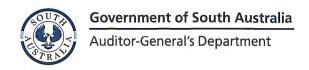
# SA Metropolitan Fire Service Superannuation Scheme

Financial report for the year ended 30 June 2019

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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## To the Chairman SA Metropolitan Fire Service S

SA Metropolitan Fire Service Superannuation Pty Ltd as Trustee for the SA Metropolitan Fire Service Superannuation Scheme

As required by section 9 of schedule 3 of the *Superannuation Act 1988*, I have audited the financial report of SA Metropolitan Fire Service Superannuation Scheme for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

### **Opinion**

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the SA Metropolitan Fire Service Superannuation Scheme as at 30 June 2019, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

#### The financial report comprises:

- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019
- an Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Changes in Member Benefits for the year ended 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2019
- notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Certificate from two Trustee Board Members and the Manager/Secretary.

### **Basis for opinion**

I conducted the audit in accordance with section 9 of schedule 3 of the *Superannuation Act 1988* and Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of my report. I am independent of SA Metropolitan Fire Service Superannuation Scheme. The *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* establishes the independence of the Auditor-General. In conducting the audit, the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* have been met.

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

### Responsibilities of the Directors of the Trustee for the financial report

The Directors of the Trustee are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Directors of the Trustee are also responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the SA Metropolitan Fire Service Superannuation Scheme's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors of the Trustee
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Andrew Richardson

**Auditor-General** 

24 October 2019

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	2019	2018
ASSETS		\$	\$
Cash	15(b)	1,793,484	4,342,454
Receivables	12	19,602	16,588
Investments	13	433,150,699	398,017,023
Prepayments		30,644	30,194
TOTAL ASSETS		434,994,429	402,406,259
LIABILITIES			
Benefits payable			183,449
Creditors and accruals	14	222,105	166,892
Current tax liabilities	11(d)	1,308,277	1,659,212
Deferred tax liability	11(e)	8,205,836	6,348,283
TOTAL LIABILITIES EXCLUDING MEMBER BENEFITS		9,736,218	8,357,836
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR MEMBER BENEFITS		425,258,211	394,048,423
MEMBERS BENEFITS			
Defined Contributions ("DC") Member Liabilities		98,696,109	86,201,454
Defined Benefits ("DB") Member Liabilities		284,651,392	270,932,990
TOTAL MEMBER BENEFITS		383,347,501	357,134,444
NET ASSETS		41,910,710	36,913,979
EQUITY			
Difference between DB accrued benefits and VB		31,979,745	32,124,046
Difference between VB and Net Assets		9,930,965	4,789,933
TOTAL EQUITY		41,910,710	36,913,979

## INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	2019	2018	-
	710100	\$	\$	
REVENUE FROM SUPERANNUATION ACTIVITIES				
Interest		26,363	30,642	
Trust distributions	9		18,134,670	
Changes in net fair value of investments	8	29,133,418	15,430,314	
Other income		1,591	909	
TOTAL SUPERANNUATION ACTIVITIES REVENUE		29,161,372	33,596,535	
EXPENSES				
General administration expenses		361,622	348,431	
Other operating expenses	10	799,377	653,147	
TOTAL EXPENSES FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITY		1,160,999	1,001,578	
RESULTS FROM SUPERANNUATION ACTIVITIES BEFORE INCOME TAX		28,000,373	32,594,957	
ALLOCATION TO MEMBERS BENEFITS				
Net benefits allocated to DC member accounts		12,834,843	9,604,979	
Net change in DB member benefits		7,905,018	13,172,197	
TOTAL ALLOCATION TO MEMBERS		20,739,861	22,777,176	
OPERATING RESULT BEFORE TAX		7,260,512	9,817,781	
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	11(b)	2,263,779	2,721,675	
OPERATING RESULT AFTER INCOME TAX		4,996,733	7,096,106	

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	Defined Contribution	Defined Benefit	Total
eriod ended 30 June 2019				
ability for accrued benefits beginning of year	ar	86,201,454	270,932,990	357,134,444
ONTRIBUTION REVENUE				
mployer contributions		2,471,358	17,323,582	19,794,940
ember contributions		452,526	751,568	1,204,094
ansfers in		2,362,510	_	2,362,510
ternal transfers		13,087,224	(13,087,224)	-
otal contributions		18,373,618	4,987,926	23,361,544
come tax on contributions	11(c)	(5,464,116)	2,598,537	(2,865,579)
et after tax contributions		12,909,502	7,586,463	20,495,965
ENEFITS PAID				
enefits paid		(13,130,524)	(1,532,337)	(14,662,861)
et Benefits paid		(13,130,524)	(1,532,337)	(14,662,861)
SURANCE				
surance premiums paid to insurer		(119,166)	(361,819)	(480,985)
surance claims received from insurer		-	121,077	121,077
et Insurance (cost)/benefit		(119,166)	(240,742)	(359,908)
COME AND EXPENSES				
et benefits allocated comprising:				
et investment income		12,767,087	-	12,767,087
et benefits applied		-	7,905,018	7,905,018
Iministration fees paid by members		67,756	-	67,756
et income/(expenses)		12,834,843	7,905,018	20,739,861
ability for accrued benefits end of year		98,696,109	284,651,392	383,347,501

