

SA METROPOLITAN FIRE SERVICE

ANNUAL REPORT

2012-13



Government
of South Australia



CONTENTS

LETTER TO THE COMMISSION	4
FOREWORD FROM THE CHIEF OFFICER	5
THE COMMUNITY WE SERVE	6
AGENCY OVERVIEW	8
OUR ORGANISATION	9
THE SERVICES WE PROVIDE	9
OUR VISION	11
OUR MISSION	11
MFS PRIORITIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS	11
AGENCY PERFORMANCE	15
KEY DATA	16
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	17
PREVENTION	19
COMMUNITY SAFETY	19
RESPONSE	27
METROPOLITAN AND REGIONAL OPERATIONS	27
RESPONSE: MAJOR INCIDENTS 2012-13	29
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, COMMUNICATIONS/ICT	34
RECOVERY	36
LEADERSHIP	38
PREPAREDNESS	45
PEOPLE AND CULTURE	45
LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT	46
SPECIALIST PROGRAMS	48
REGIONAL OPERATIONS PROGRAMS	51
CAPABILITY AND PERFORMANCE	53
GOVERNANCE	57
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (ICT)	57
RISK AND SAFETY	58
HUMAN RESOURCES	60
PARTNERSHIPS	62
CAPITAL, ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE	65
MFS FINANCES	66
MFS EFFICIENCY DIVIDEND STRATEGIES	68
APPENDICES	73
APPENDIX 1: EMPLOYEE DATA	74
APPENDIX 2: OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, WELFARE & SAFETY	81
APPENDIX 3: SUSTAINABLE OPERATIONS	82
APPENDIX 4: ENERGY EFFICIENCY	83
APPENDIX 5: ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT	84
APPENDIX 6: FREEDOM OF INFORMATION	85
APPENDIX 7: FINANCIAL DATA	86
APPENDIX 8: OPERATIONAL DATA	113
MFS STATION LOCATIONS	121

LETTER TO THE COMMISSION

30 September 2013

SA Fire and Emergency Services Commission
60 Waymouth Street
Adelaide SA 5000

I have pleasure in submitting to you the 2012-13 Annual Report of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS) that has been prepared pursuant to the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005.

The report highlights the MFS' performance in implementing strategies to achieve its objectives during the 12 months to June 2013. The report also illustrates the effort and commitment of our staff throughout the year.

Yours faithfully



FOREWORD FROM THE CHIEF OFFICER

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS) Annual Report is a key accountability document that presents our performance over the past financial year. The MFS is one of four agencies that comprise the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Sector and operates within the Strategic Framework approved by the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM). Under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act – 2005* the MFS must deliver an Annual Report to the Commission.

As an organisation, the MFS continues to raise our standards of corporate efficiency and this report demonstrates our commitment to presenting an accurate, transparent and informative account of the services the MFS delivers to the South Australian community.

The MFS is committed to continuously improving the emergency services and community support that we provide to South Australia. We aim to deliver world's best practice emergency response and be regarded as an agency that reduces risks to the community, that is accountable and well managed, and that provides efficient and cost effective services.

On 5 November 2012 the MFS commemorated its Sesquicentennial (150th) year. On the anniversary date the Wall of Remembrance located adjacent the main entry to Adelaide station was formally unveiled by the Premier (The Hon J Weatherill). The Treasurer (The Hon Jack Snelling) and the Emergency Services Minister (The Hon Jennifer Rankine), invited guests and MFS staff attended the unveiling. The Wall of Remembrance displays the names of the 10 firefighters who have lost their lives in the Line of Duty. Those members' names are now displayed in an appropriate position which reflects the respect that they so rightfully deserve.

I take this opportunity to acknowledge the support the MFS has received over the past year from our partner emergency service agencies, SAFECOM, our Minister and the South Australian Government, and the public of South Australia.

Additionally I would like to acknowledge the men and women of the MFS whose dedication and commitment contributes so much to the safety and welfare of the South Australian community.



Our vision of 'Making South Australia Safer and more Prosperous' will guide our strategies and planning as we strive to be 'one of the world's best emergency service organisations.'

MFS Chief Executive and Chief Officer
Grant Lupton AFSM



AGENCY OVERVIEW

THE COMMUNITY WE SERVE

The Metropolitan Fire Service serves a population of approximately 1.2 million people within Adelaide and 16 major regional centres.

The majority of South Australia's population resides in Adelaide and the growth and development of the urban environment presents challenges for the MFS. Providing the most effective and efficient level of service to our community requires high-levels of cooperation and an attitude that puts the safety of the community first and foremost.

The South Australian government has forecast in its 30 Year Plan a number of changes to the State's demographics and industries. Significant factors include:

- Increasing population and urban consolidation within Adelaide.
- Significant investment and construction in industry precincts and transport corridors.
- The development of satellite commuter or retirement communities such as Gawler and Mount Barker as a part of the broader sea/tree change phenomenon and the aging South Australian community.
- Increasing number of larger freight vehicles resulting from both population increase and industry (e.g. mining) expansion. This may be combined with increased volumes of regional and commuter traffic



OUR ORGANISATION

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS) is the primary provider of urban firefighting services to the State of South Australia. The MFS was established in 1862. The MFS is based in the city of Adelaide, with a population of approximately 1.2 million and the capital of South Australia.

The MFS is responsible for the protection of the South Australian community from the effects of fires, road crash, hazardous materials, rescues and other emergencies. The MFS is a fully professional organisation, recognised for excellence of service provision and employs more than 1,100 staff in South Australia across 36 Stations (20 metropolitan, 16 regional). The highly trained professional workforce includes approximately 850 full time and 260 retained firefighters and 48 non-operational management and support staff.



THE SERVICES WE PROVIDE

Our organisation invests considerable resources in identifying risks to the community, fostering behaviours that increase community preparedness and ensuring South Australian buildings are safe places to live and work.

The MFS must continually prepare to the highest standards to ensure excellence in the provision of emergency services to the South Australian Community. This means ensuring our organisation employs a well-trained and developed professional workforce, equipped with modern resources and supported by an efficient emergency service organisation.

The current global environment poses many challenges for emergency responders. In addition to fighting fires our personnel respond to a broad range of emergencies that include road crash, urban search and technical rescue. Firefighters must also deal with threats including chemical, biological, and radiological (CBR) and other hazardous materials (HAZMAT).

In addition to providing 'best practice' emergency services we seek to be an efficient business that represents value to the South Australian Government and community. The MFS has adopted a focus on planning in order to recognise and meet community and stakeholder needs. As an organisation the MFS seeks to excel in service, innovation and business efficiencies through effective corporate governance.

OUR VALUES	HOW WE APPLY THEM
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with all groups to identify and reduce risk • Maintaining a visible supportive presence in our community
Professionalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Striving for excellence in all we do • Seeking new and innovative solutions
Teamwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging in honest and open two-way communication • Cooperative, inclusive and supportive practices
Loyalty, Respect & Integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valuing different perspectives • Treating all individuals with dignity, equity, fairness and respect • Employing flexible work practices • Acting with integrity and honour
Learning & Improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fostering a learning culture • Learning from our experience • Modernising our service
Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying risks and hazards • Providing and supporting safe environs • Ensuring the ongoing wellbeing of our people
Responsibility, Accountability & Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluating and accepting responsibility for our performance • Complying with and exceeding recognised performance standards • Ensuring legislative compliance • Being accountable to those we serve

OUR VISION

A safer and more prosperous South Australia

The MFS deals with the effects of emergencies on a daily basis. Our vision is to contribute to the development of a safer South Australian community. We seek to actively reduce the number of preventable emergency incidents that occur and ensure both our organisation and the community are better prepared for those emergencies that do happen.

OUR MISSION

Help protect South Australian lives, property, the environment and our economy

The MFS responds to emergency incidents on a daily basis. At many of these incidents members of the public are extricated from property fires or vehicle crashes. Where lives are not at risk the MFS endeavours to reduce the potential economic and social impacts of fires by saving property and infrastructure. Each time a fire is promptly extinguished or contained jobs and productivity are saved.

The MFS is committed to ensuring excellence in the provision of services to the South Australian community that will protect life, property and the environment, not only by providing high quality response to emergencies but also by taking pro-active measures such as identifying risks to the community and by providing effective preventative and educational programs.

MFS PRIORITIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS

To ensure our resources are used most effectively the MFS has established clear organisational priorities for the next three years. These priorities are aligned to our organisational Key Result Areas (KRAs) and provide the basis for measuring our outcomes, performance and activity levels.

Our priorities are:

- Help make the South Australian community safer and more prosperous
- Minimise the frequency and impacts of emergencies
- Protect our community, economy and environment from the effects of fire and other emergencies
- Minimise the social and economic effects of emergencies
- Demonstrate leadership and plan to meet future community needs
- Develop a sustainable organisation
- Provide effective governance and ensure Public Value

These priorities and how the MFS aims to address them are described in more detail over the next two pages of this report.

Priority 1: Help make the South Australian community safer and more prosperous

Strategic Objective

South Australians experience low levels of social, economic and environmental loss from fire and other emergencies

What the MFS will do

- Provide the best possible service to the community
- Ensure our services are provided where they are most needed
- Ensure our statutory and legislative obligations under the Fire and Emergency Services Act are met

Priority 2: Minimise the frequency and impacts of emergencies

Strategic Objective

Maintain low rates of preventable emergencies and low levels of social, economic and environmental losses

What the MFS will do

- Foster safer behaviours that reduce community loss
- Promote the adoption of cost effective fire safety solutions that protect lives
- Reduce the number of young South Australians involved in road crashes
- Reduce the number of preventable fires through research and analysis
- Improve the effectiveness and efficiency of MFS alarm systems

Priority 3: Protect our community, economy and environment from the effects of fire and other emergencies

Strategic Objective

All incidents are quickly, effectively and efficiently responded to and managed

What the MFS will do

- Ensure all emergencies are responded to effectively and with sufficient capability
- Continuously review and improve our operational performance
- Advance our emergency and incident management capability
- Ensure South Australian emergency resources are dispatched within agreed industry standards

Priority 4: Minimise the social and economic effects of emergencies

Strategic Objective

Maintain current low levels of social, economic and environmental loss from fire and other emergencies

What the MFS will do

- Provide direct support to victims of fire and other emergencies
- Improve the safety, wellbeing and resilience of our workforce

Priority 5: Demonstrate leadership and plan to meet future community needs

Strategic Objective

The MFS is judged by others to be a successful organisation of measurable value to the community

What the MFS will do

- Adopt a leading role in the development of improved fire and emergency services
- Promote our benefit and value to the community
- Employ consultative and environmentally sustainable business practices

Priority 6: Develop a sustainable organisation

Strategic Objective

The MFS is better prepared to protect the community'

What the MFS will do

- Develop a workforce and organisational culture that is more sustainable and better reflects our community
- Improve the operational performance of our personnel through a commitment to ongoing professional development and high performance
- Ensure our operational stations, appliances and equipment remain safe and fit for purpose

Priority 7: Provide effective governance and ensure Public Value

Strategic Objective

The MFS meets or exceeds all government performance and efficiency targets

What the MFS will do

- Provide corporate services that meet or exceed expected standards of corporate governance, risk management and compliance
- Deliver Public Value and ensure the most efficient use of our resources
- Proactively seek efficiencies
- Effectively allocate our budget and operate within it
- Modernise agency policy and procedure



AGENCY PERFORMANCE

KEY DATA

	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Incidents attended			
Structure fires	1 302	1 275	1 143
Vehicle fires	764	832	811
Other fires	2 478	2 445	2 277
Dangerous substances	723	727	716
Rescues	4 274	4 099	4 131
Fire alarms	7 044	7 432	7 971
Other responses	4 299	4 328	4 480
Total	20 884	21 138	21 529
Fire related fatalities			
Total (structure fire)	6	5	6
No working smoke alarm	5	4	4
Agency Budget			
Supplies and services		\$14M	\$13M
Total Funding		\$122M	\$114
Human Resources			
FTE	947.69	964.09	929.29
Persons	1 149	1 159	1 122
Full-time Firefighters	876	892	867
Retained Firefighters	214	214	211
Operational Support	53	53	47
Energy			
Energy consumption	10,784Gj	13 923GJ	14 916GJ
Photovoltaic generation	107kW	101kW	93kW

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

Help make the South Australian community safer and more prosperous

Fires and other emergencies impact either directly or indirectly on the entire community. In addition to placing lives at risk fires can destroy homes and valued property. They can impact directly on businesses and on the broader economy by disrupting supply chains. Fires can also damage or destroy valued community assets.

The MFS protects approximately 90% of our State's population and economy. Although placing a value on the service we provide is difficult we endeavour to measure the social outcomes for which we are responsible. These outcomes include reducing death and injury, reducing the number of preventable fires that occur and reducing the number of young South Australians who are involved in road accidents.

To achieve these outcomes the MFS provides outputs that most South Australians see. These include preventative fire safety activities and of course the response to fires that our personnel are most well known for. Less visible to the public are the inputs that are required to keep our firefighters prepared and ready to respond.

Every fire the MFS prevents or where damage is limited represents savings to the South Australian community and helps maintain the levels of prosperity this State enjoys.

Provide the best possible service to the community

The MFS evaluates its performance against required outcomes, performance indicators and activity indicators on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis. Some of these performance measures are compiled nationally through the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) Productivity Commission Report.

During 2012-13 the MFS responded to over 20 000 incidents. Approximately 18 000 of these incidents occurred in the greater Adelaide region with nearly 3 000 incident responses generated across major South Australian regional centres.

Ensure our services are provided where they are most needed

The MFS annually reviews major South Australian Government plans including the State Strategic Plan and the 30-Year Plan for Greater Adelaide as well as demographic/population projections by the Australian Bureau of Statistics and Planning SA. In conjunction with community consultation this information has been used to inform MFS planning processes for the next decade and the 2012-13 financial year.

The MFS also ensures consistency of planning with the South Australian Fire and Emergency sector strategic framework. This allows greater collaboration and efficiency of sector-wide planning, measurement and reporting of outcomes.

Significant urban consolidation has occurred over the past decade with new and complex developments undertaken in areas such as Mawson Lakes. These communities include housing, retail centres and multi-storey-multi-function buildings in relatively high densities.

New fire stations and station re-alignments

The MFS regularly reviews Station locations to ensure appropriate resources can be rapidly deployed to emergency incidents. Adelaide is a growing city and expansion to the north and south combined with urban renewal (infill) has resulted in changing community risk profiles.

To address growth and emergent risks in Adelaide's north, the MFS has developed plans to build a new Command Station at Salisbury on a site located on the corner of the Grove Way and Main North Road. Building works on the Salisbury Command Station will commence in 2013-14.

Concepts plans have also been developed for a new station in the Mawson Lakes precinct. Mawson Lakes is an example of a new urban development that combines high-density housing, commercial areas and multi-function and multi-storey buildings. Land has been acquired by the MFS in 2012-13 for this purpose. Additionally the MFS is developing new hybrid appliances with both general purpose and aerial capability to respond to new multi-storey developments across Adelaide.

The South Australian Government has also planned for significant growth in areas in the north and south of Adelaide and in the Mouth Barker region of the Adelaide Hills. Increases in population in these areas will be matched by commensurate increases in private and commercial property development and economic activity. Continued growth will also increase risks to local communities associated with fire, road crash and other emergencies and the potential social, economic and environmental consequences. The MFS has developed forward plans for placing MFS Stations within these communities if required by government.

During 2012-13 the MFS commenced construction of the replacement Glen Osmond Fire Station. This facility is scheduled for completion in late 2013 and will improve the capability of personnel and equipment to respond to incidents for the next 50 years.



Ensure our statutory and legislative obligations under the Fire and Emergency Services Act are met

During 2012-13 the MFS made a significant contribution to the Holloway Review of the provision of Emergency Services to the South Australian community. This review will provide recommendations to the South Australian Government for revised emergency services governance and service provision arrangements.

PREVENTION

Minimise the frequency and impacts of emergencies

We aim to be recognised not just as an excellent emergency responder but also as an agency that reduces risks to the community. Although the MFS Community Safety and Resilience department takes a leading role in the development and delivery of risk assessment and education programs; all MFS personnel, and in particular our operational crews, contribute greatly to the prevention of fires and other emergencies in our community.



COMMUNITY SAFETY

The MFS Community Safety department holds responsibility for developing, managing and evaluating the agency's Prevention programs. These programs focus on engaging the community and other stakeholders to increase awareness of risk and deliver measurable improvements in community safety. Key services include community education, fire investigation, inspection and commissioning of building fire safety systems.

The Community Safety department is comprised of three Sections; Community Education, Built Environs and Fire Cause investigations. The following pages document the achievements of these sections during 2012-13.

Foster safer behaviours that reduce community loss

COMMUNITY EDUCATION

MFS operational crews and Community Safety personnel deliver a range of educational programs to foster safer behaviours and reduce preventable accidents and fires.

During 2012-13 MFS personnel delivered over 668 educational tours, visits and fire safety presentations. The audience for these presentations ranged from young primary school students to aged care residents.

The MFS stand at the Royal Adelaide Show engaged more than 18,000 participants over nine days. Major events such as the Royal Show provide the opportunity for the MFS to engage with the community and increase awareness of fire dangers and promote safer behaviours.



Juvenile Firelighters Intervention Program (J-FLIP)

The J-FLIP aims to provide quality fire safety education material to young firelighters, highlighting the consequences and risk of unsafe fire play, reduce re-offending and change unsafe behaviour. All J-FLIP practitioners have been provided with a laptop computer loaded with fire safety related educational material, training and internet access. These resources were provided through the generous support of SANTOS, Telstra and the Australian Professional Firefighters Foundation. These agencies partner the MFS to enhance the effectiveness of the program. During 2012-13 the J-Flip program targeting juvenile firelighters achieved a re-offending rate of less than 5%.

Winter Home Fire Safety

During the winter months the MFS responds to an increased number of house fires relating to the use of heaters and cookers. Last year approximately 80% of fires during winter were linked to cooking mishaps. At the start of winter the MFS Community Education section conducted a media release to provide information concerning household risks.



The MFS Community Education section also highlighted the importance of accurate fire reporting data which allows the causes of fires to be more readily identified. This data is captured by Station Officers who have attended home fires and recorded in the MFS AIRS data base.

Winter 2012-13 Statistics		
Fire Cause	Number of fires	Percentage
Cooking fires	221	79%
Home heating fires	47	17%
Electric blankets	6	2%
Clothes dryers	5	2%
Total	279	-

Wheat Bag Awareness

In early May, a NSW Coroner completed an inquest into the death of an elderly woman due to a house fire. It is believed the woman had placed a heated therapeutic wheat bag in her bed to warm it and then spent time in the lounge room, where she fell asleep.

The NSW Coroner found that the woman died in hospital due to the effects of smoke inhalation. Two additional NSW house fires have also been linked to wheat bags being placed in beds as bed warmers.

The NSW Coroner's findings prompted the MFS and Consumer and Business Services to issue a warning to the public ahead of winter; to never use wheat bags or pillows as bed warmers.



MFS Commander of Community Safety and Resilience, Greg Howard and South Australia's Deputy Commissioner of Consumer Affairs, Dini Soulio (pictured) issued a warning to the South Australian public shortly after the NSW Coroner's inquest findings were handed down.

A variety of MFS Home Fire Safety Fact Sheets are available via the MFS website.

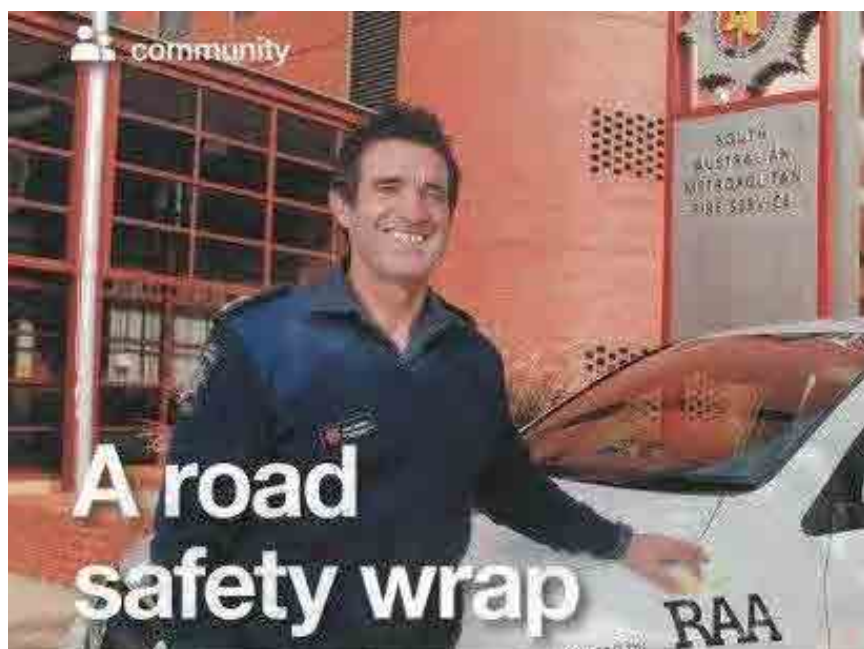
Reduce the number of young South Australians involved in road crashes

Road Awareness Program (RAP)

The Road Awareness Program provides a potentially life-saving educational program to senior high school students and other high-risk road users. There has been a significant and steady decrease in road fatality statistics in the age group targeted by the Road Awareness Program. People aged 16 to 19 make up 5% of the population, but account for 12% of all fatalities and serious injuries in South Australia. Also, young drivers have a significantly higher risk of death relative to the number of kilometres they drive, compared to other driver age groups. Seventy three per cent of young driver/rider fatalities aged 16 to 24 are male and 85% are responsible for the fatal crash they are involved in¹.

During 2012-2013 there were 20 fewer fatalities in the 16-24 year age group. Although further research is needed to quantify the role the RAP in this reduction the MFS is optimistic it is influencing student behaviours. Data for 2012-13 showed that pre-program approximately 60% of students self-classified as 'risk takers'. Post-program only <1% of participants self-classified as willing to take risks. This data suggests that the program is succeeding in fostering safer road behaviours

Through additional government support and thanks to sponsorship by RAA this program was presented to a total of 15,827 participants (132 presentations) from schools, sporting clubs and community groups.



