

Annual Report

Shire of Broome | 2024/2025



What is the Annual Report?

As required by the *Local Government Act 1995* and associated regulations, the Annual Report for 2024-25 provides an overview of the operations, activities and major projects undertaken by the Shire for that period and includes major initiatives proposed to commence or to continue in the next financial year.

The performance of the Council is assessed against the Vision, Aspirations, Strategic Goals, Outcomes and Strategies as set out in the Shire of Broome Strategic Community Plan 2023-2033 and the actions contained in the Corporate Business Plan 2023-2028.

These plans provide strategic focus for elected members and the organisation and affirm our commitments to the community.



SHIRE OF BROOME
27 Weld Street
Broome WA 6725
PO Box 44 Broome 6725

Ph: 08 9191 3456
Email: shire@broome.wa.gov.au
www.broome.wa.gov.au



Acknowledgement of Country

Wirriya ngangaran liyan nyamba buru Yawuru

We hope you are feeling good in our Yawuru country

The Shire of Broome acknowledges the Yawuru people as the native title holders of the lands and waters in and around Rubibi (the town of Broome) together with all native title holders throughout the Shire.

We pay respect to the Elders, past, present and emerging, of the Yawuru people and extend that respect to all Aboriginal Australians living within the Shire of Broome.





Our Vision

Broome a future for everyone

Our Purpose

To deliver affordable and quality
Local Government services.



Our Values

These are the values and behaviours that the Shire of Broome and the local community cares deeply about. We always strive to be:

P

Proactive, forward thinking, open-minded and innovative.

E

for Engaging; inclusive and welcoming of all people.

A

Accountable, transparent and ethical.

R

Respectful of everyone and everything.

L

Listening to people's needs and ideas; community focused.

S

Sustainable, aiming to meet present needs without compromising the ability for future generations to meet their needs.

Our Four Pillars



People

- Safety and security
- Public health and wellbeing
- Health and community services
- Housing
- Animal management
- Community buildings (Civic Centre)
- Sport and recreation (BRAC)
- Playgrounds, parks & reserves
- Library services
- Local history & heritage
- Festivals, events, art & culture
- Youth services
- Family & children services
- Seniors services
- Disability access
- Aboriginal history & heritage
- Volunteer support & recognition



Place

- Conservation and environment
- Sustainable practices
- Beaches and foreshore management
- Mosquito control
- Waste management
- Ranger services
- Natural disaster management
- Planning and building approvals
- Asset management
- Sealed roads
- Unsealed roads
- Street lighting
- Parking
- Streetscapes
- Footpaths, cycleways & trails
- Marine facilities
- Transport linkages



Prosperity

- Place activation
- Economic development
- Tourism attractions & marketing
- Telecommunications & internet
- Education and training
- Property investment portfolio management



Performance

- Governance
- Council's leadership
- Integrated planning and reporting
- Advocacy and lobbying
- Financial management / value for money
- Rates
- Risk management
- Human resource management
- Innovation & technology
- Information management
- Community consultation
- Communication
- Customer service

Statistics Snapshot 2024-25



\$24.44M

Value of Development Applications



\$91.11M

Est Value of Approved Building Applications



361

Building Applications



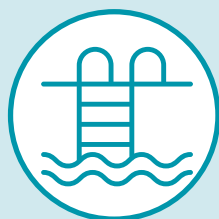
97

Planning Applications



78,928

Library Visitors



62,206

BRAC Casual Pool Entries



24,717

Tonnes of Material Recycled



1.5km

New Footpaths Constructed



\$40,428

Kidsport Grants



72

New Australian Citizens



6

Cable Beach Surf Rescues



680

Ranger Infringements



39

General Complaints Responded to/ Resolved



Chinatown Wifi Usage

7302

Unique Client Devices

568GB

Data Transferred



CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM

2024/25 : \$21.7M
2023/24 : \$26.3M
2022/23 : \$11.7M

2021/22 : \$18M
2021/21 : \$23.8M
2019/20 : \$24.3M

2018/19 : \$24.5M
2017/18 : \$8.2M
2016/17 : \$10.6M

Contents

What Is The Annual Report?	2	Our Place	30
Acknowledgement of Country	3	McMahon Estate Local Structure Plan	30
Our Vision & Mission	4	Sanctuary Road Holiday Park and Key Worker Accommodation Village	31
Our Values	5	Precinct Structure Plan	32
Our Four Pillars	6	Frederick Street Roundabout	32
Statistics Snapshot 2024/25	7	Infrastructure Statistics	33
President's Report	10	Waste and Recycling Statistics	34
Chief Executive Officer's Report	11	Ranger Services	35
About Council	12	Planning Approvals	35
Role of Council Members	12	New Paths, Better Connection	36
Councillor Meeting Attendance	13	Remediation Works	36
Executive	14	Street Lighting	37
About Broome	15	Dune Replanting	37
2024/25 Year in Review	16	Our Prosperity	38
Walmanyjun Cable Beach Foreshore Redevelopment	18	Community Grants	38
Our People	20	Local Prosperity	39
Broome Civic Centre	20	Our Performance	40
Broome Public Library	20	Compliance	40
Sport and Recreation	21	Register of Complaints	40
Council Plan	22	Freedom of Information	40
Community Safety	22	State Record Compliance	40
Lifeguard Services	23	Compliance and Training	40
Community Citizen of the Year	23	Risk Management	41
Youth Forum	24	Risk Management Strategies and Procedures	41
Advocacy	25	Disability Access and Inclusion Plan	41
All Abilities Day	25	Information Technology	41
Responsible Pet Ownership	25	Employee Salary	42
Youth Week	26	Employees	42
Arts Industry Night	27	Employee Years of Service	43
Cable Beach Comes Alive	28	Employee Age	43
Citizenship	28	2024/25 Financial Statements	44
		Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report	
		Independent Audit Report	