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	Defined Contribution \$	Defined Benefit \$	Total
Period ended 30 June 2018				
Liability for accrued benefits beginning of year	ar	70,894,529	263,464,793	334,359,322
CONTRIBUTION REVENUE				
Employer contributions		2,412,100	17,206,900	19,619,000
Member contributions		162,517	878,685	1,041,202
Transfers in		2,057,602	-	2,057,602
Internal transfers		20,317,200	(20,317,200)	
Total contributions		24,949,419	(2,231,615)	22,717,804
Income tax on contributions	11(c)	(170,495)	(2,581,035)	(2,751,530)
Net after tax contributions		24,778,924	(4,812,650)	19,966,274
BENEFITS PAID				
Benefits paid		(18,745,520)	(1,288,641)	(20,034,161)
Net Benefits paid		(18,745,520)	(1,288,641)	(20,034,161)
INSURANCE				
Insurance premiums paid to insurer Insurance claims received from insurer		(331,458)	(591,314) 988,605	(922,772) 988,605
modrance claims received nom modre				
Net Insurance (cost)/benefit		(331,458)	397,291	65,833
INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Net benefits allocated comprising:				
Net investment income		9,663,383	_	9,663,383
Net benefits applied		-	13,172,197	13,172,197
Administration fees paid by members		(58,404)	_	(58,404)
Net income/(expenses)		9,604,979	13,172,197	22,777,176
Liability for accrued benefits end of year		86,201,454	270,932,990	357,134,444

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Difference between DB Accrued Benefits and Vested Benefits	Difference between Vested Benefits and Net Assets	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Period Ended 30 June 2019			
Opening Balance	32,124,046	4,789,933	36,913,979
Change during year	(144,301)	5,141,032	4,996,731
Closing Balance	31,979,745	9,930,965	41,910,710
	Difference DB Accrued Benefits and VB	Difference VB and Net Assets	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Year Ended 30 June 2018			
Opening Balance	34,969,141	(5,151,268)	29,817,873
Change during year	(2,845,095)	9,941,201	7,096,106
Closing Balance	32,124,046	4,789,933	36,913,979
			_

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Notes	2019	2018 \$
	•	4
	29,873	26,813
	28,250	36,802
	1,591	909
	121,077	988,605
	(348,405)	(342,283)
		(922,772)
	•	(680,804)
	(483,522)	(1,367,146)
15(0)	(4.027.700)	(2.250.976)
15(a)	(1,927,790)	(2,259,876)
		36,222,743
	(45,299,248)	(32,446,879)
	(6,000,258)	3,775,864
	19 794 940	19,619,000
		1,041,202
		2,057,602
		(19,868,084)
	(3,139,218)	(1,880,703)
	5,379,078	969,017
	(2,548,970)	2,485,005
	4,342,454	1,857,449
	-	
	Notes	\$ 29,873 28,250 1,591 121,077 (348,405) (480,985) (795,669) (483,522)  15(a)  (1,927,790)  39,298,990 (45,299,248)  (6,000,258)  19,794,940 1,204,094 2,362,510 (14,843,248) (3,139,218)  5,379,078  (2,548,970)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

SA Metropolitan Fire Service Superannuation Scheme ("Scheme") is a defined benefit and accumulation benefit superannuation scheme domiciled in Australia. The address of the Scheme's registered office is:

99 Wakefield Street Adelaide SA 5000

The Scheme primarily is involved in providing retirement benefits to its members. The Scheme provides superannuation benefits to employees in the SA Metropolitan Fire Service in Australia.

The Trustee of the Scheme is SA Metropolitan Fire Service Superannuation Pty Ltd.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### (a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements are general purpose statements which have been drawn up in accordance with AASB 1056 Superannuation Entities, other applicable Australian accounting standards, the requirements of the Superannuation Act 1988 and the provisions of the Trust Deed.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of the Trustee, SA Metropolitan Fire Service Superannuation Pty Ltd on the  $23^{rd}$  day of October 2019.

#### (b) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been measured on a Fair Value Basis with the exception of member liabilities (see Note 6) and tax assets and liabilities (see Note 3(g)).