Find out more about RAP and how your school can be involved by visiting www.mfs.sa.gov.au or calling the MFS Community Safety and Resilience Department on 8204 3611 (or 1300 737 637 for country callers).



¹ DPTI, 2013

http://www.dpti.sa.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0014/112334/Young_Drivers_and_Road_Safety_Fact_Sheet.pdf

Promote the adoption of cost effective fire safety solutions that protect lives

BUILT ENVIRONS

MFS personnel undertake inspections of public places to minimise any risk of fire and to ensure appropriate safety systems are in place. This includes smoke testing prior to the commissioning of new systems. MFS Built Environment section personnel also provide advice concerning fire safety systems solutions.



During 2012-13 firefighting crews, fire investigators and community safety staff undertook a total of 517 inspections and fire safety surveys. A further 76 investigations of hazard complaint sites were conducted by community safety personnel. There was a slight reduction in the total number of projects requiring alternate solutions; however, this reduction was more than offset by an increase in the number of major projects requiring extensive MFS involvement.

Major projects with which the MFS has been involved include the new Royal Adelaide Hospital, the Convention Centre and River Torrens redevelopment and the Adelaide Oval upgrade.



2012-13 Built Environs Activity Indicators

Activity	Number
No. of building development proposals assessed	152
Number of public places inspected	97
No. of education, health facilities inspections and fire safety surveys	171
No. of hazard complaint sites investigated	76
No. of fire alarm inspections and connections	249
% of building development assessments appealed	0
% of building development assessments completed within 20 days	100
No. of Booster/Hydrant Tests/Commissioning	158
No. of Building Fire Safety Committee Meetings/Inspections	164
Alarm Waivers processed	304
False Alarm reduction enquiries	0
Smoke Tests Conducted	17



Reduce the number of preventable fires through research and analysis

FIRE CAUSE INVESTIGATION

In 2012-13, the Fire Cause Investigation section conducted 195 post-fire investigations. One hundred and forty-one investigations were performed for fires attended by the MFS, a further 54 investigations were conducted for the Country Fire Service (CFS).

Unfortunately there were 10 fatalities associated with fires during 2012-13. Eight of the fire related deaths that occurred during 2012-13 were deemed to have been preventable. Our investigators undertake extensive analysis of these fires both to assist with legal investigations and to determine ways such deaths may be prevented in the future.

Fire related deaths during 2012-13 are summarised below:

- A person died in a house fire at Fulham. The cause was self-immolation and the person had a history of mental illness.
- A child died in a house fire at Burdett in which the house was destroyed. It is believed that the child accidentally dislodged hot material from an open fire place, which subsequently ignited nearby combustibles. No smoke alarms were fitted within the dwelling.
- A person self-immolated in an open area at Mount Gambier. The person died in hospital as a result of burn injuries.
- A person died in a house fire at Aberfoyle Park. The cause of the fire was due to unattended cooking.
- A person received 50% body burns in a house fire at Mile End. The cause of the fire was smoking in bed. This person died in hospital several days after the incident.
- A person self-immolated inside a vehicle at Flagstaff Hill. Extensive damage to the vehicle occurred.
- An elderly person died from burn injuries as a result of self-immolation in the rear of the person's property.
- A person was located, deceased, in a vehicle fire at Torrensville. Investigation is ongoing.
- A person died in a house fire at Barmera. Investigation is ongoing.
- A person died in a house fire at Ridleyton. The structure was destroyed. The most likely cause of the fire was smoking products.

Of the six (6) fire-related deaths that occurred in buildings, two-thirds occurred in structures that did not have working smoke alarms.

2012-13 Fire Related Fatalities – Smoke Alarm Use

Fatality	Number
Deaths in structures with working smoke alarms	1
Deaths in structures with inoperable smoke alarms	4
Deaths in structures without smoke alarms	1
Total	6

The Fire Investigation section also provides expert advice to Government and the community concerning the causes of fire. Fires that are investigated occur in a range of structures and in open areas including parks and fields. In addition to determining the particulars of the fire location, MFS personnel are required to determine whether fires are accidental or are deliberately lit.

2012-13 Causes of fires

Fire cause	Number	%
Incendiary	77	39.2%
Accidental	103	53.3%
Undetermined	15	7.5%



RESPONSE

Protect our community, economy and environment from the effects of fire and other emergencies

The MFS is the primary provider of structural firefighting services to South Australians in Adelaide and in major regional centres. The MFS provides an all hazards response including the management of urban search and rescue, hazardous materials incidents and road crash rescue in its gazetted areas

MFS personnel respond to a broad range of emergencies that include Road Accidents, Hazardous Substances, Structural Collapse and a broad range of rescue scenarios.

Ensure all emergencies are responded to effectively and with sufficient capability

METROPOLITAN AND REGIONAL OPERATIONS

MFS Metropolitan and Regional stations protect approximately 90% of the South Australian population. During 2012-13 the MFS responded to a total of 20,884 incidents. Of these, 4,544 were fires and 4,274 were rescues, the majority of these rescues involved road crashes.

MFS Responses 2012-13	
Response Type	Number
Responses to structure fires	1 302
Responses to vehicle fires	764
Responses to other fires	2 478
Responses to dangerous substances	723
Responses to rescues	4 274
Responses to fire alarms	7 044
Other responses	4 299
Total	20 884

Continuously review and improve our operational performance

We aim to improve our performance each year and identify lessons learned from all major incidents we attend. During 2012-13 the MFS undertook formal incident review processes for all major incidents that occurred including a house-fire where two firefighters were injured.

The MFS has developed a *Corrective Actions Register* through which all key lessons learned and required improvement actions will be managed.



RESPONSE: MAJOR INCIDENTS 2012-13

Each year the MFS responds to incidents that are considered significant due to their size, complexity or risks to the community. These major incidents often place many lives at risk and potentially result in many millions of dollars of economic impact through the destruction of infrastructure. Four major incidents attended by the MFS during 2012-13 are described in the following section.

Major Commercial Fire: Klemzig 23rd October 2012

On Tuesday 23rd October 2012 at 0909 hours the MFS was responded to a structure fire at a commercial property at 358 North East Road Klemzig.

The property was a play centre that catered for party functions for children. The premises included an open play area to the northern forward third of the complex with a mezzanine area to the rear. The open area included an array of partially enclosed play gym equipment for children. This play equipment was constructed primarily of galvanised tubing utilised as a supporting frame protected by soft foam type padding's with rope meshing and plastic tubes and slides included.

The first crew to arrive on scene was confronted with smoke and flame issuing from the roof air conditioning units. The large amount of foam and plastic within the building provided a high fuel load and potentially toxic smoke. Firefighters had to clear areas of the building before the fire could be brought under control.

The area of origin was determined to be the north eastern area of the kitchen with the point of origin determined to be the stove top where the occupier had left food cooking unattended for a period of time.



Train Derailment and Hazmat: Yunta 17th January 2013

On Thursday the 17th of January 2013 a train derailment occurred on the main Adelaide to Sydney rail line at Yunta. Approximately 30 carriages were derailed, with a number being damaged and spilling their contents. One of the containers was carrying 24 tonnes of an unknown white substance, which instigated a hazardous materials (HAZMAT) incident.



Yunta is in CFS area; however these crews were stretched as the Bundaleer bushfires were also occurring. As a result MFS appliance 559 was responded from Peterborough as well as the Regional Commander from Port Augusta. Due to the inability to identify the substance locally it was also decided to have a specialised HAZMAT team respond from Adelaide.

The team of two HAZMAT specialists arrived approximately five hours later. Following four hours testing using electronic equipment and chemistry apparatus, the substance was declared non-toxic.

Crews operated in difficult conditions with ambient temperature of around 60 degrees Celsius and with little or no shade and were also plagued by millions of large flies that descended on the crash site. On a lighter note a number of snakes decided to come out and have a look at the incident later in the evening. MFS firefighters from Peterborough were observed guiding these interlopers back into the bush with their boots.



Major Commercial Fire: Fulham Gardens 3rd December 2012

On Monday 3rd December 2012 the MFS was responded to a fire at a commercial property in Fulham Gardens. The premises included a multi-tenancy shopping centre consisting of seven shops. On arrival a butcher's shop was fully involved in fire with fire also noted along the façade of adjoining shops.



To prevent fire spread and extinguish existing flames, entry was forced into the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank and then through

to the north and west side of the Cheap as Chips premises using MFS breaking tools and a disc cutter. Multiple hose lines were utilised to extinguish the fire. First attack was through the front of the butcher shop and adjacent bakery, second attack through the front of Cheap as Chips and the third attack through the rear of the butcher's shop.

Heat from the fire resulted in significant structural damage to the steel roof rafters above the butcher's shop; the suspended ceiling supports in the same location and brick walls either side of the butcher's shop. The fire burned throughout the shopping centre roofing space, eventually resulting in roof collapse and ceiling drop in a number of tenancies.



Major Commercial Fire: Port Lincoln Target Store 13th January 2013

On Sunday 13th of January 2013 at 1529 Port Lincoln MFS crews responded to an alarm call at a Target store in Liverpool Street, Port Lincoln. 000 calls were received informing oncoming crews of a confirmed fire in the sleepwear section of the store. On arrival a



K99 (well involved fire) was transmitted. As the incident escalated MFS appliances and crew were deployed from Whyalla, Port Augusta and Adelaide. CFS appliances were also deployed from surrounding areas such as Lincoln, Cummins, North Shields and Coffin Bay. More than 40 firefighters were deployed for over five hours to bring the blaze under control.

At the height of the fire the wall at the rear of the premises started to buckle leading to fears of structural collapse. Due to the intensity of the fire and the complex internal layout of the store with numerous wire racks internal firefighting became too risky, so all activities were restricted to an external attack.

Firefighting efforts prevented lateral fire spread to a number of adjoining businesses, all of which recommenced trading shortly after the fire. Even though the Target store was completely destroyed by fire, Target accessed another premises and resumed trading within a short time. The cause of the fire was determined as deliberate and damage was estimated by police to have been in excess of half-a-million dollars.



Major Commercial property fire: Carter Holt Harvey Silo, Mount Gambier 7th May 2013

On Tuesday 7th of May 2013 at 0451 Mount Gambier appliances were responded to a silo fire at Carter Holt Harvey's (CHH) White Avenue Mill, Mt Gambier. The Mount Gambier region is home to one of the largest combined timber plantations in the nation, with the town area containing six timber mills. Three of these mills are operated by CHH, making the company one of the region's largest employers.

Operationally the crews attacked the fire by way of an internal deluge system followed by accessing water through two hatches. Cooling of the silo was also achieved utilising the Skyjet appliance as an external water tower. The wood chip product had to be emptied and simultaneously extinguished to minimise the chance of an explosion. This became a lengthy and involved task.

A total of 23 MFS Firefighters (five full-time and 18 retained) were involved in this incident. MFS crews were initially assisted by CFS crews from two local brigades and attendance by a metropolitan Commander and CBRN officer.

Carter Holt Harvey Management praised the firefighting operation and was grateful only one day's production was impacted upon.



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS/ICT

Advance our emergency and incident management capability

The MFS ensures that all major South Australian major events such as the Clipsal 500 and the Tour Down Under have relevant fire protection plans. This is essential given the number of events and the potential economic impact a fire would have at these events. These plans facilitate effective response and enhanced public safety in the event of a fire. The MFS prepares a number of operational response plans for major events held in Adelaide.

Team Spirit 2012

The annual State Exercise 'Team Spirit' was held on Wednesday 21st November 2012 at Keswick Barracks. The hypothetical discussion exercise (DISCEX) provided participants with a number of scenarios to discuss. The focus was on a catastrophic event that had State-wide impacts. The exercise explored the State's capacity to deal with a significant maritime emergency resulting in loss of life, injuries, large scale evacuations, people displacement and a significant impact on the environment. The MFS contributed to the writing and management of the exercise as well as being the initial Control Agency for the incident. The exercise examined government, agency and private sector crisis management procedures at the strategic level.

Operation Running Man 2012

The Communications Centre Business Continuity Plan was reviewed during 2012-13 culminating in exercise 'Operation Running Man' to test the processes within the document. The exercise was held at MFS Adelaide station and included a visit to the decant site at SA Ambulance Headquarters to familiarise operators with this alternate site. Representatives from other emergency services and SAPOL took part in the exercise which received positive feedback and has provided confidence that a full-scale evacuation can be successfully undertaken if required in the future.

Property Risk Information System Manager (PRISM)

The Property Risk Information System Manager is a computerised data management system that allows building risk data to be accessed in the event of a fire or other emergency. PRISM continued to be developed throughout the year with over 1500 sites and 2042 buildings now recorded on the system. The majority of the operational personnel have now been trained in the use of PRISM and the online tutorials ensure that competency in its use can easily be maintained. Further improvements in speed and functionality are planned for next year.

Community Risk Assessment

The MFS is a key stakeholder in the SA State Emergency Risk Management System Project which includes risk assessments being conducted in accordance with National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines (NERAG) for each of South Australia's ten State-level hazards, as identified in the State Emergency Management Plan.

During 2012-13 the MFS has contributed to a number of the risk assessment workshops conducted at Zone and State Level. As Hazard Leader for Urban Fire in South Australia the MFS is responsible for conducting a State level Risk Assessment Workshop in line with the process set out in the National Guidelines. Planning for the workshop has been ongoing throughout 2012-13 and the workshop will be held later this year.

Ensure South Australian emergency resources are dispatched within agreed industry standards

Communications Centre

The MFS Communications Centre is responsible for the call receipt and dispatch for each of the three South Australian emergency services. Our personnel respond to 000 calls and ensure appropriate resources are dispatched to all emergencies. During 2012-13 Communications Centre personnel took an average of 5.98 seconds to answer 000 calls. Approximately 95% of these emergency calls were answered inside of the target time. This level of performance helps ensure emergency crews are dispatched as quickly as possible and greatly enhances public safety.

2012-13 Call receipt and dispatch data		
	Target	Result
Average time to answer call (in seconds)	5	5.98
Service factor (% of time agreed call response standard was met)	90%	94.93%

During 2012-13 an additional 'E-Shift' was established. This strategy allowed the introduction of more flexible staffing in the form of a day work shift and has provided greater opportunity for all operators and officers to access training and professional development. This arrangement has also allowed for the provision of a monthly deployment which maps out required training, skills reacquisition and other important events thereby ensuring greater communication within the department.



A new position of Alarms Officer was also established during 2012-13. This position now manages all aspects of the Fire Alarm Monitoring, with an emphasis on providing a more efficient service to the commercial fire alarm technicians contacting the MFS. Feedback from the industry has been very positive.

Two additional work consoles have been installed in the main communications area to assist with the increased workload during extreme weather and other major events. The consoles are fully operational with the SACAD system implemented during 2011-12. These additional consoles provide an enhanced working environment for emergency call receipt and dispatch.

RECOVERY

Minimise the social and economic effects of emergencies

It is a strategic objective of the MFS to provide a recovery service that maintains the current low levels of economic and social, economic and environmental loss from fire and other emergencies. The effects of fires and other emergencies are often far reaching and enduring. The MFS aims to support the victims of emergency so they can resume their normal lives as quickly as possible. Recovery begins as soon as the MFS arrives at an incident.

The MFS recognises that members of the community need personal support during an emergency and the agency will continue to implement additional recovery services over the next five years. The MFS currently provides victims of fire and emergencies with a range of support services. This includes our 'After the Fire' initiative which aims to provide important post-emergency information including available support services. Our firefighters also provide direct personal support to affected members of the community. The MFS annually measures how often and how well we provide this essential function.

Provide direct support to victims of fire and other emergencies

Effective recovery is more than simply saving property. The MFS provides post-incident recovery support to members of the community and to emergency service personnel who often deal with the worst aspects of emergency situations.

Part of the role of MFS firefighters after any fire is to ensure the welfare and safety of victims of that fire. Our personnel assist in post-fire clean-up activities, fire cause investigation and provide documented resources that provide 'after the fire' recovery advice. The support provided to members of the community who witness or experience emergency incidents include access to MFS Employee Support Coordinators. This service is provided to any person who is emotionally affected by confronting or traumatic events.

Improve the safety, wellbeing and resilience of our workforce

Firefighters deal with the worst aspects of emergencies. Accordingly, the MFS aims to provide the best possible support to our own personnel and where appropriate, to members of other emergency services. The MFS ensures all employees are provided with access to an effective post-incident support process through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP).

Firefighters are frequently exposed to environments that include smoke and potentially toxic substances. The MFS provides employee access to a range of health and medical monitoring programs that contribute to the early identification of potential health issues.

During 2012-13 the MFS provided support and assistance to all firefighters who attended incidents involving fatalities to ensure their continued well-being and on-going ability to protect the community. This support included:

- Access to the Employee Assistance Program including Psychologists (Cognition) and Chaplaincy availability. During 2012-13 the EAP Program was enhanced through the development of a webpage in the MFS Members Only Website.
- Provision of EAP services for support of family members of MFS employees. This includes Peer allocation/contact during deployments and injury assistance. EAP support for family members was improved during 2012-13 through additional support services for families when staff are injured/incapacitated
- The MFS Peer Program, 80 trained peers available to provide immediate support for personnel. During 2012-13 Peer demographics were refreshed, new peers were recruited. A structured program for Peer training was developed that includes; induction, 3 year tenure, Psychological and First Aid training.
- CISM provided on-scene, via group sessions and community triage for major events. During the past year better monitoring capabilities for our operational staff were implemented through our SP129 “Exposure to Trauma” and the Operations Reporting system.

Wellness Program

The MFS provides a comprehensive wellness program as a part of its commitment to Work Health and Safety (WH&S) prevention strategies and Firefighter wellbeing. Aims of the program include; improving wellness and reducing injury and sickness

Participation in the program is voluntary, however, it continues to be well patronised well by personnel. The program represents a holistic approach to firefighter wellness and includes the following components:

- Physical fitness, core stability, strength training & conditioning
- Lung Function Testing
- Critical Incident support for firefighters involved in emotionally challenging or traumatic incidents;
- Employee Assistance including peer support training, absence contact, family support
- Externally provided psychological health services through Cognition
- Pastoral care provided by ITIM Australia Chaplaincy

LEADERSHIP

Demonstrate leadership and plan to meet future community needs

The Government of South Australia is actioning a Public Sector reform agenda that aims to 'foster high-performance leadership based on capability, accountability and results'. The MFS is strongly committed to developing innovative, flexible and responsive leaders through the provision of clear and realistic career pathways and through access to innovative, best practice leadership development programs. We believe that actively fostering, recognising, and promoting excellence improves organisational morale and success, and ensures we better serve our community.

Adopt a leading role in the development of improved fire and emergency services

Leadership Development

The MFS fosters the development of future organisational leaders through the provision of career long training and development opportunities. Future leaders are provided with access to Graduate Management programs through a range of Tertiary providers.

During 2012-13 MFS Regional Commanders attended courses conducted by the South Australian Country Fire Service to fulfil the legislative requirements to become Authorised Officers. This means that MFS Regional Commanders can now issue permits to burn where risks are identified within their region.

Following a major training analysis conducted across all MFS Regional stations a Regional Training plan and skills maintenance program has been developed ensure the ongoing maintenance of operational skills.

The MFS regularly provides expertise to other South Australian and National agencies and directly facilitates or assists a number of interagency programs and projects.

Awards and Commendations

Every year members of the South Australian Emergency Services are committed to improving the safety of the community. During 2012-13 a number of MFS personnel were granted National or State awards in recognition of achievements or efforts that are considered exceptional.

The Australian Fire Service Medal (AFSM) is considered the highest honour that can be bestowed on a member of the Australian fire industry. During 2012-13 two MFS employees were awarded the AFSM.

Robert Cameron Stott AFSM

Cameron joined the MFS in January 1976 and currently holds the rank of Commander.

Cameron was awarded the Australian Fire Service Medal for his commitment to operational and community safety, his fairness, equity and decision making.

Cameron has made significant contributions in the areas of firefighter and public safety. This has included the development of policies, procedures and standards that have greatly improved firefighter safety on the fireground. Cameron also contributed to higher standards of building fire protection that have enhanced public safety.

The South Australian community, firefighters of all ranks and the MFS in general have greatly benefited from Cameron's 36 years of service, leadership and mentoring.



Steven Allen Moir AFSM

Steven Moir joined the MFS in August 1978 as a firefighter and currently holds the position of Call Receipt and Dispatch Systems Manager.

Steve has helped lead the implementation of state-of-the-art communications systems across the South Australian Emergency Services Sector. He has managed the implementation of both the SA Computer Aided Dispatch (SACAD) project and the Government Radio Network (GRN). These significant projects have been implemented throughout South Australia with minimal disturbance.

Steve's endeavours have ensured excellence of service by the MFS Communications Centre and highlight his dedication to the MFS and the broader South Australian community.



L to R: Steven Moir AFSM, MFS Chief Officer Grant Lupton AFSM and Cameron Stott AFSM at the investiture

The South Australian Government also bestows the South Australian Emergency Services Medal and Ministerial Commendations in recognition of exceptional service. During 2012-13 MFS personnel who were awarded Commendations were:

Learning and Development Department

Station Officer Joe Hodgson, awarded a commendation for his vision in creating a training resource utilising the Vector Simulation Trainer and being jointly instrumental in creating the First Arrival Officer and Senior Firefighter Year 2 Development Program.



L to R: SO Robert Nairn, Deb Parsons, SO Joe Hodgson, Acting ACFO Peter Button

Station Officer Robert Nairn was awarded a commendation for developing the materials and methods of delivery for both the First Arrival Officer and Senior Firefighter Year 2 Development Program.

Deborah Parsons awarded a commendation for her dedication, commitment to and involvement in learning and development activities, and developing mechanisms for mentoring and coaching operational personnel through a new era of Nationally Recognised Training as offered through the Staff Development Framework.

Regional Operations

Retained Station Officer Andrew Higgins (Whyalla) awarded a commendation for actions at a structure fire at One Steel facility in Whyalla. One Steel management confirmed that business continuity would have been in jeopardy with the possible loss of tens of millions of dollars if not for the actions of Retained Station Officer Higgins and his crew.



