

## Inquiry: Assets, premises and funding of the NSW Rural Fire Service

### Supplementary questions to NSW Rural Fire Service

#### Red fleet assets

1. What is the current estimated value of all red fleet assets vested in councils, including:
  - a) Gross carry amount?
  - b) Accumulated depreciation?
  - c) Net book value?

The RFS has prepared an indicative valuation estimate based on current replacement costs. The estimates are as follows:

- 1) Gross carry amount: \$1.6b
- 2) Accumulated depreciation: \$1.0b
- 3) Net book value: From \$0.6b.

These are indicative estimates only. The key assumptions regarding these estimates include:

- 1) RFS appliance data as at June 2024
- 2) Gross book value is based on current replacement cost
- 3) Fair value condition assessments have not been conducted
- 4) Annual depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful life
- 5) A useful life of 25 years is assumed for all categories except Category 12 Personnel carrier, Category 15 Light vessels and Category 19 Operational Communication vehicles that have a 15-year assumed useful life.

2. For red fleet assets currently vested in councils, what was the annual capital expenditure for the past three financial years (including 2021/22, 2022/23 and 2023/24)?

The annual capital expenditure is as follows:

2021-22 \$48.1m

2022-23 \$42.8m

2023-24 \$88.2m.

The RFS records this as recurrent expenditure.

Note that this is RFS expenditure only and there may be expenditure from other sources such as council funding or direct donations.

- a) Where do the above amounts appear in the NSW Rural Fire Service's financial statements and related notes?

RFS reports this expenditure under Expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive income aggregated under the "Grants and Subsidies" line. Note 2(d) then details the expense line as "Payments for Council costs associated with rural fire fighting activities and equipment". This line includes red fleet along with other vested equipment.

In the cash flow statement these are disclosed as Cash Flows from Operating Activities, Payments, Grants and Subsidies.

- b) If the above amounts are not included in the expense line item 'Payments for Council costs associated with rural fire fighting activities and equipment'<sup>1</sup>, can you outline the nature of the \$162,538,000 and \$150,529,000 expense balances for 2022/23 and 2021/22 respectively?

See our response to question 2 a)

3. For red fleet assets expected to be vested in councils, what is the forecasted estimated expenditure for the financial years 2024/25, 2025/26, 2026/27 and 2027/28?

*The forecast estimated expenditure (based on the current RFS approved budget including carry forwards) is as follows:*

2024-25: \$80.8m

2025-26: \$88.0m

2026-27: \$35.2m

2027-28: \$36.1m

*The NSW Bushfire Inquiry recommendations and ageing fleet funding resulted in funding supplements over six years from 2020-21 to 2025-26 of \$187.4m to retrofit safety upgrades and reduce the average age of the fleet.*

*As of 1 August 2024, there are 1,502 appliances presently pending safety upgrades. The RFS will require further ongoing funding supplementation for this purpose.*

*Further, as shown in question 4 below, there are 996 appliances older than 25 years.*

4. Can you also provide an outline of fleet aging and asset renewal over the financial periods as part of responses to Questions 2 and 3.

**Summary of Age Profile of all red fleet assets**

Age band (yrs)	Less than 5	6 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 25	Older than 25	Total
Number of appliances	891	982	1,246	1,226	938	996	6,279

*The below is the total number of replaced and refurbished fire fighting appliances completed in the last 3 years and projected across the current year and future 3 financial years.*

*Due to the reduction in supplementary funding the production numbers for the 2026-27 and 2027-28 years are based on replacement of a limited number of category types only, mainly Category 1 and Category 7 appliances.*

	Historic			Projected			
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
New build fire fighting appliances	203	161	170	183	183	86	86
Refurbished fire fighting appliances	33	40	69	80	80	20	20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>106</b>

**Note that in 2020-21 the cost of a Category 1 tanker was approximately \$360,000 each. In 2024-25, these are now costing approximately \$469,000 each. This cost increase of 30% reflects global cost pressures and supply chain challenges in this sector.**

5. If red fleet assets were transferred to the NSW Rural Fire Service, what would be the estimated annual depreciation expense?