#### (c) Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Scheme.

#### (d) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting assumptions and estimates. It also requires the Trustee and management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

There are no critical accounting estimates and judgements contained in these financial statements other than those used to determine the liability for accrued benefits, as detailed in Note 6.

#### (e) New and amended Standards adopted during the year

The following new and revised Standards and Interpretations have been adopted in the financial statements. Their adoption has not had significant financial or disclosure impact on these financial statements but may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

AASB Amendment / Standard	Title	Impact
AASB 9	Financial Instruments	There are no changes to the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities of the Scheme as a result of adopting AASB 9. Accordingly, the carrying amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities remain unchanged.  The adoption of AASB 9 has no other impact on the financial statements.
AASB 2017-1	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transfer of Investment Property, Annual Improvements 2014- 2016 Cycle and Other Amendments	This will have no impact on the financial statements for 30 June 2019.
AASB 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	The revenue of the Scheme is primarily from investing activities. The adoption of AASB 15 has no impact on the recognition of revenue by the Scheme.

#### (f) New Standards and Interpretations not yet Adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 30 June 2019 and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. Those which may be relevant to the Scheme are set out below. The Scheme does not plan to adopt these standards early.

AASB Amendment / Standard	Title	Impact
AASB 16	Leases	AASB 16 removes the lease classification test for lessees and requires all leases (including operating leases) to be brought to account onto the balance sheet.
		AASB 16 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Scheme does not expect any significant impact on its financial statements resulting from the application of AASB 16.
AASB 2018-1	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2015- 2017 Cycle	AASB 2018-1 relates to amendments to AASB1, AASB128 and AASB140 and applies for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Scheme does not expect any significant impact on its financial statements resulting from the application of AASB 2018-1.

#### (g) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified to achieve consistency in disclosure with current financial year information and other disclosures.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Scheme has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### (a) Investments

Investments of the Scheme are invested in unit trusts managed by the Superannuation Funds Management Corporation of South Australia (Funds SA). The investments are initially recognised using trade date accounting. From this date any gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recorded.

Fair Values have been determined as follows:

#### Market quoted investments

The fair value of an investment for which there is a readily available market quotation is determined as the last quoted sale price at the close of business on reporting date.

#### Units in unlisted managed investment schemes

These are valued at the redemption price at reporting date quoted by the investment managers which are based on the fair value of the underlying investments.

#### (b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits.

Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily converted to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### (c) Receivables and Creditors and Accruals

Receivables and creditors and accruals are carried at nominal amounts accrued or due at reporting date, which approximate fair value. Receivables and creditors are normally settled within 30 days.

#### (d) Financial Liabilities

The Scheme recognises financial liabilities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Benefits payable comprises the entitlements of members who ceased employment prior to year end but had not been paid at that time. Members who subsequently advise the Scheme that they have ceased employment and were not included in benefits payable are included in vested benefits at year end.

Other payables are payable on demand or over short time frames of less than 60 days.

The Scheme recognises financial liabilities at fair value as at reporting date with any change in fair values since the beginning of the reporting period included in the Income Statement.

#### (e) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.

#### Changes in fair value

Changes in fair value of investments are recognised as income and are determined as the difference between the fair value at balance date or consideration received (if sold during the year) and the fair value at the previous balance date or cost (if the investment was acquired during the year).

#### Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised in the Income Statement as it accrues using the effective interest rate method at the acquisition or origination date. Interest income includes the amortisation of any discount or premium, transaction costs or other differences between the initial carrying amount of an interest-bearing instrument and its amount at maturity calculated on an effective interest rate basis.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Investment units trust distribution income

Distributions from managed investment schemes and units in unit trusts are recognised in the Income Statement as at the date the unit value is quoted ex-distribution. If not received at reporting date, the distribution receivable is reflected in the statement of financial position as a receivable at fair value.

#### (f) Contributions revenue and transfers in

Contributions revenue and transfers in are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Member Benefits when the control and the benefits from the revenue have transferred to the Scheme and is recognised gross of any taxes.

#### (g) Income Tax

The Scheme is a complying superannuation Scheme within the provisions of the Income Tax Assessment Act and accordingly the concessional tax rate of 15% has been applied.

#### Current tax

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable benefits accrued for the period. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable).

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the comprehensive balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items.

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Scheme expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Scheme intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

#### (h) Goods and Services Tax

GST incurred that is not recoverable from the ATO has been recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense to which it relates.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included in the value.

The amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as an asset or liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

### (i) Excess Contributions Tax

The ATO may issue release authorities to members of the Scheme relating to the relevant member's excess contributions tax that is payable in respect of the member's concessional and/or non-concessional contributions for a particular year.