L to R: Retained SO Andrew Higgins, ACFO Chris Smith, Retained SO Ian Roberts



Retained SFF Ian Borchard

Retained Station Officer Ian Roberts (Kadina) and Retained Senior Firefighter Ian Borchard (Wallaroo) were awarded a commendation for their prompt and precise actions, leadership and initiative. The actions of these personnel averted a major catastrophe at the Viterra Grain Storage and Distribution facility structure fire at Wallaroo.

Community Safety Department

Francie Tonkin, awarded a commendation for her sustained input and commitment to a diverse range of fire safety projects and initiatives, including the joint SA Fire Services campaign 'Smoke alarm Retirement Campaign', Harmony Day and Cultural Awareness Workshops, MFS Child Protection Policy and Procedures and Indigenous Fire Safety.



Francie Tonkin and MCO Allan Foster

New Zealand government citation

On Thursday, 20th of June a ceremony was conducted at the Angle Park Training Centre in the USAR shed to present Citations to representatives of the SA Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Task Force who were deployed as part of the Multi-Jurisdictional USAR response to New Zealand in February 2011.

The Citation was introduced by the New Zealand Government to recognise the efforts of those who assisted in the support of the response and recovery efforts arising as a result of the Christchurch earthquake disaster.

Prior to the commencement of the formal part of the ceremony, representatives from the participating agencies were given a tour of the USAR Skills Enhancement Facility. This included a showcase of the Task Force Base of Operations and self-sufficiency capabilities. All of the invited guests indicated their interest in USAR's capabilities and expressed their admiration of the expertise and professionalism demonstrated by the USAR team.



Those who were presented with the Citation were Peter McBean (engineer), Ryan Kennedy and Mark Virgin from SAAS, Wayne Palmer from SES, and Stuart Frawley, Roy Paparella, Simon Footner, Grant Schuster and Lawry Williams of the MFS.

The New Zealand Government Citation is shown on the left, adjacent to the Queensland Government Citation, which SO Lawry Williams was awarded as result of his deployment to the Queensland flood disaster in February 2011.



Promote our benefit and value to the community

In the current economic climate it is increasingly important that public sector organisations can demonstrate the value they represent. The MFS is committed to providing a high quality fire and emergency service that represents public value. We recognise the need to constantly review our outcomes, outputs and inputs to ensure we make the most effective and efficient use of our resources.

Fires and other emergencies have a significant social and economic cost to the community. The MFS aims to first and foremost save persons at risk of death or injury. Next, the MFS aims to reduce the economic impact of fires and other emergencies by maximising the capital values saved, reducing the property loss per person and minimising the economic impact. Finally, reflecting its value to the community, the MFS aims to minimise the impact of emergencies on the environment.

Employ consultative and environmentally sustainable business practices

Green Initiatives

The MFS has implemented a number of 'green' initiatives in line with South Australian Government environmental sustainability objectives. These initiatives include reducing our annual water and energy usage, employing more energy efficient station designs and increasing our solar energy generation.

Annual reductions in water consumption / usage

MFS is currently undertaking a feasibility study into options for further water recycling at MFS Headquarters, 99 Wakefield Street, Adelaide. This includes investigation of rainwater collection and recycling for use in firefighter training, toilet cisterns, and laundries.

Energy Efficiency

The long-term goal of the MFS is to exceed the South Australian Government target of reducing energy consumption by 25% by 2015 when benchmarked against our 2000-01 energy consumption levels. Our annual energy usage is described in greater detail in the Energy Efficiency Action Plan Report section of this document.

MFS energy consumption 2012-13				
MFS	Electrical Energy Use (GJ)	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tonnes CO ₂)	Square Metres	Intensity GJ/Sq. M
Baseline 2000-01	13 315	3 431	32 000	0.4160
Actual 2012-13	10 784	2 146	37 881	0.2846

MFS photovoltaic (solar) energy initiative

The MFS is actively contributing to South Australian Government energy reduction targets through a program of installing grid-connected photovoltaic systems at all new MFS stations and progressively retro-fitting existing stations.

The MFS has increased its solar photovoltaic standard from 12.5 to 16 kWh for all new fire station design. This solar energy will meet government targets and community expectations in lowering MFS power usage and carbon footprint. The new Glen Osmond Fire Station, currently under development/construction will feature a 16 kWh solar photo voltaic system. The total MFS generation of photovoltaic energy currently exceeds 100 kW.

Sustainable building design

All new MFS fire stations designs feature environmentally sustainable design features and materials which reduce running costs and increased asset life (past 50 years). This ensures maximum value to the community over their extended asset life.





PREPAREDNESS

Develop a sustainable organisation

The MFS must continually prepare to the highest standards to ensure excellence in the provision of emergency services to the South Australian community. This means ensuring our organisation employs a well-trained and developed professional workforce, equipped with modern resources and supported by an efficient emergency service organisation.

The current global environment poses many challenges for emergency responders. In addition to fighting fires our personnel respond to a broad range of emergencies that include road crash, urban search and technical rescue. Firefighters must also deal with threats including chemical, biological, and radiological (CBR) and other hazardous materials (HAZMAT) incidents.

Develop a workforce and organisational culture that is more sustainable and better reflects our community

PEOPLE AND CULTURE

In the current economic climate the MFS faces significant challenges to achieve a workforce that is more sustainable and better reflects our community. During 2012-13 the organisation created a new People and Culture portfolio to demonstrate a commitment to workforce and cultural renewal within the MFS. This portfolio will consolidate the development, implementation and management of key human resources strategies.

The MFS People and Culture Portfolio will hold responsibility for the agency's human resources including the recruitment, development and management of personnel. People and Culture must also address key risks associated with an aging workforce and developing strategies to promote workforce sustainability. Key priorities include:

- Achieving a more sustainable workforce age demographic
- Developing and implementing more flexible staffing/working arrangements
- Seeking reductions in MFS leave liabilities and costs
- Modernising the workplace culture and placing emphasis on customer focus, Public Value and a Safety culture.
- Developing strategies to identify and select talented personnel who may progress to accept future leadership positions within the MFS
- Improving our ability to capture and share operational successes and identify lessons learned.

The People and Culture portfolio also encompasses the MFS Learning and Development Department and Human Resources section.

Improve the operational performance of our personnel through a commitment to ongoing professional development and high performance

LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT

The MFS develops and delivers programs designed to enhance the ability of personnel to protect the South Australian community. The MFS is a Registered Training Organisation (RTO) and provides all operational personnel with access to nationally recognised training.

The MFS was one of the first emergency service organisations within Australia to provide access to Nationally Recognised competency based training through the Staff Development Framework (SDF).

During 2012-13 there has been a continued increase in voluntary enrolment rates in the SDF. This result suggests the MFS is providing high quality and relevant training. As of 30 June 2013 the MFS had issued 70 Certificate II in Public Safety (Firefighting and Emergency Operations) and 26 Certificate IV in Public Safety (Firefighting Supervision) qualifications to senior personnel with more currently being processed.

2012-13 Enrolments in VET		
Enrolments	Target	Result
Total number of personnel enrolled in VET	320	545
Mandatory personnel enrolments in VET	270	239
Voluntary personnel enrolments in VET	129	305
The total Units of study MFS personnel are enrolled in	1 500	2315
Units enrolled in on a mandatory basis	1 250	974
Units enrolled in on a voluntary basis	250	1340
Number of units completed	1000	1186

Incident Management Training – Station Officer’s Professional Development Program

The Station Officer’s Professional Development Program was designed to enhance the ability of officer’s to make decisions on the fireground. The program places officers in simulated environments that allow them to practice recognising fireground cues and patterns and execute appropriate courses of action in line with MFS decision making doctrine.



During 2012-13 the program was delivered to all Station Officers, Commanders and Assistant Chief Fire Officers. In total more than 400 officers of all ranks participated in the program. This program aims to maximise the learning that occurs from real life experience through reflective practices including case studies, post-incident review and lessons learnt. Feedback from participants suggests that this has been one of the most useful and popular training programs delivered by the MFS. A number of Interstate fire authorities have expressed an interest in attending the program and accessing course resources.

The MFS was also represented by Station Officer Graham Hughes at a national forum in Melbourne that aimed to enhance incident management simulation training. This forum allowed participants to share information concerning the effective use of training simulators and produced recommendations for future improvements. The MFS also provided key information that will allow future simulations to include replications of real developments such as the Holdfast Shores Marina precinct. This will allow MFS personnel to practice major incidents repeatedly in a simulated environment.



SPECIALIST PROGRAMS

Technical Rescue

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS) coordinates South Australia's Urban Search and Rescue (SA USAR) capability on behalf of the Government of South Australia. MFS personnel have been deployed to major incidents including the Christchurch earthquake and Queensland floods in 2011.



This year five MFS personnel, along with another four members of SA-USAR were presented with Citations by the New Zealand government in recognition for support provided.

The Technical Rescue section of the Learning and Development department holds responsibility for providing technical rescue training to MFS personnel and those of other South Australian emergency services organisations.

During 2012-13 the MFS conducted a series of USAR training programs. Outcomes included:

- A total of 80 MFS and interagency personnel were provided with enhanced vertical and confined space rescue skills maintenance training.
- 24 personnel attended the initial USAR Category 2 training course.
- 183 personnel have now been trained to the Category 2 USAR specialist level.
- 146 personnel were provided with Category 2 USAR skills maintenance training.

The training provided during 2012-13 enhanced the multi-agency response capability of personnel from the MFS, SAAS, SES, and the Department of Health and ensures we possess the capability to respond to major incidents locally, interstate and overseas if required.



USAR Trench Rescue Program – 2013



Brett Fisher, Technical
Rescue Instructor

During May, June and July 2013 SA USAR completed an Undertake Trench Rescue course. The course included participants from the MFS, Special Operations SAAS and the SES.

Undertake Trench Rescue was the last of the technical rescue competencies required to become fully fledged USAR CAT2 technicians.

The instructor group participated in a five day course to develop the skills and knowledge required to become a Trench Rescue instructor. This week also gave participants an opportunity to trial the practical scenarios. Two USAR instructors from Western Australia, who are developing their own trench rescue course, attended the program.

During the course participants were exposed to a number of different scenarios including:

- Getting to work with temporary/improvised shoring
- Shoring the trench with timber
- Rescuing a casualty using hydraulic Speed Shores
- Rescuing a casualty using ART Air Shores
- Using the Trench Box in a sand pit.

The final training scenario in the big trench involved the use of air shores, speed shores and performing a heavy lift scenario to free a trapped casualty. The course also gave participants an opportunity to brush up on their air monitoring, ventilation and confined space procedures.



Operation Aqua Deuce



On 21st November 2012 the MFS participated in a multi-agency exercise at the new Diver Derrick Bridge at Port Adelaide. The exercise included participants from, SAPOL STAR Group, SAAS, the MFS, and the MFS Special Operations Team.

The exercise was conducted in two parts with an exercise conducted for the specialist teams in the morning and the same exercise repeated in the afternoon for broader crew participation. In the afternoon exercise the MFS deployed the MV Gallantry and crews from Port Adelaide, Largs North, Woodville and Adelaide Stations. Participants were required to rescue a trapped worker from the Bascule Pit on the Bridge and this proved to be a challenging exercise due to the unique environment of the bridge structure and the weather conditions.

Organisers and observers of the drill were impressed with the way in which the rescue operation was approached and conducted. This exercise has provided a foundation upon which future multi-agency rescues can build.

Communications Centre Vocational Pathway



In July 2012 the MFS was successful in having the occupations of firefighting and emergency communications centre operations, and their associated qualifications, recognised as “declared vocations” with traineeship pathways for the first time in South Australia by the SA Training and Skills Commission under the SA Training and Skills Development Act 2011.

Over the course of the 2012-13 financial year, the traineeship program has been offered to all full-time firefighter and emergency communications centre personnel who are actively engaged in or entering a training program that has a pathway to the achievement of a full AQF qualification from Certificate II to Diploma level. As at 30 June 2013, 437 personnel were enrolled to complete their training under Australian Apprenticeship arrangements via a traineeship.

REGIONAL OPERATIONS PROGRAMS

Providing accessible high quality training and development opportunities to regional personnel presents a number of challenges. Regional personnel are provided with one allocated training night per week and cannot access many of the training facilities available to personnel in Adelaide.



The high quality of service provided to regional communities is reflective of the time, effort and commitment made by MFS retained personnel and the officers and instructor who put many hours into developing and delivering training activities.

Regional Recruit Development Courses

Regional recruits are provided with the opportunity to attend a development course at the MFS Angle Park Training Centre. A course was conducted from the 30th November through the 2nd of December with attendees from a number of regional



stations across South Australia. The course covered a broad range of content including basic firefighting skills, positive pressure ventilation (PPV), salvage and overhaul and occupational health and safety. At the conclusion of the program 10 recruits were assessed as having met the competency requirements to progress to the 12-month retained firefighter probation program.

Regional Operations also conducted a recruit 'Hose and Ladder' course over the weekend of the 26–28 April 2013 at APTC. Regional Operations Coordinators McIntosh, Dawes and Heffernan conducted the course for eight regional recruits from Victor Harbor, Port Pirie, Port Augusta, Whyalla, Berri, Renmark and Kadina. Assistance was given by Regional Instructors, Retained Station Officers McNaughton (Renmark) and Roberts (Kadina), and Retained SFF Scannell (Murray Bridge).

Regional Audit

MFS Preparedness programs include an annual Safety and Proficiency Audit of all 16 MFS Regional Stations. The purpose of this audit is to ensure all Regional crews can meet the MFS strategic goals and safely provide a professional fire, emergency and rescue response to the community. All Stations and crews are assessed against the same criteria with places announced in a number of categories.



All Stations and crews are assessed against the same criteria with places announced in a number of categories.

The results for the 2012 audit were as follows:

1. First Place – CHIEF OFFICER'S SHIELD MOUNT GAMBIER
2. Second Place – REGIONAL COMMAND SHIELD KADINA
3. Third Place - REGIONAL ASSISTANT CHIEF OFFICERS SHIELD PORT AUGUSTA
4. Most Improved KAPUNDA
5. Family Friendly VICTOR HARBOR

Regional command identifies the importance of coordination and cooperation with local emergency services to ensure the best response for local communities. During 2012-13 MFS staff participated in numerous interagency meetings, events and training exercises as well as attending ZEC, Bushfire Safety Committees and community events. Urban Interface training continued throughout Regional Command. This included training that enhances our capability to manage bushfire incidents that migrate into built up (urban interface) areas.



Ensure our operational stations, appliances and equipment remain safe and fit for purpose

CAPABILITY AND PERFORMANCE

The Capability and Performance Department contributes to the strategic direction of the MFS and supports all other MFS Departments with the procurement, distribution and maintenance of infrastructure, plant, vehicles, equipment and clothing.

2012-13 Milestones

During 2012-13 a new concept Technical Rescue Vehicle was rolled out at Adelaide Station greatly enhancing the MFS's capability to perform rescues at complex incidents where there are high levels of risk.

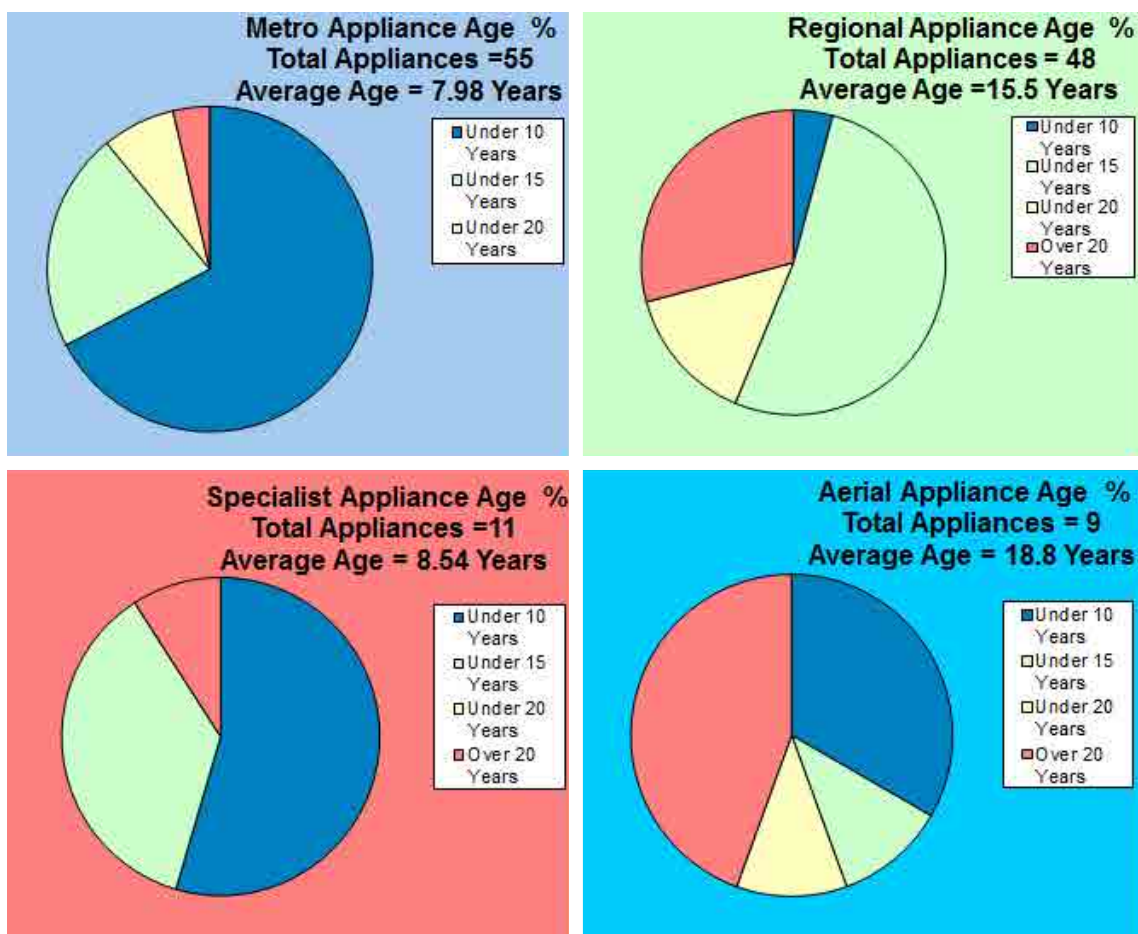
The Capability and Performance Department commenced a design and procurement process for five new 3000 litre Rear-Mount Appliances. Two of these new appliances will be configured as Pump/Rescues while the remaining three will be configured as General Purpose Pumps. These appliances are due for delivery in the first quarter of 2014.

A design and procurement process has been commenced for a new class of Combination Aerial Pumping Appliances. These vehicles have been specifically designed to provide fire and rescue services to Transport Oriented Developments that include multi-storey buildings as proposed in the Greater Adelaide 30 Year Plan. It is planned that these new vehicles will be delivered over the next three years.

The MFS has established that no fire appliance should remain in operational use for more than 20 years. Last year 16 appliances were identified as over 20 years old: four of these were aerial appliances; three were specialist appliances; and nine were General Purpose Pumps. During 2013-14 the MFS will roll out five new pumps and decommission five of the nine that are over 20 years old. This leaves only four Regional reserve fleet appliances over 20 years old. The MFS will also commence the Skyjet replacement program ensuring that the MFS Aerial fleet remains fit for purpose in response to the Greater Adelaide 30 Year Plan.

MFS Appliances ages					
	Under 10 Years	Under 15 Years	Under 20 Years	20 Years & Over	TOTAL N°
Metropolitan Appliance Age	67.3%	21.8%	7.3%	3.6%	55
Regional Appliance Age	4.2%	52.1%	14.6%	29.2%	48
Aerial Appliance Age	33.3%	11.1%	11.1%	44.4%	9
Specialist Appliance Age	54.5%	36.4%	0%	9.1%	11

MFS Fleet Data



MFS Skyjet Program.

Review of the 30 Year Plan for Greater Adelaide has identified a projected increase in the number of medium rise buildings within the metropolitan area. The MFS will require an enhanced Aerial firefighting capability to protect greater numbers of South Australians living and working in these multi-story buildings.

During 2012-13 the Capability and Performance Department undertook a consultation program to replace the current ageing 'Skyjet' fleet. An Aerial Scoping Committee was formed to establish clear priorities and business needs for new aerial appliances.

Specification documents were finalised and a request for tender was issued in mid-2013. A registration of interest was issued to the supply panel through Tenders SA with eight options offered from six respondents. Responses were assessed by the evaluation team and recommendations were submitted to both senior management and the Aerial Scoping group.

The MFS has awarded the contract to SASGAR Fire and Rescue who are based in Queensland and will provide a 'Metz' 20 metre ladder set with rescue cage on a Scania P360 Chassis with the current CP 31 cabin. The rear mounted 'Rosenbauer' NH45 fire pump will provide the required fire fighting master streams.

The MFS believes that the Medium Aerial program has resulted in the development of a world-class firefighting vehicle that will greatly enhance our ability to rescue lives and protect property and minimise economic losses.

Rescue Appliance

The MFS has successfully commissioned a purpose built rescue appliance to better meet the needs of the South Australian community in the areas of Road Crash Rescue (RCR), Heavy Rescue and Industrial and Confined Space Rescue. This vehicle carries state of the art specialised rescue equipment. Highly skilled Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) practitioners operate



such as vertical rope line rescue systems, heavy lift jacks, high pressure air bags, confined space ventilation and shoring systems.

The vehicle is based on the Scania P320 chassis which have served the MFS well. The body build was managed by the Capability and Performance Department and conducted by Bell Environmental in Victoria. Stowage solutions were undertaken by the staff at MFS Engineering, Angle Park. The lift up rear door offers enhanced protection for crews accessing and preparing equipment for deployment.

Based in Adelaide station, this vehicle provides significantly greater response capability than the rescue appliance that it replaces.

GP Pumps/ Pump Rescue

General Purpose Pumps and Pump Rescue appliances form the backbone of the MFS firefighting fleet. The MFS carefully manages the capability and efficient renewal of the fleet.