\$68.9m

a) What underlying assumptions have been used to estimate the above figure?

Key assumptions and the relevant approach are shown below:

1. Fleet composition: RFS red fleet appliance data as at June 2024.
2. Fair value and condition assessment has not been evaluated by the RFS at this time.
3. Useful life: 25 years assumed for all categories except Category 12 Personnel carrier, Category 15 Light vessels and Category 19 Operational Communication vehicles that are 15 year assumed useful life
4. Annual depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful life.
5. The gross book value was estimated based on the current replacement cost.
6. Assets that have passed their useful life had a notional depreciation applied on the basis that these appliances are performing the required function and will require replacement.

6. What, if any, changes to asset management policies would need to be considered within NSW Rural Fire Service if it assumed control of red fleet assets?

The current RFS fleet Asset Management Plan (AMP) would need to be updated to factor in all changes relevant to the specifics of fleet ownership. Additionally, RFS policies and procedures would also need to be updated to align to any new business practices relevant to red fleet.

A significant amount of work and investment would also be required to update and mature management systems that would drive governance, supported and directed by the AMP and policies.

This work would require one-off costs for transition planning and project management of the transition and

the updating of the systems and policies.

7. What would be the estimated one-off transition costs if red fleet assets were transferred to NSW Rural Fire Service?

The RFS has estimated a one-off transition cost of \$5m for red fleet only. This takes into account initial identification and valuation of fleet and equipment, additional accounting and audit resources and any necessary legal resources to facilitate the change. It does not take into account any additional costs that may be associated with transition such as transfer, one off repairs, or uplift of RFS systems to track and record the RFS fleet which may be in the order of \$1.5m. With respect to one-off repairs required, this cannot be determined until condition assessments are conducted.

8. What ongoing operating costs would the NSW Rural Fire Service incur if red fleet assets were transferred to the NSW Rural Fire Service? What would be an approximate estimate of these costs?

*There are a number of significant considerations that apply to ongoing operating costs. These would be informed by the specifics of ownership and any changes to the Rural Fires Act 1997.*

*Below are some examples of estimated ongoing annual operating costs not currently directly incurred by the RFS. This list is not exhaustive. Pricing is based on high-level assumptions as the RFS does not have visibility or access to current council costs and spending. Assumptions are also based on achieving cost efficiencies from internalising some activity.*

**Indicative costs**

**Annual maintenance:** *Approximately \$7,129 per asset per annum (\$44.8m per annum for all red fleet assets). This includes yearly chassis and powertrain servicing, pumps and associated equipment and tyres. This assumes that councils do not continue to support this activity financially or in kind.*

**Fuel:** *Approximately \$15m per annum.*

*The assumptions supporting these fuel estimates are as follows*

- 1) 5,000 vehicles (fire fighting appliances) used in operation response requiring \$3,000 in fuel per annum*
- 2) This requirement supports 3,400 kilometres travelled per year plus 54 hours of fire ground operating time*

**Systems** *(annual system maintenance works) - \$500,000 per annum.*

**Note:** *There are a number of detailed costs that are unable to be quantified at this time without significant analysis and modeling which would require engagement with a range of external stakeholders. This analysis would include endeavoring to quantify costs associated with service facilities, equipment, consumables, resources and any other additional vehicles.*

*The existing RFS maintenance grant paid to councils would need to be directed towards these costs to partially offset the expense to RFS.*

9. What cost savings and synergies could be achieved from eliminating inefficiencies and duplication of administrative tasks, by formally transferring the ownership of red fleet assets to the NSW Rural Service? For example:

*Synergies could be achieved through centralisation. At present each of the RFS' 43 Districts are required to liaise with and follow up Councils to progress works and repairs. Whilst cost reduction for fleet spend is not something that can be estimated at this time, efficiencies could be gained in areas such as service delivery, standardised service levels of vehicles through large scale contract, sector wide procurement strategies, purchasing and materials.*

*As the current maintenance cost is not known by RFS, it is not possible to estimate savings.*

- a) What is the estimated amount that councils contribute to repairs and maintenance expenses that is not reimbursed by the Rural Fire Fighting Fund (i.e. approximate 1/3 mentioned)?