The liability for excess contributions tax will be recognised when the relevant release authorities are received from members, as the Trustee considers this is when it can be reliably measured.

The excess contributions tax liability recognised by the Scheme will be charged to the relevant members' accounts.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (j) No-TFN Contributions Tax

Where a member does not provide their tax file number to a fund, the fund may be required to pay no-TFN contributions tax at a rate of 32% which is in addition to the concessional tax rate of 15% which applies to the Scheme's assessable income.

The no-TFN contributions tax liability recognised by the Scheme will be charged to the relevant members' accounts. Where a tax offset is obtained by the Scheme in relation to members' no-TFN contributions tax, the tax will be included in the relevant members' accounts.

#### (k) Financial Instruments

#### Recognition

The Scheme recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting. From this date, any gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets or liabilities are recorded in the income statement.

#### Measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given. Subsequent to initial recognition all financial instruments are valued at fair value.

#### Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Scheme transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### 4. OPERATION OF THE SCHEME

On 30 November 2006, the Treasurer declared the SA Metropolitan Fire Service Superannuation Fund ("Fund") a scheme established pursuant to Clause 2 of Schedule 3 of the Superannuation Act 1988 (the Act).

The Scheme is governed by a Trust Deed and Rules pursuant to the Act became effective from 1 December 2006.

The Scheme is a defined benefit scheme and an exempt public sector superannuation scheme in terms of Schedule 1AA of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Regulations 1994 (Cth). The Scheme is a taxed scheme by virtue of Schedule 4 of the Income Tax Assessment Regulations 1997 (Cth). The Scheme comprises a defined benefit and an accumulation benefit division.

The objective of the Trustee is to ensure that the benefit entitlements of members and other beneficiaries are fully funded by the time they become payable.

#### 5. FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS

Contributions are made to the Scheme in accordance with the recommendations contained in the actuarial report at the following rates of gross salaries.

	2019 %	2018 %
Employer contributions:		
- Contributory	13.50	13.50
- Accumulation	9.50	9.50
Defined Benefit salary sacrifice contributions	6.47 - 7.06	6.47 - 7.06
Member contributions:		
- Contributory	5.5 - 6.0	5.5 - 6.0

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 6. MEMBER LIABILITIES

#### (a) Defined contribution member liabilities

Obligations relating to member entitlements are recognised as member liabilities. Defined contribution member liabilities are measured as the amount of member account balances as at reporting date.

Defined contribution members bear the investment risk relating to the underlying assets of the Scheme.

#### (b) Defined benefit member liabilities

Defined benefit member liabilities are measured as the amount of a portfolio of investments that would be needed as at reporting date to yield net cash flows that would be sufficient to meet accrued benefits as at reporting date when they are expected to fall due. The amount of accrued benefits has been determined on the basis of the present value of the expected future payments that arise from membership of the Scheme up to the measurement date. The figure reported has been determined by reference to the expected future salary levels and by application of the market-based, risk-adjusted discount rate and relevant actuarial assumptions. The valuation of accrued benefits was undertaken by the Scheme's appointed actuary as part of an actuarial review dated 1 July 2018.

The actuarial value of the defined benefit member liability reflects an actuarial assessment of benefits accrued up to the date of calculation and payable to members on resignation, retirement, death and disablement. This assessment may result in the employer being required to make additional contributions into the Scheme.

The main assumptions used to determine the actuarial value of accrued benefits at the last review date were:

- The future rate of investment return earned on the Scheme's investments would be 6.1% pa (under 60).
- The future rate of investment return earned on the Scheme's investments would be 4.6% pa (over 60)
- The future rate of salary increases would be 3.0% p.a.

The Scheme's actuary considers the following movements in the main assumptions used to determine the values of accrued benefits are reasonably possible for the 2018/19 reporting period.

The future rate of investment return ±1% (under 60) and ±1% (over 60) (2018: ±2% (under 60) and ±1% (over 60)).

The impact of the reasonably possible changes in these key assumptions are shown below:

Reasonable possible change in key assumptions	Increase/(decreas In DB Liabiliti	
	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Increase/decrease in future rate of investment return 1% pa (under 60) and 1% (over 60) and no other changes	13.3/(15.5)	13.0/(14.9)

The Scheme's actuary and the Trustee continue to monitor the Scheme's funding position on a regular basis and do not have any reason to believe that the Scheme sponsor will not continue to meet its funding commitments to the defined benefit section.