President's Report



The Shire continued to navigate external pressures throughout 2024/25, including the ongoing impacts of inflation, rising interest rates and supply chain constraints, while remaining committed to making Broome an even better place to live, work and visit. Despite these challenges, we are proud of the significant progress made across major initiatives during the past year and look forward to building on this momentum in the years ahead.

Our success in securing state and federal funding, alongside strong industry support, has been central to this progress. These grants have enabled us to deliver critical projects without placing an additional burden on ratepayers. A prime example is the Walmanyjun Cable Beach Foreshore Redevelopment, with the completed Stage 1 works largely funded through grants, reserves and borrowings. In January 2025, the project received a further boost with the announcement of a \$9 million state grant for Stage 2, enabling works to commence in June 2025. This funding recognised the project as one of the nation's leading "shovel-ready" initiatives and reflects the Shire's extensive community consultation and the commitment to the townsites.

We were also proud to invest in a range of community-focused activities and events that celebrate what makes Broome such a vibrant and inclusive place. Our much-loved program of family-friendly activities continues to draw strong support, with highlights including Youth Week Skate, the Town Beach Christmas Party, the Chinatown Easter Trail, and the Reconciliation Week Markets—each creating opportunities for families to come together, connect, and enjoy Broome's unique community spirit.

This year has seen significant progress on projects that will shape Broome's future. The McMahon Estate Local Structure Plan has been finalised and submitted to the Western Australian Planning Commission following extensive community consultation, ensuring it reflects the needs and aspirations of our town. Meanwhile, the Sanctuary Village Holiday Park and Key Worker Accommodation project is moving forward, with \$7.8 million in secured funding paving the way for more than 90 key worker homes and over 300 tourist sites. The Shire is also actively advocating for additional funding to advance the Sanctuary Road project, which is essential to supporting these developments and improving connectivity for our growing community.

Together, these initiatives highlight the Shire's commitment to delivering housing, infrastructure, and opportunities that strengthen both our community and local economy.

The Shire continued to champion Broome's vibrant arts, culture and creative sectors throughout the year. We progressed actions from the Arts and Culture Strategy and Action Plan 2023–28, including supporting community groups to deliver two successful Arts Industry Nights. In addition, more than \$150,000 in Community Development Fund grants were distributed to local organisations and events. Together, these initiatives reflect our strong and ongoing commitment to enriching Broome's cultural life and strengthening the social fabric of our community.

This year we have also celebrated formally adopting the Cable Beach Precinct Structure Plan and the Chinatown Old Broome Precinct Structure Plan, marking a significant step in shaping the future of these key areas. The adoption of these plans followed extensive community consultation and detailed planning to ensure a balanced approach to growth, development, and heritage preservation. The plans will now be submitted to the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) for final approval.

This Annual Report provides further detail on the achievements of the past 12 months. I thank the community, Council, staff and our many partners for their continued support and collaboration, which ensures Broome is well placed to thrive into the future.

Chris Mitchell,
Shire President

CEO's Report



In the 2024/25 financial year, the Shire of Broome continued to focus on delivering vital infrastructure, community programs, and advocacy projects that are shaping our town's future. Building on the previous year's achievements, we still continue to advocate for the Sanctuary Village Holiday Park and Key Worker Accommodation project, which remains a key priority for supporting growth. Once complete, it will provide over 90 key worker homes and more than 300 tourist sites, supporting both local workers and the tourism economy.

Community consultation continues to be central to the Shire's work. The consultation on the Council Plan, adopted in December 2024, was a key focus, ensuring that the Shire's strategic direction reflects community priorities and aspirations. The Shire also sought input on the State of Environment Report, the McMahon Estate Local Structure Plan, the Place Management Plan, the Youth Plan, and the development of the Community Safety Plan, reinforcing our commitment to planning that is inclusive, responsive, and grounded in community perspectives.

Safety and wellbeing have been a major focus over the past year. Councillors reaffirmed the importance of lifeguard services at Cable Beach by awarding a three-year contract to West Coast Water Safety, ensuring residents and visitors are protected as the beach continues to grow in popularity. In addition, the Shire secured a \$187,430 grant from the Mental Health Commission to improve needle and syringe disposal across Broome. This funding has allowed the installation of strategically placed disposal bins and the employment of an additional community clean-up crew member to regularly monitor and safely remove discarded needles, improving safety for staff and the wider community.