*The RFS contributes approximately \$25m towards maintenance and repairs of red fleet and other firefighting equipment including fire stations and other sundry services provided by councils. This is paid as a grant to councils. Approximately half or \$12.5m is estimated to go towards red fleet repair and maintenance.*

*Historically, the RFS understood that the cost incurred by councils for repair and maintenance of red fleet equipment was around one third of the total cost.*

*However, given the cost inflation in this sector and based on councils including a full recovery of materials, labour and overheads then the amount that councils contribute would be approximately in the order of 72% of the total maintenance expense or \$32.3m based on the costing estimated in question 8. These are RFS indicative estimates only that would require further validation and confirmation.*

- b) What are the estimated costs of the NSW Rural Fire Service managing the complex, disaggregated arrangements with a multitude of councils?

*The estimated cost is hard to quantify as each council's approach and commitment to meeting their obligations under the Service Level Agreement is different.*

*The most significant contribution that could be standardised would be commitment of District and Fleet staff to supporting the works required. This number, however, also varies from District to District and Council to Council, the less the council engages with the district and the fleet obligations, the increased effort and requirement of the district staff to follow up. Additional time would be required to provide any rough numbers or estimates.*

10. Are there any other implications or consequences of transferring the control and ownership of red fleet assets to NSW RFS, including unintended consequences?

*This depends on how the transition occurs. The transfer of red fleet alone is not expected to give rise to adverse implications. However, if all assets are transferred to the RFS and councils no longer have a financial interest in the Service then legislative change would need to be considered.*

#### **Land and buildings used by the RFS**

11. Are buildings acquired, constructed or owned by Councils or are they vested to Councils similar to red fleet assets?

*Brigade Stations and Fire Control Centres are vested in councils. Some buildings are built by Council and funded by the RFS in the form of a reimbursement. In other cases, Councils manage the build to RFS standards or the RFS manages the build on behalf of council. On completion, the building is vested in Council. Additionally, some buildings are repurposed council facilities.*

*There are some facilities such as Area Command Centres, Planning and Environmental Service Centres and*

RFS Mitigation Crew facilities that are not vested in councils.

12. If the legislation was amended to transfer the ownership of red fleet assets to the NSW Rural Fire Service, would this impact arrangements for the vesting of buildings to Councils?

This would depend on the legislative amendment, noting that the current definition of “fire fighting equipment” under the Act includes buildings, water tanks and other equipment. Any legislative amendments could be structured to allow red fleet assets to be transferred to the RFS and the remainder of the ‘fire fighting equipment’ to stay vested in councils, including buildings.

The RFS notes that there may be unforeseen legal and accounting complexities with any such amendments. The RFS can examine this carefully and work with the Parliamentary Counsel’s Office, the Treasury, and the NSW Audit Office to achieve the best structure.

13. What is the total carrying value of land and buildings used for rural fire fighting obligations, including:

- a) Gross carry amount (land and buildings)?
- b) Accumulated depreciation (buildings)?
- c) Net book value (buildings)?

Unknown by RFS.

14. For 2021/22, 2022/23 and 2023/24, what was the estimated annual operating expenses for land and buildings, including:

- a) Outgoings?
- b) Insurance?
- c) Repairs and maintenance?
- d) Other?

A response to questions a) and b) and d) is best answered by local government. In terms of c, the RFS provides an approximate \$25m maintenance and repair grant to council for red fleet and other fire fighting equipment. The estimate of the co-contribution required is based on historic information that is over 10 years old. RFS understands that cost escalation in this expense type has escalated sharply given market conditions.

