SHIRE OF BROOME

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

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COMMUNITY VISION

A thriving and friendly community that recognises our history and embraces cultural diversity and economic opportunity, whilst nurturing our unique natural and built environment.

Principal place of business: 27 Weld Street BROOME WA 6725

SHIRE OF BROOME FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

Local Government Act 1995 Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

STATEMENT BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The attached financial report of the SHIRE OF BROOME for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 is based on proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial position of the SHIRE OF BROOME at 30 June 2020 and the results of the operations for the financial year then ended in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards.

Signed on the	25 th day of	NOVEMBER	2020	
		& Mortal.		
		Chief Executive C	Officer	
	- 1 <u>- 1, - 2, - 2, - 2, - 2, - 2, - 2, - 2, </u>	Sam Mastrolemb	0	
		Name of Chief Execut	ive Officer	

		2020	2020	2019
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates	23(a)	23,107,761	22,798,521	22,392,626
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	7,223,668	2,781,046	3,978,224
Fees and charges	2(a)	9,014,173	10,896,001	9,908,218
Interest earnings	2(a)	642,679	1,444,644	1,476,449
Other revenue	2(a)	849,676	1,098,490	1,621,900
		40,837,957	39,018,702	39,377,417
Expenses				
Employee costs		(15,652,244)	(16,746,319)	(14,832,097)
Materials and contracts		(7,900,947)	(11,309,836)	(13,223,815)
Utility charges		(1,980,087)	(1,946,680)	(1,882,925)
Depreciation on non-current assets	11(c)	(11,145,143)	(11,355,912)	(10,021,199)
Interest expenses	2(b)	(96,816)	(147,631)	(92,802)
Insurance expenses	()	(671,595)	(650,324)	(657,408)
Other expenditure		(1,699,729)	(3,015,397)	(2,613,860)
·		(39,146,561)	(45,172,099)	(43,324,106)
		1,691,396	(6,153,397)	(3,946,689)
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	0 770 999	16 000 997	12 577 660
Profit on asset disposals	2(a)	8,778,233	16,990,887	12,577,669
(Loss) on asset disposals	11(a)	38,051 (112,475)	74,132 (189,301)	7,273 (21,881)
(Loss) on asset disposals	11(a)	8,703,809	16,875,718	12,563,061
		0,703,609	10,073,710	12,303,001
Net result for the period		10,395,205	10,722,321	8,616,372
Total comprehensive income for the period		10,395,205	10,722,321	8,616,372



SHIRE OF BROOME STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY PROGRAM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

		2020	2020	2019
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
_		\$	\$	\$
Revenue		054.000	075 500	044 400
Governance		254,038	375,532	614,432
General purpose funding		25,796,689	24,228,489	24,703,828
Law, order, public safety		80,136	182,885	128,540
Health Education and welfare		160,019 1,739	187,168 17,000	197,486 24,000
Housing		663,287	751,345	716,548
Community amenities		5,575,647	7,130,455	6,421,517
Recreation and culture		1,232,216	1,530,124	1,340,966
Transport		4,242,253	1,237,310	1,682,022
Economic services		779,025	1,163,579	1,033,114
Other property and services		2,052,908	2,214,815	2,514,964
Office property and services		40,837,957	39,018,702	39,377,417
		.0,001,001	00,010,10	00,011,111
Expenses				
Governance		(2,214,058)	(2,956,639)	(2,481,720)
General purpose funding		(236,552)	(289,764)	(404,056)
Law, order, public safety		(1,122,478)	(1,375,023)	(1,049,151)
Health		(695,647)	(684,329)	(745,364)
Education and welfare		(367,293)	(505,242)	(587,946)
Housing		(731,915)	(862,650)	(860,897)
Community amenities		(8,234,489)	(9,750,148)	(8,162,850)
Recreation and culture		(11,450,126)	(13,525,969)	(11,413,945)
Transport		(9,983,007)	(9,373,317)	(12,345,614)
Economic services		(2,390,628)	(2,413,522)	(2,856,083)
Other property and services		(1,623,552)	(3,287,865)	(2,323,678)
		(39,049,745)	(45,024,468)	(43,231,304)
Finance Costs				
Recreation and culture		(65,508)	(98,824)	(91,836)
Economic services		(31,308)	(48,807)	(966)
Essilsime servises		(96,816)	(147,631)	(92,802)
		1,691,396	(6,153,397)	(3,946,689)
		, ,	(, , , ,	(, , , ,
Non-operating grants, subsidies and				
contributions	2(a)	8,778,233	16,990,887	12,577,669
Profit on disposal of assets	11(a)	38,051	74,132	7,273
(Loss) on disposal of assets	11(a)	(112,475)	(189,301)	(21,881)
		8,703,809	16,875,718	12,563,061
Net result for the period		10,395,205	10,722,321	8,616,372
Total comprehensive income for the period		10,395,205	10,722,321	8,616,372



SHIRE OF BROOME STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

	NOTE	2020	2019
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS	•	40.577.000	10 100 111
Cash and cash equivalents	3	43,577,663	42,169,411
Trade receivables	5	6,155,732	2,807,518
Inventories	6	44,406	49,463
Other current assets	7	104,803	350,640
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		49,882,604	45,377,032
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade receivables	5	37,536	32,159
Other financial assets at amortised cost	8	89,026	87,586
Property, plant and equipment	9	73,033,075	87,045,403
Infrastructure	10	310,126,038	294,728,403
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		383,285,675	381,893,551
TOTAL ASSETS		433,168,279	427,270,583
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	6,343,271	7,495,460
Contract & Capital Grant Liabilities	14	9,875,827	0
Borrowings	15(b)	854,092	739,456
Employee related provisions	16	2,379,880	1,955,626
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	. •	19,453,070	10,190,542
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	15(b)	3,255,864	2,659,956
Employee related provisions	16	280,545	475,965
Other provisions	17	4,802,000	0
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		8,338,409	3,135,921
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,791,479	13,326,463
NET ASSETS		405,376,800	413,944,120
TOUT!			
EQUITY		400 404 055	107 501 151
Retained surplus	_	138,434,050	127,524,101
Reserves - cash backed	4	31,872,959	35,273,696
Revaluation surplus	12	235,069,791	251,146,323
TOTAL EQUITY		405,376,800	413,944,120



SHIRE OF BROOME STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

	RESERVES					
		RETAINED	CASH	REVALUATION	TOTAL	
	NOTE	SURPLUS	BACKED	SURPLUS	EQUITY	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Balance as at 1 July 2018		116,134,519	38,046,906	251,146,323	405,327,748	
Comprehensive income						
Net result for the period		8,616,372	0	0	8,616,372	
Total comprehensive income	=	8,616,372	0	0	8,616,372	
Transfers from/(to) reserves		2,773,210	(2,773,210)	0	0	
Balance as at 30 June 2019	-	127,524,101	35,273,696	251,146,323	413,944,120	
Initial application of AASB 15/1058	-	(2,885,993)	0	0	(2,885,993)	
Impact of amendment to FMR		0	0	(16,076,532)	(16,076,532)	
Restated balance at 1 July 2019	_	124,638,108	35,273,696	235,069,791	394,981,595	
Comprehensive income						
Net result for the period		10,395,205	0	0	10,395,205	
Total comprehensive income	_	10,395,205	0	0	10,395,205	
Transfers from/(to) reserves		3,400,737	(3,400,737)	0	0	
Balance as at 30 June 2020	-	138,434,050	31,872,959	235,069,791	405,376,800	

		2020	2020	2019
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts				
Rates		22,997,951	22,798,521	22,284,359
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		603,644	2,781,046	2,299,955
Fees and charges		9,014,173	10,896,001	9,908,218
Interest received		642,679	1,444,644	1,476,449
Goods and services tax received		490,250	0	1,269,719
Other revenue		849,676	1,098,490	1,534,314
		34,598,373	39,018,702	38,773,014
Payments				
Employee costs		(15,184,518)	(16,746,319)	(15,068,488)
Materials and contracts		(9,094,583)	(11,309,836)	(6,685,019)
Utility charges		(1,980,087)	(1,946,680)	(1,882,925)
Interest expenses		(43,367)	(147,631)	(31,301)
Insurance paid		(671,595)	(650,324)	(657,408)
Goods and services tax paid		0	0	(3,943,577)
Other expenditure		(1,701,170)	(3,015,397)	(2,613,860)
		(28,675,320)	(33,816,187)	(30,882,578)
Net cash provided by (used in)				
operating activities	18	5,923,054	5,202,515	7,890,436
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of				
property, plant & equipment		(6,398,738)	(7,570,122)	(2,199,719)
Payments for construction of infrastructure		(17,971,831)	(25,120,496)	(22,385,310)
Non-operating grants,		,	,	,
subsidies and contributions		18,654,060	16,990,887	12,577,669
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		491,163	585,000	72,814
Net cash provided by (used in)				
investment activities		(5,225,346)	(15,114,731)	(11,934,546)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings		(739,456)	(675,348)	(619,826)
Advances to community groups		(139,430)	(1,250,000)	(313,0 <u>2</u> 0)
Proceeds from new borrowings		1,450,000	3,250,000	1,700,000
Net cash provided by (used In)		1,100,000	0,200,000	1,7 00,000
financing activities		710,544	1,324,652	1,080,174
Notice and the second		4 400 075	(0.507.504)	(0.000.005)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		1,408,252	(8,587,564)	(2,963,936)
Cash at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents		42,169,411	38,609,225	45,133,347
at the end of the year	18	43,577,663	30,021,661	42,169,411
and and an are your	. •	.0,011,000	55,521,561	,,

SHIRE OF BROOME RATE SETTING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