The Shire has also continued to support inclusive and active participation in community life. In March 2025, the All-Abilities Come and Try Day brought together nearly 100 students from local schools to experience a variety of sports, supported by local disability services and professional sporting organisations. Participants were inspired by guest speaker Rodrigue Niyongere from the WA Paras Cerebral Palsy Soccer Team, highlighting the value of accessible sporting opportunities. Updates to dog off-leash areas, informed by feedback from over 1,000 community members, were introduced to ensure parks and open spaces are safe and accessible for everyone.

Broome's creative community has also flourished, with the Shire supporting a range of arts events through its Arts and Culture Strategy. In December 2024, the Arts Industry Night, in partnership with Goolarri Media Enterprises, celebrated the remarkable talent of West Kimberley artists. In June 2025, the Festival Fiesta officially opened the Broome Fringe Festival, bringing together local artists for an evening of dance, music, poetry, and creative activations.

The Shire also celebrated Stage 1 of the Walmanyjun Cable Beach Foreshore Redevelopment with the Cable Beach Comes Alive Opening Party in June 2025, highlighting improved beach access, restored sand dunes, a revitalised youth space, and upgraded Surf Life Saving Club facilities.

The Shire remains committed to supporting local groups and initiatives through Community Development Fund grants, which strengthen Broome's social and economic fabric. Prioritising local contractors and suppliers ensures that investment remains in the community, creating local jobs and opportunities.

Cultural exchange and learning continue to be a focus, with ongoing partnerships with Yawuru leaders and the Shire's sister city, Taiji, reinforcing connections, understanding, and respect for shared heritage.

Through these projects, initiatives, and events, the Shire of Broome has demonstrated its commitment to creating a safe, inclusive, and vibrant community. By prioritising infrastructure, housing, community wellbeing, arts, and engagement, we are delivering on our vision for Broome: a town with opportunity, inclusivity, and a future for everyone.

Sam Mastrolembro,
Shire Chief Executive Officer

About Council

The Council of the Shire of Broome is made up of nine elected representatives—eight Councillors and the popularly elected Shire President, Chris Mitchell. Following the 2023 Local Government election, the Council elected Deputy Shire President, Desiree Male, from among its members.

Councillors serve four-year terms, with half of the positions up for election every two years, except for the term from the extraordinary election held in March 2024. Ordinary Local Government elections are held on the third Saturday in October.

Council meetings are typically held monthly on the last Thursday evening, with agenda briefing sessions on the preceding Tuesday. These sessions allow Elected Members to review and discuss matters in detail before formal consideration and decision at the Ordinary Council Meeting.

Beyond decision-making, the Council sets the strategic direction of the Shire, oversees policy development, and ensures community priorities are addressed. Its structure and meeting cycle balance transparent decision-making with opportunities for strategic discussion and community engagement.

Role of Council Members

Council Members play a vital role in representing the whole of the local government, taking into account the views of the community. They guide the Shire's strategic direction. Their roles are defined under the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Council Members specifically:

- Represent the interests of electors, ratepayers, and residents
- Provide leadership and guidance to the community
- Facilitate communication between the community and Council
- Participate in decision-making processes at Council and committee meetings.





Cr Chris Mitchell
Shire President
Term: 2027



Cr Desiree Male
Deputy Shire
President
Term: 2025



Cr Sean Cooper
Term: 2025



Cr Jan Lewis
Term: 2027



Cr Johani Mamid
Term: 2027



Cr Philip Matsumoto
Term: 2025



Cr Ellen Smith
Term: 2027



Cr Peter Taylor
Term: 2025



Cr Melanie Virgo
Term: 2027

Councillor Meeting Attendance

Council is the Shire's decision-making body and usually meets on the last Thursday of every month at 5pm.

The number of Council meetings held during the financial year ended June 27, 2025. The number of those meetings attended by each Elected Member, including those elected in October 2024 and March 2025 is as follows:

Councillor	Ordinary Council Meeting (10)	Special Council Meeting (5)	Annual Electors' Meeting (1)
Cr. Chris Mitchell	10	5	1
Cr. Desiree Male	10	5	1
Cr. Sean Cooper	9	5	1
Cr. Jan Lewis	9	4	1
Cr. Johani Mamid	9	3	1
Cr. Philip Matsumoto	10	4	1
Cr. Ellen Smith	9	5	1
Cr. Peter Taylor	8	4	1
Cr. Melanie Virgo	10	4	1

Audit & Risk Committee Meetings	(5)
Cr. Chris Mitchell	5
Cr. Desiree Male	5
Cr. Sean Cooper	1
Cr. Ellen Smith	1
Cr. Peter Taylor	1
Cr. Melanie Virgo	5

Profile of Council Members	M	F	Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander
Between 18 and 24 years	0	0	0
Between 25 and 34 years	0	0	0
Between 35 and 44 years	1	2	1
Between 45 and 54 years	0	1	0
Between 55 and 64 years	1	0	0
Over the age of 64	3	1	1