During 2012-13 a successful tender process was conducted for the build of General Purpose Pumper/Pump Rescue vehicles for the next five years. The successful contractor was Fraser Fire and Rescue, a New Zealand based company who have a proven record of building high quality appliances for the MFS.

These new appliances will be configured with a 3000 litre water carrying capacity that will enhance fire fighting in urban interface zones and areas with poor water supplies. Five of these appliances will be built and delivered into service by March 2014.

Appliance Maintenance

The MFS has established a target that operational capability is maintained at 100%. This means that 100% of appliances should be fit for purpose at any time. Throughout the 2012-2013 year this measure was achieved 100% of the time, with additional appliances available throughout the summer for task force deployment.

The maintenance of the MFS Heavy Fleet is undertaken at our engineering workshop facility at Angle Park and at regional centres where cost effective. The Engineering facility at Angle Park is also used for the servicing and commissioning of CFS appliances.

2012-13 Appliance Maintenance Statistics	
Servicing Regime as recommended by manufacturers specifications	Number
36 Month Major Service including engine, chassis, body and pump	36
12 Month Medium Service including brake test and safety inspection	53
3 Month brake test and safety inspection	258

GOVERNANCE

Provide effective governance and ensure Public Value

In addition to providing 'best practice' emergency services the MFS seeks to be an efficient business that represents value to the South Australian Government and community. As an organisation the MFS seeks to excel in service, innovation and business efficiencies through effective corporate governance.

Provide corporate services that meet or exceed expected standards of corporate governance, risk management and compliance

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (ICT)

Windows 7

The planning for an all of service upgrade to Window 7 operating system took place throughout the year. This required collaboration with SAFECOM ICT to arrange access for technicians during and after working hours, ensuring sensitive information was secure and agreement on a roll out plan and timeframe. The annual computer asset replacement was rescheduled to coincide with the upgrade to ensure the most up to date hardware was available to MFS staff.

MCT Data

Development of the Mobile Computer Terminals (MCT) in the appliances has allowed coded information to be transmitted from officers arriving at emergency incidents. The interface on the MCT reflects the information required in the Australian Incident Reporting System (AIRS) and when the incident data is transmitted, it automatically populates appropriate fields in AIRS. This greatly assists officers in reporting responsibility and provides accurate timely information to the Communication Centre.

The MCT data system was trialled in Adelaide Station on 201 and 203 for a number of months and has been proven to be effective. Further software updates which will increase the functionality of MCT are expected within the next 12 months.

MFS Website

During 2011-12 the MFS was re-designed in order to address the requirements for Web Content Accessibility as prescribed by the Federal Government. This requirement was to be met prior to December 2012. The launch of the more user friendly site coincided with the MFS 150th anniversary celebrations.

RISK AND SAFETY

The MFS employs risk management systems that are consistent with ISO 31 000 which constitutes the international standard. As an emergency service, principles of risk management are incorporated in all aspects of corporate activity from major planning to day to day maintenance activities. The MFS also embeds risk assessments into all departmental and agency reports including those submitted to the SAFECOM board.

Safety Culture

The MFS is committed to actively promoting the health, safety and ongoing wellbeing of our people. The MFS places equal value on the management of work health safety and injury management (WHS&IM) as it does with all other organisational functions in our mission to help protect South Australian lives, property and environment.

Risk Management and Systems Performance

The MFS continues to underpin its Work Health Safety and Injury Management (WHS&IM) system with risk management protocols compliant with ISO 31 000 and through quarterly performance reporting against objectives, performance indicators and targets.

Measurement tools including internal auditing, analysis of statistical data (incident/near miss/hazard/injury) along with investigation of operational incidents and accidents has assisted the organisation to regularly review of the effectiveness WHS&IM system for its ongoing improvement.

Safety and Injury Management Performance

No provisional improvement notices were issued by MFS health and safety representatives.

Although 3 notifiable incidents were reported to SafeWork SA no improvement or prohibition notices were issued.

New claims numbers were higher than the notional target bucking the downward trend that has been occurring since 2006-07. Appendix 2 provides detailed information in regards to safety performance targets.

Overall there was a 22% increase in claims expenditure and although income maintenance cost reduced by 3.7% there was an 84% increase in Section 43 lump sum (non-economic loss) payments.

During 2012-13 a Hazard Injury Reporting Management System (HIRMS) was installed in all Regional Stations. Training was provided across MFS Regional stations to support the implementation of this system.

Table 1WHS Legislative requirements

Occurrences pursuant to WHS Regulations	Number
Number of Notifiable incidents pursuant to WHS Act S38	3
Number of notices served pursuant to WHS Act s90, S191 and S195 (provisional improvement, improvement and prohibition notices)	0

Table 2 Agency gross¹ workers compensation expenditure for 2012-13 compared with 2011-12²

Expenditure	2012-13 (\$)	2011-12 (\$)	Variation (\$)+ (-)	% Change + (-)
Income Maintenance	743 837	771 976	-28 130	-3.65%
Lump Sum Settlements Redemptions-Sect 42	0	46 226	-46 226	-100%
Lump Sum Settlements Permanent Disability- Sect 43	546 003	86 434	459 569	+84.17%
Medical/Hospital Costs combined	617 035	599 538	17 497	+2.84%
Other	110 869	71 787	39 082	+35.25%
Total Claims Expenditure	2 017 745	1 575 961	157 596	+21.89%

¹ before 3rd party recovery

² information available from SIMS (for detailed advice on data extraction contact PSWR)

HUMAN RESOURCES

The MFS is a public sector agency and operates within the Commissioner for Public Employment's Standards for the South Australian Public Service.

The MFS employs over 1,100 personnel and although the majority of these are firefighters they also include many non-uniformed personnel employed under different awards and conditions. Full-time firefighters work under shift conditions while our retained personnel often have other primary employers.

Human Resources Management

The MFS provides a safe and effectively managed workplace. Currently the MFS manages the recruitment of firefighters and promotion of officers with the assistance of 'out posted' SAFECOM Human Resources specialists.

Some of our management functions are supported by external providers including SAFECOM and Shared Services. These functions include:

- Payroll
- Management of leave entitlements
- Employee safety and welfare

Workforce planning

We consider our professional workforce a major strength. However, our workforce is also aging and the replacement of highly trained and experienced personnel will pose significant challenges. Many of our long serving personnel have accrued significant leave balances during their careers while others are developing health issues associated with age. Current recruitment strategies are not impacting significantly on the full-time age profile. The average age of full-time recruits has been in the mid-thirties for most of the past decade. Although these individuals bring many useful skills they also have potentially shorter operational career prospects than younger recruits

These issues require careful consideration and effective management to ensure the MFS maintains required workforce numbers while remaining within budgetary constraints.

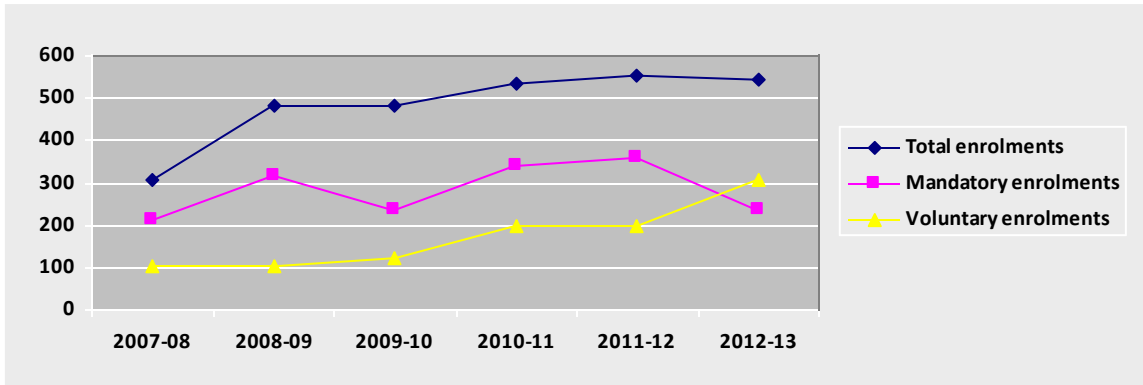
Firefighter Recruitment and Promotions

No firefighter recruitment was undertaken during 2012-13. However, a major review of recruitment processes was undertaken in preparation for high recruitment demand over the next three years.

It is projected that the MFS will undertake firefighter recruitment during the second half of 2013-14. It is also envisaged that a limited number of officer promotions will be made.

Human Resources Development

The MFS provides all operational personnel with access to Vocational and Educational Training (VET) opportunities through the Staff Development Framework. The total number of personnel enrolled in VET training by the MFS has increased in four out of the last five years. Although a positive outcome this trend is likely to place pressure on MFS training resources and expenditure.



Equal Employment Opportunity Programs

As an equal opportunity employer, the MFS is committed to employing on merit regardless of race, gender, sexuality, marital status, age for all positions within the organisation. Although the physical demands of firefighting require applicants to possess certain attributes, the MFS has made considerable effort to ensure all selection processes are merit-based. Particular focus has also been given to attracting members of our community who have been traditionally under-represented.

Additional Human Resources data for 2012-13 is included in Appendix 1.



PARTNERSHIPS

Kingdom of Tonga Fire Service - Sustainable Development Program

The MFS has participated in a sustainable development program with the Kingdom of Tonga Fire Service since 2002. This program aims to improve fire and emergency service provision in Tonga as part of the Australasian Fire and Emergency Services Authorities Council's (AFAC) commitment to provide support to South Pacific Island Nations.

The Tonga Fire Service sustainable development program is provided in cooperation with the Pacific Islands Fire Services Association (PIFSA). PIFSA is a non-profit network made up of fire and emergency services within the Pacific Region. Membership is open to Fire and Emergency Services of Pacific Island countries and territories within the region.

PIFSA Members work to actively support the building of safer and more resilient Pacific Island nations and communities by improving the technical and institutional capacity of Fire and Emergency Services in order to enhance levels of fire protection, community safety and fire and emergency management through an integrated approach with national and regional partners.

During 2012-13 MFS staff visited Tonga as a result of an urgent request by the Commissioner of the Tonga Fire Service (TFS) for the MFS to provide assistance with critical repairs to TFS fire fighting vehicles which had become unserviceable and also to provide training programs to the officers and firefighters of the TFS.



Training programs delivered to the Officers and Firefighters of the TFS during the visit include the following:

1. A *Compartment Fire Behaviour Course* provided to Officers and Firefighters. This one day course included classroom based theory sessions and practical demonstrations. The program was delivered twice to accommodate the number of staff attending.
2. A *First Arrival Officers' Course* provided to Officers and crew commanders. The program included an introduction to a standardised system of Command and Control based on the Australian Interservice Incident Management System (AIIMS) the program was delivered twice to accommodate the number of staff attending.
3. A *Road Crash Rescue Awareness Course* including both theoretical and practical components provided to Officers and Firefighters.
4. TFS firefighters and mechanics were also provided with training on the operation and maintenance of firefighting pumps.
5. A Tactical Exercise incorporating elements of the three training programs was also conducted.



Designer of Adelaide Fire Station visits ahead of Open House Adelaide

In the first weekend of May, Adelaide Fire Station was one of 55 iconic Adelaide buildings to open its doors to the public.

The Open Day events were part of History SA's Open House Adelaide initiative. More people than anticipated turned up on Saturday, 4th May and Sunday 5th May to view Adelaide Station's architecture. It is estimated that A Shift and B Shift assisted a crowd of about 500 people over the two days, with Open House Adelaide reporting that Adelaide Station was one of the most popular Adelaide buildings visited during the weekend.



A few days before the event, Adelaide Station's original architect, Rod Roach (pictured, in front of station) kindly dropped in to MFS Headquarters to help promote Open House Adelaide with a photograph for The Advertiser.

Red Nose Day Launch – Adelaide Station

Red Nose Day, held annually on the last Friday in June, is the major fundraiser for SIDS and Kids. Funds raised through Red Nose Day activities assist SIDS and Kids in providing vital services and programs to the Australian community.

The Red Nose Day parade is held one fortnight prior to Red Nose Day and serves to raise awareness of fundraising activities and the SIDS and Kids Safe Sleeping program



A redevelopment in the Adelaide Central Business District recently left the SIDS and Kids without their usual starting point for the parade. Following a request from parade organisers the MFS offered the use of Adelaide Station as a starting point for the Red Nose Day parade. MFS personnel welcomed SIDS and Kids volunteers, children and parents, His Excellency the Governor Kevin Scarce, Kids CEO Dr Samantha Mead and the SA Police Band.



CAPITAL, ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The MFS maintains 16 Fire Stations in regional centres and 20 Fire Stations in metropolitan Adelaide including Adelaide Station in the CBD as well as Angle Park Learning and Development Centre facility.

The MFS develops plans for new stations as our population grows and to replace existing stations before they become too old to function effectively.

New stations and redevelopments

Redevelopment of the Glen Osmond Fire Station Site continued during 2012-13. This new facility, scheduled for completion in late 2013 will improve working conditions and capability.

Concepts plans have been developed for a realignment of fire stations in Adelaide's northern suburbs. This includes replacement of the existing Salisbury station. This station (and land) has been programmed for replacement with MFS funds in the period 2013 - 2015.



MFS Wall of Remembrance

As part of the MFS 150th commemoration activities a Wall of Remembrance was commissioned to pay homage to firefighters who have lost their lives in MFS service. The wall is located next to the front entrance of Adelaide Station on Wakefield Street and records the names of ten firefighters who died serving the South Australian community.



Effectively allocate our budget and operate within it

MFS FINANCES

The MFS manages financial resources in collaboration with the SAFECOM Financial Services Branch. The MFS is a public sector agency and operates under the South Australian Department of Treasury and Finance Financial Management Framework and Treasurer's Instructions. Like all Public sector agencies, the MFS is accountable under increasing stringent audit standards overseen by the Auditor-General's Department.

The goal of MFS Financial Services is to monitor and measure all financial outcomes against current strategic service standards so that the Corporation will be able to ensure compliance with Australian Accounting Standards, Treasury Accounting Policy Statements, Audit requirements and other relevant Government policy.

During 2012-13, MFS Financial Services delivered the following outcomes:

- Provided accurate, informative and timely reporting in compliance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Financial Management Framework, including the Treasurer's Instructions, to the MFS, external stakeholders and other parties.
- Facilitated meaningful and accurate budgetary planning which is consistent with the corporate objectives of the MFS, the Emergency Services sector, the Justice Portfolio and the whole of Government budget and monitoring system.
- Ensured the development of informative 2012-13 internal reports through training, advice and consultation.
- Developed draft corporate governance principles and practices for the MFS consistent with the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission.

MFS Financial Performance

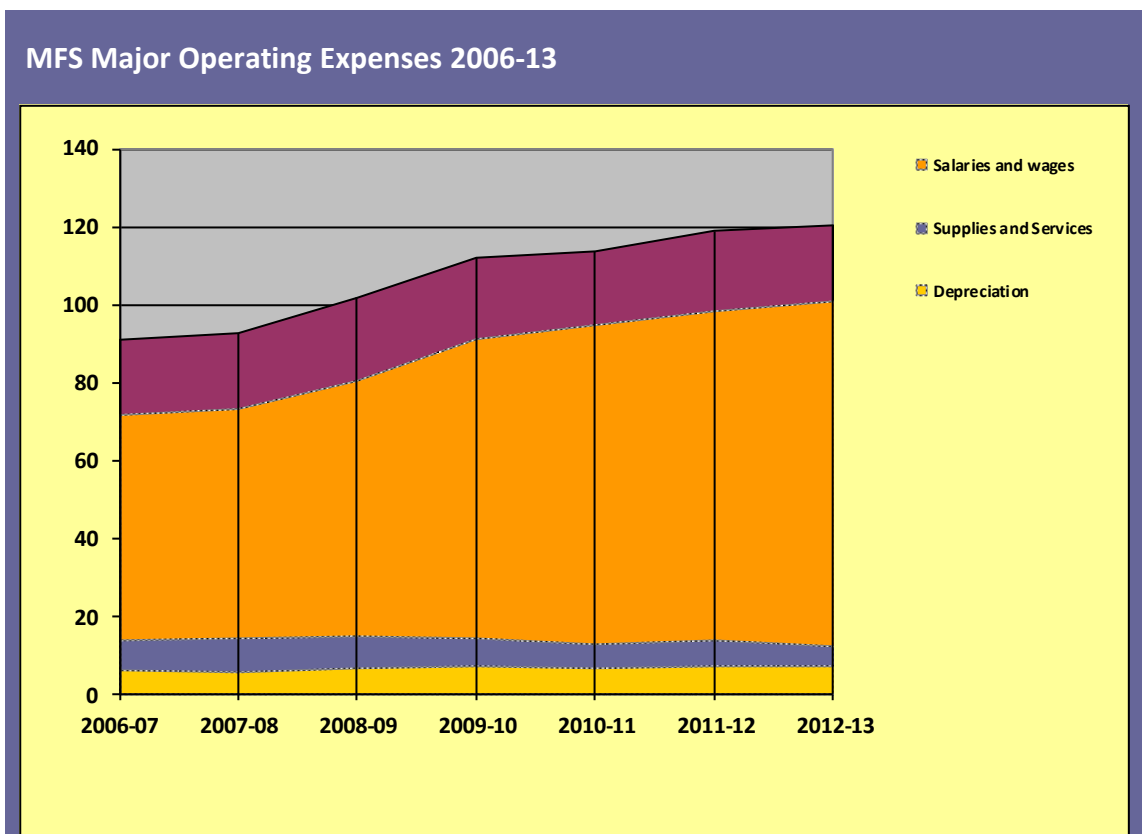
It is a MFS priority to provide effective governance and ensure public value. Significant efforts are made to ensure public funds are managed prudentially and expended where they will produce the greatest community benefit.

For 2012-13 the MFS received an unmodified Independent Auditor's Report for financial statements under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

Additional information concerning MFS Financial Results may be found in Appendix 7: Financial Results.

Agency Costs (\$1000s) 2006-13							
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Total Agency	90 874	92 577	101 680	111 958	113 603	118 898	120 293
Total Supplies & Services	12 228	12 871	13 658	12 257	11 251	14 034*	12 457*
Government Radio Network (GRN)	1 486	1 565	1 442	1 828	1 566	*	*
Total Supplies and Services & GRN costs	13 714	14 436	15 100	14 085	12 817	14 034	12 457
% of Total Agency	15.2%	15.6%	14.8%	12.6%	11.3%	11.8%	10.4%
Total Employee Benefits (\$1 000s)	71 508	72 725	80 284	90 996	94 337	98 019	100 809
% of Total Agency	78.6	78.6	78.9	81.2	83	82.4	83.8
Depreciation	5 652	5 403	6 296	6 877	6 449	6 719	7 027
% of Total Agency	6.2	5.8	6.3	6.2	5.7	5.8	5.8
Income	6 155	8 457	6 822	6 034	6 664	6 467	5 755
Net Cost of Services	84 719	84 120	94 858	105 924	106 939	112 431	114 538

*From 2011-12 GRN costs were incorporated within the MFS Total Supplies and Services Costs.



Proactively seek efficiencies

MFS EFFICIENCY DIVIDEND STRATEGIES

The MFS is required to identify and implement efficiencies to the monetary value of \$741 000 during 2013-14. Additional efficiencies are required for the 2014-15 financial year.

The MFS has identified a number of potential efficiency strategies and is now undertaking a review of all departmental staffing and programs against key organisational priorities so that strategies with the least impact on community outcomes can be identified.

Potential efficiencies have been identified in the following areas:

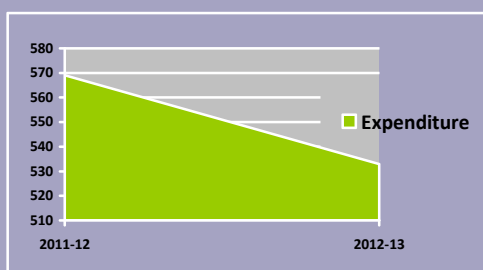
- Reductions or elimination of programs (and the consequences)
- Modifications to program staffing models including the use of different staffing levels or staffing mix or the reallocation of staff to higher priority programs
- Reduction of on-costs including overtime, recalls, leave and staff travelling costs
- Reductions in infrastructure or resource costs, for example; vehicles, computers and phones.

Data is also being collected concerning potential retirements/separations projected over the next three years. This is to ensure that if and when FTE reductions are required, these occur in the first instance through natural attrition.

Efficiencies identified during 2012-13

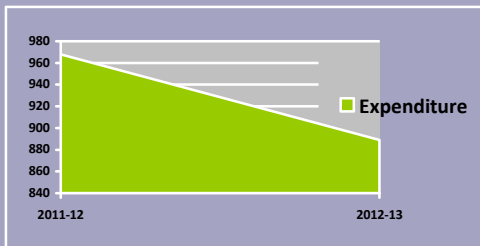
The following section illustrates efficiencies identified during 2012-13 against targeted cost-centres.