	NOTE	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
	NOTE	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	24 (b)	2,144,226	4,006,759	4,346,500
,	_ : (=)	2,144,226	4,006,759	4,346,500
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)				
Governance		254,038	375,532	614,432
General purpose funding		2,688,928	1,429,968	2,311,202
Law, order, public safety		80,136	182,885	128,540
Health		160,019	187,168	197,486
Education and welfare		1,739	17,000	24,000
Housing		663,287	751,345	716,548
Community amenities		5,579,168	7,137,797	6,421,517
Recreation and culture		1,232,734	1,530,124	1,340,966
Transport		4,242,253	1,237,310	1,682,022
Economic services		779,025	1,163,579	1,033,114
Other property and services		2,086,920	2,281,605	2,522,237
		17,768,247	16,294,313	16,992,064
Expenditure from operating activities				
Governance		(2,227,148)	(2,970,884)	(2,481,720)
General purpose funding		(236,552)	(289,764)	(404,056)
Law, order, public safety		(1,122,478)	(1,375,023)	(1,055,516
Health		(695,647)	(684,329)	(745,364
Education and welfare		(367,293)	(505,242)	(587,946
Housing		(731,915)	(862,650)	(860,897
Community amenities		(8,236,485)	(9,762,121)	(8,173,819)
Recreation and culture		(11,515,634)	(13,632,793)	(11,505,781
Transport		(9,983,007)	(9,373,317)	(12,345,614
Economic services		(2,421,936)	(2,462,329)	(2,857,049
Other property and services		(1,720,941)	(3,442,948)	(2,328,225
		(39,259,036)	(45,361,400)	(43,345,987
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	24(a)	11,417,085	11,471,081	9,840,185
Amount attributable to operating activities	. ,	(7,929,477)	(13,589,247)	(12,167,237
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		8,778,233	16,990,887	12,577,669
Proceeds from disposal of assets	11(a)	491,163	585,000	72,814
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	9.(a)	(6,398,738)	(7,570,122)	(2,199,719
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	10(a)	(17,971,831)	(25,120,496)	(22,385,310
Amount attributable to investing activities	- ()	(15,101,173)	(15,114,731)	(11,934,546
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Advances to community groups	15(b)	0	(1,250,000)	(
Repayment of borrowings	15(b)	(739,456)	(675,348)	(619,826
Proceeds from borrowings	15(c)	1,450,000	3,250,000	1,700,000
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	4	(4,294,607)	(2,210,246)	(7,113,415
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	4	7,695,344	6,791,051	9,886,62
Amount attributable to financing activities	•	4,111,281	5,905,457	3,853,384
Surplus/(deficit) before imposition of general rates		(18,919,369)	(22,798,521)	(20,248,399
Total amount raised from general rates	23	23,107,761	22,798,521	22,392,626
Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates	24(b)		0	2,144,226
ourprus/(uencit) after imposition of general rates	∠4(D)	4,188,392	U	۷, ۱44,220

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

The Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (FMR) take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards. Prior to 1 July 2019, Regulation (Reg) 16 arbitrarily prohibited a local government from recognising as assets Crown land that is a public thoroughfare, i.e. land under roads, and land not owned by but under the control or management of the local government, unless it is a golf course, showground, racecourse or recreational facility of State or regional significance. Consequently, some assets pertaining to vested land, including land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, were not recognised in previous financial reports of the Shire of Broome. This was not in accordance with the requirements of AASB 1051 Land Under Roads paragraph 15 and AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 7.

From 1 July 2019, the Shire of Broome has applied AASB 16 Leases which requires leases to be included by lessees in the balance sheet. Also, the FM regs have been amended to specify that vested land is a right of use (ROU) asset to be measured at cost.

The Shire has accounted for the removal of the vested land values associated with Broome Golf Club and Broome Turf Club by removing the land value and associated revaluation as at 1 July 2019. The comparative year amounts have been retained as AASB 16 does not require comparatives to be restated in the year of transition. Therefore the departure from AASB 1051 and AASB 16 in respect of the comparatives for the year ended 30 June 2019 remains.

Accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the report has been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

All funds through which the Shire controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this financial report.

In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those funds (for example, loans and transfers between funds) have been eliminated.

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 26 to these financial statements.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Grant Revenue

Grants, subsidies and contributions are included as both operating and non-operating revenues in the Statement of Comprehensive Income:

Comprehensive modifie.	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	•	•	•
Governance	202,684	318,880	231,880
General purpose funding	2,316,198	955,818	1,903,512
Health	5,589	0	0
Education and welfare	1,739	17,000	24,000
Community amenities	36,045	38,000	66,671
Recreation and culture	320,759	178,557	112,540
Transport	4,198,274	1,117,052	1,512,818
Economic services	3,615	130,739	50,000
Other property and services	138,765	25,000	76,803
	7,223,668	2,781,046	3,978,224
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions			
Law, order, public safety	1,276,580	1,200,000	0
Community amenities	66,461	158,922	200,000
Recreation and culture	4,995,100	13,472,924	5,229,229
Transport	2,229,897	2,159,041	2,937,562
Economic services	210,195	0	4,118,408
Other property and services	0	0	92,470
	8,778,233	16,990,887	12,577,669
Total grants, subsidies and contributions	16,001,901	19,771,933	16,555,893

Total grants, subsidies and contributions

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Grants, donations and other contributions
Grants, donations and other contributions are
recognised as revenues when the local government
obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions.

Grants, donations and other contributions (Continued) Where contributions recognised as revenues during the reporting period were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period, and those conditions were undischarged as at the reporting date, amounts are disclosed in Note 14.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

A second		
Actual	Budget	Actual
\$	\$	\$
,-	, ,	1,604,115
126,704	16,000	17,785
849,676	1,098,490	1,621,900
93,765	97,650	91,370
66,332	130,765	77,234
154,430	187,168	194,460
660,493	749,995	716,549
5,261,487	6,618,583	5,825,122
851,641	1,216,370	1,115,994
4,769	15,000	3,564
738,780	899,256	910,772
1,182,477	981,214	973,153
9,014,173	10,896,001	9,908,218
es or charges detailed in	the original hudget	
es of charges detailed if	i tile oligiliai budget.	
0	22,646	0
281,433	779,435	951,628
259,375	300,000	315,438
101,871	342,563	209,383
642,679	1,444,644	1,476,449
	722,972 126,704 849,676 93,765 66,332 154,430 660,493 5,261,487 851,641 4,769 738,780 1,182,477 9,014,173 es or charges detailed in	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(b) Expenses	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Auditors remuneration			
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	52,925	110,500	59,000
- Other services	12,679	15,000	3,700
	65,604	125,500	62,700
Interest expenses (finance costs)			
Borrowings (refer Note 15(b))	96,816	147,631	92,802
	96,816	147,631	92,802

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	NOTE	2020	2019
		\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand		43,577,663	42,169,411
		43,577,663	42,169,411
Comprises:			
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		3,552,800	6,135,600
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents		40,024,863	36,033,811
		43,577,663	42,169,411
The following restrictions have been imposed by			
regulations or other externally imposed requirements	:		
Reserve accounts			
Reserves cash backed - Leave Reserve	4	1,076,266	1,051,077
Reserves cash backed - Restricted Cash	4	0	712,180
Reserves cash backed - Community Sponsorship	4	97,271	61,744
Reserves cash backed - EDL Sponsorship	4	134,882	145,189
Reserves cash backed - Road Reserve	4	1,824,122	2,061,646
Reserves cash backed - Public Art Reserve	4	6,182	167,572
Reserves cash backed - Carpark Reserve	4	295,639	533,886
Reserves cash backed - Footpath Reserve	4	2,349,298	2,179,884
Reserves cash backed - BRAC (Leisure Centre) Res	4	58,224	98,488
Reserves cash backed - Public Open Space	4	1,976,821	3,385,685
Reserves cash backed - Drainage reserve	4	1,235,496	1,693,987
Reserves cash backed - Plant	4	1,886,301	2,026,247
Reserves cash backed - Buildings	4	2,361,421	2,647,090
Reserves cash backed - Refuse Site Reserve	4	3,253,067	3,259,029
Reserves cash backed - Regional Resource Recove	4	14,121,030	14,243,536
Reserves cash backed - IT & Equipment	4	710,263	518,997
Reserves cash backed - Kimberley Zone	4	486,676	487,459
		31,872,959	35,273,696
Other restricted cash and cash equivalents			
Bonds and deposits held	13	617,884	760,115
Contract & Grant Liabilities	14	7,534,020	0
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents		40,024,863	36,033,811