The liability for accrued benefits at 1 July 2018 was as follows:

	1 July 2018 \$
Liability for accrued benefits	273,424,000
Assets attributable to defined benefit liabilities	308,860,000

The Scheme was in a satisfactory financial position at the date of the last actuarial review.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 7. VESTED BENEFITS

Vested benefits are benefits that are not conditional upon continued membership of the Scheme (or any factor other than resignation from the Scheme) and include benefits which members were entitled to receive had they terminated their Scheme membership as at the reporting date.

terminated their Scheme membership as at the reporting date.	2019 \$	2018 \$
Vested Benefits	415,327,246	389,258,490
Net Assets available to pay benefits	425,258,211	394,048,423
Surplus/(Deficit)	9,930,965	4,789,933

The Trustee continues to act on the advice of the Scheme Actuary in relation to the funding strategy.

#### 8. CHANGES IN NET FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Investments realised during the period	341,000	1,609,584
Investments held at reporting date	28,792,418	13,820,730
TOTAL CHANGES IN NET FAIR VALUE	29,133,418	15,430,314

The above changes in net market value of investments held with Funds SA include underlying investment expenses paid by Funds SA of \$3,373,951 (2018: \$4,196,628).

#### 9. TRUST DISTRIBUTIONS

During the year ended 30 June 2019 all underlying investment trusts have elected to become Attribution Managed Investment Trusts. As a result there were no accounting distributions paid for the year. Distributions of \$21,476,441 were attributed to the Scheme for the year and the tax cost base of the investments was adjusted accordingly.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

10. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES				
		20	19 \$	2018
Actuarial & consulting fees*		204,2	91	126,20
Audit fees		59,4		57,53
_egal fees		36,7		51,12
Management expenses		345,9	60	282,74
Tax agent fees		7,1	94	8,03
rustee expenses	_	145,8	311	127,51
TOTAL OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		799,3	377	653,14
		2019		2018
	Number	\$	Number	
Actuarial & Consulting fees comprise of the following				
Below \$10,000		_	6	38,29
Between \$10,000 and \$30,000	2	56,338	1	
Above \$30,000	3	147,953	-	
TOTAL	— 5	204,291	7	126,20
	_		_	
The number relates to the number of invoices receiv	ed during the year.			
1. TAXATION		20	19	201
a) Recognised in the income statement			\$	
Current income tax in the financial statements				
- Current tax charge		18,9	81	260,120
- Adjustment to current tax for prior period		398,2	267	143,29
Deferred income tax  - Movement in temporary differences		1,846,5	31	2,318,26
Movement in temperary unicronees				
ncome tax expense		2,263,7	779	2,721,67
b) Numerical reconciliation between income tax e and profit before income tax	xpense			
Results from superannuation activities before income	tax	28,000,3	373 3	32,594,95
ax applicable at the rate of 15% (2018: 15%)		4,200,0	)56	4,889,24
ax effect of adjustments				
Income from investments		(598,14		1,425,820
Imputation and foreign tax credits		(1,736,40	-	(885,039
· Over/(Under) provision prior year		398,2		143,290
ncome tax expense/(benefit)		2,263,7	79	2,721,675

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. TAXATION (CONTINUED)	2019 \$	2018
c) Recognised in the statement of changes in member		
penefits		
Contributions and transfers in n the Statement of changes in member benefits	23,361,544	22,717,804
ax applicable at the rate of 15% (2018: 15%)	3,504,232	3,407,671
ax effect of adjustments		
- Contributions	(180,614)	(156,180
- Transfers in	(323,896)	(256,082
- Insurance	(72,148)	(138,417
- Deduction for notional insurance premiums	(61,995)	(82,950
Anti detriment deduction	-	(22,512
ncome tax expense	2,865,579	2,751,530
d) Current tax liabilities		
Balance at beginning of year	1,659,212	1,752,121
ncome tax paid – current period	(1,576,283)	(1,352,438
ncome tax paid – prior periods	(2,046,457)	(1,895,411
Current year income tax provision	2,884,560	3,011,650
Over provision prior year	387,245	143,290
Current tax liabilities	1,308,277	1,659,212
e) Deferred tax liabilities		
he amount of deferred tax liability recognised:		
Realised capital losses	(1,736,572)	(2,721,970
Inrealised capital gains	9,966,860	9,079,642
ccrued expenses	(24,452)	(9,389)
Deferred tax liability	8,205,836	6,348,283
2. RECEIVABLES		
Z. REGEIVABLES	2019 \$	2018
nterest receivable	1,249	4,759
SST receivable	18,353	11,829
OTAL RECEIVABLES	19,602	16,588