1. Expenditure on communications (including phones)



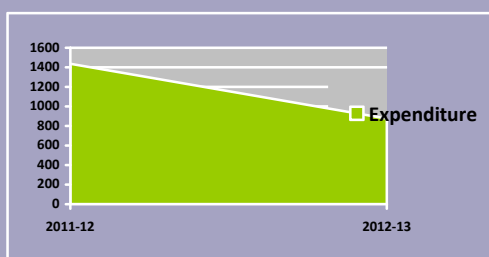
Total saving	\$36K
Percentage reduction	6.5%

2. Expenditure on computing costs



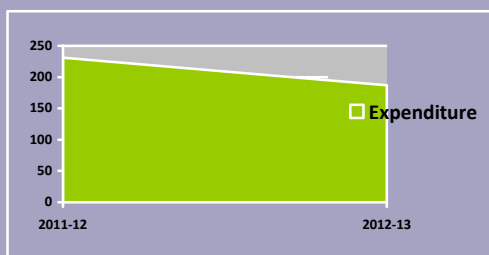
Total saving	\$79K
Percentage reduction	8.2%

3. Expenditure on consultancy, contractor and legal fees



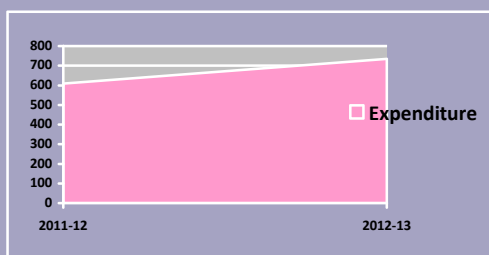
Total saving	\$560K
Percentage reduction	39%

4. Expenditure on consumables



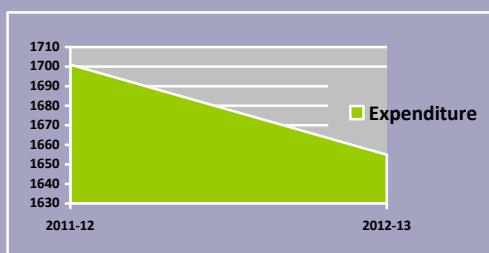
Total saving	\$76K
Percentage reduction	6.5%

5. Expenditure on energy



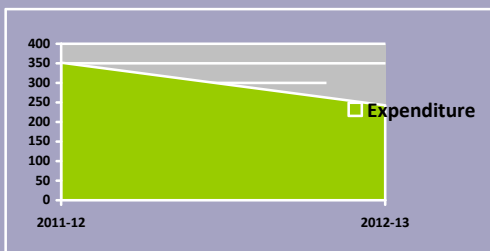
Increase	\$126K
Percentage increase	21%

6. Expenditure on Government Radio Network



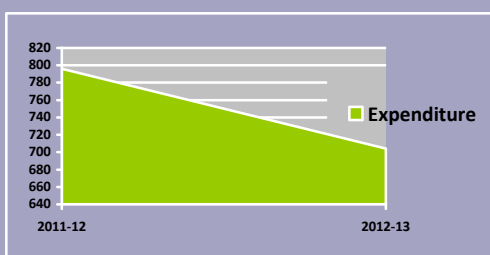
Total saving	\$46K
Percentage reduction	3.2%

7. Expenditure on insurance premiums



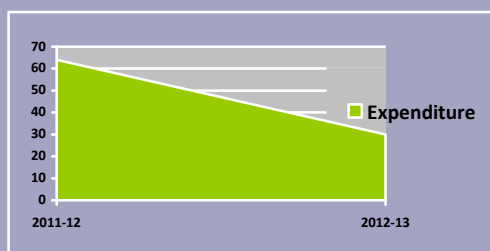
Total saving	\$109K
Percentage reduction	31%

8. Minor plant and equipment



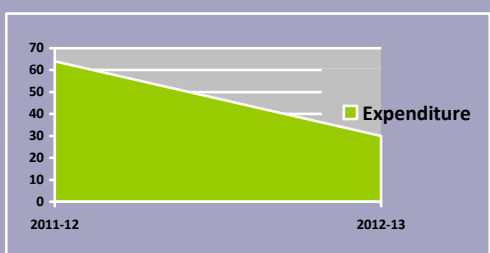
Total saving	\$92K
Percentage reduction	12%

9. Operational costs



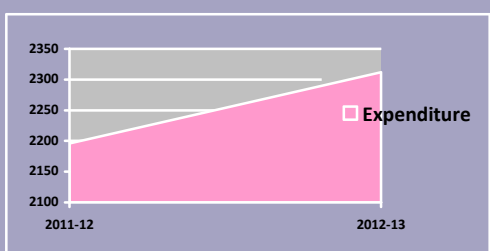
Total saving	\$34K
Percentage reduction	53%

10. Operating lease costs



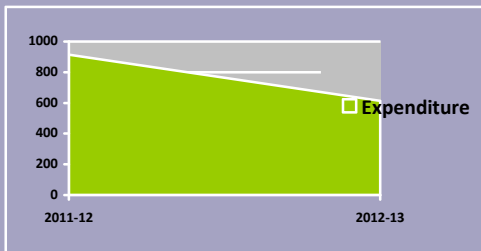
Total saving	\$34K
Percentage reduction	53%

11. Repairs and maintenance



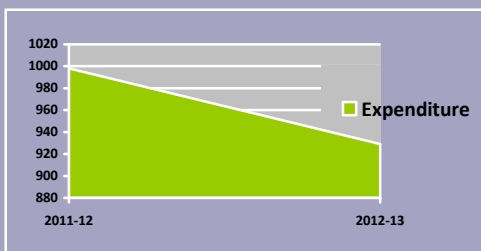
Increase	\$116K
Percentage increase	5.3%

12. Travel and training



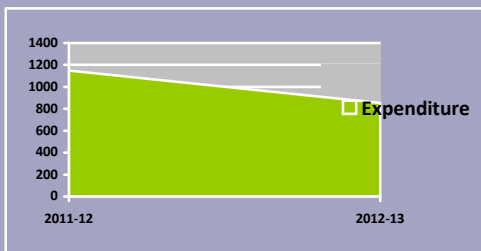
Total saving	\$301K
Percentage reduction	30%

13. Uniforms and PPE



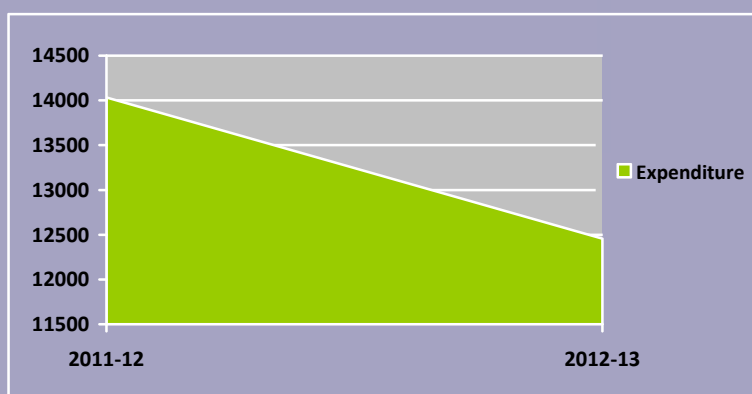
Total saving	\$69K
Percentage reduction	7%

14. Other expenses



Total saving	\$298K
Percentage reduction	26%

9. Total expenditure on targeted cost-centres



Total saving	\$1577K
Percentage reduction	11%

Modernise agency policy and procedure

Review of key Standard Operating Procedure

The MFS is currently reviewing and modernising the agency's hierarchy of documentation. The agency aims to ensure that procedures are:

- Current
- Simple and concise
- Easily understood
- Consistently adopted and applied
- Regularly practiced in realistic settings

During 2012-13 the MFS undertook a major review of SOP 12 COMMAND AND CONTROL PROCEDURE AT INCIDENTS. The update of this procedure is linked to incident management training programs including the First Arrival Officer Development Program.



APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: EMPLOYEE DATA

The MFS employs a mix of fulltime firefighters, retained firefighters and non-uniformed corporate and support staff. The following section provides key data concerning the current MFS workforce. Please note that these tables provide data as of the last pay period for the financial year and documents employee data as of that day. Data may differ from published staffing levels published on different dates.

Employee Data

Persons	1 149
FTE's	947.69

FTE's by Gender		
Gender	% Persons	% FTE
Male	94.95	95.31
Female	5.05	4.69

Number of Persons Separated from the agency during the last 12 months	48
--	----

Number of Persons Recruited to the agency during the 12-13 financial year	44
--	----

Number of Persons Recruited to the agency during the 12-13 financial year AND who were active/paid at June 2013	38
--	----

Number of Persons on Leave without Pay at 30 June 2013	8
---	---

Total Days Leave Taken	
Leave Type	2012-13 (Days)
1) Sick Leave Days Taken	12 056.98
2) Family Carer's Leave Days Taken	614.61
3) Miscellaneous Special Leave Days	695.49

Status of Employees in Current Position as at June 2013					
FTE's					
Gender	Ongoing	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
Male	900.8	0	2.4	0	903.2
Female	41.99	2	0.5	0	44.49
Total	942.79	2	2.9	0	947.69

Status of Employees in Current Position as at June 2013

Persons

Gender	Ongoing	Short-term contract	Long-term contract	Casual	Total
Male	1088	0	3	0	1091
Female	55	2	1	0	58
Total	1143	2	4	0	1149

Number of Employees by Salary Bracket

Salary Bracket (per annum)	Male	Female	Total
\$0 - \$53,199	214	22	236
\$53,200 - \$67,699	54	8	62
\$67,700 - \$86,599	528	26	554
\$86,600 - \$109,299	260	2	262
\$109,300+	35	0	35
Total	1091	58	1149

Number Of Executives By Status In Current Position, Gender And Classification

Classification	Ongoing		Term Tenured		Term Untenured		Other		Other		Total				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Male	% of total Execs	F	% of total Execs	Total
EXEC0B	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	1
EXEC0C	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	1

Number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Employees

Salary Bracket	Aboriginal Employees		Total employees		Aboriginal employees (%)	
\$0 - \$53,199	0	0	236	0	0	0
\$53,200 - \$67,699	0	0	62	0	0	0
\$67,700 - \$86,599	1	0	554	0.18	0	0
\$86,600 - \$109,299	1	0	262	0.38	0	0
\$109,300+	0	0	35	0	0	0
Total	2	0	1149	0.17	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	2	100

Cultural and Linguistic Diversity

Name	Male	Female	Total	% of Agency
Number of Employees born overseas	35	3	38	3.31
Number of Employees who speak language(s) other than English at home	4	0	4	0.35

Total Number of Employees with Disabilities (According to Commonwealth DDA Definition)

Male	Female	Total	% of Agency
0	1	1	0.1

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

Note: MFS has commenced implementation of an individual performance management and review system on a trial basis.

Types of disability (Where Specified)

Disability	Male	Female	Total	% of Agency
Disability Requiring Workplace Adaptation	0	1	1	0.1
Physical	0	1	1	0.1
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

Flexible Arrangement	Male	Female	Total
Purchased Leave	0	0	0
Flexitime	8	20	28
Compressed Weeks	0	0	0
Part-time	209	18	227
Job Share	0	2	2
Working from Home	0	0	0

Accredited Training Packages by Classification

Accredited Training Package Qualifications Completed

	Qualifications	Units
Certificate II		
Certificate III	37	444
	23	253
Certificate IV	22	242
Total		

Employee Age Profiles

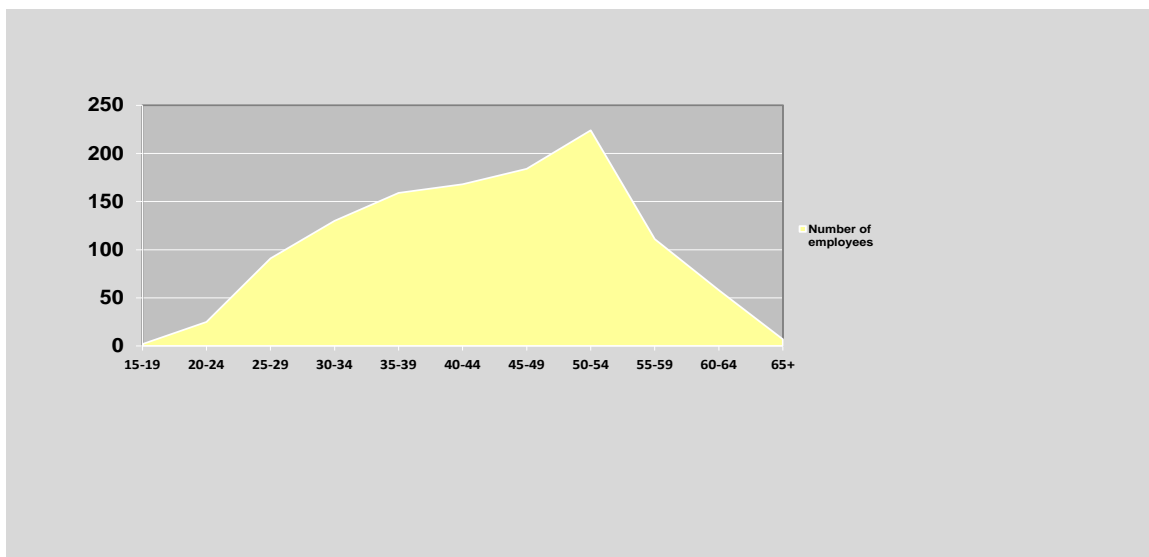
Like most other South Australian Public Sector organisations the MFS has an aging workforce demographic. This workforce aging extends across all employment classifications.

However, because of the physically demanding nature of most operational firefighting roles, this aging demographic presents unique challenges to the MFS.

Total Employees Age Profiles

The total MFS workforce shows an aging demographic profile. Our total workforce is comprised of three categories; full-time firefighters who comprise approximately 77% of the total workforce; retained firefighters (19%), and non-uniformed support staff (4%). Each workforce category shows significant signs of aging, suggesting that the MFS must plan for the loss of significant corporate memory and expertise in the short to medium term.

Number of Employees by age and gender				
Age Bracket	Male	Female	Total	% of Total
15 - 19	2	0	2	0.17
20 - 24	21	4	25	2.16
25 - 29	79	12	91	7.85
30 - 34	125	5	130	11.22
35 - 39	150	9	159	13.72
40 - 44	161	7	168	14.5
45 - 49	178	6	184	15.88
50 - 54	219	5	224	19.33
55 - 59	107	4	111	9.58
60 - 64	56	2	58	5
65+	7	0	7	0.6
Total	1105	54	1159	100



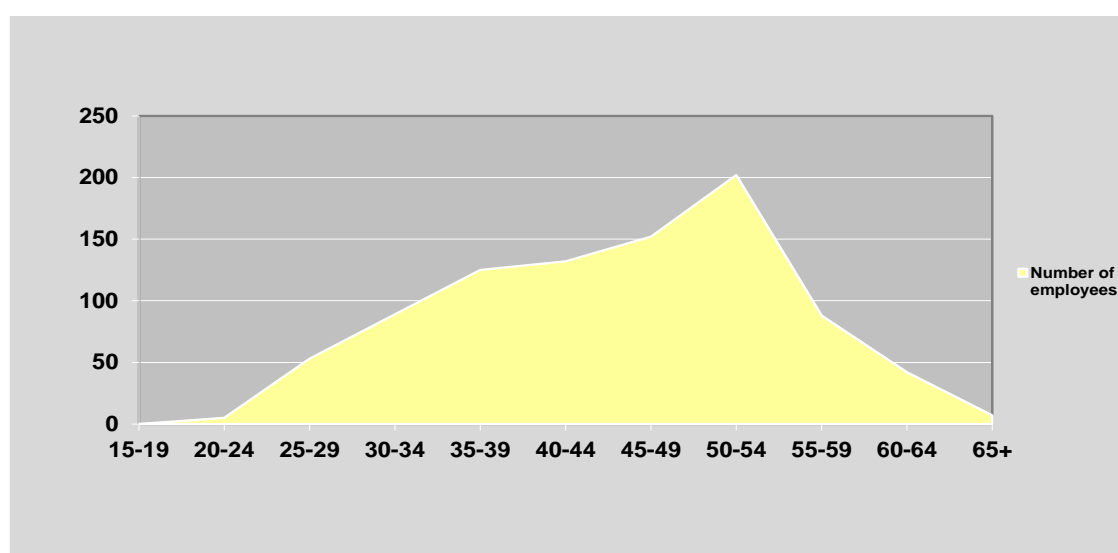
Full-time Firefighter Age Profiles

The full-time age profile is symptomatic of an aging workforce. Approximately 55% of the current fulltime firefighter workforce is over the age of 45 and of those 15% are over the age of 55. Considering that firefighting is a physically demanding occupation this data suggests that the MFS may face both large numbers of highly experienced personnel retiring or requiring non-operational roles in a relatively short period of time.

A large percentage of the aging workforce is currently employed as Station Officers or higher ranks. Large scale separations of these personnel will prove difficult to address given the time and resources required to develop new officers. Current recruitment strategies are not impacting significantly on the full-time age profile. The average age of full-time recruits has been in the mid-thirties for most of the past decade. Although these individuals bring many useful skills they also have potentially shorter operational career prospects than younger recruits. Given the demanding nature of firefighting as an occupation, the MFS will need to analyse the reasons why younger applicants are less likely to be successful in contesting recruitment processes.

Full-time Firefighters by age and gender

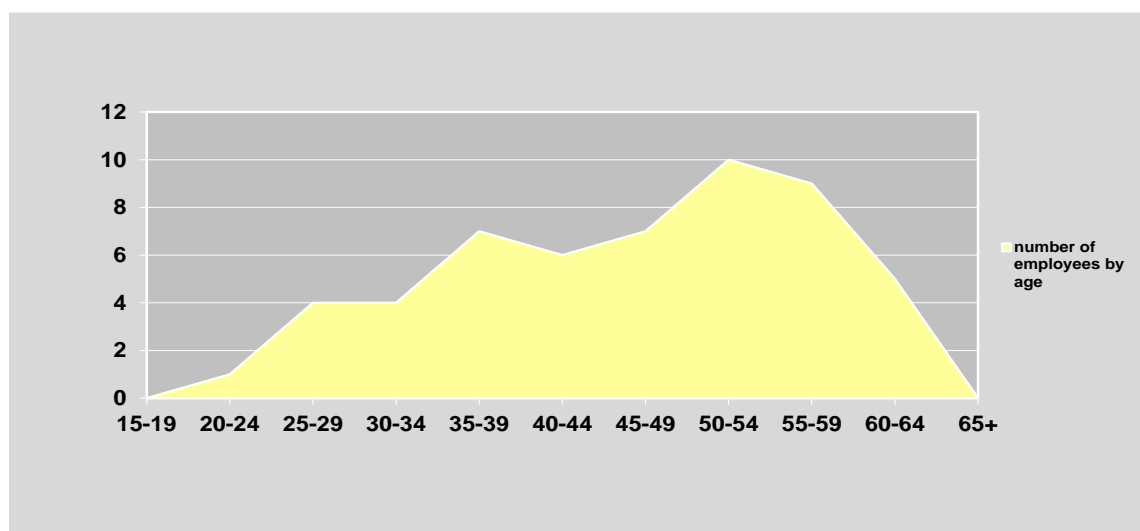
Age Bracket	Male	Female	Total	% of Total
15 - 19			0	0
20 - 24	5	0	5	0.56
25 - 29	48	5	53	5.94
30 - 34	85	4	89	9.98
35 - 39	121	4	125	14.01
40 - 44	129	3	132	14.8
45 - 49	151	1	152	17.04
50 - 54	201	1	202	22.65
55 - 59	88	0	88	9.87
60 - 64	42	0	42	4.71
65+	4	0	4	0.45
Total	874	18	892	100



Retained Firefighter Age Profiles

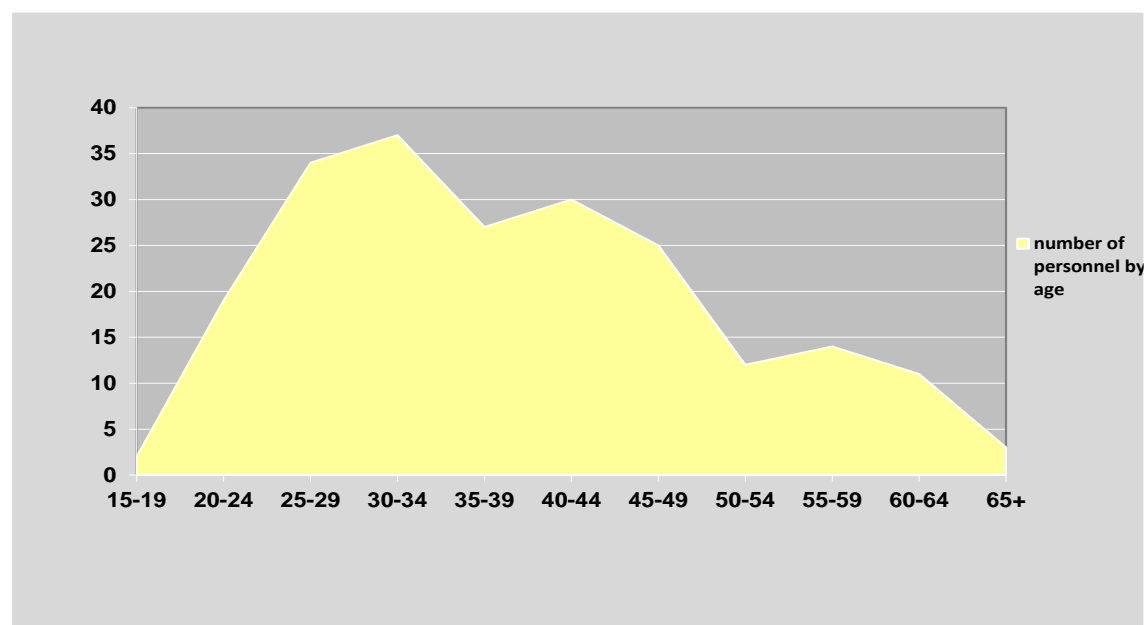
The Retained workforce shows an acceptable age profile given the difficulties associated with recruiting and retaining adequate numbers of regional staff. Although approximately 30% of Retained personnel are above 45 years of age; the majority of these firefighters are between 45 and 50 and are likely to remain active in the medium term unless external factors impact on their availability. Accordingly, developing successful retention strategies for these experienced, trained personnel is considered a greater issue in maintaining an effective workforce in regional centres.