15. Who currently funds annual operating expenses for land and buildings?

Councils fund these expenses. There is a maintenance and repair grant of approximately \$25m from RFS to Councils to contribute towards these costs. The estimate of the co-contribution required is based on historic information that is over 10 years old. RFS understands that cost escalation in this expense type has escalated sharply given market conditions.

16. If operating expenses are reimbursed to Councils by the NSW Rural Fire Service, is there any shortfall in annual funding for Councils? If so, what is the estimated shortfall?

The RFS understands that there is a shortfall of approximately one third. Local government is best placed to provide this amount. The estimate of the co-contribution required is based on historic information that is over 10 years old. RFS understands that cost escalation in this expense type has escalated sharply given market conditions.

17. To what extent do land and building assets form part of Councils' asset bases, against which Councils' may have secured loans, or are material to debt-to-asset ratios in Councils' loan covenants?

The response to this question is best answered by local government.

18. Are there any particular or unusual arrangements in respect of Councils' provision of land and buildings that are utilised by NSW Rural Fire Service?

There are some unusual arrangements that do exist in relation to land provision, mostly where councils have not been able to provide land. This has led to some stations being built on various land tenures including Crown Reserves, National Parks land, NSW Forestry Land and private land. Additionally, some land parcels have covenants attached (such as restrictions on land usage).

A detailed audit and review of some 2,000 sites is required to provide a complete understanding of the arrangements, and any limitations or impediments that may apply to specific site/s for transition.

### **Funding**

19. Can you provide the financial reports for the NSW Rural Fire Fighting Fund (RFFF), special deposit account, for the 2022/23 and 2023/24 financial years?

Separate reports for the RFFF are not prepared. This is because the RFS Financial Statements represent the RFFF. For further information see RFS annual reports.

20. How much funding was received as part of the NSW Rural Fire Fighting Fund for the financial years 2022/23 and 2023/24? In your response provide a disaggregation by local government area for fundings received from Councils.

All funding received by the RFS comprises the RFFF. This includes statutory contributions and a range of own source income (eg sale of assets, donations, other Agency grants, etc). Total collections into the RFFF were as follows:

2022-23 \$649.7m

2023-24 \$836.4m

Statutory contributions are a portion of the total receipts above.

Since the 1 July 2017, the NSW Government manages statutory contributions to, and makes payments into the RFFF, via grants from the Department of Communities and Justice. Relevant councils and insurers contribute towards the costs of the RFS through contributions imposed by the Rural Fires Act 1997 (for councils) or the Emergency Services Levy Act 2017 (for insurers). Contributions are based upon a 'rural fire brigade funding target.'

Council contributions are 11.7% of the funding target for each year being the amounts as follows:

2022-23 \$64.2m

2023-24 \$64.3m

Please refer to the attached spreadsheet for the detail of the contribution by each Council.

a) Do the above amounts appear in the NSW Rural Fire Service's financial statements?

Council contributions are received by the RFS as Grants and contributions income, aggregated with insurer contributions, and NSW Government contributions and other NSW Government grants.

21. Can you outline the methodology used to determine each Council's annual contribution to the rural fire brigade funding target/RFFF?

The funding target is calculated by RFS and agreed with Treasury, based on approved expenditure limits at that time and adjusted for own source income, statutory adjustments and carried forward expenditure.

The total portion funded by Councils is then calculated as 11.7 percent of the funding target. The RFS calculates each Council's individual share. This contribution share is based on a 20-year contributions history to the RFFF. The amounts are then provided to Revenue NSW who issue a single combined bill to Councils for Emergency Services (i.e., including SES and Fire and Rescue NSW on one statement).

22. Does the NSW Rural Fire Service, either at a State or district/zone level approach Councils for funding, in addition to their RFFF contribution (for example for infrastructure and service delivery)? If so, please provide a list of instances in the 2023/24 financial period, applying a threshold of \$200,000?