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

13. INVESTMENTS	2019 \$	2018
Funds SA – Defined benefit	333,595,217	315,687,990
Funds SA – Accumulation Scheme	99,555,482	82,329,033
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	433,150,699	398,017,023
Made up as follows:		
High Growth	6,504,819	5,068,782
Growth	314,076,404	304,871,716
Balanced	5,934,908	5,297,952
Moderate	7,332,456	3,719,445
Conservative	87,364,030	70,609,106
Capital Defensive	7,379,351	4,702,358
cash	4,558,731	3,747,664
OTAL INVESTMENTS	433,150,699	398,017,023
4. CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS	2019 \$	2018 \$
Administration fees	98,111	59,400
udit fees	57,750	56,100
	326	
Contributions suspense	1-0	9,658
		20,428
egal fees	42,629	20,420
Contributions suspense egal fees flanagement fees PAYG withholding tax	42,629 14,225	11,163
egal fees lanagement fees		11,163
egal fees lanagement fees AYG withholding tax	14,225	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

15. CASH FLOW INFORMATION			
(a) Reconciliation of cash flows from superannuation activities	2019	2018 \$	
Results from superannuation activities after tax	4,996,733	7,096,106	
Allocation to DC member's accounts Allocation to DB member's accounts Net changes in fair value of investments Distributions reinvested Group life premiums in Members Statement Group life proceeds in Members Statement (Increase)/Decrease in GST receivable (Increase)/Decrease in accrued income (Increase)/Decrease in prepayments Increase/(Decrease) in creditors and accruals Increase/(Decrease) in current tax liabilities Increase/(Decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	12,834,843 7,905,018 (29,133,418) - (480,985) 121,077 (6,524) 3,510 (450) 52,151 (77,298) 1,857,553	9,604,979 13,172,197 (15,430,314) (18,134,670) (922,772) 988,605 2,050 (3,829) (249) 13,492 (963,736) 2,318,265	
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,927,790)	(2,259,876)	
(b) Reconciliation of Cash			
Cash at bank	1,793,484	4,342,454	

#### 16. RELATED PARTIES

#### (a) Trustee and Key Management Personnel

The Trustee of the Scheme is SA Metropolitan Fire Service Superannuation Pty Ltd. The following people were directors of the Trustee during the financial year for the periods indicated:

Employer Representative	Member Representative
Gregory Crossman	Robert Tidswell (Chairman)
Period: 01/07/18 to 24/10/18	Period: 01/07/18 to 30/06/19
Glenn Benham	David Harvey
Period: 01/07/18 to 30/06/19	Period: 01/07/18 to 08/08/2018
Roy Thompson	Gregory Northcott
Period: 01/07/18 to 30/06/19	Period: 01/07/18 to 08/08/2018
Garry Powell	Michael Vander-Jeugd
Period: 01/07/18 to 30/06/19	Period: 01/07/18 to 08/08/2018
Michael Morgan	Max Adlam
Period: 24/10/18 to 30/06/19	Period: 08/08/2018 to 30/06/2019
	Gregory Chivers Period: 08/08/2018 to 30/06/2019
	Matt Watherston Period: 08/08/2018 to 30/06/2019

The Directors of the Trustee received no remuneration from the Scheme or employer in connection with the management of the Scheme.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The Directors of the Trustee who are members of the Scheme contribute on the same terms and conditions as other members.

#### (b) Employer Company

SA Metropolitan Fire Service and its subsidiaries is the employer and contributions to the Scheme are disclosed in the Income Statement.

The Scheme has reimbursed the employer for management expenses incurred by the employer of \$319,803 (2018: \$270,206).

#### 17. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Amounts paid or due and payable to the Auditor General's Department for the following services:		
Audit services (GST exclusive)	57,750	52,800

#### 18. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Fair Value Estimation

The carrying amounts of all the Scheme's financial instruments at the balance date approximated their fair values.

#### **Derivative financial instruments**

Derivatives can be defined as financial contracts whose values depend on, or are derived from, assets, liabilities, reference rates or indices. Funds SA uses derivatives to manage portfolio risk and to facilitate the implementation of investment strategies efficiently and cost effectively. Funds SA uses a variety of derivative instruments, such as over the counter swap agreements, forward rate agreements, futures and options.

Derivatives are an authorised investment within certain mandates managed by Funds SA's external investment managers for the purposes described above.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities
- Level 2: valuation technique for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3: valuation technique for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is not observable.

Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models, comparison with similar instruments for which observable market prices exist and other valuation models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates, credit spreads and other premia used in estimating discount rates, bond and equity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, equity and equity index prices and expected price volatilities and correlations.