Retained Firefighters by age and gender				
Age Bracket	Male	Female	Total	% of Total
15 - 19	2	0	2	0.93
20 - 24	16	3	19	8.88
25 - 29	31	4	35	15.89
30 - 34	37	0	37	17.29
35 - 39	26	1	27	12.62
40 - 44	29	1	30	14.02
45 - 49	23	2	25	11.68
50 - 54	11	1	12	5.61
55 - 59	14	0	14	6.54
60 - 64	11	0	11	5.14
65+	3	0	3	1.4
Total	202	12	215	100



Operations Support Staff Age Profiles

Operations Support Staff by age and gender				
Age Bracket	Male	Female	Total	% of Total
15 - 19			0	0
20 - 24	0	1	1	1.89
25 - 29	1	3	4	7.55
30 - 34	3	1	4	7.55
35 - 39	4	4	8	13.21
40 - 44	3	3	6	11.32
45 - 49	4	4	8	13.21
50 - 54	7	3	10	18.87
55 - 59	5	4	9	16.98
60 - 64	3	2	5	9.43
65+			0	0
Total	29	24	55	100



APPENDIX 2: OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, WELFARE & SAFETY

Category	Base: 2009-10	Performance: 12 months to end of June 2012			Final Target
	Numbers or %	Actual	Notional Quarterly Target	Variation	Numbers or %
1 Workplace Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0
2 New Workplace Injury Claims	131	116	118	-2	98
3 New Workplace Injury Claims Frequency Rate	86.49	75.68	77.84	-2.16	64.86
4 Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate ***	47.53	38.90	42.76	-2.99	35.65
5 New Psychological Injury Frequency Rate	4	2.6	3.6	-1	3
6 Rehabilitation and Return to Work					
6a Early Assessment within 2 days	10.69%	12.07%	80.00%	-67.93%	80.00%
6b Early Intervention within 5 days	35.14%	40.00%	90.00%	-50.00%	90.00%
6c Days Lost <= 10 days	66.20%	68.06%	60.00%	8.06%	60.00%
7 Claim Determination					
7a Claims determined for provisional in 7 calendar days	4.17%	67.86%	100.00%	-32.14%	100.00%
7b Claims determined in 10 business days	87.69%	89.38%	75.00%	14.38%	75.00%
7c. Claims still to be determined after 3 months	1.54%	3.54%	3.00%	0.54%	3.00%
8 Income Maintenance Payments for Recent Injuries:					
2008-09 Injuries (at 24 months development)	N/A	\$657 491	\$409 303	\$248 188	N/A
2009-10 Injuries (at 12 months development)	N/A	\$311 052	\$313 400	-\$2 348	N/A

* Except for Target 8, which is YTD, for Targets 5, 6c, 7a and 7b, performance is measured up to the previous quarter to allow reporting lag.

** Based on cumulative reduction from base at a constant quarterly figure.

*** Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate 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

**** Information available from Self-Insurers Management System (SIPS Target Report) for detailed advice on data extraction contact Public Sector Workforce Relations (PSWR)

APPENDIX 3: SUSTAINABLE OPERATIONS

The MFS is a public sector agency and operates under the Office for Public Employment and Review Commissioner's, Guidelines and Determinations for the South Australian Public Service.

MFS Sustainability Initiatives			
Environmental Issue	Description	Indicator	2012-13 Result
Waste Management	Total amount of solid waste by type	Recycling bins are deployed at fire stations	Installed recycling bins at Adelaide Fire Station
	Total amount of Hazardous waste	Waste engine oil and lubricants are recycled	100% recycled
Water Conservation	Total water use	Minimal use of potable water for firefighter training	Operational procedures directing staff to recycle water or use open water supplies was implemented
	Total water reused	All recruit selection processes and courses to use recycled water	All selection processes and recruit squads were accomplished utilising recycled water
	Initiatives to decrease water consumption	Domestic water use within fire stations restricted	All automatic sprinkler systems were turned off. Achieved compliance with current water restrictions. High pressure cleaning units 'banned'. Appliances cleaned utilising bucket.
	Initiatives to increase water reuse	Program to install underground tanks as part of all new developments.	Installed at Paradise and Seaford Stations. Incorporated in all future plans.
Green Procurement	Initiatives to encourage use of environmentally friendly products / services	Environment assessments on all new goods	Replaced oil/chemical spill absorbent to environmentally friendly product
Fleet Procurement	Initiatives to reduce energy use and emissions	Purchases will meet latest emission requirements	All appliances met Euro 3 standards
Biodiversity Management	Initiatives to decrease impact of corporate actions on land / water / biodiversity	Significant trees are identified and protected where possible during MFS development programs. Landscaping programs utilise drought tolerant and low use plantings.	Incorporated in all new station designs including Glen Osmond redevelopment

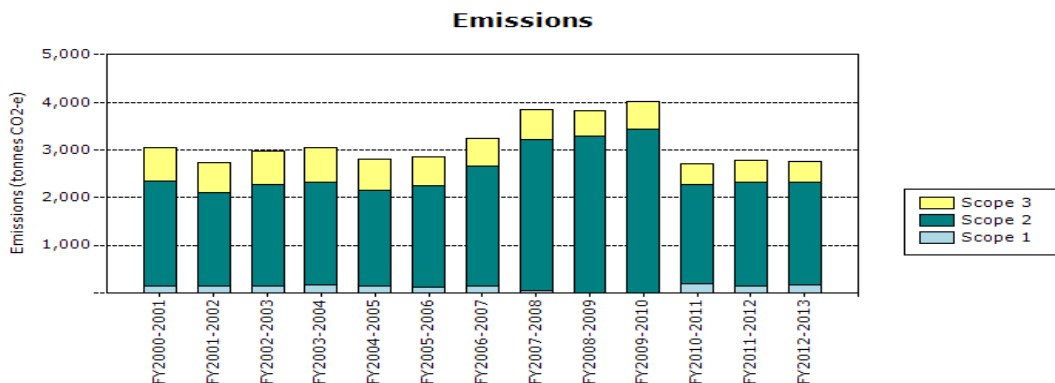
APPENDIX 4: ENERGY EFFICIENCY

1. The long-term goal of the MFS is to exceed the South Australian Government target of reducing energy consumption by 25% by 2014 when measured against the 2000-01 benchmarks.

MFS energy consumption 2012-13				
MFS	Electrical Energy Use (GJ)	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tonnes CO2)	Square Metres	Intensity GJ/Sq. M
Baseline 2000-01	13 315	3 431	32 000	0.4160
Actual 2012-13	10,784	2,146	37,881	0.2846

SA Emergency Services Electricity and Gas Usage						
FY2012-2013	Quantity		Base unit	Tonnes CO2-e		
Activities				Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3
Police, Fire and Emergency Services Facilities						
Electricity	2,995,652.	kWh	10,784.35	.	2,146.09	409.81
Natural gas	3,365,662.	MJ	3,365.66	172.66	.	34.33
Nett inventory for FY2012-2013			14,150.01GJ	172.66	2,146.09	444.13
Scope 1 & 2						2,318.74
Scope 1 & 2 & 3						2,762.88

MFS Emissions 2012-13



APPENDIX 5: ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT

All South Australian Government agencies are required to report on asbestos management activities conducted each financial year. This report applies to all buildings owned and operated by the MFS.

Asbestos assessment 2012-13				
Category	Number of Sites		Category Description	Interpretation One or more items at these sites
	At start of year	At end of year		
1	0	0	Remove	Should be removed promptly
2	0	9	Remove as soon as practicable	Should be scheduled for removal at a practicable time.
3	1	1	Use care during maintenance	May need removal during maintenance works.
4	8	8	Monitor condition	Has asbestos present. Inspect according to legislation and policy.
5	22	22	No asbestos identified / identified asbestos has been removed	All asbestos identified as per OHS&W Regulations 2010 (Division 2 - Asbestos) has been removed.
6	0	0	Further information required	These sites not yet categorised or some asbestos items do not have recommended actions.

Definitions:

Category: The site performance score, determined by the worst item performance score at each site.

Number of Sites in Category: A count of how many sites have the corresponding site performance score, with separate counts done at the start and the end of each year.

Category Description: Indicates the recommended action corresponding to the worst item performance score (recorded in the asbestos register by a competent person, as per OHS & W Regulations 2010 (Division 2 - Asbestos)).

Interpretation: A brief real-world example of what each category implies for a site.

APPENDIX 6: FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

Under the Freedom of Information Act 1991, all South Australian Government agencies are required to publish annual information statements. The Information statement must contain a description of:

1. Agency Structure and Functions

The Structure and Function of the MFS are detailed in the relevant sections of this report.

2. Effect of Agency functions on Members of the South Australian Public

MFS functions affect the public through our core functions of:

- Prevention
- Preparedness
- Response
- Recovery

3. Public Access to Information

The Public may access information concerning the MFS through a range of documentation. This documentation includes both information on the activities of the MFS and useful public information concerning fire and general safety. Documents available to the public include:

- MFS Annual Report
- Standard Operational Procedures (SOPs)
- Service Administrative Procedures (SAPs)
- Memoranda
- Incident Reports

4. Applications for Information

A principal officer of MFS who has formal delegation from the Chief Officer addresses applications made under the Act. These applications are now managed by the South Australian Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM).

Requests to MFS for access to documents under the Freedom of Information Act 1991 must be made in writing and addressed to:

The Freedom of Information Officer

SA Fire and Emergency Services Commission

60 Waymouth St

Adelaide SA 5000 or GPO Box 2706, Adelaide SA 5001

5. Number of applications for information made during 2011-12

- Number of requests received under the Freedom of Information Act: 18

APPENDIX 7: FINANCIAL DATA

Agency Overseas Travel 2012-13			
N° of staff	Destination(s)	Reasons for Travel	Total \$
1	UK	Attendance at the Institute of Fire Engineers conference and study of cross laminate timber buildings and their use. Airfares and travel allowance paid and reported in previous financial year.	61
1	Samoa	Attendance at the Pacific Islands Liaison Officers Network Meeting.	2 654
1	New Caledonia and Tonga	Attendance at the Pacific Islands Fire Services Association General Meeting, Pacific Platform for Disaster Risk Management and Tonga Fire Service Leadership Training and Development.	4 214
1	Tonga	Participation and provision of support to the Tonga Fire Service Sustainable Development Program.	2 815
1	UK	Attendance at the command Support System – ‘Concept of Operations’ workshop.	4 787
1	USA	Attendance of the 2013 Wildland-Urban Interface Conference to discuss problems and solutions related to wildland fire suppression, mitigation and education.	6 318
1	Fiji	Attendance at the Strategic Alliance: building Strategic Alliances in Disaster and Emergency Preparedness and Response in Pacific Island Countries 2013-17 meeting.	320
Total	7		21 172

Agency Consultancy Costs 2012-13		
Consultants	Summary of Services	Total \$
UXS Consultancy group	Investigation and analysis work on updating the Emergency Services Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL) Business Case	4 420
Bound Consultancy group	Psychometric assessment (MBTI Profiling Tool) to assist in HR Issues	1 130
Bound Consultancy group	Professional development for Staff	900
	Total	5 450

Agency Account Payment Performance 2012-13				
Particulars	No of accounts paid	% of accounts paid by number	Value of accounts paid in \$A	% of accounts paid (by value)
Paid by due date (within 30 days)	7.597	82.96	26 076 874	61
Paid late but paid within 30 days of due date (30-60 days)	928	10.13	874 907	2 654
Paid more than 30 days from the due date (more than 60 days)	632	6.90	210 813	4 214



Government of South Australia
Auditor-General's Department

Our ref: A13/210

30 September 2013

Mr G Lupton
Chief Officer
South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
GPO Box 98
ADELAIDE SA 5001

9th Floor
State Administration Centre
200 Victoria Square
Adelaide SA 5000
DX 56208
Victoria Square
Tel +618 8226 9640
Fax +618 8226 9688
ABN 53 327 061 410
audgens@audit.sa.gov.au
www.audit.sa.gov.au

Dear Mr Lupton

**The audit of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
for the year ended 30 June 2013**

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMCS) audit for the year ended 30 June 2013 is complete.

The scope of the audit covered the principal areas of the financial operations of SAMFS and the South Australia Fire and Emergency Services Commission (SAFECOM) 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 works in progress
- financial accounting
- governance and risk management
- business continuity planning
- legislative compliance
- financial management compliance programs
- creditor account payment performance.

The audit included a follow up of previous audit findings. 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.

The audit coverage and its conduct are 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 SAMFS's financial statements.
- the issue during the year or at the time of financial statement preparation and audit or close thereto, of audit management letter(s) advising of system, process and control matters and recommendations for improvement.

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

My Annual Report to Parliament indicates that an unmodified IAR has been issued on the SAMFS financial statements.

In addition, during the year audit management letters were forwarded to SAMFS and SAFECOM, 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 2013-14 annual audit.

My Annual Report to Parliament includes summary commentary for SAMFS and SAFECOM 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 management and staff in providing assistance during the year to my officers in the conduct of the annual audit.

Yours sincerely



S O'Neill
AUDITOR-GENERAL

enc

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Government of South Australia
Auditor-General's Department

9th Floor
State Administration Centre
200 Victoria Square
Adelaide SA 5000
DX 56208
Victoria Square
Tel +618 8226 9640
Fax +618 8226 9688
ABN 53 327 061 410
audgensa@audit.sa.gov.au
www.audit.sa.gov.au

**To the Chief Officer
South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service**

As required by section 31(1)(b) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* section 52(2) of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005*, I have audited the accompanying financial report of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service for the financial year ended 30 June 2013. The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2013
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2013
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2013
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2013
- notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from the Chief Executive and the Business Manager.

The Chief Executive's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Chief Executive is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the Chief Executive 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 Executive, as well as the overall presentation of the financial report.

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
Annual Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

**South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended 30 June 2013**

	Note	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	5	100,809	98,019
Supplies and services	6	12,457	14,034
Depreciation and amortisation expense	7	7,027	6,719
Other expenses	8	-	128
Total expenses		120,293	118,898
Income			
Net gain / (loss) from disposal of non-current assets	9	25	(1)
Revenues from fees and charges	10	4,092	3,954
Commonwealth revenues	11	903	1,194
Interest revenues	12	352	829
Resources received free of charge	13	10	-
Other income	14	373	491
Total income		5,755	6,467
Net cost of providing services		114,538	112,431
Revenues from / payments to SA Government			
Revenues from SA Government	15	107,031	101,381
Net result		(7,507)	(11,050)
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to net result</i>			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	19	-	(4,284)
Total other comprehensive income		-	(4,284)
Total comprehensive result		(7,507)	(15,334)

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 Metropolitan Fire Service
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 \$000	2012 \$000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	16	8,183	16,737
Receivables	17	879	1,001
Non-current assets held for sale	18	255	255
Total current assets		9,317	17,993
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	19	137,897	136,090
Intangible assets	20	9	23
Total non-current assets		137,906	136,113
Total assets		147,223	154,106
Current liabilities			
Payables	21	5,583	4,312
Employee benefits	22	14,484	11,812
Provisions	23	1,144	1,450
Total current liabilities		21,211	17,574
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	21	1,366	1,702
Employee benefits	22	14,614	18,120
Provisions	23	5,930	5,101
Total non-current liabilities		21,910	24,923
Total liabilities		43,121	42,497
Net assets		104,102	111,609
Equity			
Asset revaluation surplus	24	96,609	96,609
Retained earnings	24	7,493	15,000
Total equity		104,102	111,609
The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner			
Unrecognised contractual commitments	26		
Contingent assets and liabilities	27		

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

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Note	Assot Revaluation Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total
		2011	2011	2011
Balance at 30 June 2011		100,893	26,050	126,943
Net result for 2011-12		-	(14,010)	(14,010)
Loss on revaluation of property, plant and equipment during 2011-12	19	(4,284)	-	(4,284)
Total comprehensive result for 2011-12		(4,284)	(14,010)	(18,294)
Balance at 30 June 2012	24	96,609	12,040	108,649
Prior year error	3	-	2,960	2,960
Restated balance at 30 June 2012		96,609	15,000	111,609
Net result for 2012-13		-	(7,507)	(7,507)
Total comprehensive result for 2012-13		-	(7,507)	(7,507)
Balance at 30 June 2013	24	96,609	7,493	104,102

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

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

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 ¥000	2012 ¥000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash outflows			
Employee benefit payments		(100,997)	(96,121)
Supplies and services payments		(14,859)	(14,882)
GST paid to the Australian Taxation Office		(105)	(90)
Payments for paid Parental Leave Scheme		(11)	(11)
Cash used in operations		(115,971)	(111,084)
Cash inflows			
Fees and charges		4,752	4,310
Receipts from Commonwealth		903	1,194
Interest received		380	868
GST recovered from the Australian Taxation Office		1,598	1,205
Receipts for paid Parental Leave Scheme		11	11
Other receipts		427	491
Cash generated from operations		8,070	8,079
Cash flows from SA Government			
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund	15	106,964	100,323
Other receipts from SA Government	15	67	1,058
Cash generated from SA Government		107,031	101,381
Net cash used in operating activities	25	(870)	(1,624)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash outflows			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(7,721)	(3,194)
Cash used in investing activities		(7,721)	(3,194)
Cash inflows			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		37	3
Cash generated from investing activities		37	3
Net cash used in investing activities		(7,684)	(3,191)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(8,554)	(4,815)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		16,737	21,552
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	10	8,183	16,737

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

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

Note Index

For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

Note Contents

Objectives and policies notes

- 1 Objectives and funding
- 2 Summary of significant accounting policies
- 3 New and revised accounting standards and policies
- 4 Activities of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

Expense notes

- 5 Employee benefits expenses
- 6 Supplies and services
- 7 Depreciation and amortisation expense
- 8 Other expenses
- 9 Net gain/(loss) from disposal of non-current assets

Income notes

- 10 Revenues from fees and charges
- 11 Commonwealth revenues
- 12 Interest revenues
- 13 Resources received free of charge
- 14 Other income
- 15 Revenues from / payments to SA Government

Asset notes

- 16 Cash and cash equivalents
- 17 Receivables
- 18 Non-current assets held for sale
- 19 Property, plant and equipment
- 20 Intangible assets

Liability notes

- 21 Payables
- 22 Employee benefits
- 23 Provisions

Equity notes

- 24 Equity

Other notes

- 25 Cash flow reconciliation
- 26 Unrecognised contractual commitments
- 27 Contingent assets and liabilities
- 28 Remuneration of board and committee members
- 29 Events after the reporting period
- 30 Financial instruments / financial risk management

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

1 Objectives and funding

Objectives

The South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS) continues in existence under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* (the Act) and under the Act has the following functions:

- to provide services with a view to preventing the outbreak of fires, or reducing the impact of fires, in any fire district;
- to provide efficient and responsive services in any fire district for the purpose of fighting fires, dealing with other emergencies or undertaking any rescue;
- to protect life, property and environmental assets from fire and other emergencies occurring in any fire district;
- to develop and maintain plans to cope with the effects of fires or emergencies in any fire district;
- to provide services or support to assist with recovery in the event of a fire or other emergency in a fire district;
- to perform any other function assigned to MFS by or under this or any other Act.

Funding arrangements

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

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

The MFS has prepared these financial statements in compliance with section 23 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* (PFAA).

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with relevant Australian Accounting Standards and comply with Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements promulgated under the provision of the PFAA.

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

Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the MFS for the reporting period ending 30 June 2013. Refer Note to 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 MFS'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. MFS has elected not to utilise this threshold, ie all revenue, expense, financial assets and liabilities relating to SA Government have been separately disclosed;

(b) expenses incurred as a result of engaging consultants;

(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.

MFS'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 2013 and the comparative information presented.

(c) Reporting entity

The MFS is established under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* (the Act). Under the Act, the MFS 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 MFS.



(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

MFS is not subject to income tax. MFS 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

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

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 MFS 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 following are specific recognition criteria:

Revenues from SA Government

Contributions from the Fund and other receipts from SA Government are recognised as income when MFS 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 MFS 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 MFS 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.

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

Net gain 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 has been determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. When revalued assets are sold, the revaluation surplus is transferred to retained earnings.

Any gain 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.

Fees and charges

Revenues from fees and charges are derived from the provision of goods and services to other SA Government agencies and to the public. This revenue is recognised upon delivery of the service to the clients or by reference to the stage of completion.

Other income

Other income consists of donations received, miscellaneous expense recoveries and other minor revenues.



2012/2013 Annual Report | 2012/2013 Financial Statements | 2012/2013 Financial Statements | 2012/2013 Financial Statements | 2012/2013 Financial Statements | 2012/2013 Financial Statements | 2012/2013 Financial Statements | 2012/2013 Financial Statements | 2012/2013 Financial Statements | 2012/2013 Financial Statements

Page 10 of 24

(i) Expenses

Expenses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the flow of economic benefits from the MFS 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 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 leave entitlements. These are recognised when incurred.

Superannuation

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

Payments to SA Government

Payments to the SA Government include the return of surplus cash from the proceeds for the sale of surplus land and buildings and are paid directly to the Consolidated Account.

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	50
Intangibles	5

(j) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are characterised as either current or non-current in nature. 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 MFS 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.

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.

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 MFS will not be able to collect the debt. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale and stated at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset's sale is expected to be completed one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the Statement of Financial Position.

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 MFS 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.

Subsequent expenditure on intangible assets has not been capitalised. This is because MFS has been unable to attribute this expenditure to the intangible asset rather than to MFS as a whole.

(f) **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.

Payables

Payables include creditors, accrued expenses, employment on-costs and Paid Parental Leave Scheme payable.

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 MFS.

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.

The paid parental leave scheme payable represents amounts which the MFS has received from the Commonwealth Government to forward onto eligible employees via MFS's standard payroll processes. That is, the MFS is acting as a conduit through which the payment to eligible employees is made on behalf of the Family Assistance Office.

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 in with respect to outstanding liabilities for salaries and wages, long service leave, annual leave and skills and experience retention leave.

MFS 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, skills and

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 and the skills and experience retention 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, annual leave and skills and experience retention liability 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 measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

The estimated liability for long service leave is based on actuarial assumptions over expected future salary and wages levels, experience of employee departure and periods of service. These assumptions are based on employee data over the police and emergency services sector across government. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds with durations that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when MFS 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 MFS 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 2013 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.

MFS is responsible for the payment of workers compensation claims.

Operating leases

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.

(m) **Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingent assets and liabilities**

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

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

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.

3 New and revised accounting standards and policies

The MFS did not voluntarily change any of its accounting policies during 2012-13.

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by MFS for the period ending 30 June 2013. MFS 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 MFS.

There was one prior period adjustment for 2011-12.

This related to the overstatement of the Provision for Long Service Leave liability and associated expenses in 2012, by an amount of \$2,960m. The error was due to the 2011-12 Long Service Leave calendar day's entitlements being calculated on the working day rates.