Historically councils have provided funding and support beyond the annual contribution to the RFFF. Some of these arrangements with local districts and brigades still occur. The RFS as an entity has no visibility of this. The RFS is aware of various ad-hoc contributions that are made by the councils. The RFS does not have complete information to provide this detail.

### **Insurance**

23. Are rural fire fighting assets insured by NSW Rural Fire Service or the respective Councils?

In your response, please outline which types of assets are insured and who they are insured by. For example, red fleet, land, and buildings.

As set out in the NSW Government submission to the Inquiry, clause 10 of the Service Agreement between RFS and local councils outlines the necessary insurance arrangements. Councils are required to have and



keep current a variety of insurances, including:

- Property damage and public liability insurance for buildings
- Third party and comprehensive insurance for any motor vehicles which do not form part of the RFS 'red fleet' (unless otherwise agreed between the council and the Commissioner)
- Property damage, public liability, third party and comprehensive insurance for assets such as training facilities; fire spotting towers, radio base stations/radio transmitting towers; and pager repeater sites and towers.

The RFS maintains insurance for red fleet assets through the Treasury Managed Fund. This is with the express agreement of councils under clause 10 of the Service Agreement. This ensures consistency of insurance coverage.

The RFS is aware that insurance arrangements across councils vary. The RFS understands that there have been instances of some councils underinsuring district equipment. Additionally, the RFS has been made aware of some councils maintaining policies with a significant excess.

24. The Committee has heard that there may be issues around insurance coverage for 'equipment that is purchased by, or gifted to, Brigades directly rather than being supplied by the RFS'<sup>2</sup>.

Can you explain who is responsible for the insurance excess for claims on this type of equipment and why they are responsible?

Vehicles donated for brigade use are typically listed on the RFS Enterprise Asset Management system. These vehicles are then insured by the RFS through the Treasury Managed Fund.

Sometimes, brigades choose to put funds towards station enhancements, if the brigades want station features above and beyond a standard design. These buildings, along with the enhancements remain vested in and insured by councils.

The RFS notes that excesses or deductibles have not historically applied to property insurance claims through the Treasury Managed Fund. However, icare has introduced a deductible of \$1000 on claims for property by the RFS in the 2024/25 financial year. To date, no claims have been received for brigade equipment requiring payment of an excess.

The RFS is aware that there can be significant variances in the extent of council insurance coverage that applies to independently acquired items.

### Currency of legislation

25. If the red fleet assets were transferred to the NSW Rural Fire Service, would the RFS require any additional legislative authorities or directions under the *Rural Fires Act 1997* to own and use these assets?

The RFS is not aware of any additional powers or functions required under the *Rural Fires Act 1997* to enable it to use or own red fleet assets if these were to be transferred to the RFS.

The RFS would become responsible for maintaining and operating the red fleet, and would absorb the additional responsibilities that would currently rest with council under law, including under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* (eg Person Conducting a Business or Undertaking responsibilities) and *Heavy Vehicle National Law (NSW) 2013*.

The RFS does not believe it needs additional powers within its Act to perform these duties and responsibilities, but this would also require careful examination.

If all assets (eg including buildings) are transferred to RFS, legal consequences would need to be investigated such as land access rights, remediation and lease arrangements,

It is noted that there may be some unforeseen consequences to this transfer which will not become apparent until a later stage.

26. In addition to the vesting of red fleet assets in the NSW Rural Fire Service, (for example by removing section 119 of the *Rural Fires Act 1997*) what additional amendments to this Act are required to bring it up to date with current practice and conditions, as well as to best prepare and equip the RFS to provide effective bushfire fighting capability?

The RFS has completed a high-level review of its legislation and identified a number of areas where amendments could be made. For example, transition of responsibility for rural fire brigades and their membership to the RFS in place of local authorities (ss 16 and 17 of the Act and clauses 4, 6,7, 8, 9 and 10 of the Rural Fires Regulation).