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash

Cash and cash equivalents (Continued)

and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

		2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2019	2019	2019	2019
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
		Opening	Transfer	Transfer	Closing	Opening	Transfer	Transfer	Closing	Opening	Transfer	Transfer	Closing
4. RES	SERVES - CASH BACKED	Balance	to	(from)	Balance	Balance	to	(from)	Balance	Balance	to	(from)	Balance
		\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a)	Reserves cash backed - Leave Reserve	1,051,077	25,189	0	1,076,266	1,600,292	38,700	0	1,638,992	1,592,185	47,197	(588,305)	1,051,077
(b)	Reserves cash backed - Restricted Cash	712,180	0	(712,180)	(0)	696,692	0	(28,991)	667,701	5,045,886	0	(4,333,706)	712,180
(c)	Reserves cash backed - Community Sponsorship	61,744	159,259	(123,733)	97,271	60,393	1,459	0	61,852	84,449	2,503	(25,208)	61,744
(d)	Reserves cash backed - EDL Sponsorship	145,189	136,076	(146,382)	134,882	103,457	1,348	(104,805)	0	182,371	5,406	(42,588)	145,189
(e)	Reserves cash backed - Road Reserve	2,061,646	602,787	(840,311)	1,824,122	2,064,943	614,330	(94,920)	2,584,353	2,764,619	1,132,385	(1,835,358)	2,061,646
(f)	Reserves cash backed - Public Art Reserve	167,572	1,377	(162,768)	6,181	166,534	216	(162,768)	3,982	162,748	4,824	0	167,572
(g)	Reserves cash backed - Carpark Reserve	533,886	28,753	(267,000)	295,639	264,002	36,967	(267,000)	33,969	485,090	48,796	0	533,886
(h)	Reserves cash backed - Footpath Reserve	2,179,884	584,866	(415,453)	2,349,298	2,142,033	114,235	(529,414)	1,726,854	2,338,141	334,701	(492,958)	2,179,884
(i)	Reserves cash backed - BRAC (Leisure Centre) Reser	98,488	810	(41,074)	58,224	98,136	2,323	(88,834)	11,625	54,376	44,112	0	98,488
(j)	Reserves cash backed - Public Open Space	3,385,685	1,497,993	(2,906,857)	1,976,821	3,071,273	551,367	(3,074,755)	547,885	2,300,553	1,353,132	(268,000)	3,385,685
(k)	Reserves cash backed - Drainage reserve	1,693,987	13,743	(472,232)	1,235,497	1,310,990	39,152	(885,135)	465,007	1,839,818	78,489	(224,320)	1,693,987
(I)	Reserves cash backed - Plant	2,026,247	103,054	(243,000)	1,886,301	2,011,508	47,176	(243,000)	1,815,684	1,559,839	466,408	0	2,026,247
(m)	Reserves cash backed - Buildings	2,647,090	499,277	(784,946)	2,361,421	2,509,443	341,004	(714,000)	2,136,447	3,451,746	570,687	(1,375,343)	2,647,090
(n)	Reserves cash backed - Refuse Site Reserve	3,259,029	297,548	(303,510)	3,253,067	2,789,925	56,069	(369,476)	2,476,518	3,377,489	242,108	(360,568)	3,259,029
(o)	Reserves cash backed - Regional Resource Recovery	14,243,536	152,608	(275,114)	14,121,030	14,040,536	346,466	(154,573)	14,232,429	12,190,279	2,200,413	(147,156)	14,243,536
(p)	Reserves cash backed - IT & Equipment	518,997	191,266	0	710,263	515,082	11,589	0	526,671	432,472	86,525	0	518,997
(q)	Reserves cash backed - Kimberley Zone	487,459	0	(783)	486,676	332,061	7,845	(73,380)	266,526	184,845	495,729	(193,115)	487,459
		35,273,696	4,294,607	(7,695,344)	31,872,959	33,777,300	2,210,246	(6,791,051)	29,196,495	38,046,906	7,113,415	(9,886,625)	35,273,696

All of the reserve accounts are supported by money held in financial institutions and match the amount shown as restricted cash in Note 3 to this financial report.

In accordance with Council resolutions in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside and their anticipated date of use are as follows:

		Anticipated	
	Name of Reserve	date of use	Purpose of the reserve
(a)	Reserves cash backed - Leave Reserve	Ongoing	To be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements.
(b)	Reserves cash backed - Restricted Cash	Ongoing	To be used for unspent grant, contribution and loan funds.
			To hold funds remaining as at 30 June after allocation of both Annual and Ad-hoc sponsorships and external donations to be spent on both annual and ad-hoc
(c)	Reserves cash backed - Community Sponsorship	Ongoing	sponsorships in accordance with the Community Sponsorship Program Policy.
(d)	Reserves cash backed - EDL Sponsorship	Ongoing	To hold funds to be spent on community projects as approved by Energy Development Limited.
(e)	Reserves cash backed - Road Reserve	Ongoing	To be used for renewal, upgrade or new streets and roads.
(f)	Reserves cash backed - Public Art Reserve	Ongoing	To hold funds set aside annually to fund future public art projects and initiatives within the Shire.
(g)	Reserves cash backed - Carpark Reserve	Ongoing	To be used for renewal, upgrade or new carparks. Typically funds are from "Cash In Lieu" payments from developers.
(h)	Reserves cash backed - Footpath Reserve Reserves cash backed - BRAC (Leisure Centre)	Ongoing	To be used for renewal, upgrade or new footpaths. Typically, funds are from contributions made by developers.
(i)	Reserve	Ongoing	To be used for the construction of recreation infrastructure and facilities.
			To be used for renewal, upgrade, replacement or new public open space facilities and garden areas associated with buildings and other freely accessible public
(j)	Reserves cash backed - Public Open Space	Ongoing	recreational facilities. Any contributions from developers are held in Trust.
(k)	Reserves cash backed - Drainage reserve	Ongoing	To be used for the renewal, upgrade or construction of drainage services. Typically funds are from contributions made by developers.
(I)	Reserves cash backed - Plant	Ongoing	To be used for the renewal, upgrade or purchase of new mobile plant and engineering equipment.
(m)	Reserves cash backed - Buildings	Ongoing	To be used for renewal, upgrade, replacement or new building construction and associated infrastructure.
(n)	Reserves cash backed - Refuse Site Reserve	Ongoing	To be used for the current and future costs of maintaining and closing the refuse site in accordance with operational needs and environmental guidelines.
			To hold funds set aside annually and any year end operational profit generated from refuse site business unit to fund: i) The future construction of a new facility;
	Reserves cash backed - Regional Resource Recovery		ii) the future subsequent and ongoing costs of maintaining the site in accordance with operational requirements and environmental guidelines; or
(o)	Park Reserve	Ongoing	iii) the costs of future rehabilitation of the site.
(p)	Reserves cash backed - IT & Equipment	Ongoing	To be used for renewal, upgrade or new office equipment, IT hardware and software.
(q)	Reserves cash backed - Kimberley Zone	Ongoing	To hold funds set aside annually to fund future projects and initiatives for the Kimberley Zone of WALGA and/or Regional Collaborative Groups.

5. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Current

Rates receivable
Sundry receivables
GST receivable
Accrued Revenue
Allowance for impairment - rates
Allowance for impairment - sundry debtors

Non-current

Pensioner's rates and ESL deferred

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Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less any allowances for uncollectible amounts (i.e. impairment). The carrying amount of net trade receivables is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.

Impairment and risk exposure

Information about the impairment of trade receivables and their exposure to credit risk and interest rate risk can be found in Note 25.

2019
\$
917,077
883,293
490,250
735,618
(135,992)
(82,728)
2,807,518
32,159
32,159

Classification and subsequent measurement

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are held with the objective to collect the contractual cashflows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Due to the short term nature of current receivables, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value. Non-current receivables are indexed to inflation, any difference between the face value and fair value is considered immaterial.

6. INVENTORIES

Current

Fuel and materials BRAC Stock

The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:

Carrying amount at 1 July

Additions/Issuance to inventory

Carrying amount at 30 June

		POLICIES

General

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2020	2019
<u> </u>	₾

2020

41,188

3,218

44,406

49,463

(5,057)

44,406

2019

42,118

7,345 49.463

34,015

15,448

49,463

7. OTHER ASSETS AS HELD FOR SALE

Other current assets

Bonds and deposits held by others Prepayments

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Other current assets

Other non-financial assets include prepayments which represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

2020	2019				
\$	\$				
9,055	47,159				
95,748	303,481				
104,803	350,640				

SHIRE OF BROOME NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

8. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Current assets

(b) Non-current assets

Other financial assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

 - Unlisted equity investments
 Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss -LG Housing Trust

2020	2019					
\$	\$					
89,026	87,586					
89,026	87,586					
89,026	87,586					
89,026	87,586					

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

The Shire classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cashflows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

The Shire classifies the following financial assets at fair value through profit and loss:

- debt investments which do not qualify for measurement at either amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- equity investments which the Shire has not elected to recognise fair value gains and losses through other comprehensive income.

Impairment and risk

Information regarding impairment and exposure to risk can be found at Note 25.

SHIRE OF BROOME NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

		Land -									
	Land - freehold land	vested in and under the control of Council	Total land	Buildings - non- specialised	Total buildings	Total land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Work in Progress - Buildings	Right of Use Asset	Total property, plant and equipment
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2018	3,020,192	16,076,532	19,096,724	58,734,757	58,734,757	77,831,481	1,216,167	9,280,390	180,946	0	88,508,984
Additions	0	0	0	1,033,256	1,033,256	1,033,256	347,111	272,434	546,918	0	2,199,719
(Disposals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(87,422)	0	0	(87,422)
Depreciation (expense)	0	0	0	(1,757,755)	(1,757,755)	(1,757,755)	(309,224)	(1,508,899)	0	0	(3,575,878)
Transfers	0	0	0	180,946	180,946	180,946	0	0	(180,946)	0	0
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	3,020,192	16,076,532	19,096,724	58,191,204	58,191,204	77,287,928	1,254,054	7,956,503	546,918	0	87,045,403
Comprises: Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2019	3,020,192	16,076,532	19,096,724	61,682,062	61,682,062	80,778,786	1,720,417	11,646,148	546,918	0	94,692,269
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2019	0		0	(3,490,858)	(3,490,858)	(3,490,858)	(466,363)	(3,689,645)	0	0	(7,646,866)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	3,020,192	16,076,532	19,096,724	58,191,204	58,191,204	77,287,928	1,254,054	7,956,503	546,918	0	87,045,403
Additions	0	0	0	952,913	952,913	952,913	658,240	1,887,800	2,899,785	0	6,398,738
(Disposals)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(565,587)	0	0	(565,587)
Depreciation (expense)	0	0	0	(1,795,338)	(1,795,338)	(1,795,338)	(393,159)	(1,580,450)	0	0	(3,768,947)
Transfers	0	0	0	546,918	546,918	546,918	0	0	(546,918)	0	0
Impact of amendment to FMR	0	(16,076,532)	(16,076,532)	0	•	(16,076,532)	0	0	0	0	(16,076,532)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	3,020,192	0	3,020,192	57,895,697	57,895,697	60,915,889	1,519,135	7,698,266	2,899,785	0	73,033,075
Comprises:											
Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2020	3,020,192	0	3,020,192	63,181,893	63,181,893	66,202,085	2,378,657	12,748,720	2,899,785	0	84,229,247
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020	0	0	0	(5,286,196)	(5,286,196)	(5,286,196)	(859,522)	(5,050,454)	0	0	(11,196,172)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	3,020,192	0	3,020,192	57,895,697	57,895,697	60,915,889	1,519,135	7,698,266	2,899,785	0	73,033,075

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
Land and buildings					
Land - freehold land	2 & 3	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuer	June 2017	Sales comparisons (level 2 and 3 inputs)
Buildings - non-specialised	2	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuer	June 2017	Sales comparisons per lettable area (level 2 inputs), depreciated replacement cost per unit area and estimated useful life (Level 3 inputs)
Buildings - specialised	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2017	Depreciated replacement cost per unit area and estimated useful life (Level 3 inputs)

Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs.