Council Executive



Sam Mastrolembro
Chief Executive Officer

- Elected Member Support
- People and Culture
- Occupational Health and Safety



James Watt
Director Corporate Services

- Administration
- Governance
- Finance
- Information Services
- Customer Service
- Rates
- Integrated Strategic Planning
- Community Facilities



Jeremy Hall
Director Infrastructure

- Engineering and Civil Operations
- Landscape and Open Space
- Asset Management
- Waste Services
- Works Administration



Suzane Becker
Director Development and Community

- Town Planning Building and Environmental Health
- Economic Development
- Rangers and Emergency Services
- Media and Promotions
- Special Projects
- Community Development
- Community Engagement
- Place Activation



About Broome

The Shire of Broome has an extraordinary prehistoric presence preserved by isolation. It has fossilised dinosaur tracks that were pressed into the earth 130 million years ago, some of the oldest recorded Aboriginal art in Australia and the earliest recorded European visits.

The Shire of Broome is located in the Kimberley covering approximately 56,000 square kilometres. The town of Broome is situated on the end of a peninsula, surrounded by ocean, and land-locked by distance, some 2,200 kilometres north of Perth. White sandy beaches are framed on one side by blue ocean waters and on the other by red pindan soils, providing a stunning backdrop for recreational, cultural and tourist activities.

Founded as a pearling port over a hundred years ago, Broome boasts a multicultural population with Koepanger, Malay, Chinese, Japanese, European and Aboriginal cultures all blended to create Broome's captivatingly friendly and flamboyant character. Around 28 per cent of residents identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. This is significantly higher than Western Australia (3.9%) and illustrates the central and significant position of Aboriginal people in the character and culture of the Broome community and economy.

Broome is the service and trade hub of the region, servicing agricultural, pastoral, mining and oil and gas production, and conservation jobs across the Kimberley. It also serves as the gateway for tourists and visitors to the Kimberley, including international visitors by cruise ship and aircraft.

The Shire of Broome was home to 16,959 people in 2021 and current projections indicate the population will reach 18,591 by 2031. However, the seasonal population of Broome can at times far exceed its residential population. Accounting for tourism visitors, short-stay workers, business

travellers and other workers and people from around the Kimberley and North West using Broome as a base, the population of Broome can fluctuate as high as 50,000 people on any given day.

The residential population of the Shire is younger than the rest of Western Australia, with the median age at 34 years old, compared to Western Australia median of 38 years, and 0-14 years accounting for almost one in four residents.

In contrast, Broome has a significantly lower share of residents aged 65 and over and has a below average share of people aged 15-24. This is linked to a trend in regional towns of sending older students to Perth and other locations for secondary and tertiary education, as well as lack of aged-care facilities in Broome.

The socio-economic attributes of the Broome population are marginally below national averages, primarily owing to the Shire's relative remoteness and lower access by households to economic resources.

Despite this, personal wage and salary incomes are generally higher than the rest of Western Australia, with a median personal weekly income of \$1,078 in 2021; which is \$230/week higher than the State average.

In 2023, the Shire of Broome was home to almost 9,303 jobs, up from 8,336 jobs in 2022, up from 7,400 in 2016 and 5,965 in 2006. The Health Care & Social Assistance industry sector is the largest employer in the Shire of Broome, with 1,604 jobs which represents 17.25 per cent of total employment.

2024/25 Year in Review

This report summarises the Shire of Broome's progress during the 2024/25 Financial Year.





Walmanyjun Cable Beach Foreshore Redevelopment

The redevelopment of Cable Beach Foreshore represents a golden opportunity to expand Broome's peak season by stimulating commercial and tourism activation and ensuring one of our high-quality natural assets remains a global drawcard.

Stage 1 works reached practical completion on 9 May 2025 with the installation of artworks progressing for a further 3 weeks. An opening ceremony and event was held on 6 June which featured the Premier of Western Australia. Stage 1 is now fully completed and is being well used by the public.

In December 2024, Stage 2 received a further \$9 million in funding from the Royalties for Regions program which brought the project up to full funding at a grant ratio of 93 per cent. Council subsequently awarded a tender for major construction works in March 2025.

Construction works began on Stage 2 on 3 June 2025 and have been progressing well with an estimated completion date of mid to late 2026.

Building on the success of Stage 1, a number of art and interpretation items are being developed for Stage 2. These include a large-scale sandblasting artwork in the amphitheatre, a sculpture to recognise the landing of the telegraph cable which gave its name to the site, and a three-part series of entrance sculptures, among others.



An opening ceremony and event was held in June, which featured the Premier of Western Australia. Stage 1 is now fully completed and is being well used by the public.



Our People

Broome Civic Centre

It was another busy year for the Broome Civic Centre. Attendances increased with plenty of Shire-presented performances, local not-for-profit group events and shows, corporate events, and private hires. A continued focus on asset management and renewal ensures the facility will continue to host a broad range of events.



81

Events hosted



16

Shows provided

Broome Public Library

The Broome Public Library is a thriving education and community hub that provides services to residents and visitors. Along with traditional book loans, a wide range of electronic services, information talks, and programs for toddlers, youth, and seniors are hugely popular.