An adjustment was processed in 2013 and comparative balances have been restated resulting in the following specific impacts for 2012:

- * employee benefit expenses reduced by \$2,960,000
- * the total comprehensive result increased by \$2,960,000
- * current payables decreased by \$30,000
- * current employee benefits decreased by \$318,000
- * non-current payables decreased by \$224,000
- * non-current employee benefits decreased by \$2,387,000

Restated 2012 comparative balances are detailed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and notes 5, 21 and 22.

4 Activities of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

In achieving its objectives, the MFS provides services within six general areas: leadership, prevention, preparedness, response, recovery and business excellence. These services are classified under one activity titled 'metropolitan fire service'. Consequently no disaggregated disclosures have been prepared.



© 2013 South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service. All rights reserved. This document is confidential. It is for the use of the MFS only.

Page 12 of 18

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

5 Employee benefits expenses	2013 \$m	2012 \$m
Salaries and wages	72,607	70,117
Annual leave	8,676	9,070
Skills and experience retention leave	705	-
Long service leave	(301)	4,292
Employment on-costs - superannuation	10,486	8,814
Employment on-costs - other	4,569	4,402
Workers compensation costs	2,569	872
Other employment related expenses	368	392
Total Employee benefits expenses	100,809	98,019

Employee remuneration

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

	2013 Number	2012 Number
\$134 000 - \$137 999*	nil	9
\$138 000 - \$147 999	18	10
\$148 000 - \$157 999	10	4
\$158 000 - \$167 999	3	5
\$168 000 - \$177 999	3	1
\$208 000 - \$217 999	-	1
\$228 000 - \$237 999	-	1
\$238 000 - \$247 999	1	-
\$248 000 - \$257 999	1	1
\$298 000 - \$307 999	1	1
Total number of employees	39	33

* This band has been included for the purposes of reporting comparative figures based on the executive base level rate for 2011-12.

The table includes all employees who received remuneration equal to or greater than the base executive remuneration level during the year. Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, payments in lieu of leave, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of those benefits. The total remuneration received by these employees for the year was \$6.188 million (\$5,219 million).

6 Supplies and services	2013 \$m	2012 \$m
Accommodation	242	197
Auditor's remuneration	26	24
Communications	533	569
Consulting costs	889	908
Consultancy, contractor and legal fees	876	1,438
Consumables	1,097	1,173
Energy	735	609
Government radio network	1,856	1,701
Insurance premiums	243	352
Minor plant and equipment	704	790
Operational costs	30	64
Operating lease costs	721	887
Repairs and maintenance	2,312	2,190
Travel and training	613	914
Uniforms and protective clothing	929	898
Other expenses	852	1,150
Total Supplies and services	12,457	14,634

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

Consultants

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

	2013	2012	2013	2012
	Number	Number	\$K	\$K
Below \$50 000	2	2	5	3
Total payable to the consultants engaged	2	2	5	3

Auditor's remuneration

	2013	2012
	\$K	\$K
Audit fees payable to the Auditor-General's Department relating to the audit of financial statements	20	24
Total: Audit fees	20	24

Other Services

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

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:

	2013	2012
	\$K	\$K
Accommodation	237	100
Auditor's remuneration	20	24
Computing costs	190	158
Consultancy, contractor and legal fees	64	50
Consumables	-	1
Government radio network	1,655	1,701
Insurance premiums	259	352
Minor plant and equipment	8	10
Operating lease costs	313	823
Repairs and maintenance	802	11
Travel and training	65	147
Uniforms and protective clothing	-	5
Other expenses	267	240
Total: Supplies and services provided by entities within the SA Government	3,506	3,708

7 Depreciation and amortisation expense

	2013	2012
	\$K	\$K
Depreciation		
Buildings	2,304	2,476
Vehicles	4,113	3,689
Computers	8	4
Plant	351	334
Communications	237	222
Total: Depreciation	7,013	6,705
Amortisation		
Software	14	14
Total: Amortisation	14	14
Total: Depreciation and amortisation	7,027	6,719

8 Other expenses

	2013	2012
	\$K	\$K
Assets revaluation decrement	-	128
Total: Other expenses	-	128

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

	2013	2012
	\$K	\$K
Land and buildings		
Proceeds from disposal	-	-
Less: Net book value of assets disposed	-	-
Less: Costs of disposal	(2)	(4)
Net gain/(loss) from disposal of land and buildings	(2)	(4)
Vehicles		
Proceeds from disposal	37	3
Less: Net book value of assets disposed	(10)	-
Net gain/(loss) from disposal of vehicles	27	3
Total: Assets		
Total proceeds from disposal	37	3
Less: Total value of assets disposed	(10)	-
Less: Total costs of disposal	(2)	(4)
Total: Net gain/(loss) from disposal of non-current assets	25	(1)



Approved for release on behalf of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service on 20/08/2013

Page 8 of 20

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

10 Revenues from fees and charges	2013	2012
	<i>000</i>	<i>000</i>
Fire alarm attendance fees	1,566	1,010
Fire safety fees	304	274
Fire alarm monitoring fees	1,820	1,725
Training and other recoveries	-	5
Salary recoveries	12	39
Other recoveries	-	1
Total: Revenues from fees and charges	4,992	3,854

Fees and charges received/receivable from entities within the SA Government
The following fees and charges (included in the revenues from fees and charges shown above) were received/receivable from entities within the SA Government:

Fire alarm attendance fees	368	351
Fire safety fees	7	9
Fire alarm monitoring fees	166	168
Training and other recoveries	-	8
Salary recoveries	3	-
Total: Fees and charges received/receivable from entities within the SA Government	544	535

11 Commonwealth revenues	2013	2012
	<i>000</i>	<i>000</i>
Grants and contributions	903	1,104
Total: Commonwealth revenues	903	1,104

Commonwealth revenue include contributions towards the cost of providing fire and emergency services to Commonwealth property.
There are no conditions attached to these contributions.

12 Interest revenues	2013	2012
	<i>000</i>	<i>000</i>
Interest on deposit accounts - from entities within the SA Government	352	829
Total: Interest revenues	352	829

13 Resources received free of charge	2013	2012
	<i>000</i>	<i>000</i>
Goods received free of charge	98	-
Total: Resources received free of charge	98	-

Resources received free of charge from entities within the SA Government
Resources received free of charge during 2012-13 related to transfer of a fire appliance from SA Country Fire Service

14 Other income	2013	2012
	<i>000</i>	<i>000</i>
Rent received	50	116
Other	314	375
Total: Other income	373	491

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

Rent received	27	33
Other	10	15
Total: Other income received/receivable from entities within the SA Government	37	48

15 Revenues from / payments to SA Government	2013	2012
	<i>000</i>	<i>000</i>
Revenues from SA Government		
Contributions from Community Emergency Services Fund	106,964	100,323
Other revenues from SA Government	67	1,058
Total: Revenues from SA Government	107,031	101,381

Total revenues from SA Government consists of \$98.182m (2011: \$93.050m) for operational funding and \$10.772m (2011: \$8.663m) for capital projects.
For details on the expenditure associated with the operational funding and capital funding refer to Note 5, 6, 18 and 20. There was no material variation between the amount appropriated and the expenditure associated with this appropriation.

22

2012/13 Financial Statements of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service

Page 12 of 12

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

16 Cash and cash equivalents	2013 \$m	2012 \$m
Cash on hand	11	12
Deposits with the Treasurer	5,172	16,725
Total Cash and cash equivalents	5,183	16,737

Interest rate risk

Cash on hand is non-interest bearing. Deposits at call and with the treasurer earn a floating interest rate based on daily bank deposit rates. The carrying amount of cash approximates fair value.

17 Receivables	2013 \$m	2012 \$m
Current		
Receivables	966	791
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(163)	(224)
Accrued revenues	495	507
GST input tax recoverable	74	143
Total Receivables current	672	1,201

Receivables from entities within the SA Government

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

Receivables	91	66
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	-
Accrued revenues	61	66
Total Receivables current from entities within the SA Government	152	132

Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts

The allowance for doubtful debts (allowance for impairment loss) is recognised when there is objective evidence (ie calculated on past experience and current and expected changes in client credit rating) that a receivable is impaired.

An allowance for impairment loss has been recognised in 'other expenses' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for specific debtors and debtors assessed on a collective basis for which such evidence exists.

Movements in the allowance for doubtful debts (impairment loss)

	2013 \$m	2012 \$m
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	(224)	(84)
Amounts written off	17	-
Decrease/(increase) in allowance recognised in profit or loss	44	(100)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	(163)	(224)

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 allowance for doubtful debts, it is not anticipated that counterparties will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. There is no concentration of credit risk.

Maturity analysis of receivables and categorisation of financial instruments and risk exposure information
Refer to Note 30.

18 Non-current assets held for sale	2013 \$m	2012 \$m
Land held for sale	255	255
Total Non-current assets held for sale	255	255

The Burna and Port Lincoln site are surplus to requirements at balance date.



South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service Financial Statements 2012-13

Page 19 of 21

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

19. Property, plant and equipment	2013 \$m	2012 \$m
Land		
At valuation	40,920	40,855
Total Land	<u>40,920</u>	<u>40,855</u>
Buildings		
At valuation	58,244	56,244
At cost (deemed fair value)	745	425
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,452)	(1,148)
Total Buildings	<u>55,537</u>	<u>55,521</u>
Vehicles		
At valuation	34,452	34,452
At cost (deemed fair value)	4,308	2,091
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(6,081)	(1,888)
Total Vehicles	<u>32,679</u>	<u>34,655</u>
Communication equipment		
At valuation	1,140	1,140
At cost (deemed fair value)	543	302
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(345)	(108)
Total Communication equipment	<u>1,338</u>	<u>1,334</u>
Computer equipment		
At valuation	9	9
At cost (deemed fair value)	13	13
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(10)	(2)
Total Computer equipment	<u>12</u>	<u>20</u>
Plant and equipment		
At valuation	1,642	1,642
At cost (deemed fair value)	158	33
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(531)	(180)
Total Plant and equipment	<u>1,269</u>	<u>1,495</u>
Capital work in progress		
At cost (deemed fair value)	8,164	2,290
Total Capital work in progress	<u>8,164</u>	<u>2,290</u>
Total Property, plant and equipment	<u>137,897</u>	<u>136,095</u>

Valuation of Assets

At 1 January 2012 independent valuations for land, buildings, vehicles, communication, computer plant and equipment were undertaken by Liquid Pacific Mr M Burns MRICS, AAPI (CPV). All assets were valued using fair value on the basis of open market values for existing use or at written down current cost which is considered to be fair value.

As at 30 June 2013 in accordance with SAFEGOM policy, a review of the valuations were undertaken by a suitably qualified officer of SAFEGOM which indicated that there was no material difference between the fair value and carrying amount of the assets. Consequently it was determined no revaluation adjustment were required at this time.

Impairment

There were no indications of impairment for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2013.

Movement reconciliation of property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Vehicles	Communication equipment	Computer equipment	Plant and equipment	Capital work in progress	2013	Sub- total	2012	Sub- total
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
2013											
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	40,855	56,521	34,575	1,334	20	1,495	2,290		136,990		
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,809		8,809		
Transfers to/from capital work in progress	85	318	2,217	341	-	183	(2,948)		-		
Depreciation expense	-	(2,364)	(4,113)	(237)	(8)	(381)	-		(7,013)		
Assets received for consideration	-	-	10	-	-	-	-		10		
Disposals	-	-	(50)	-	-	-	-		(50)		
Carrying amount at the end of the period	<u>40,920</u>	<u>55,521</u>	<u>32,679</u>	<u>1,338</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1,247</u>	<u>8,164</u>		<u>137,897</u>		
2012											
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	38,425	66,890	29,842	1,442	9	1,575	2,811		141,819		
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,190		3,190		
Transfers to/from capital work in progress	945	425	2,091	381	13	35	(3,711)		-		
Depreciation expense	-	(2,478)	(3,888)	(222)	(4)	(334)	-		(6,795)		
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	585	(11,368)	8,311	(62)	2	218	-		(4,284)		
Net revaluation decrease/expensed	-	-	-	(126)	-	-	-		(126)		
Carrying amount at the end of the period	<u>40,855</u>	<u>56,521</u>	<u>34,575</u>	<u>1,334</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>1,495</u>	<u>2,290</u>		<u>136,095</u>		

na

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

20 Intangible assets	2013	2012
	<i>000</i>	<i>000</i>
Computer software	324	324
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(315)	(301)
Total: Intangible assets	9	23

Movement reconciliation of intangible assets

Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	23	37
Amortisation expense	(14)	(14)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	9	23

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 indicators of impairment of intangible assets at 30 June 2013.

21 Payables	2013	2012
	<i>000</i>	<i>000</i>
Current		
Accrued expenses	587	715
Creditors	2,461	1,494
Fringe benefits tax payable	90	93
Employment on-costs	2,460	2,010
Total: Payables current	5,598	4,312

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:

Accrued expenses	222	187
Creditors	1,834	441
Fringe benefits tax payable	96	93
Employment on-costs	1,233	806
Total: Current payables to entities within the SA Government	3,385	1,527

Non-current

Employment on-costs	1,366	1,702
Total: Payables non-current	1,366	1,782

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:

Employment on-costs	770	955
Total: Non-current payables to entities within the SA Government	770	955

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 remained at the 2012 rate of 40% and the average factor for the calculation of employer superannuation cost on-cost has changed to 10.2% (2012: 10.3%). 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 \$0.316m and employee benefit expense of \$0.316m. 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 30.

Approved for release on behalf of the South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service on 20 June 2013. 2012/13 Financial Report 2013, 11 June 2013, Page 68/68

Final 2012/13
Page 68/68

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

22 Employee benefits	2013 \$m	2012 \$m
Current		
Annual Leave	7,818	7,213
Skills and experience retention leave	705	-
Long Service Leave	3,441	3,425
Accrued Salaries and Wages	2,520	2,174
Total: Employee benefits current	14,484	11,812
Non-current		
Skills and experience retention leave	-	-
Long Service Leave	14,634	16,120
Total: Employee benefits non-current	14,634	16,120

AASB 118 contains the calculation methodology for long service leave liability. This year, an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance was used to calculate the liability rather than using a short hand measurement technique for the calculation of the liability.

AASB 118 requires the use of the yield on long term Commonwealth Government bonds as the discount rate in the measurement of the long service leave liability. The yield on long term Commonwealth Government bonds has increased from 2012 (2.75%) to 2013 (3.5%).

This increase in the bond yield, which is used as the rate to discount future long service leave cash flows, would result in a decrease in the reported long service leave liability, however this has been offset by increases associated with actuarial assessment.

The net financial effect of the changes in the methodology and actuarial assumption in the current financial year is a decrease in the long service leave liability of \$3,460m and employee benefit expense of \$3,460m. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the long service liability is calculated using a number of assumptions – a key assumption is the long term discount rate.

The actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance left the salary inflation rate at 4%. As a result, there is no net financial effect resulting from changes in the salary inflation rate.

23 Provisions	2013 \$m	2012 \$m
Current		
Provision for workers compensation	1,144	1,450
Total: Provisions current	1,144	1,450
Non-current		
Provision for workers compensation	5,939	5,101
Total: Provisions non-current	5,939	5,101
Total: Provisions	7,074	6,551
Provision movement		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	6,551	7,593
Additional provisions recognised / (released)	2,644	843
Reductions arising from payments	(2,121)	(1,885)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	7,074	6,551

MFS has reported a liability to reflect unsubmitted 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.

24 Equity	2013 \$m	2012 \$m
Retained earnings	7,493	15,000
Asset revaluation surplus	96,909	96,609
Total equity	104,402	111,609

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.

[Handwritten mark]

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

25 Cash flow reconciliation

	2013 \$m	2012 \$m
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period:		
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	8,183	16,737
Balance as per the Statement of Cash Flows	8,183	16,737
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net cost of providing services		
Net cash used in operating activities	(878)	(1,824)
Less revenues from SA Government	(107,031)	(101,381)
Add(less) non-cash items		
Depreciation and amortisation	(7,027)	(6,710)
Assets received free of charge	10	-
Assets revaluation decrement recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income	-	(126)
Net gain (loss) from disposal of non-current assets	38	(1)
Movement in assets and liabilities		
(Decrease)/increase in receivables	(122)	(167)
(Increase)/decrease in payables	166	(815)
(Increase)/decrease in employee benefits	834	(2,640)
Decrease/(increase) in provisions	(523)	1,042
Net cost of providing services	(114,528)	(112,431)

26 Unrecognised contractual commitments

	2013 \$m	2012 \$m
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	362	333
Later than one year but not later than five years	297	285
Total: Operating lease commitments	659	618

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 CPI movement.

Capital commitments

The total value of capital 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	3,445	-
Total: Capital commitments	3,445	-

These capital commitments are for property and vehicles.

Expenditure commitments - remuneration

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	548	533
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,291	1,869
Total: Remuneration commitments	1,839	2,392

Amounts disclosed include commitments arising from associative contracts. MFS does not offer fixed-term remuneration contracts greater than five years.

Expenditure commitments - other

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	161	108
Later than one year but not later than five years	773	167
Total: Other commitments	934	275

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

27 Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets

MFS is not aware of any other contingent assets.

Contingent liabilities

MFS has a potential contingent liability in the form of unresolved litigation, however, the outcome cannot be reliably determined at this stage. In each case the financial exposure to the MFS is limited to a \$10 000 excess under insurance arrangements.

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

28 Remuneration of board and committee members

Members of the board and committees, during the 2013 financial year were:

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service Disciplinary Committee
Brendan West* Roy Thompson (retired 19 August 2012)*
Chris Smith (appointed 20 August 2012)* Michael Vander-Jougd*
Graham Dart

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

2013 No. members	2012 No. members
\$nil	4
\$1 - \$9 999	1
	5

Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board/committee member duties including sitting fees, superannuation contributions, salary sacrifice benefits and fringe benefits and any fringe benefits tax paid or payable in respect of these benefits. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$2 525 (2012: \$5 050).

*In accordance with the Premier and Cabinet's Circular Number 016, government employees did not receive any remuneration for board/committee duties during the financial year.

Unless otherwise disclosed, transactions between members and the MFS are on conditions no more favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the MFS would have adopted if dealing with a related party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

For the purposes of this table, travel allowances and other out-of-pocket expenses paid to members have not been included as remuneration as it is considered to be reimbursement of direct expenses incurred by relevant members.

29 Events after the reporting period

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

30 Financial instruments / financial risk management

Table 30.1 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	2013		2012	
		Carrying amount \$m	Fair value \$m	Carrying amount \$m	Fair value \$m
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	16	8,163	8,163	16,737	16,737
Receivables	17	642	642	934	934
Financial liabilities					
Payables	31	2,992	2,992	2,167	2,167

(1) 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.

(2) Receivables amount disclosed here excludes prepayments. Prepayments are presented in Note 17 as trade and other receivables in accordance with paragraph 75(b) of AASB 101. However, prepayments are not financial assets as defined in AASB 132 as the future economic benefit of these assets is the receipt of goods and services rather than the right to receive cash or another financial asset.

Credit risk

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

The carrying amount of financial assets as detailed in table 30.1 represents the department's maximum exposure to credit risk.

No collateral is held as security and no credit enhancements relate to financial assets held by the department.

MFS has minimal concentration of credit risk. MFS has policies and procedures in place to ensure that transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history. MFS 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. Other than receivables, there is no evidence to indicate that financial assets are impaired. Refer to Note 17 for information on the allowance for impairment in relation to receivables.

South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2013

Table 30.2 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
	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m
2013					
Not impaired Receivables	286	104	21	68	479
Impaired Receivables	-	-	-	103	103
Allowance for impairment					
2012					
Not impaired Receivables	399	54	57	300	710
Impaired Receivables	-	-	-	224	224
Allowance for impairment					

Table 30.3 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
	€m	€m	€m
2013			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8,183	8,183	-
Receivables	642	642	-
Total financial assets	8,825	8,825	-
Financial liabilities			
Payables	2,992	2,992	-
Total financial liabilities	2,992	2,992	-
2012			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	16,737	16,737	-
Receivables	234	234	-
Total financial assets	17,071	17,071	-
Financial liabilities			
Payables	2,187	2,187	-
Total financial liabilities	2,187	2,187	-

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

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises where MFS is unable to meet its financial obligations as they are due to be settled. MFS is funded principally from contributions from the Community Emergency Services Fund. The MFS and SAPECCM works with the 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. MFS 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.

MFS'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 table above 'Categorisation of financial instruments' represent MFS's maximum exposure to financial liabilities.