SHIRE OF BROOME NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

10. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts of each class of infrastructure between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Roads	Footpaths, Carparks & Bridges	Drainage	Recreation Areas	Infrastructure Others	Roads, Footpaths and Bridges Infrastructure	Works in Progress - Drainage	Works in Progress - Other Infrastructure	Works in Progress - Recreation Areas To	otal Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2018	190,624,517	36,821,259	32,495,503	10,572,094	4,646,895	1,984,984	425,666	1,147,528	69,968	278,788,414
Additions	12,395,300	2,315,740	49,862	416,932	993,829	375,257	64,986	5,060,488	712,916	22,385,310
Depreciation (expense)	(3,416,467)	(860,969)	(683,552)	(1,110,556)	(373,777)	0	0	0	0	(6,445,321)
Transfers	1,984,983	0	425,666	0	1,147,528	(1,984,983)	(425,666)	(1,147,528)	0	0
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	201,588,333	38,276,030	32,287,479	9,878,470	6,414,475	375,258	64,986	5,060,488	782,884	294,728,403
Comprises:										
Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2019	251,415,605	39,136,999	32,971,031	10,989,026	6,788,252	375,258	64,986	5,060,488	782,884	347,584,529
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2019	(49,827,272)	(860,969)	(683,552)	(1,110,556)	(373,777)	0	0	0	0	(52,856,126)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	201,588,333	38,276,030	32,287,479	9,878,470	6,414,475	375,258	64,986	5,060,488	782,884	294,728,403
Additions	1,413,351	674,685	736,909	969,086	4,559,545	2,904,842	47,863	660,522	6,005,028	17,971,831
Recognition of asset rehabilitation	0	0	0	0	4,802,000	0	0	0	0	4,802,000
Depreciation (expense)	(4,081,162)	(919,824)	(697,607)	(1,173,293)	(504,310)	0	0	0	0	(7,376,196)
Transfers	296,701	78,557	64,986	782,884	5,060,488	(375,258)	(64,986)	(5,060,488)	(782,884)	0
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	199,217,223	38,109,448	32,391,767	10,457,147	20,332,198	2,904,842	47,863	660,522	6,005,028	310,126,038
Comprises:										
Gross carrying amount at 30 June 2020	253,125,657	39,890,241	33,772,926	12,740,996	21,210,285	2,904,842	47,863	660,522	6,005,028	370,358,360
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2020	(53,908,434)	(1,780,793)	(1,381,159)	(2,283,849)	(878,087)	0	0	0	0	(60,232,322)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	199,217,223	38,109,448	32,391,767	10,457,147	20,332,198	2,904,842	47,863	660,522	6,005,028	310,126,038

SHIRE OF BROOME NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

10. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Fair Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
Roads	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June-2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Footpaths, Carparks & Bridges	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June-2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Drainage	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June-2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Recreation Areas	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June-2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure Others	3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June-2018	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used to determine the fair value of infrastructure using level 3 inputs.

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING INFRASTRUCTURE)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fixed assets

Each class of fixed assets within either plant and equipment or infrastructure, is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates

All assets are initially recognised at cost where the value of the asset at date of acquisition is equal to or above \$5,000. All assets are subsequently reported in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework.

In relation to this initial measurement, cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Shire includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

Individual assets acquired between initial recognition and the next revaluation of the asset class in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at fair value as management believes cost approximates fair value. They are subject to subsequent revaluation at the next anniversary date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework.

Revaluation

The fair value of Lands and Buildings, Investment Property, Infrastructure are determined at least every 5 years in accordance with the regulatory framework. At the end of each period the valuation is reviewed and where appropriate the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions. This process is considered to be in accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A (2) Plant and equipment and right of use assets are reported at cost.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of assets are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity.

All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Land under control and land under roads

In Western Australia, all Land under roads is Crown Land and the responsibility for managing which is vested in the local government. In addition to Land under roads, there are various Crown land which are not owned by the Shire but which is under its control or management. Land under roads and vested Crown land under the control or management the Shire are deemed to be concessionary leases and within the scope of AASB 16.

Effective 1 January 2019, the AASB issued AASB 2018-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Right-of-Use Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities providing a temporary option for not-for-profit (NFP) entities to measure a class or classes of right-of-use (ROU) assets arising from the application of the new leases standard, AASB 16 Leases, to 'peppercorn' or concessionary leases at:

Land under control and land under roads (Continued)

- Fair value in accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement: or
- Cost in accordance with AASB 16, which would incorporate the measurement of the lease liability.

The Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 amended in November 2020, prescribed concessionary leases to be reported at cost. Consequently, the Shire reported Land under roads and Crown land under the control or management at 30 June 2020 at cost of \$nil.

Initial recognition

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost including the following:

- The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- · Any initial direct costs, and
- Restoration costs, including dismantling and removing the underlying asset

This includes all leased assets, other than investment property ROU assets, which are measured in accordance with AASB 140 140 'Investment Property'. The Shire has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases (with a lease term of 12 months or less). Lease payments associated with these leases are expensed over a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Subsequent Measurement

The cost model is applied for subsequent measurement of right-of-use assets, requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liability.

Depreciation and impairment of right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the underlying assets.

If the ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Shire at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment when an indication of impairment is identified.

The following amounts relating to leases have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Depreciation expense of right -of -use assets	-	-
Lease interest expense	-	-
Expense variable lease payment not included in	-	-
Short term leases	460,385	616,633
Low- value lease	-	-
Total amount recognised in the s		
tatement if comprehensive income	460,385	616,633

SHIRE OF BROOME NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING INFRASTRUCTURE) (Continued)

(a) Disposals of Assets

Plant and equipment

2020 2020 Actual Actual 2020 2020 Actual Actual **Net Book** Sale Value Proceeds Profit Loss 491,163 (112,475)565,587 38,051 565,587 491,163 38,051 (112,475)

2020	2020			2019	2019		
Budget	Budget	2020	2020	Actual	Actual	2019	2019
Net Book	Sale	Budget	Budget	Net Book	Sale	Actual	Actual
Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss	Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
700,169	585,000	74,132	(189,301)	87,422	72,814	7,273	(21,881)
700,169	585,000	74,132	(189,301)	87,422	72,814	7,273	(21,881)

The following assets were disposed of during the year.

Plant and Equipment

Other property and services

Utility Crew Cab 4WD Isuzu D-M Isuzu NPR 300 Light Truck 2WD Mini Excavator 1-2 Tonnes Bobc Isuzu MUX LSU Silver (DCS) Hyundai i30 Active CRDi 5D John Deere Mower Wheel Loader Komatsu Scrubber Nilfisk (CA531) - BRA Truck 2WD Dual Cab Hino 300 series 717 Single Cab Howard Stealth S2 Dual winged Skidsteer Loader CCF class 800 Volvo Wheel Loader L60F Toyota Prado T/D 5 Door WGN A/ Grader Komatsu

2020	2020		
Actual	Actual	2020	2020
Net Book	Sale	Actual	Actual
Value	Proceeds	Profit	Loss
19,202	20,064	861	0
42,620	25,455	0	(17,165)
8,000	11,000	3,000	0
31,580	28,336	0	(3,244)
9,375	7,364	0	(2,011)
8,000	13,800	5,800	0
73,496	71,500	0	(1,996)
0	518	518	0
34,960	25,455	0	(9,506)
40,001	23,636	0	(16,365)
5,000	5,000	0	0
32,806	22,000	0	(10,806)
51,558	75,000	23,442	0
47,335	34,245	0	(13,090)
138,292	100,000	0	(38,292)
0	909	909	0
23,360	26,882	3,522	0
565,587	491,163	38,051	(112,475)
565,587	491,163	38,051	(112,475)

(b) Fully Depreciated Assets in Use

Turfcutter Ryan JR 18" ISUZU MUX 4x4 SUV

The gross carrying value of assets held by the Shire which are currently in use yet fully depreciated are shown below.