However, the RFS will require further time to consider this question fully. This because there will be complex legal, financial, and operational implications flowing from any change (including the impact of any change to the vesting of red fleet).

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<sup>2</sup> [Submission 33, NSW Rural Fire Service Association](#), pp 2-3.

Appendix 1: Rural Fire Brigade Funding Target Contributions

2023-24

Council	Regional	Region	Area	20 Year Avg % of RFFF	Funding Target 2023-24 \$	Council Contribution 2023-24 \$	Council Contribution 2022-23 \$	Variance 23-24 to 22-23 \$	Variance %	Additional Information
Armidale Regional Council	REGIONAL	North		1.386	7,614,450	890,891	890,289	602	0.1%	as lead Council for the New England Zone.
Ballina Shire Council	REGIONAL	North		0.420	2,307,409	269,967	269,785	182	0.1%	
Balranald Shire Council	REGIONAL	South		0.539	2,961,175	346,457	346,223	234	0.1%	
Bathurst Regional Council	REGIONAL	East		1.039	5,708,091	667,847	667,396	451	0.1%	
Bega Valley Shire Council	REGIONAL	South		1.365	7,499,080	877,392	876,800	592	0.1%	
Bellingen Shire Council	REGIONAL	North		0.874	4,801,609	561,788	561,409	379	0.1%	
Berrigan Shire Council	REGIONAL	South		0.314	1,725,063	201,832	201,696	136	0.1%	
Blacktown City Council	METRO	East		0.651	3,576,484	418,449	418,166	283	0.1%	
Blue Mountains City Council	METRO	East		2.505	13,762,047	1,610,159	1,609,072	1,087	0.1%	
Bogan Shire Council	REGIONAL	West		0.280	1,538,273	179,978	179,856	122	0.1%	
Bourke Shire Council	REGIONAL	West		0.594	3,263,336	381,810	381,552	258	0.1%	as lead Council for the Barwon Darling Zone.
Byron Shire Council	REGIONAL	North		0.495	2,719,446	318,175	317,960	215	0.1%	
Camden Council	METRO	East		0.595	3,268,830	382,453	382,195	258	0.1%	
Campbelltown City Council	METRO	East		0.749	4,114,880	481,441	481,116	325	0.1%	
Carrathool Shire Council	REGIONAL	South		0.460	2,527,162	295,678	295,478	200	0.1%	
Central Coast Council	REGIONAL	East		3.199	17,574,765	2,056,248	2,054,859	1,389	0.1%	
Central Darling Shire Council	REGIONAL	West		0.380	2,087,656	244,256	244,091	165	0.1%	
City of Lithgow Council	REGIONAL	East		0.965	5,301,547	620,281	619,862	419	0.1%	
Clarence Valley Council	REGIONAL	North		2.097	11,520,564	1,347,906	1,346,996	910	0.1%	
Cobar Shire Council	REGIONAL	West		0.452	2,483,212	290,536	290,340	196	0.1%	
Coffs Harbour City Council	REGIONAL	North		1.435	7,883,648	922,387	921,764	623	0.1%	
Coolamon Shire Council	REGIONAL	South		2.370	13,020,380	1,523,384	1,522,356	1,028	0.1%	as lead Council for the Riverina Zone (excluding the previous Urana Shire Council).
Coonamble Shire Council	REGIONAL	West		1.097	6,026,733	705,128	704,652	476	0.1%	as lead Council for the North West Zone.
Edward River Council	REGIONAL	South		0.634	3,483,089	407,521	407,246	275	0.1%	
Eurobodalla Shire Council	REGIONAL	South		1.607	8,828,587	1,032,945	1,032,247	698	0.1%	
Fairfield City Council	METRO	East		0.216	1,186,668	138,840	138,746	94	0.1%	