Market risk

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

Sensitivity disclosure analysis

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

APPENDIX 8: OPERATIONAL DATA

Australian Incident Reporting System (AIRS)

AIRS Table 1: Method of Notification	
Call Description	Count
000 (Enhanced 000, Pagers)	6388
Fixed Alarm System (Monitored by Fire Service)	6078
Radio	215
Direct report to Fire Station (verbal)	123
Direct telephone tie-line to Fire Station	6487
Manual Call Point	217
Telephone (ERS7, Alerts, FACU)	1376
TOTAL	20884

Table 2: Summary of MFS Incidents 2011/2012

Attended by Day of Week and Time of Day

HOURLY TO	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	TOTAL	%
1:00AM	95	62	74	65	73	64	101	534	2.56
2:00AM	93	59	49	55	51	59	85	451	2.16
3:00 AM	93	51	45	63	44	61	73	430	2.06
4:00 AM	70	40	46	55	56	53	70	390	1.87
5:00 AM	56	58	56	53	66	57	61	409	1.95
6:00 AM	54	74	63	68	68	66	73	466	2.23
7:00 AM	87	89	138	101	122	111	78	726	3.48
8:00 AM	97	141	181	179	179	146	98	1021	4.89
9:00 AM	120	140	143	141	155	155	133	987	4.73
10:00 AM	120	152	170	131	148	157	132	1010	4.84
11:00 AM	155	130	148	156	162	153	136	1040	4.98
12 noon	137	150	175	149	148	155	169	1083	5.19
1:00 PM	144	153	156	167	152	185	183	1140	5.46
2:00 PM	161	139	155	163	183	188	154	1143	5.47
3:00 PM	157	156	203	179	191	216	163	1265	6.06
4:00 PM	119	174	187	208	201	175	151	1215	5.82
5:00 PM	163	180	180	214	180	220	164	1301	6.23
6:00 PM	147	178	180	188	177	228	170	1268	6.07
7:00 PM	128	139	163	130	152	164	148	1024	4.90
8:00 PM	144	120	136	129	140	171	137	977	4.68
9:00 PM	108	111	129	137	115	128	145	873	4.18
10:00 PM	118	105	113	112	96	140	144	828	3.96
11:00 PM	78	79	93	88	85	107	129	659	3.16
12 midnight	131	74	86	69	95	86	105	646	3.09
TOTAL	2775	2754	3069	3000	3039	3245	3002	20884	
%	13.29	13.19	14.70	14.37	14.55	15.54	14.37	100.00	

AIRS Table 3: Summary of Emergencies Other Than Fires (Part 1)

Type of Incident	Number
AIRCRAFT INCIDENT/EMERGENCY	5
ALARM OPERATES DUE TO EXTREME WEATHER	113
ALARM OPERATES DUE TO POWER SURGE/SPIKE	61
ALARM SOUNDED NO EVIDENCE OF FIRE	442
ANIMAL RESCUE	217
ARCING, SHORTED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	116
ASBESTOS INCIDENT NO FIRE	4
ASSIST OTHER AGENCIES	323
ASSIST POLICE OF OTHER GOVT AGENCY (SAAS)	162
ATTEMPT TO BURN	10
ATTENDING OFFICER UNABLE TO LOCATE DETECTOR	141
BARBEQUE OR HANGI	164
BOMB SCARE	10
BREAKDOWN OF LIGHT BALLAST	56
BUILDING WEAKENED OR COLLAPSED	53
BURGLAR ALARM/BELL RINGING	14
CHEMICAL HAZARD (NO SPILL OR LEAKS)	25
CHEMICAL SPILL OR LEAK	30
COMBUSTIBLE/FLAMMABLE LEAK	83
CONFINED SPACE RESCUE	4
COUNCIL OR SA WATER CAUSES PRESSURE	33
ELECTROCUTION	1
EMS – EXCLUDING VEHICLE ACCIDENT	39
EMS - PERSON TRANSPORTED/LEFT SCENE PRIOR TO ARRIVAL	17
EXCESSIVE HEAT, OVERHEAT, SCORCH BURNS – NO FIRE	31
EXTRICATION/RESCUES (NOT VEHICLES)	58
FLOOD	25
GOOD INTENT CALL	5777
GRAPE SPILLS	11
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL	21
HEAT FROM SHORT CIRCUIT (WIRING)	76
HEAT RELATED AND ELECTRICAL	115
HIGN ANGLE/VERTICAL RESCUE	9
INVESTIGATION (BURNOFF)	68
INVESTIGATION (SMOKE)	257
LIGHTNING (NO FIRE)	4

AIRS Table 3: Summary of Emergencies Other Than Fires (Part 2)

Type of Incident	Number
LOCK IN	42
LOCK OUT	42
MAJOR FUEL OR OIL SPILL	14
MEDICAL ASSIST	63
MEDICAL ASSIST – CPR/EAR	3
MEDICAL ASSIST – OXYGEN THERAPY	9
MINOR FUEL OR OIL SPILL	227
MUTUAL AID GIVEN/CHANGE OF QUARTERS	3523
ODOUR OR GAS LEAK	285
OIL OF OTHER COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID SPILL	37
OTHER ASSISTANCE	122
OVER PRESSURE RUUTURE – PIPELINE	15
OVER PRESSURE RUPTURE - VESSEL	1
OVERHEATED MOTOR	38
POLICE MATTER	25
POWER LINE DOWN	77
PUBLIC SERVICE	43
REFRIGERANT LEAK	3
REMOVAL OF VICTIMS FROM ELEVATOR/ESCALATOR	25
SEARCH	19
SEVERE WEATHER AND NATURAL DISASTER	34
STEAM VAPOUR, FOG OR DUST THOUGHT TO BE SMOKE	35
TELSTRA LINES	15
THREAT TO BURN	2
TREE DOWN	323
UNAUTHORISED BURNING	23
UNKNOWN BIOLOGICAL HAZARD (MEDICAL WASTE)	2
UNSTABLE, REACTIVE, EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL	3
VEHICLE ACCIDENT/NO INJURY	2436
VEHICLE ACCIDENT RESCUE	105
VEHICLE ACCIDENT WITH INJURIES	1484
WATER/ICE RELATED RESCUE	5
WATER OR STEAM LEAK	82
WATER REMOVAL	14
WRONG LOCATION	18
	17769

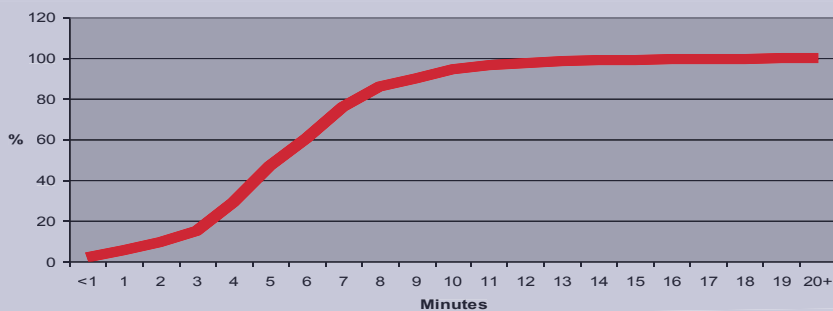
Table 4a: Number of Fires/Property Type

Property Type	<\$100	<\$1K	<\$10K	<\$25K	<\$50K	<\$250K	<\$1M	<\$5M	\$5M+	\$\$ TOTAL
Basic Industry, Utility	13	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	8000
Commercial, Store, Service	6	3	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	2003500
Educational	13	3	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	173760
Farming, Forest, Mining	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1130500
Flats, Houses, Motels, Inns	115	64	79	32	21	26	4	0	0	5836266
Institutional	14	3	3	1	0	1	2	0	0	1143200
Manufacturing	8	1	5	4	0	1	0	0	0	183280
Medical, Prison, Nursing Home	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500
Public Assembly	134	19	28	8	4	3	0	0	0	585697
Recreation, Amusement	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	20000
Residential	223	91	167	46	24	46	17	2	0	16677040
School, Kindergarten, Trade	8	1	5	3	0	0	1	0	0	562050
Sheds, Warehouse, Silo, Barn	5	2	8	3	1	5	0	0	0	538050
Shop, Store, Office	16	6	26	5	3	6	3	2	0	9477515
Special	231	94	202	59	8	5	1	1	0	3886397
Storage	9	1	4	0	3	0	0	1	0	1107090
Unknown, Not Applicable	11	3	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	78301
Vacant Building, Road, Park	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
Winery, Brewery, Food	4	4	8	1	3	2	0	0	0	252700
TOTAL										43664146

Table 5: MFS Fire Statistics (all stations)

CATEGORY	TOTAL
A Risk Fires 1st Alarm	17
B Risk Fires 1st Alarm	61
C Risk Fires 1st Alarm	365
A Risk Fires Greater Alarm	7
B Risk Fires Greater Alarm	15
C Risk Fires Greater Alarm	126
Vehicles Fires	764
Brush Fences	83
Grass Fires	1130
Non-combustible Fire in Building	574
Special Structure Fires	54
Outside Storage Fires	140
Tree Fires	150
Outside Rubbish Fires	1058
Explosion as a result of fire	87
Overpressure/Ruptures	16
Medical Assistance	89
EMS/Lock In/Lock Out/Search	4072
Extrication/Rescues MVA	97
Trench/High Angle/Confined Space Rescues	12
Water/Ice Rescues/Electrocution	4
Combustible/Flammable Spills and Leaks	636
Justified Calls	2011
Heat Related/Electrical	509
Hazardous Situations	85
Severe Weather/Natural Disaster	306
Animal Rescue	209
Public Service	43
Investigations (Smoke/Steam/Bells ringing)	931
Miscellaneous	189
Malicious Calls	290
Workman / Tester	456
Miscellaneous Alarms(water pressure, severe weather, power surge)	348
Suspected Alarm Malfunctions	3272
Simulated Conditions – No Fire	346
Cooking Fumes	1138
Unintentional Alarms	802
Hairspray/Aerosol/Insecticide Use	70
Steam/Shower/Kettle etc	302
Alarm Fault	20
TOTAL INCIDENTS & ALARM RESPONSES	20884

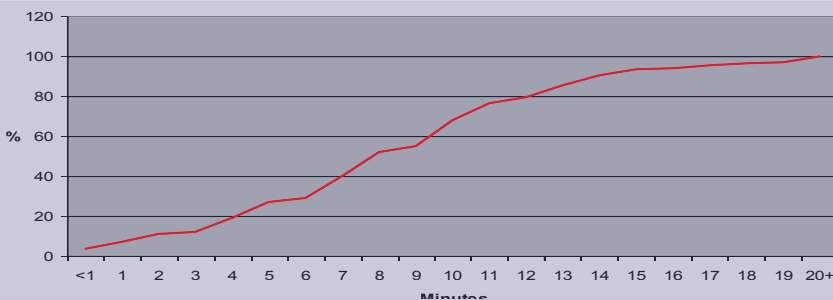
Graph 1: Frequency of Alarm to First Arrival Time within 7 minutes (75.9%)
1/7/2012 TO 30/6/2013 for Stations 20 to 49 (Metropolitan):



Note: time is **taken from the time of call despatch to the time of arrival** of the first appliance. This figure includes Priority 2 incidents.

- Average arrival time (min): 7
- Maximum arrival time (min) 40

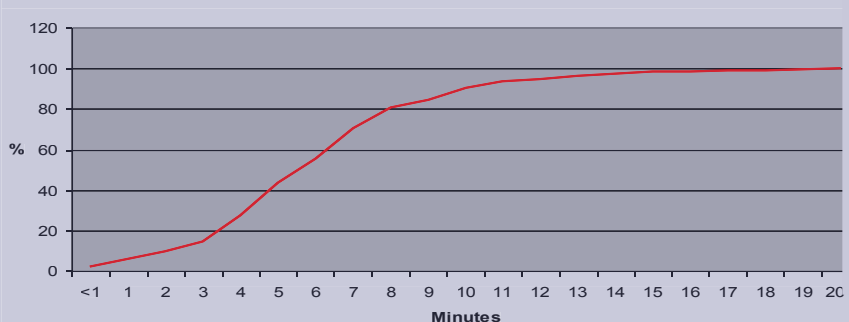
Graph 2: Frequency of Alarm to First Arrival Time within 11 minutes (76.59%)
1/7/2012 to 30/6/2013 for Stations 50 to 72 (Regional):



Note: time is **taken from the time of call despatch to the time of arrival** of the first appliance. This figure includes Priority 2 and Change of Quarter incidents. Every incident is accounted for in these figures as Retained Staff are required to submit an Incident Report for all movements to obtain their attendance payment...

- Average arrival time (min): 12
- Maximum arrival time(min): 97

Graph 3: Frequency of Alarm to First Arrival Time (%)
1/7/2012 to 30/6/2013 for Stations 20 to 72 (All Stations):



Note: time is taken from the time of call despatch to the time of arrival of the first appliance. Priority 2 incidents are included in these figures.

- Average arrival time (min): 7
- Maximum arrival time (min) 97

Table 6a: Fire Fatalities (per Incident)

Relates to MFS residential areas only: Does not include suicides or CFS regions.

Incident Number	Fatalities
972748	1 Male
997780	1 Female
1002303	1 Female
1002685	1 Male
Total	4

Note:

- The above fatalities were members of the public.
- There were no fatalities among members of the MFS;
- The 5 fatalities occurred in private dwellings/apartments.

Table 6b: Fire Injuries in 2012-13

Classification	Number
Members of the public in fires attended by the MFS	10
Members of the MFS	78
TOTAL	88

Table 7a: Types of Incident by Station – Outdoor Property and Structure Incidents – MFS Stations 20 to 49 (Metropolitan)

Stations	Public Assembly	Education	Installations	Residential	Shop	Industrial	Manufacturing	Storage	Special *	Grass/Tree	Mobile Property	Emergency***	Alarm Anomalies	Salvage	MFA (**)	Justified Calls	TOTAL INCIDENTS	Assistance In/Out of MFS Area	Total including Assists
20 Adelaide	14	5	996	57	13	1	0	2	56	168	21	577	940	39	64	270	3223	2	3225
21 Beulah Park	2	2	70	43	2	3	0	0	9	41	17	291	71	15	3	93	662	2	664
22 Paradise	5	1	56	38	3	6	3	1	13	63	27	224	84	14	3	103	644	2	646
24 Woodville	3	3	111	49	3	1	1	2	15	59	41	351	159	12	13	110	933	2	935
25 Pt Adelaide	4	1	58	25	3	0	0	0	4	45	31	133	136	8	5	57	510	1	511
27 Marine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	5	12	0	12
28 Largs North	1	0	64	18	0	3	1	0	8	36	22	81	59	4	6	61	364	0	364
30 Oakden	1	2	198	43	4	2	0	1	11	88	39	337	177	18	17	146	1084	2	1086
31 Golden Grove	0	0	38	32	0	0	0	2	4	44	23	180	58	20	7	87	495	11	506
32 Salisbury	4	2	160	62	2	4	3	2	10	209	76	502	165	38	18	206	1463	49	1512
33 Elizabeth	4	5	116	82	1	0	2	1	17	387	102	342	169	15	29	235	1507	120	1627
35 Gawler	0	1	45	20	1	0	0	1	5	76	18	96	57	6	5	58	389	32	421
36 Angle Park	2	0	117	33	0	2	11	2	3	99	50	2	257	21	8	117	914	1	914
37 Prospect	2	1	82	44	3	1	5	0	6	70	34	334	102	13	3	93	793	0	793
40 St Marys	12	0	153	63	2	0	1	2	16	77	30	390	254	20	24	165	1209	7	1216
41 Camden Park	2	1	151	46	1	0	2	3	14	40	13	192	130	13	12	72	692	2	694
42 O'Halloran Hill	4	1	46	31	1	0	0	0	8	54	29	265	55	20	4	94	612	8	620
43 Christie Downs	5	3	64	52	3	0	4	3	12	232	41	272	92	19	11	164	977	24	1001
44 Glen Osmond	2	1	162	27	0	2	0	0	10	28	14	233	160	27	7	78	751	8	759
45 Brooklyn Park	2	1	60	31	0	0	2	0	6	36	19	242	91	11	3	69	573	0	573
46 Seaford	0	0	7	15	1	0	0	0	5	24	14	79	8	5	6	33	197	11	208
TOTAL	69	30	2754	811	43	25	35	22	232	1876	662	5383	3160	338	248	2316	18004	284	18288

* Properties not classified in other categories and mainly outdoors, eg signs, fences, properties under construction or demolition

** MFA – Malicious False Alarm or Malicious Intent.

*** Category includes dangerous substances rescues, vehicle accidents, etc

Please Note: Table 1 **TOTAL INCIDENTS** total relates to MFS incidents only.

Table 7b: Types of Incident by Station – Outdoor Property and Structure Incidents – MFS Stations 50 to 72 (Regional)

Stations	Public Assembly	Education	Installations	Residential	Shop	Industrial	Manufacturing	Storage	Special *	Grass/Tree	Mobile Property	Emergency**	Alarm Anomalies	Salvage	MFA (**)	Justified Calls	TOTAL INCIDENTS	Assistance In/Out of MFS Area	Total Including Assists
50 Pt Pirie	1	0	52	12	0	1	0	1	1	51	10	60	64	3	3	38	297	14	311
51 Pt Augusta	1	0	34	23	1	1	0	1	3	48	8	74	54	1	9	42	300	25	325
52 Whyalla	2	1	47	10	2	1	3	2	3	99	36	105	55	24	3	68	461	7	468
54 Pt Lincoln	0	0	35	9	1	0	0	1	1	31	9	50	50	4	2	36	229	12	241
55 Peterborough	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	13	5	0	0	6	34	10	44
60 Berri	0	0	17	9	1	0	0	0	0	17	2	18	11	2	2	19	98	45	143
61 Renmark	0	0	24	12	0	0	0	0	0	23	2	36	15	2	1	17	132	1	133
62 Loxton	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	30	13	1	2	12	80	5	85
63 Tanunda	0	0	12	5	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	18	17	3	0	9	72	3	75
64 Kapunda	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	8	19	5	24
66 Kadina	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	26	7	2	0	10	58	55	113
67 Wallaroo	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	1	0	8	2	15	3	7	0	11	54	17	71
68 Moonta	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	14	6	3	0	9	43	10	53
70 Mt Gambier	2	0	54	20	4	2	3	2	6	59	11	119	82	13	7	65	449	13	462
71 Victor Harbor	0	0	31	7	0	0	0	0	0	26	5	50	30	11	4	23	187	0	187
72 Murray Bridge	0	0	57	12	1	0	0	0	2	68	7	69	68	7	9	67	367	2	369
TOTAL	6	1	386	127	12	7	6	9	16	462	102	701	480	83	42	440	2880	224	3104

* Properties not classified in other categories and mainly outdoors, eg signs, fences, properties under construction or demolition

** Malicious False Alarm or Malicious Intent.

*** Category includes dangerous substances rescues, vehicle accidents, etc

Please Note: Table 2 **TOTAL INCIDENTS** total relates to MFS incidents only.

MFS STATION LOCATIONS

Metropolitan Fire Stations: 20

Adelaide Fire Station (20) *

99 Wakefield Street
ADELAIDE SA 5000
Phone: 8204 3600

Angle Park Fire Station (36)

546 Grand Junction Road
ANGLE PARK SA 5010
Phone: 8204 3836

Beulah Park Fire Station (22)

319 The Parade
Beulah Park SA 5067
Phone: 8204 3821

Brooklyn Park Fire Station (45)

cnr Lipsett & Airport Roads
BROOKLYN PARK SA 5032
Phone: 8204 3845

Camden Park Fire Station (41)

65 - 69 Morphett Road
CAMDEN PARK SA 5038
Phone: 8204 3841

Christie Downs Fire Station (43)

Lot 121 Holman Road
CHRISTIE DOWNS SA 5164
Phone: 8204 3843

Elizabeth Fire Station (33)

Elizabeth Way
ELIZABETH SA 5112
Phone: 8204 3833

Gawler Fire Station (35)

cnr Murray Street & Ayers Road
GAWLER SA 5118
Phone: 8522 2464

Glen Osmond Fire Station (44)

582 Portrush Road
GLEN OSMOND SA 5064
Phone: 8204 3844

Golden Grove Fire Station (31)

cnr Golden Grove Road and Yatala Vale Road
GOLDEN GROVE SA 5525
Phone: 8204 3831

Largs North/ Marine Fire Station (27/28)

cnr Willochra St & Victoria Road
LARGS NORTH SA 5016
Phone: 8204 3828

Oakden Fire Station (30)

700 Grand Junction Road
OAKDEN SA 5086
Phone: 8204 3830

O'Halloran Hill Fire Station (42)

Majors Road
TROTT PARK SA 5158
Phone: 8204 3842

Paradise Fire Station (25)

57 Darley Road
Paradise SA 5075
Phone: 8204 3822

Port Adelaide Fire Station (25)

cnr Grand Junction Road & Langham Place
PORT ADELAIDE SA 5015
Phone: 8204 3825

Prospect Fire Station (37)

73 Johns Road
PROSPECT SA 5082
Phone: 8204 3837

Salisbury Fire Station (32)

123 Frost Road
SALISBURY SOUTH SA 5106
Phone: 8204 3832

Seaford Fire Station (46)

41 Seaford Road
SEAFORD SA 5169
Phone: 8204 3846

St Marys Fire Station (40)

1125 South Road
ST MARYS SA 5042
Phone: 8204 3840

Woodville Fire Station (24)

99 Findon Road
WOODVILLE SOUTH SA 5011
Phone: 8204 3824

Regional Fire Stations: 16

Berri Fire Station (60)

Crawford Terrace
BERRI SA 5343
Phone: 8582 1980

Kadina Fire Station (66)

13 Ewing Street
KADINA SA 5554
Phone: 8821 1759

Kapunda Fire Station (64)

5 Main Street
KAPUNDA SA 5373
Phone: 8566 2719

Loxton Fire Station (62)

Raymond Terrace
LOXTON SA 5333
Phone: 8584 7096

Mount Gambier Fire Station (70)

20 Crouch Street South
MOUNT GAMBIER SA 5290
Phone: 8725 0634

Murray Bridge Fire Station (72)

Hill Street
MURRAY BRIDGE SA 5253
Phone: 8532 2061

Peterborough Fire Station (55)

86 Main Street
PETERBOROUGH SA 5422
Phone: 8651 2480

Port Augusta Fire Station (51)

1 Trent Road
PORT AUGUSTA SA 5700
Phone: 8642 3895

Port Lincoln Fire Station (54)

45 St Andrew's Terrace
PORT LINCOLN SA 5606
Phone: 8682 2889

Port Pirie Fire Station (50)

Grey Terrace
PORT PIRIE SA 5540
Phone: 8633 0046

Renmark Fire Station (61)

129 Eighteenth Street
RENMARK SA 5341
Phone: 8586 6129

Tanunda Fire Station (63)

154 - 156 Murray Street
TANUNDA SA 5352
Phone: 8563 3359

Moonta Fire Station (68)

Cnr Henry and Caroline Streets
MOONTA SA 5558
Phone: 8825 3166

Victor Harbor Fire Station (71)

Crozier Street
VICTOR HARBOR SA 5211
Phone: 8552 2252

Wallaroo Fire Station (67)

22 Johns Terrace
WALLAROO SA 5556
Phone: 8823 2890

Whyalla Fire Station (52)

98 Nicolson Avenue
WHYALLA SA 5600
Phone: 8645 7473

Other MFS Locations

MFS Training Centre & Engineering Division

Angle Park
480 Grand Junction Road
ANGLE PARK SA 5010
Phone: 8243 6500