2020	2019
\$	\$
154,699	129,720
154,699	129,720

Plant and equipment

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING INFRASTRUCTURE) (Continued)

Depreciation	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Buildings - non-specialised	1,795,338	118,033	1,757,755
Furniture and equipment	393,159	54,637	309,224
Plant and equipment	1,580,450	6,296,173	1,508,899
Roads	4,081,162	4,682,096	3,416,467
Footpaths, Carparks & Bridges	919,824	0	860,969
Drainage	697,607	0	683,552
Recreation Areas	1,173,293	60,635	1,110,556
Infrastructure Others	504,310	144,338	373,777
	11,145,143	11,355,912	10,021,199

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Depreciation rates

Depreciation rates

Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for the current and prior years are included in the table below:

Depreciation (Continued)

When an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is treated in one of the following ways: (a) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset. For example, the gross carrying amount may be restated by reference to observable market data or it may be restated proportionately to the change in the carrying amount. The accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset after taking into account accumulated impairment losses; or

(b) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset

Estimated

Annual

Estillateu	Alliludi
Useful Life	Dep'n Rate
4 years	25.00%
5 years	20.00%
6.67 years	15.00%
6.67 years	15.00%
8 years	12.50%
10 years	10.00%
12 years	8.33%
5 years	20.00%
16 years	6.25%
4 years	25.00%
10 years	10.00%
15 years	6.67%
40 years	2.50%
50 years	2.00%
100 years	1.00%
40 years	2.50%
25 Years	4.00%
15 Years	6.67%
20 years	5.00%
80 years	1.25%
60 years	1.67%
50 years	2.00%
33 Years	3.03%
33 Years	3.03%
	4 years 5 years 6.67 years 6.67 years 8 years 10 years 12 years 5 years 16 years 4 years 10 years 15 years 40 years 50 years 100 years 25 Years 15 Years 20 years 80 years 50 years 50 years

12. REVALUATION SURPLUS

Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land
Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment
Revaluation surplus - Roads
Revaluation surplus - Footpaths, Carparks & Bridges
Revaluation surplus - Drainage
Revaluation surplus - Recreation Areas
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure Others

2020	2020	2019	2019
Opening	Closing	Opening	Closing
Balance	Balance	Balance	Balance
\$	\$	\$	\$
34,853,440	18,776,908	34,853,440	34,853,440
201,314	201,314	201,314	201,314
148,062,212	148,062,212	148,062,212	148,062,212
30,512,688	30,512,688	30,512,688	30,512,688
27,400,598	27,400,598	27,400,598	27,400,598
8,014,788	8,014,788	8,014,788	8,014,788
2,101,283	2,101,283	2,101,283	2,101,283
251,146,323	235,069,791	251,146,323	251,146,323

Movements on revaluation of property, plant and equipment (including infrastructure) are not able to be reliably attributed to a program as the assets were revalued by class as provided for by AASB 116 Aus 40.1.

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors

Rates paid in advance

Accrued salaries and wages

ATO liabilities

Bonds and customer deposits and prepayments

Accrued and other liabilities

2020	2019
\$	\$
4,444,302	5,101,744
360,703	307,254
460,849	473,218
251,261	0
617,884	760,115
208,272	853,129
6,343,271	7,495,460

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect

Trade and other payables (Continued)

of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

14. CONTRACT & CAPITAL GRANT LIABILITIES

Contract Liability
Capital Grant Liability
Developer Contributions

2020	2019
\$	\$
386,266	0
7,147,754	0
2,341,807	0
9,875,827	0

SHIRE OF BROOME NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

4,109,956 3,399,412

15. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS

(a) Borrowings 2020 2019
\$ \$ \$
Current 854,092 739,456
Non-current 3,255,864 2,659,956

(b) Repayments - Borrowings

Particulars -	Loan Numbe	er Institution	Interest Rate	Actual Principal 1 July 2019	30 June 2020 Actual New Loans	30 June 2020 Actual Principal repayments	30 June 2020 Actual Interest repayments	30 June 2020 Actual Principal outstanding	Budget Principal 1 July 2019	30 June 2020 Budget New Loans	30 June 2020 Budget Principal repayments	30 June 2020 Budget Interest repayments	30 June 2020 Budget Principal outstanding	Actual Principal 1 July 2018	30 June 2019 Actual New Loans	30 June 2019 Actual Principal repayments	30 June 2019 Actual Interest repayments	30 June 2019 Actual Principal outstanding
Recreation and culture																		
BRAC Stage 2B (Car Park & Oval Col	191	WATC		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,765	0	60,765	2,905	0
Civic Centre Redevelopment	193	WATC	3.9500%	1,463,196	0	468,783	52,175	994,413	1,463,196	0	468,784	53,540	994,412	1,913,996	0	450,800	71,832	1,463,196
BRAC Pavillion	194	WATC	5.8600%	236,216	0	114,699	12,309	121,517	236,216	0	114,699	12,938	121,517	344,477	0	108,261	17,099	236,216
Town Beach Redevelopment	195	WATC	1.6165%	0	1,450,000		1,025	1,450,000	0	2,000,000	0	9,700	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	0
Economic services																		
Chinatown Revitalisation Project	196	WATC	1.8900%	1,700,000		155,974	31,308	1,544,026	1,700,000		91,865	48,807	1,608,135	0	1,700,000	0	966	1,700,000
				3,399,412	1,450,000	739,456	96,816	4,109,956	3,399,412	2,000,000	675,348	124,985	4,724,064	2,319,238	1,700,000	619,826	92,802	3,399,412
Self Supporting Loans Recreation and culture																		
Broome Golf Club				0	0	0	0	0	0	1,250,000	0	22,646	1,250,000	0	0	0	0	0
				0	0	0	0	0	0	1,250,000	0	22,646	1,250,000	0	0	0	0	0
				3,399,412	1,450,000	739,456	96,816	4,109,956	3,399,412	3,250,000	675,348	147,631	5,974,064	2,319,238	1,700,000	619,826	92,802	3,399,412

All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

15. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS (Continued)

(c) New Borrowings - 2019/20

					Amount I	Borrowed	Amoun	t (Used)	Total	Actual	
		Loan	Term	Interest	2020	2020	2020	2020	Interest &	Balance	
	Institution	Type	Years	Rate	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Charges	Unspent	
Particulars/Purpose				%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Town Beach Redevelopment	WATC	Semi-annual	15	1.6165%	1,450,000	2,000,000	1,450,000	2,000,000	0	0	
Broome Golf Club	WATC	Semi-annual	15	TBD	0	1,250,000	0	1,250,000	0	0	
					1,450,000	3,250,000	1,450,000	3,250,000	0	0	

	2020	2019
(d) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities	\$	\$
Loan facilities		
Loan facilities - current	854,092	739,456
Loan facilities - non-current	3,255,864	2,659,956
Total facilities in use at balance date	4,109,956	3,399,412

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at fair value when the Shire becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument.

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of the consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset until such time as the asset is substantially ready for its intended use or sale.

Risk

Information regarding exposure to risk can be found at Note 25.

16. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

	Annuai	Long Service	Total	
	Leave	Leave		
	\$	\$	\$	
Opening balance at 1 July 2019				
Current provisions	945,264	1,010,362	1,955	
Non-current provisions	C	475,965	475	
	945,264	1,486,327	2,431	
Additional provision	550,824	(321,990)	228	
Balance at 30 June 2020	1,496,088	1,164,337	2,660	
Comprises				
Current	1,496,088	883,792	2,379	

Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis:

Less than 12 months after the reporting date More than 12 months from reporting date

2020	2019
\$	\$
1,927,703	1,380,514
732,722	1,051,077
2.660.425	2.431.591

1,496,088

Provision for Provision for

1,955,626 475,965 2,431,591

228,834 2,660,425

2,379,880

280,545

2,660,425

The timing of the payment of current leave liabilities is difficult to determine as it is dependent on future decisions of employees. Expected settlement timing is based on information obtained from employees and historical leave trends and assumes no events will occur to impact on these historical trends.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

Non-current

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

Long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at

Other long-term employee benefits (Continued)

280,545

1,164,337

rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Shire's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Shire does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Shire has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

17. OTHER PROVISIONS

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Non-current		
Restoration provision	4,802,000	0
Total non-current	4,802,000	0

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Restoration provision

Shire of Broome recognised the future remediation liability for the waste management facility in the statement of financial position as it is probable that an outflow of obligation is certain and the amount at which the settlement will take place can be measured reliably. The liability is reported at the present value of the future net cash outflows that are expected to

Restoration provision (Continued)

be required to settle the liability in the normal course of business as per AASB 137. The restoration obligation has been estimated by an independent industry professional and the present value of the future restoration costs is to be reviewed annually and any changes in the estimate are to be reflected in the restoration provision at each reporting date.

18. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	43,577,663	30,021,661	42,169,411
Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided By			
Operating Activities to Net Result			
Net result	10,395,205	10,722,321	8,616,372
Non-cash flows in Net result:			
Depreciation	11,145,143	11,355,912	10,021,199
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset	74,424	115,169	14,608
(Increase)/decrease in Units in LG Housing Trust	(1,441)	0	(87,586)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(3,353,591)	0	(516,817)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	245,837	0	(201,355)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	5,057	0	(15,448)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(1,152,189)	(513,746)	2,888,750
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	228,834		(251,618)
Increase/(decrease) in Contract Assets	0	0	0
Increase/(decrease) in Contract & Grant Liabilities	9,875,827	0	0
Grants contributions for			
the development of assets Change in accounting policies transferred to retained	(18,654,060)	(16,990,887)	(12,577,669)
surplus	(2,885,993)	513,746	0
Net cash from operating activities	5,923,054	5,202,515	7,890,436

19. TOTAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

Governance
General purpose funding
Law, order, public safety
Health
Education and welfare
Housing
Community amenities
Recreation and culture
Transport
Economic services
Other property and services
Unallocated

2020	2019
\$	\$
486,676	632,650
13,963,205	9,046,506
6,804,811	484,314
58,472	9,747
2,285,110	0
3,594,369	3,665,222
38,686,192	55,759,713
42,867,936	48,028,679
282,793,345	249,561,564
3,205,152	6,684,086
38,423,011	39,788,362
0	13,609,740
100 100 5=5	407 070
433,168,279	427,270,583

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire of Broome has no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2020.

21. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital Expenditure Commitments

Contracted for:

- capital expenditure projects
- plant & equipment purchases

Payable:

- not later than one year

2020	2019		
\$	\$		
5,407,392	87,432		
30,640	332,641		
5,438,032	420,073		
5,438,032	420,073		

(b) Operating Lease Commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the accounts.

Payable:

not later than one year

2020	2019		
\$	\$		
503,322	384,181		
503,322	384,181		

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

Under AASB 16, there is no distinction between operating and finance leases. Instead, practically all leases are accounted for using a single onbalance sheet model similar to finance leases pursuant to AASB 117. At the inception date of a lease, a liability is recognised representing an obligation to make future lease payments (i.e. the lease liability) and an asset is recognised representing the right to use the underlying asset for the lease term (i.e. right-of-use (ROU) asset). Interest expense on the lease liability and depreciation expense on the ROU asset is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The lease expense recognition pattern is generally accelerated as compared to the pattern under previous accounting standards. AASB 16 includes two recognition in the statement of

Leases (Continued)

profit or loss. The lease expense recognition pattern is generally accelerated as compared to the pattern under previous accounting standards. AASB 16 includes two recognition exemptions for lessees - leases of 'low-value' assets (e.g., personal computers) and short-term leases (i.e., leases with a lease term of 12 months or less). Operating leases include the short-term leases for staff accommodation. Lease liabilities are remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events (e.g., a change in the lease, term a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine those payments). The amount of the re-measurement of the

The amount of the re-measurement of the the lease liability is generally recognised as an adjustment to the ROU asset.

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Elected Members Remuneration

	2020	2020	2019
The following fees, expenses and allowances were	Actual	Budget	Actual
paid to council members and/or the President.	\$	\$	\$
Meeting Fees	156,726	158,389	156,817
President's allowance	47,515	47,515	47,045
Deputy President's allowance	11,879	11,879	11,761
Travelling expenses	38,153	53,450	46,407
Telecommunications allowance	31,367	31,500	30,625
Other	701	0	0
	286,342	302,733	292,655

Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation Disclosure

	2020	2019
The total of remuneration paid to KMP of the	Actual	Actual
Shire during the year are as follows:	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	893,624	727,400
Post-employment benefits	78,026	67,291
Other long-term benefits	81,748	73,785
Termination benefits	38,246	13,189
	1,091,644	881,665

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include all salary, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to elected members which may be found above.

Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current-year's estimated cost of providing for the Shire's superannuation contributions made during the year.

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent long service benefits and annual leave accruing during the year.

Termination benefits

These amounts represent termination benefits paid to KMP (Note: may or may not be applicable in any given year).

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties and the Shire are on normal commercial terms and conditions, no more favourable than those available to other parties, unless otherwise stated.

No outstanding balances or provisions for doubtful debts or guaranties exist in relation to related parties at year end.

2020

	2020	2019		
The following transactions occurred with related parties:	Actual	Actual		
	\$	\$		
Sale of goods and services	298,461	151,889		
Purchase of goods and services	2,605,290	321,803		

Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any elected member, are considered key management personnel.

ii. Other Related Parties

The associate person of KMP was employed by the Shire under normal employement terms and conditions.

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence. Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.

SHIRE OF BROOME NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

23. RATING INFORMATION

(a) Rates

			2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2018/19
		Number	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Actual
RATE TYPE	Rate in	of	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Rate	Total	Total
Differential general rate / general rate	\$	Properties	Value	Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross rental valuations										
GRV - RESIDENTIAL	10.8224	4,876	115,308,256	12,479,122	58,006	18,614	12,555,742	12,479,121	12,479,121	12,251,373
GRV - RESIDENTIAL - VACANT	19.8104	181	2,945,650	583,545	5,730	(4,695)	584,581	583,545	583,545	381,407
GRV - COMMERCIAL	11.2119	540	52,644,669	5,902,468	269,302	(36,269)	6,135,500	5,902,468	5,902,468	5,966,212
GRV - TOURISM	14.6665	454	17,437,556	2,557,479	29,601	0	2,587,080	2,557,479	2,557,479	2,563,461
GRV - EXEMPT			4,593,883	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unimproved valuations										
UV - COMMERCIAL RURAL	3.1875	21	6,643,773	211,770	(159)	(77)	211,534	211,770	211,770	208,129
UV - MINING	11.7729	33	1,060,743	124,880	10,225	(402)	134,703	124,880	124,880	130,873
UV - RURAL	0.7623	53	17,486,000	133,296	5,961	0	139,257	133,296	133,296	116,929
Sub-Total		6,158	218,120,530	21,992,560	378,665	(22,829)	22,348,396	21,992,559	21,992,559	21,618,384
	Minimum									
Minimum payment	\$									
Gross rental valuations										
GRV - RESIDENTIAL	1,220	67	648,834	81,740	0	0	81,740	81,740	81,740	92,720
GRV - RESIDENTIAL - VACANT	1,220	202	910,232	246,440	0	0	246,440	246,440	246,440	223,260
GRV - COMMERCIAL	1,220	33	179,590	40,260	0	0	40,260	40,260	40,260	29,280
GRV - TOURISM	1,220	372	1,599,000	453,840	0	0	453,840	453,840	453,840	505,080
Unimproved valuations										
UV - COMMERCIAL RURAL	1,220	2	13,300	2,440	0	0	2,440	2,440	2,440	2,440
UV - MINING	500	31	48,652	15,500	0	0	15,500	15,500	15,500	14,500
UV - RURAL	1,220	4	191,300	4,880	0	0	4,880	4,880	4,880	4,880
Sub-Total		711	3,590,908	845,100	0	0	845,100	845,100	845,100	872,160
		6,869	221,711,438	22,837,660	378,665	(22,829)	23,193,496	22,837,659	22,837,659	22,490,544
Discounts/concessions (refer Note 23(b))						, , ,	(85,735)		(39,138)	(97,918)
Total amount raised from general rate							23,107,761	_	22,798,521	22,392,626
							, ,			

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates

Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period.

Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event has occurred (start of the next financial year), refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Rates received in advance are initially recognised as a financial liability. When the taxable event occurs, the financial liability is extinguished and the Shire recognises revenue for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

SHIRE OF BROOME NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

23. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(b) Discounts, Incentives, Concessions, & Write-offs

Waivers or Concessions

Rate or Fee and Charge to which

Charge to which						
the Waiver or				2020	2020	2019
Concession is Granted	Type	Discount	Discount	Actual	Budget	Actual
		%	\$	\$	\$	\$
General Rates	Charitable concession	50%		(4,408)	(4,408)	(4,602)
General Rates	Charitable concession	90%		(38,016)	(10,232)	(17,947)
General Rates	Charitable concession	37%		(8,576)	(8,576)	(11,626)
General Rates	Charitable concession	50%		(1,578)	(1,578)	(1,384)
General Rates	Charitable concession	50%		(5,002)	(5,002)	(3,369)
General Rates	Charitable concession	50%		(1,140)	(1,140)	(1,103)
General Rates	Charitable concession	50%		(1,252)	(1,252)	(1,239)
General Rates	Charitable concession	50%		(1,154)	(1,154)	(1,103)
General Rates	Charitable concession	50%		(1,097)	(1,097)	(1,000)
General Rates	Charitable concession	50%		(1,097)	(1,097)	(1,000)
General Rates	Charitable concession	50%		(1,308)	(1,308)	(1,278)
General Rates	Charitable concession	50%		(1,140)	(1,140)	(1,103)
General Rates	Charitable concession	50%		(1,154)	(1,154)	(1,103)
General Rates	Charitable concession	100%		(6,571)	0	0
General Rates	Charitable concession	100%		(12,243)	0	0
General Rates	UV-GRV Phase in			0	0	(36,043)
General Rates	Exempted	100%		0	0	(8,546)
General Rates	Exempted	100%		0	0	(5,472)
				(85,735)	(39,138)	(97,918)

Rate or Fee and	Circumstances in which	
Charge to which	the Waiver or Concession is	
the Waiver or	Granted and to whom it was	Objects and Reasons for the Waiver
Concession is Granted	available	or Concession
General Rates	Varying concessions to a charitable organisation (90%, 50%, 50%, 37%)	Concession offered because of the nature of the undertaking of the organisation providing social housing and affordable housing.
General Rates	Phasing in of impact of change in valuation from UV to GRV	To reduce the financial impact of change in methodolog of valuation from UV to GRV.
	100% exemption to housing properties owned by University of WA to accommodate students undertaking placement in Broome	100% exemption in accordance with section 6.26(2)(j) of the Local Government Act 1995 and section 36 of the University of Western Australia Act 1911
General Rates	100% concession to property owned by a church with attached mailboxes.	Concession offered because of the nature of the undertaking of the organisation providing benefit to wider community.
General Rates	100% concession to Kimberley Ports Authority	Land is used exclusively for a charitable purpose
General Rates		
	100% concession for current year and past year to Rubibi Aboriginal Land, Heritage of Development co Pty Ltd	& Concession offered because of the nature of the undertaking of the organisation providing benefit to wider community.
General Rates	, ,	

23. RATING INFORMATION (Continued)

(c) Interest Charges & Instalments

	Date	Instalment Plan	Instalment Plan	Unpaid Rates Interest
Instalment Options	Due	Admin Charge	Interest Rate	Rate
		\$	%	%
Option one				
Single full payment	22 Aug 2019	0.00	0.00%	11.00%
Option two				
First instalment	22 Aug 2019	10.00	0.00%	0.00%
Second instalment	09 Jan 2020	10.00	5.50%	11.00%
Option three				
First instalment	22 Aug 2019	10.00	0.00%	0.00%
Second instalment	24 Oct 2019	10.00	5.50%	11.00%
Third instalment	09 Jan 2020	10.00	5.50%	11.00%
Fouth instalment	12 Mar 2020	10.00	5.50%	11.00%
		2020	2020	2019
		Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Interest on unpaid rates		117,871	160,000	183,904
Interest on instalment plan		141,504	140,000	131,534
Charges on instalment plan		59,750	61,500	58,540
Payment arrangement fee		34,015	36,150	32,830
		353,140	397,650	406,808