Federation Council	REGIONAL	South		0.747	4,103,892	480,155	479,831	324	0.1%	
Forbes Shire Council	REGIONAL	West		0.729	4,005,003	468,585	468,269	316	0.1%	
Glen Innes Severn Council	REGIONAL	North		0.690	3,790,744	443,517	443,218	299	0.1%	
Goulburn Mulwaree Council	REGIONAL	South		0.819	4,499,448	526,435	526,080	355	0.1%	
Greater Hume Shire Council	REGIONAL	South		1.417	7,784,759	910,817	910,202	615	0.1%	as lead Council for the Hume Zone within the Southern Border Team.
Griffith City Council	REGIONAL	South		0.704	3,867,657	452,516	452,210	306	0.1%	
Gundagai Council	REGIONAL	South/West		0.925	5,081,794	594,570	594,168	402	0.1%	
Gunnedah Shire Council	REGIONAL	North		0.438	2,406,298	281,537	281,347	190	0.1%	
Gwydir Shire Council	REGIONAL	North		0.772	4,241,238	496,225	495,890	335	0.1%	
Hawkesbury City Council	METRO	East		1.727	9,487,847	1,110,078	1,109,328	750	0.1%	
Hay Shire Council	REGIONAL	South		0.367	2,016,236	235,900	235,740	160	0.1%	
Hilltops Council	REGIONAL	West		1.430	7,856,179	919,173	918,552	621	0.1%	
Inverell Shire Council	REGIONAL	North		0.611	3,356,731	392,738	392,472	266	0.1%	
Kempsey Shire Council	REGIONAL	North		0.812	4,460,991	521,936	521,584	352	0.1%	
Ku-ring-gai Council	METRO	East		0.307	1,686,606	197,333	197,200	133	0.1%	
Lachlan Shire Council	REGIONAL	West		0.851	4,675,250	547,004	546,635	369	0.1%	
Lake Macquarie City Council	REGIONAL	East		1.852	10,174,575	1,190,425	1,189,621	804	0.1%	
Leeton Shire Council	REGIONAL	South		0.302	1,659,137	194,119	193,988	131	0.1%	
Liverpool City Council	METRO	East		0.660	3,625,929	424,234	423,947	287	0.1%	
Liverpool Plains Shire Council	REGIONAL	North		0.836	4,592,843	537,363	537,000	363	0.1%	
Lord Howe Island Board	REGIONAL	East		0.021	115,370	13,498	13,489	9	0.1%	
Mid-Coast Council	REGIONAL	East		3.186	17,503,346	2,047,891	2,046,509	1,382	0.1%	
Mid-Western Regional Council	REGIONAL	West		1.501	8,246,241	964,810	964,159	651	0.1%	
Moree Plains Shire Council	REGIONAL	North		0.751	4,125,867	482,726	482,400	326	0.1%	
Murray River Council	REGIONAL	South		0.988	5,427,905	635,065	634,636	429	0.1%	
Murrumbidgee Council	REGIONAL	South		0.708	3,889,633	455,087	454,780	307	0.1%	
Muswellbrook Shire Council	REGIONAL	East		0.889	4,884,016	571,430	571,044	386	0.1%	
Nambucca Shire Council	REGIONAL	North		0.716	3,933,583	460,229	459,918	311	0.1%	
Narrabri Shire Council	REGIONAL	North		0.722	3,966,546	464,086	463,773	313	0.1%	
Narrandera Shire Council	REGIONAL	South		0.431	2,367,841	277,037	276,850	187	0.1%	
Narromine Shire Council	REGIONAL	West		0.607	3,334,756	390,166	389,903	263	0.1%	
Northern Beaches Council	REGIONAL	East		2.057	11,300,811	1,322,195	1,321,302	893	0.1%	
Oberon Council	REGIONAL	East		0.664	3,647,904	426,805	426,517	288	0.1%	
Orange City Council	REGIONAL	West		2.842	15,613,468	1,826,776	1,825,542	1,234	0.1%	as lead Council for the Canobolas Zone.
Parkes Shire Council	REGIONAL	West		0.828	4,548,892	532,220	531,861	359	0.1%	
