 Contingent assets and liabilities**Contingent assets**

In 2009/10 SES made prepayments for capital works projects of \$170 720 for works that did not materialise. SES is actively procuring recovery.

Contingent liabilities

SES is not aware of any contingent liabilities.

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27 Events after the reporting period

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

28 Financial instruments / financial risk management

Table 28.1 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 Note 2 Summary of significant accounting policies.

Category of financial assets and financial liabilities / Statement of Financial Position line item	Note	2011		2010	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	15	1,916	1,916	686	686
Receivables	16	119	119	30	30
Other financial assets	17	256	256	214	214
Financial liabilities					
Payables	20	1,923	1,923	986	986

Receivable and payable amounts disclosed here exclude amounts relating to statutory receivables and payables. 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 levy receivables/payables, tax equivalents, commonwealth tax, audit receivables/payables 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) except for employee on cost which are determined via reference to the employee benefit liability to which they relate.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of SES's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the department. The SES measures credit risk on a fair value basis and monitors risk on a regular basis.

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.

Allowances for impairment of financial assets are calculated on past experience and current and expected changes in credit rating. Currently SES does not hold any collateral as security for any of its financial assets. Other than receivables, there is no evidence to indicate that financial assets are impaired. Refer to Note 16 for information on the allowance for impairment in relation to receivables.

Table 28.2 Ageing analysis of financial assets

The following table discloses the ageing of financial assets, past due, including impaired assets past due.

Financial assets item	Current (Not overdue)	Overdue for < 30 days	Overdue for 30-60 days	Overdue for > 60 days	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2011					
Not impaired					
Receivables	102	1	-	16	119
Other financial assets	256	-	-	-	256
Impaired					
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
2010					
Not impaired					
Receivables	28	-	-	2	30
Other financial assets	214	-	-	-	214
Impaired					
Receivables	155	-	-	-	155

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Table 28.3 Maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities

The following table discloses the maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Financial statements item	Contractual maturities		
	Carrying amount	< 1 year	1-5 years
	2011	2010	2009
2011			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,916	1,916	-
Receivables	119	119	-
Other financial assets	266	258	-
Total financial assets	2,291	2,291	-
Financial liabilities			
Payables	1,923	1,905	18
Total financial liabilities	1,923	1,905	18
2010			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	686	686	x
Receivables	30	30	-
Other financial assets	214	214	-
Total financial assets	930	930	-
Financial liabilities			
Payables	986	962	24
Total financial liabilities	986	962	24

The financial assets and liabilities of SES are all current with maturity within the next 12 months, except employee on-costs (within payables) which are not practical to split the maturity band years.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises where SES is unable to meet its financial obligations as they are due to be settled. SES is funded principally from contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund. The SES and SAFECOM works with the Fund Manager of the Community Emergency Services Fund to determine cash flows associated with its Government approved program of work and with the Department of Treasury and Finance to ensure funding is provided through SA Government budgetary processes to meet the expected cash flows. SES settles undisputed accounts within 30 days from the date of the invoice or date the invoice is first received. In the event of a dispute, payment is made 30 days from resolution.

SES's exposure to liquidity risk is insignificant based on past experience and current assessment of risk.

The carrying amount of financial liabilities recorded in the above table 'Categorisation of financial instruments' represent SES's maximum exposure to financial liabilities.

Market risk

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

A sensitivity analysis has not been undertaken for the interest rate risk of SES as it has been determined that the possible impact on profit and loss or total equity from fluctuations in interest rates is immaterial.

Sensitivity disclosure analysis

A sensitivity analysis has not been undertaken for the interest rate risk of SES as it has been determined that the possible impact on profit and loss or total equity from fluctuations in interest rates is immaterial.



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