78,929

Library visitors



49,507

Library loans



8,614

Computer hires





Sport and Recreation

Participation in sport and recreation continues to grow in Broome, with the Shire acutely aware that the provision of relevant infrastructure is critical for our community.

The Broome Recreation and Aquatic Centre is a much-loved community hub for families, youth and sporting groups – and the home of sport in Broome.



65,869

BRAC pool entries
(casual, swim lessons, aqua)



10,245

Group
fitness



4,389

Swim lessons
attended



2,622

Bookings for squash courts
(hours usage)



1,311

Participants in
social badminton



1,588

School holiday program
participants



\$40,428

Kidsport Funding
175 recipients

Our People

Council Plan

The Shire of Broome shared its plan for the future, following the adoption of the 2025 - 2035 Council Plan at the 12 December Ordinary Council Meeting.

The Shire has undertaken a comprehensive review of its existing Strategic Community Plan 2021 – 2031 and Corporate Business Plan 2024 – 2028 which will now be replaced by a single streamlined Council Plan.

This follows reforms under the *Local Government Amendment Act 2023* that removes duplication by providing a single, integrated medium-term plan (the Council Plan) that clearly communicates the local government's commitments in response to community objectives.

The Shire commenced its strategic review in February 2024 which included an analysis of existing strategies and plans, considering the results from the 2024 scorecard survey, and hosting community workshops to better understand where we are now, where we want to be, and how to get there.



Community Safety

The Shire of Broome was successful in securing a \$187,430 grant from the Mental Health Commission to assist with the disposal of needles and syringes in local areas.

The grant agreement will run from 16 December, 2024 for a 12-month period and will include installation of needle disposal bins in strategic locations around Broome and employment of an additional clean-up crew staff member.

The staff member performed regular checks of disposal bins, emptied the bins at least twice per week and safely removed discarded needles from public spaces around Broome.

The additional Shire of Broome community clean-up crew staff member commenced in January 2025. The Shire of Broome has advocated for many years to address the issue of needles found in public areas, emphasising the risk posed to staff and the community.



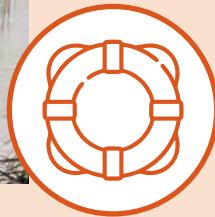


Lifeguard Services

At the 27 February Ordinary Meeting of Council, councillors decided to continue investing in lifeguard services at Cable Beach by awarding a three-year contract to West Coast Water Safety, highlighting the Shire's commitment to ensuring the safety of both local residents and visitors.

With the increase in beachgoers and the unique safety concerns of the Kimberley region, the Shire is continuing to prioritise this essential service to protect everyone who enjoys one of Broome's most iconic attractions.

In 2024, Cable Beach saw a significant rise in visitors, with 168,358 beachgoers, up from 142,232 in 2023. This surge highlights the growing popularity of Broome's beaches, making the presence of lifeguards more important than ever.



104

First aid
responses

7

Rescue
operations

255

Marine
sting cases

Community Citizen of the Year

Broome came together on 26 January to celebrate the outstanding contributions of its local heroes at the Community Citizen of the Year Awards, held as part of the town's annual Community Breakfast and Citizenship Ceremony at Guwarri Town Beach.

Shire President Chris Mitchell and Australia Day Ambassador Professor Ralph Martins presented awards to three remarkable individuals for their dedication to making a difference in the community.

The Young Community Citizen of the Year award was presented to Ash Schaffer, a passionate volunteer coach at Broome Boxing Club and mentor at Broome Senior High School through the Clontarf Foundation.



Our People

Youth Forum

The Shire of Broome's Youth Forum, held on 24 February, brought together students from Broome Senior High School and St Mary's College for a day of discussion, inspiration, and collaboration.

The event was a great success, providing a platform for young people to share their thoughts on key issues affecting them.

A major focus of the forum was to gather valuable input for the development of the Shire's new Youth Plan, ensuring that young

people's voices directly shape future initiatives.

Students also had the opportunity to connect with and learn from a range of stakeholders, including St John Ambulance Services, the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), Headspace, WA Police, Broome Public Library, Shire of Broome Rangers, and Shire of Broome Environmental Health officers.



Advocacy

The Shire of Broome was actively engaging with key decision-makers over February and March 2025 to address critical challenges in Broome. In the lead-up to the state and federal elections, the Shire has met with multiple government representatives to push for action on housing shortages, rental affordability, and regional infrastructure needs.



All Abilities Day

The Shire of Broome's All-Abilities Come and Try Day was a resounding success. It brought together young people of all abilities to experience a variety of sports in an inclusive and supportive environment. Held on 21 March, at the Philip Matsumoto Sports Courts, the event provided an opportunity for local students to try their hand at different sports.

The event included almost 100 students from Broome Senior High School, St Mary's Secondary College and Primary, Broome Primary and Secondary School, and Cable Beach Primary School. Representatives from Tennis West, Netball WA, WA Football, and Football Futures, as well as Garnduwa and local disability service agencies, were on hand to facilitate the activities and offer insight into their respective sports.