Penrith City Council	METRO	East		1.015	5,576,239	652,420	651,979	441	0.1%	
Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	REGIONAL	East		1.249	6,861,795	802,830	802,288	542	0.1%	
Port Stephens Council	REGIONAL	East		3.819	20,980,941	2,454,770	2,453,112	1,658	0.1%	as lead Council for the Lower Hunter Zone.
Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council	REGIONAL	South		1.505	8,268,216	967,381	966,728	653	0.1%	
Richmond Valley Council	REGIONAL	North		2.178	11,965,564	1,399,971	1,399,026	945	0.1%	as lead Council for the Northern Rivers Zone.
Shellharbour City Council	REGIONAL	East		0.574	3,153,459	368,955	368,706	249	0.1%	
Shoalhaven City Council	REGIONAL	South		2.664	14,635,566	1,712,361	1,711,205	1,156	0.1%	
Singleton Council	REGIONAL	East		1.247	6,850,808	801,545	801,003	542	0.1%	
Snowy Monaro Regional Council	REGIONAL	South		2.069	11,366,737	1,329,908	1,329,010	898	0.1%	
Snowy Valleys Council	REGIONAL	South		0.992	5,449,881	637,636	637,205	431	0.1%	
Sutherland Shire Council	METRO	East		1.766	9,702,106	1,135,146	1,134,380	766	0.1%	
Tamworth Regional Council	REGIONAL	North		1.535	8,433,031	986,665	985,998	667	0.1%	
Temora Shire Council	REGIONAL	West		1.601	8,795,624	1,029,088	1,028,393	695	0.1%	as lead Council for the Bland Temora Zone.
Tenterfield Shire Council	REGIONAL	North		0.698	3,834,694	448,659	448,356	303	0.1%	
The Council of the Municipality of Kiama	REGIONAL	East		0.492	2,702,965	316,247	316,033	214	0.1%	
The Council of the Shire of Hornsby	METRO	East		1.690	9,284,575	1,086,295	1,085,562	733	0.1%	
The Hills Shire Council	METRO	East		1.806	9,921,859	1,160,858	1,160,074	784	0.1%	
Tweed Shire Council	REGIONAL	North		0.645	3,543,521	414,592	414,312	280	0.1%	
Upper Hunter Shire Council	REGIONAL	North		1.180	6,482,721	758,478	757,966	512	0.1%	
Upper Lachlan Shire Council	REGIONAL	South		1.102	6,054,202	708,342	707,863	479	0.1%	
Warrumbungle Shire Council	REGIONAL	North		1.591	8,740,686	1,022,660	1,021,970	690	0.1%	as lead Council for the Castlereagh Zone.
Weddin Shire Council	REGIONAL	West		0.495	2,719,446	318,175	317,960	215	0.1%	
Wentworth Shire Council	REGIONAL	South		0.612	3,362,225	393,380	393,115	265	0.1%	
Western Plains Regional Council	REGIONAL	West		1.603	8,806,611	1,030,373	1,029,678	695	0.1%	
Wingecarribee Shire Council	REGIONAL	East		1.427	7,839,697	917,245	916,625	620	0.1%	
Wollondilly Shire Council	METRO	East		1.383	7,597,969	888,962	888,362	600	0.1%	
Wollongong City Council	REGIONAL	East		1.307	7,180,437	840,111	839,544	567	0.1%	
Yass Valley Council	REGIONAL	South		1.130	6,208,029	726,339	725,849	490	0.1%	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>89</b>		<b>100.000</b>	<b>549,383,124</b>	<b>64,277,822</b>	<b>64,234,419</b>	<b>43,403</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	

64,277,826	
485,105,298	549,012,128
	370,996
	0%

Rural Fire Fighting Fund	<b>\$ 549,383,125</b>
Council Contribution Percentage	11.70%