24. RATE SETTING STATEMENT INFORMATION

			2019/20	
		2019/20	Budget	2019/20
		(30 June 2020	(30 June 2020	(1 July 2019
		Carried	Carried	Brought
	Note	Forward)	Forward)	Forward)
		\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities				
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded				
from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Rate Setting				
Statement in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.				
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Profit on asset disposals	11(a)	(38,051)	(74,132)	(7,273)
Less: Non-cash grants and contributions for assets		(488,063)		
Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash		463,565	0	(100,209)
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at				
at fair value through profit or loss		(1,441)	0	(87,586)
Movement in pensioner deferred rates (non-current)		(5,377)	0	(14,729)
Movement in employee benefit provisions		228,834	0	6,902
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	11(a)	112,475	189,301	21,881
Add: Depreciation on assets	11(c)	11,145,143	11,355,912	10,021,199
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities		11,417,085	11,471,081	9,840,185
(b) Surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates				
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded				
from the net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement				
in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32 to				
agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.				
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Restricted cash	3	(40,024,863)	(29,196,495)	(35,273,696)
Less: Bonds and deposits held by others		(9,055)	(48,978)	(100,209)
Add: Borrowings	15(a)	854,092	675,348	739,456
Add: Liability associated with restricted cash - leave liability	, ,	2,379,880	1,641,164	1,592,185
Add: Liability associated with restricted cash - bonds and deposits		617,884	0	0
Add: Liability associated with restricted cash - Contract & Grant Liabilities		9,875,827	2,428,524	0
Add: Liability not expected to be paid within 12 months		65,093	0	0
Total adjustments to net current assets		(26,241,142)	(24,500,437)	(33,042,264)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement				
Total current assets		49,882,604	34,425,163	45,377,032
Less: Total current liabilities		(19,453,070)		(10,190,542)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(26,241,142)	(24,500,437)	(33,042,264)
Net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement		4,188,392		2,144,226
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				. ,

performance.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

This note explains the Shire's exposure to financial risks and how these risks could affect the Shire's future financial

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Market risk - interest rate	Long term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Utilise fixed interest rate borrowings
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets and		Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits. Investment policy
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availablity of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

The Shire does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by the CEO under policies approved by the Council. The CEO through Management identifies, evaluates and manages financial risks in close co-operation with the operating divisions. Council have approved the overall risk management policy and provide policies on specific areas such as investment policy.

(a) Interest rate risk

Cash and cash equivalents

The Shire's main interest rate risk arises from cash and cash equivalents with variable interest rates, which exposes the Shire to cash flow interest rate risk. Short term overdraft facilities also have variable interest rates however these are repaid within 12 months, reducing the risk level to minimal.

Excess cash and cash equivalents are invested in fixed interest rate term deposits which do not expose the Shire to cash flow interest rate risk. Cash and cash equivalents required for working capital are held in variable interest rate accounts. Carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents at the 30 June and the weighted average interest rate across all cash and cash equivalents and term deposits held disclosed as financial assets at amortised cost are reflected in the table below.

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Carrying Amounts	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non Interest Bearing	
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2020						
Cash and cash equivalents	1.50%	43,577,663	0	43,577,663	()
2019						
Cash and cash equivalents	2.39%	42,169,411	0	42,169,411	()

Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest income from cash and cash equivalents as a result of changes in interest rates.

2020
2019
\$

Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on profit and loss and equity* 435,777 421,694

* Holding all other variables constant **Borrowings**

Borrowings are subject to interest rate risk - the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. The Shire manages this risk by borrowing long term and fixing the interest rate to the situation considered the most advantageous at the time of negotiation. The Shire does not consider there to be any interest rate risk in relation to borrowings. Details of interest rates applicable to each borrowing may be found at Note 15(b).

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

Trade Receivables

The Shire's major receivables comprise rates annual charges and user fees and charges. The major risk associated with these receivables is credit risk – the risk that the debts may not be repaid. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing debt recovery policies. It also encourages ratepayers to pay rates by the due date through incentives.

Credit risk on rates and annual charges is minimised by the ability of the Shire to recover these debts as a secured charge over the land, that is, the land can be sold to recover the debt. The Shire is also able to charge interest on overdue rates and annual charges at higher than market rates, which further encourages payment.

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to Council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance.

The Shire applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, rates receivable are separated from other trade receivables due to the difference in payment terms and security for rates receivable.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of rates and fees and charges over a period of 36 months and the corresponding historical losses experienced within this period. Historical credit loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors such as the ability of ratepayers and residents to settle the receivables. Housing prices and unemployment rates have been identified as the most relevant factor in repayment rates, and accordingly adjustments are made to the expected credit loss rate based on these factors. There are no material receivables that have been subject to a re-negotiation of repayment terms.

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019 was determined as follows for rates receivable. No expected credit loss was forecasted for rates receivable as penalty interest applies to unpaid rates and properties associated with rates may be disposed of to recover unpaid rates.

	Current	More than 1 year past due	More than 2 years past due	More than 3 years past due	Specific provision	Total
30 June 2020						
Rates receivable						
Expected credit loss	2.00%	5.00%	8.00%	10.00%		
Gross carrying amount	1,810	688,282	103,982	84,300	0	878,373
Loss allowance	36	34,414	8,319	8,430	116,505	167,704
30 June 2019						
Rates receivable						
Expected credit loss	2.00%	5.00%	8.00%	10.00%		
Gross carrying amount	436,104	209,417	139,138	132,418	0	917,077
Loss allowance	8,722	10,471	11,131	13,242	92,426	135,992

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2019 and 1 June 2019 (on adoption of AASB 9) was determined as follows for sundry receivables.

	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Specific provision	Total
30 June 2020	Garrone	dayo paor ado	adyo paot ado	adjo paot dao	provioion	rotar
Sundry Receivables						
Expected credit loss	2.00%	5.00%	10.00%	15.00%		
Gross carrying amount	4,867,675	96,166	24,282	69,981	0	5,058,104
Loss allowance	97,354	4,808	2,428	10,497	19,747	134,834
30 June 2019						
Sundry Receivables						
Expected credit loss	2.00%	5.00%	8.00%	10.00%		
Gross carrying amount	538,045	208,559	27,227	109,462	0	883,293
Loss allowance	10,761	10,428	2,178	10,946	48,415	82,728

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables and borrowings

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – that is the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended and overdraft facilities drawn upon if required and disclosed in Note 15(d).

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of the Shire's payables and borrowings are set out in the liquidity table below. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

2020	Due within 1 year	Due between 1 & 5 years	Due after 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying values
2020	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Payables	6,343,271	0	0	6,343,271	6,343,271
Borrowings	945,498	1,708,467	1,841,960	4,495,925	4,109,956
	7,288,769	1,708,467	1,841,960	10,839,196	10,453,227
<u>2019</u>					
Payables	7,495,460	0	0	7,495,460	7,495,460
Borrowings	836,251	1,920,356	936,850	3,693,457	3,399,412
	8,331,711	1,920,356	936,850	11,188,917	10,894,872

26. TRUST FUNDS

Funds held at balance date which are required to be held in trust and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

	1 July 2019	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	30 June 2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other General Purpose Deposits	0	15,162	(15,162)	0
Town Planning Related Bond Deposits	102,437	0	0	102,437
Cash In Lieu Of Public Open Space	100,209	0	0	100,209
BRB Levy	14,836	62,867	(72,762)	4,941
Unclaimed Monies	2,160	200	0	2,360
Chinatown Revitalisation DRD Grant	805,721	808	(806,529)	0
	1,025,363	79,037	(894,453)	209,947

27. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Under the Infrastructure Contribution Agreement between the Western Australian Land Authority and the the Shire of Broome dated 8 December 2015, the Western Australian Land Authority agreed to undertake and complete the construction of the Broome Motocross Complex Stage 1 Relocation project as a contribution to the Shire of Broome.

On 24 September 2020, before the approval of the annual financial report, the construction of the Broome Motocross Complex was completed at a total cost of \$2,322,544 comprised as follows:

	\$
Building improvements	1,928,761
Roadworks	178,663
Fencing	27,364
Earthworks	187,756
	2,322,544

On the same date, full control and responsibility of the facility were transferred to the Shire of Broome.

28. INITIAL APPLICATION OF AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

This note explains the impact of the adoption of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, AASB 16 Leases and AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-Profit Entities.

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The Shire of Broome adopted AASB 15 on 1 July 2019 resulting in changes in accounting policies. In accordance with the transition provisions AASB 15, the Shire of Broome has adopted the new rules retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying these rules recognised on 1 July 2019. In summary the following adjustments were made to the amounts recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application (1 July 2019):

	AASB 118 carrying		AASB 15
	amount		carrying amount
	30 June 19	Reclassification	01 July 19
	\$	\$	\$
Contract and grants liabilities - current			
Contract Liability	0	300,447	300,447
Contract liabilities non-current			
Adjustment to retained surplus from	0	300,447	300,447
adoption of AASB 15			

INCOME FOR NOT-FOR-PROFIT ENTITIES

The Shire of Broome has adopted AASB 1058 from 1 July 2019 which resulted in changes in accounting policies. In accordance with the transition provisions AASB 1058, the Shire of Broome has adopted the new rules retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying AASB 1058 recognised at 1 July 2019. Comparative information for prior reporting periods information for prior reporting periods shall not be restated in accordance with AASB 1058 transition requirements.