A standout moment of the day was a visit from Rodrigue Niyongere, a coach and member of the WA Paras (Cerebral Palsy soccer team). Rodrigue shared his inspiring personal journey and his experiences in the world of disability sports, leaving a lasting impression on everyone in attendance.

Responsible Pet Ownership

The Shire of Broome introduced changes to dog off-leash areas as part of its commitment to creating safer, more accessible public spaces for residents, visitors, and their dogs.

These changes defined designated on-leash and off-leash areas across the Shire, ensuring that all community members can enjoy parks and open spaces responsibly and safely.

After significant community consultation on the new Animal Management Plan was undertaken in 2024, the Shire of Broome received feedback from over 1,000 respondents.

The Shire's updated Animal Management Plan reflects the changing needs of a growing community and outlines a range of changes aimed at facilitating responsible animal management across the Shire, including the changes to dog exercise areas.



Our People

Youth Week

The Shire of Broome's Youth Week 2025 was a fun-filled and successful week, with hundreds of young people and families participating in a range of free, inclusive and creative events held across town from 11 to 17 April.

The celebrations kicked off in style with a high-energy opening party at Broome Skatepark on 11 April. The crowd enjoyed professional skate and scooter demos, face painting, an inflatable wrecking ball, and plenty of free pizza and gelato.

It was the perfect start to a week packed with fun, creativity, and community spirit.

Youth Week is a nationwide initiative that recognises the contributions of young people and highlights the importance of youth voices in shaping our communities. It's also a chance to connect young people with opportunities for learning, self-expression, and community involvement in fun, inclusive ways.





Arts Industry Night

Broome's vibrant creative community has been in the spotlight recently, with two incredible events proudly supported by the Shire of Broome through its Arts and Culture Strategy.

In December, the Shire teamed up with Goolarri Media Enterprises to host the Arts Industry Night, celebrating the remarkable creative talent of the West Kimberley. The event provided a vital space for artists to connect, inspire, and share their work. From music and puppetry to dance and spoken word, each performance was an original work deeply rooted in land, community, and personal experience.

In June, the Festival Fiesta marked the official opening of this year's Broome Fringe Festival, hosted by the Kimberley Arts Network (KAN). Held at the iconic KAN Shed, the event brought together an array of talented local artists for an unforgettable evening of creative activations, dance, poetry, and live performances — a true showcase of Broome's diverse artistic spirit.



Our People

Cable Beach Comes Alive

Hundreds of locals and visitors turned out to celebrate the official opening of Stage 1 of the Walmanyjun Cable Beach Foreshore Redevelopment and Broome Surf Life Saving Club on 6 June, as the Cable Beach Comes Alive Opening Party transformed the iconic foreshore into a vibrant celebration of music, food and community.

The celebration marked a major milestone in the foreshore redevelopment, with the Shire of Broome hosting the free community event to showcase the redeveloped precinct and upgraded Surf Life Saving Club facilities.

Upgrades include improved beach access, restored sand dunes that protect the coastal environment, a welcoming new entrance to Yawuru Minyirr Buru Conservation Park, and a revitalised youth space.

Access to the Surf Life Saving Club is now safer and more pedestrian-friendly, and the promenade links the beachfront with the Cable Beach House restaurant.

The event was officially opened with speeches from the Hon. Roger Cook, Premier of Western Australia, Hon. Stephen Dawson, Minister for Regional Development, Member for Kimberley Divina D'Anna and Federal Government representative Scott Kneebone, joined by representatives from Lotterywest, and Surf Life Saving WA.





Citizenship



4

Australian citizenship
ceremonies



72

New Australian
citizens



21

Countries
of origin

Our Place

McMahon Estate Structure Plan

The project is listed as an action in the Shire's Local Planning Strategy which suggested the preparation of a Local Structure Plan that considers:

- Affordable housing and open space
- Improved connectivity with a focus on safe streets and connections
- Integration of drainage using water-sensitive urban design principles.

Throughout 2024, extensive community consultation was undertaken to guide the development of the Structure Plan which included Community and Stakeholder Reference Group meetings and Public Workshops and project websites.

The McMahon Estate Local Structure Plan and Schedule of Modifications have now been forwarded to the Western Australian Planning Commission for approval.



P2 - Figure 12: Concept Plan

Sanctuary Village Holiday Park and Key Worker Accommodation

Grant funding to the value of \$7.8m has been secured through the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Infrastructure Development Fund to carry out headworks and partial site civil works.

An expression of interest process in 2024 identified a funding gap and the Shire has continued advocating for the remaining funding requirement with the State and Federal Governments.

The Sanctuary Village Holiday Park and Key Worker Accommodation project has the potential to deliver 91 key worker houses while also providing 329 tourist camping, cabins and caravan sites. Together these will provide affordable accommodation for workers while growing the tourist industry of Broome by providing additional sites in a sought-after location.



Our Place

Precinct Structure Plan

At the Ordinary Council Meeting on 27 March, the Shire of Broome considered the community feedback and formally adopted the Cable Beach Precinct Structure Plan and the Chinatown Old Broome Precinct Structure Plan, marking a significant step in shaping the future of these key areas.