The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value measurement that reflects the price that would be received to sell the asset or paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Scheme uses Funds SA to manage investments who use widely recognised valuation models for determining the fair value of common and more simple financial instruments, such as interest rate and currency swaps that use only observable market data and require little management judgement and estimation. Observable prices and model inputs are usually available in the market for listed debt and equity securities, exchange-traded derivatives and simple OTC derivatives such as interest rate swaps. The availability of observable market prices and model inputs reduces the need for management judgement and estimation and reduces the uncertainty associated with the determination of fair market values. The availability of observable

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 18. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

market prices and inputs varies depending on the products and markets and is prone to changes based on specific events and general conditions in the financial markets.

When third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair value, then the portfolio valuation function assesses and documents the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of AASB. This includes:

- verifying that the broker or pricing service is approved by the Scheme for use in pricing the relevant type of financial instrument:
- understanding how the fair value has been arrived at and the extent to which it represents actual market transactions;
- when prices for similar instruments are used to measure fair value, how these prices have been adjusted to reflect the characteristics of the instrument subject to measurement; and
- if a number of quotes for the same financial instrument have been obtained, then how fair value has been determined using those quotes

## Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

•				
30 June 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total \$
Unlisted equities and managed	•	•	•	•
investment schemes		222 EDE 247		222 505 217
Funds SA – Defined Benefit	-	333,595,217	-	333,595,217
Funds SA – Accumulation Scheme		99,555,482	-	99,555,482
	-	433,150,699		433,150,699
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
30 June 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
00 04110 2010	\$	\$	\$	\$
Unlisted equities and managed investment schemes				
Funds SA - Defined Benefit	-	315,687,990	-	315,687,990
Funds SA - Accumulation Scheme	-	82,329,033	÷	82,329,033
		398,017,023	-	398,017,023

#### 19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Scheme's investments are managed by Funds SA predominantly by the appointment of investment managers as determined by the Funds SA Board. Each investment manager is required to invest the assets in accordance with the terms of a written mandate. The Funds SA Board has determined that the appointment of these managers is appropriate for the Scheme and is in accordance with the Scheme's investment strategy. The Funds SA Board obtains regular reports from each manager on the nature of the investments made on its behalf and the associated risks.

The allocation of assets between the various types of financial instruments is determined by the Funds SA Board. Divergence from target asset allocations and the composition of the portfolio is monitored by the Funds SA Board on a regular basis.

The Scheme's investing activities expose it to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- market risk
- credit risk
- liquidity risk

The nature and extent of the financial instruments employed by the Scheme are discussed below. This note presents information about the Scheme's exposure to each of the above risks, the Scheme's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

Financial instruments include financial assets such as cash, receivables, investments and also include financial liabilities such as payables.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Trustee of the Scheme has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Scheme's risk management framework.

The Trustee is responsible for developing and monitoring the Scheme's risk management policies, including those related to its investment activities. The Scheme's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Scheme, including those risks managed by the Scheme's investment managers, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Scheme's activities.

The Trustee receives regular reports from Funds SA to monitor compliance with the Scheme's investment objectives.

#### Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Scheme's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

#### Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Scheme's currency risk is managed by Funds SA who has invested in assets denominated in foreign currencies.

Funds SA's strategic policy for the management of its foreign currency exposure is as follows:

- Foreign currency exposures in the diversified strategies (growth), diversified strategies (income), and fixed interest asset sectors are fully hedged to Australian dollars.
- Foreign currency exposures in the international equities asset sector are 50% hedged to Australian dollars.

For the purpose of managing foreign currency risk, within defined constraints, the exposure to foreign currency can be varied from the strategic policy stated above.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that a movement in interest rates will cause the value of fixed interest securities to deviate from expectations.

Funds SA manages interest rate risk through:

- Ensuring asset allocations of different investment options are consistent with the time horizon of each.
- The use of specialist external investment managers to manage Funds SA's cash and fixed income portfolios.

As the interest rate on the Scheme's bank account is a floating rate and varies with market interest rate, any change in interest rates will have no impact on the valuation of the account.

#### Other market price risk

Other market price risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

As the Scheme's financial instruments are valued at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the Income Statement, all changes in market conditions will directly affect investment revenue.

Funds SA manages the risk of financial market volatility through the adherence to two principles:

- Ensuring a diversity of exposures to different financial markets and sub markets.
- Ensuring asset allocations for different investment products are consistent with the time horizon of each.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity analysis

The Trustee has determined that the forecast risk/return profile provides a reasonably possible change in the value of the investments in each investment option. These standard deviations provide the risk variable to be applied to each option. The following table illustrates the effect on change in net assets available to pay benefits from possible changes in market price risk. This is reported by investment option available for members to invest in.