In applying AASB 1058 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard on 1 July 2019 changes occurred o the following financial statement line items by application of AASB as compared to AASB 1004 Contributions before the change:

	AASB 1004		AASB 1058
	carrying amoun	carrying amount	
	30 June 19	Reclassification	01 July 19
	\$	\$	\$
Capital Grant Liability	0	0	0
Developer Contributions	0	2,585,547	2,585,547
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 1058	0	2,585,547	2,585,547

28. INITIAL APPLICATION OF AUSTRALIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

The net impact on the Shire of Broome of the revenue standard changes as at 1 July 2019 is as follows:

		2019
		\$
Retained surplus - 30/06/2019		127,524,101
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 15	300,447	
Adjustment to retained surplus from adoption of AASB 1058	2,585,547	(2,885,993)
Retained surplus - 01/07/2019		124,638,108

Assets that were acquired for consideration that was significantly less than fair value principally to enable the Shire of Broome to further its objectives may have been measured on initial recognition under other Australian Accounting Standards at a cost that was signification less than fair value. Such assets are not required to be remeasured at fair value.

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS UNDER CONCESSIONARY LEASES

Prior to 1 July 2019, FMR Regulation 16 prohibits a local government from recognising as assets Crown land that is a public thoroughfare, such as land under roads, and land not owned by but under the the control or management of the local government, unless it is a golf course, showground, racecourse or recreational facility of State or regional significance. Following the amendments to the FMR, vested crown land and other land which is not owned by the local government, but which is under its control or management (including Land under roads), is a concessionary lease right of use (ROU) asset to be recognised at cost (\$nil). Consequently, Regulation 16 has been removed as it is redundant.

The impact on the Shire of Broome of the changes as at 30 June 2020 is as follows:

	Carrying amount		Carrying amount	
	2019	Reclassification	2020	
	\$	\$	\$	
Broome Golf Club	8,264,330	0	0	
Broome Turf Club	7,812,202	0	0	
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	34,853,440	(16,076,532)	18,776,908	
	50,929,972	(16,076,532)	18,776,908	

29. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE YEARS

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Shire.

This note explains management's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the Shire, the impact of the adoption of AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements, amendments to the definition of material in both AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. These standards are applicable to future reporting periods and have not yet been adopted.

(a) Service Concession Arrangements : Grantors

The Shire will adopt the AASB 1059 service concession arrangements on 1 July 2020 which will result in changes in accounting policies. The new standard will cause a fundamental change in accounting practice as grantors (Shire) move from a 'risks and rewards' approach to a 'control approach'. This change will improve the comparability of grantor financial reporting and make the economic impact of concession arrangements more transparent to taxpayers and other parties. However, Shire has been investigating and there has been no material impact recognised yet.

(b) Amendments to AASB 101 and AASB 108 8 Definition of Material (AASB 2018-7)

These amendments are intended to make the definition of material in AASB 101 and has been replaced with following; Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general-purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.

Comparing to the previous definition the threshold for materiality influencing users has been changed from 'could influence' to 'could reasonably be expected to influence'. The definition of material in AASB 108 has been replaced by a reference to the definition of material in AASB 101 and specific impacts have not been identified yet.

SHIRE OF BROOME

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

30. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES a) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

b) Current and non-current classification

The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Shire's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the Shire does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current or non-current based on the Shire's intentions to release for sale.

c) Rounding off figures

All figures shown in this annual financial report, other than a rate in the dollar, are rounded to the nearest dollar. Amounts are presented in Australian Dollars.

d) Comparative figures

Where required, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

When the Shire applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements that has a material effect on the statement of financial position, an additional (third) statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements is presented.

e) Budget comparative figures

Unless otherwise stated, the budget comparative figures shown in this annual financial report relate to the original budget estimate for the relevant item of disclosure.

f) Superannuation

The Shire contributes to a number of Superannuation Funds on behalf of employees. All funds to which the Shire contributes are defined contribution plans.

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

Fair value is the price that the Shire would receive to sell the asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability, in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

h) Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurement into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1

Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2

Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

Valuation techniques

The Shire selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Shire are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

Market approach

Valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.

Income approach

Valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.

Cost approach

Valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of the service capacity of an asset.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Shire gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

i) Impairment of assets

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Shire's cash generating non-specialised assets, other than inventories, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired.

Where such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount.

Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. AASB 116) whereby any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

For non-cash generating specialised assets that are measured under the revaluation model , such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, no annual assessment of impairment is required. Rather AASB 116.31 applies and revaluations need only be made with sufficient regulatory to ensure the carrying value does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the ends of the reporting period.

31. ACTIVITIES/PROGRAMS

operating accounts.

Shire operations as disclosed in these financial statements encompass the following service orientated activities/programs.

PROGRAM NAME AND OBJECTIVES GOVERNANCE	ACTIVITIES
To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources.	Administration and operation of facilities and services to members of council; other costs that relate to the tasks of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific council services.
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING	
To collect revenue to allow provision of services.	Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY	
To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community.	Supervision of various by-laws, fire prevention, emergency services and animal control.
HEALTH	
To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.	Food quality, eating house inspection, pest control and child health clinics.
EDUCATION AND WELFARE	
To provide services to disadvantaged persons, the elderly, children and youth.	Facilities for senior citizens aged care, infant, day care centres, pre-school; assistance to play group and other community services and development activities.
HOUSING	
To provide and maintain staff housing.	Provision of staff housing.
COMMUNITY AMENITIES	
To provide services required by the community.	Rubbish collection services, tip operation, administration of the town planning scheme, maintenance of cemeteries, storm water drainage maintenance, sanitation maintenance and environmental protection.
RECREATION AND CULTURE	
To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resource which will help the social being of the community.	Operation/maintenance of halls, Broome Recreation and Aquatic Centre (BRAC), various parks and reserves, beaches, library, museum and other cultural activities.
TRANSPORT	
To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community.	Construction and maintenance of streets, roads, bridges, footpaths and street lighting.
ECONOMIC SERVICES	
To help promote the Council's economic well being.	The regulation and provision of tourism facilities, area promotion and building control.
OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES	
To monitor and control Council's overheads	Private works and provision of unclassified civic building facilities. General Administration

support for Council's operations, allocated to other functions. Engineering, works and parks and gardens management, allocated to construction and maintenance jobs. Plant and depot

operation and maintenance, allocated to construction and maintenance jobs.

32. FINANCIAL RATIOS		2020 Actual	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Current ratio		1.16	1.12	1.64
Asset consumption ratio		0.84	0.86	0.88
Asset renewal funding ratio		0.96	1.05	1.37
Asset sustainability ratio		0.62	1.50	0.22
Debt service cover ratio		15.38	8.63	11.86
Operating surplus ratio		0.05	(0.11)	(0.13)
Own source revenue coverage ratio		0.85	0.82	0.80
The above ratios are calculated as follows:				
Current ratio	current assets minus restricted assets			
		current liabilitie	s minus liabilit	ies associated
		with	restricted ass	ets
Asset consumption ratio	depreciated replacement costs of depreciable assets			
	current replacement cost of depreciable assets			
Asset renewal funding ratio	NPV of planned capital renewal over 10 years NPV of required capital expenditure over 10 years			
Asset sustainability ratio	capital renewal and replacement expenditure			
	depreciation			
Debt service cover ratio	annual operating surplus before interest and depreciation			
		prin	cipal and inter	est
Operating surplus ratio	operating revenue minus operating expenses			
		own sou	rce operating r	evenue
Own source revenue coverage ratio		own sou	rce operating r	evenue
		ор	erating expens	se



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Councillors of the Shire of Broome

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the annual financial report of the Shire of Broome which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020, the Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type, Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Rate Setting Statement for the year then ended, and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Statement by the Chief Executive Officer.

In my opinion the annual financial report of the Shire of Broome:

- (i) is based on proper accounts and records; and
- (ii) fairly represents, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2020 and its financial position at the end of that period in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with 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 the Shire in accordance with the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the annual financial report. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 to the annual financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The annual financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Shire's financial reporting responsibilities under the Act. In respect of the comparatives for the previous year ended 30 June 2019, Regulation 16 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (Regulations), did not allow a local government to recognise some categories of land, including land under roads, as assets in the annual financial report.

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and Council for the Financial Report
The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Shire is responsible for the preparation and fair
presentation of the annual financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the
Regulations and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting
Standards. The CEO is also responsible for such internal control as the CEO determines is
necessary to enable the preparation of the annual financial report that is free from material
misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the annual financial report, the CEO
is responsible for assessing the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as
applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting
unless the State Government has made decisions affecting the continued existence of the
Shire.

The Council is responsible for overseeing the Shire's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual 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 the annual financial report.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the annual financial report is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This includes the identification and assessment of the risk of material misstatement due to fraud arising from management override of controls. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 I report that:

- (i) All required information and explanations were obtained by me.
- (ii) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed.
- (iii) In my opinion, the Asset Consumption Ratio and the Asset Renewal Funding Ratio included in the annual financial report were supported by verifiable information and reasonable assumptions.

Other Matter

The financial ratios for 2018 in Note 32 of the annual financial report were audited by another auditor when performing their audit of the Shire for the year ending 30 June 2018. The auditor expressed an unmodified opinion on the annual financial report for that year.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Report

This auditor's report relates to the annual financial report of the Shire of Broome for the year ended 30 June 2020 included on the Shire's website. The Shire's management is responsible for the integrity of the Shire's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Shire's website. The auditor's report refers only to the annual financial report described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from this annual financial report. If users of the annual financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited annual financial report to confirm the information contained in this website version of the annual financial report.

VINCE TURCO

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ACTING ASSISTANT AUDITOR GENERAL FINANCIAL AUDIT Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia Perth, Western Australia 26 November 2020