The adoption of these plans followed extensive community consultation and detailed planning to ensure a balanced approach to growth, development, and heritage preservation. The plans have now been submitted to the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) for final approval.

The Precinct Structure Plans provide a clear vision for the future of the Cable Beach precinct and Chinatown Old Broome precinct, ensuring future development aligns with community needs and aspirations. These plans will replace previous strategies and create a framework to guide future developments and improvements in public spaces.

Frederick Street roundabout

The Shire of Broome announced the completion of the Frederick Street roundabout, a key infrastructure upgrade that is now open to the public and has been delivered on time and to budget.

This new roundabout provides an additional, safe access point to the Broome Recreation and Aquatic Centre (BRAC), allowing smoother traffic flow to outdoor facilities including the pump track, playing fields, basketball courts, and tennis courts. The project significantly eases congestion during peak times, improving overall access for local families, sporting clubs, and visitors.

The upgrade responds to the Shire's recognition of growing participation levels in sport across Broome, with improved infrastructure helping to ensure our facilities meet the needs of the community.

It also marks one of the first key steps toward the future redevelopment of BRAC – a major project currently awaiting state and federal funding. With the completion of these works, the surrounding infrastructure is now better positioned to support the redevelopment once it progresses.



Infrastructure

Drainage



44km

Open drain/swale

16km

Pipe drainage

4km

Culverts

Footpaths



123km

Footpath
total length

1.5km²

New concrete
footpath constructed

Roads



393km

Total roads

218km

Sealed

87,389m²

Bitumen reseal for 2024/25

175km

Unsealed



350,000m²

Grassed Areas

47km

Retic lateral lines

129,000m²

Garden beds

18km

Retic main lines

Public Open Space

50

Drink fountains

209

Rubbish bins

28

Water tanks

Lighting



458

Total public open space and
street lights (Shire maintained)

43

Sporting lights
(Haynes, Male, BRAC)

Waste and Recycling

Recycling



2,063

Tonnes of
steel



3,952

Tonnes of
concrete



4,589

Tonnes of
greenwaste



233

Tonnes of
glass



60

Tonnes of mixed recyclables
like plastics and cardboard



105

Tonnes of
tyres



29

Tonnes of
e-waste



33

Tonnes of
batteries

Kerbside Recycling Collection



1,421

Tonnes



138,097

Collections

Total Recycling



24,717
Tonnes

Landfill

Kerbside Waste Collection



4,700

Tonnes



349,249

Collections

Total Landfill



47,541
Tonnes

Our Place

In 2023-24,
Rangers issued
483 infringements,
compared to
680 notices in
2024-25



Ranger Services

The Shire of Broome Ranger team focuses on community safety by encouraging and ensuring compliance with relevant state and local laws, and providing support for the Emergency Services Team. It takes an education-first approach where appropriate and follows up with regulatory actions as required.

Planning Approvals

Building Permits Issued	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Single dwellings (Class1a & 4)	23	31	20	14	76	87	45	46	82
Additions (Class1a & 4)	13	16	3	80	23	17	20	10	17
Outbuildings (class 10a)	93	74	72	99	111	80	77	51	40
Commercial/Industrial (Class 5,6,8,9)	19	19	27	25	10	28	19	24	25
Pool (class 10b)	73	48	32	57	76	100	90	55	50
Tourist (class 3 & 1B)	0	1	0	1	1	5	7	2	2
Class 10b Other								89	139
Demolition	5	6	6	9	9	5	4	3	5
TOTAL	226	195	160	286	306	322	351	191	361
TOTAL VALUE	\$25.1M	\$28.3M	\$17.1M	\$41.9M	\$55.3M	\$80.8M	\$54.09M	\$68.31M	\$91.11M

Our Place

New paths, better connection

The Shire of Broome announced its successful bid for \$2.6 million in funding through the Western Australian Bicycle Network (WABN) Grant Program.

This funding supported the design and construction of four key shared path projects, identified in the Broome Recreation Trails Masterplan throughout the next three years, significantly enhancing the Shire's active transport infrastructure and improving connectivity for residents and visitors.

The Shire of Broome has previously benefitted from the WABN program, receiving funding for the Conti Foreshore Shared Path project. This 1,039 metre path, which provides an all-access link between the Town Beach precinct and the Jetty to Jetty Trail towards Chinatown, was recognised as the regional winner at the 2022 Your Move Awards in the WABN category for its contribution to accessibility and public art integration.



Remediation works

The Shire of Broome announced the commencement of important site remediation works between the Broome Recreation and Aquatic Centre (BRAC) and the Boulevard Shopping Centre.

This critical work marks the next step in delivering a dynamic new youth precinct that will become a central recreational hub for young people and families in the community.

The works were conducted in full compliance with the environmental and safety regulations of Western Australia, under the oversight of the Department of Water, Environment and Regulation (DWER), the Department of Health (DoH), and WorkSafe WA. Continuous air monitoring was in place throughout the duration of the works to ensure public safety and environmental protection.