#### 2019

Investment Option	Sensitivity variable	Standard Deviation	Net Income from Superannuation activities	Net Assets available for member benefits
High Growth	Nominal standard deviation	11.1%	±722,035	±722,035
Growth	Nominal standard deviation	11.1%	±34,862,481	±34,862,481
Balanced	Nominal standard deviation	10.2%	±605,361	±605,361
Moderate	Nominal standard deviation	7.4%	±542,602	±542,602
Conservative	Nominal standard deviation	5.4%	±4,717,658	±4,717,658
Capital defensive	Nominal standard deviation	3.8%	±280,415	±280,415
Cash	Nominal standard deviation	1.0%	±45,587	±45,587
Total			±41,776,139	±41,776,139

#### 2018

Investment Option	Sensitivity variable	Standard Deviation	Net Income from Superannuation activities	Net Assets available for member benefits
High Growth	Nominal standard deviation	11.0%	±557,566	±557,566
Growth	Nominal standard deviation	9.3%	±28,353,070	±28,353,070
Balanced	Nominal standard deviation	8.4%	±445,028	±445,028
Moderate	Nominal standard deviation	6.6%	±245,483	±245,483
Conservative	Nominal standard deviation	5.2%	±3,671,674	±3,671,674
Capital defensive	Nominal standard deviation	3.7%	±173,987	±173,987
Cash	Nominal standard deviation	1.0%	±37,477	±37,477
Total			±33,484,285	±33,484,285

A positive or negative rate of return equal to the standard deviations above would have an equal but opposite effect on the Scheme's investment revenue, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

Standard deviation is a useful historical measure of the variability of return earned by an investment portfolio. The standard deviations above provide a reasonable sensitivity variable to estimate each investment options' expected return in future years.

Actual movements in returns may be greater or less than anticipated due to a number of factors, including unusually large market shocks resulting from changes in the performance of the economies, markets and securities in which the underlying trusts invest. As a result, historic variations in rates of return are not a definitive indicator of future variations in rates of return.

The Scheme is exposed to risk for the defined benefit liabilities whereas market risk remains with the members for the accumulation scheme.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Scheme.

The fair value of financial assets included in the Statement of Financial Position represents the Scheme's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to those assets. The Scheme does not have any significant exposure to any individual counter party or industry. The credit risk is monitored by Funds SA through ongoing reviews of the investment managers.

The Scheme does not have any assets which are past due or impaired.

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Scheme will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Scheme's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its payment of benefits to members and liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Scheme's reputation.

The Scheme's liquidity position is monitored on a daily basis. The Scheme's cash and liquidity policy is to have sufficient cash balances to meet anticipated weekly benefit payments, expenses and investing activities.

Funds SA manages liquidity risk as follows:

- The allocation to cash in the strategic asset allocation of each investment product is set at a level sufficient to manage expected cash redemptions from investors.
- A large proportion of each investment product is invested in highly liquid investments such as actively traded equities, unit trusts or securities with short-term maturities.

The following tables summarise the expected maturity profile of the Scheme's financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Scheme can be required to pay. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

30 June 2019	Less than 3 months	3 Months to 1 year	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Amount (Asset)/Liabilities
Benefits payable	-	-	-	-
Creditors & accruals	222,105	-	222,105	222,105
Vested benefits (see below)	415,327,246		415,327,246	415,327,246
Total	415,549,351	-	415,549,351	415,549,351

30 June 2018	Less than 3 months	3 Months to 1 year	Total Contractual Cash Flows	Carrying Amount (Asset)/Liabilities
Benefits payable	183,449	-	183,449	183,449
Creditors & accruals	166,892	-	166,892	166,892
Vested benefits (see below)	389,258,490	_	389,258,490	389,258,490
Total	389,608,831	-	389,608,831	389,608,831

Vested benefits have been included in the less than 3 months column, as this is the amount that members could call upon as at balance date. This is the earliest date on which the Scheme can be required to pay members vested benefits, however, members may not necessarily call upon amounts vested to them during this time.

#### 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There have been no events subsequent to balance date which would have a material effect on the Scheme's financial statements at 30 June 2019.

#### STATEMENT BY TRUSTEE

In the opinion of the Trustee

- (a) the accompanying financial statements and notes set out on pages 2 to 23 are in accordance with:
  - (i) The Treasurer's instructions promulgated under the provisions of the Public Sector and Audit Act 1987. Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia; and
  - (ii) present fairly the Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and its performance for the year ended on that date.
- (b) internal controls over the reporting have been effective throughout the reporting period; and
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Scheme will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the members of the SA Metropolitan Fire Service Superannuation Scheme Pty Ltd as Trustee for the SA Metropolitan Fire Service Superannuation Scheme.

Trustee Board Member

Trustee Board Member

Manager/Secretary

Signed at Adelaide this 23rd day of October 2019.