Street lighting

The Shire of Broome provided \$105,000 in its 2024/25 Annual Budget for continued public lighting upgrades. Most of the outdoor lighting in Broome is installed and maintained by Horizon Power. However, more than 450 light poles are along paths and car parks in Shire precincts such as Chinatown, Town Beach, and local parks and reserves.

While streetlighting is the responsibility of Horizon Power, the Shire has invested more than \$600,000 since 2019 for the company to install almost 200 LED lights on new or existing street poles.



Dune replanting

The rejuvenation of the Walmanyjun Cable Beach dune in front of the surf club was undertaken in November 2024.

The seedlings planted were specially cultivated in the Shire's nursery from seeds collected locally, ensuring they are adapted to the coastal conditions of the area.

This decision to use native plants provided a sustainable approach to dune restoration, promoting biodiversity and creating essential habitat for wildlife.

The Shire's expert horticulture team played a key role in growing plants that are well-suited to the natural environment.

Upwards of 8,000 plants have been grown for this section of the dune.

Our Prosperity



Council approved \$356,000 in Community Development Fund (CDF) grants



Community Grants

The Shire of Broome has pledged to provide more than \$356,000 of funding to assist 26 community-based organisations through the Community Development Fund (CDF) program.

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 22 May, funding allocations were approved for applications under the CDF, which supports initiatives that deliver long-term social, cultural, and economic benefits to the Broome community.

Now in its third year, the CDF program continues to empower local groups, sporting organisations and event organisers to deliver innovative projects and high-impact events that build local capacity and vibrancy across the region.

Under Stream 1, projects will share in over \$94,000 of funding. Funding initiatives include:

- Broome Motocross' Dirt Kart Track Project - a new recreational opportunity for youth and families.
- The Skill Engineer's 'Second Gear' Project - teaching disengaged youth to upcycle bicycles into e-bikes.
- Kyle Andrews Foundation's Camp & Cable Beach Walk - giving children with serious illnesses a memorable Broome experience.

Under Stream 2, a further \$150,000 was allocated. Funding initiatives include:

- CinefestOz Broome - returning for its third year to celebrate First Nations storytelling through film.
- Purple Hands Foundations' Kimberley 9s Carnival & Student Dining Experience - a two-day event of football and personal growth to recognise Kimberley students' positive behaviour and school participation.
- 6725 Postcode Event - a collaboration between local artists Stephen Pigram and Gary Gower showcasing music, theatre and culture.

Local Priorities

The Shire of Broome uses local contractors and suppliers where possible to keep money in the community. In 2024-25, our local spending was 70 per cent, compared to 63 per cent in 2023-2024 and 55 per cent in 2022-2023.

	Non Local Spend	Local Spend	Total Spend	Percentage Non Local Spend	Percentage Local Spend
Jul-24	\$921,518.00	\$2,764,917.27	\$3,686,435.27	25.00%	75.00%
Aug-24	\$1,126,380.86	\$1,816,482.35	\$2,942,863.21	38.27%	61.73%
Sep-24	\$1,454,487.09	\$2,480,602.65	\$3,935,089.74	36.96%	63.04%
Oct-24	\$769,613.39	\$2,191,815.89	\$2,961,429.28	25.99%	74.01%
Nov-24	\$1,007,181.14	\$3,806,044.14	\$4,813,225.28	20.93%	79.07%
Dec-24	\$1,559,537.03	\$3,571,442.13	\$5,130,979.16	30.39%	69.61%
Jan-25	\$387,054.93	\$3,695,582.00	\$4,082,636.93	9.48%	90.52%
Feb-25	\$976,037.36	\$1,033,176.77	\$2,009,214.13	48.58%	51.42%
Mar-25	\$990,151.45	\$2,154,205.69	\$3,144,357.14	31.49%	68.51%
Apr-25	\$952,176.94	\$2,938,815.62	\$3,890,992.56	24.47%	75.53%
May-25	\$879,628.48	\$2,053,928.11	\$2,933,556.59	29.99%	70.01%
Jun-25	\$1,880,429.19	\$2,378,075.97	\$4,258,505.16	44.16%	55.84%
Total	\$12,904,195.86	\$30,885,088.59	\$43,789,284.45	29.47%	70.53%





Our Performance

Compliance

Freedom of Information

Under the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* the Shire of Broome processed 18 Freedom of Information (FOI) requests.

In accordance with the FOI Act the Shire has lodged with the Office of the Information Commission an updated annual Information Statement and published it to the Shire Website. For further information on accessing the Shire's documents and information visit broome.wa.gov.au/Council/Governance/Freedom-of-Information

Compliance and Training

The Shire of Broome's Record Keeping Plan (RKP) was endorsed by the Office of the Information Commission in December 2024. This five-year strategic plan details the goals and strategies for record keeping within the Shire and demonstrates what the Shire does, and plans to do, to comply with the *State Records Act 2000*.

The RKP also details the Shire's induction and training program, which mandates that all Shire employees receive an induction and training in records and information management within the first two weeks of commencement. The Records Coordinator delivered 39 Inductions and a further 30 more advanced training to new employees; as well as delivering two sessions of Recordkeeping refresher training to approximately 80% of staff, as part of the Shire's annual Learning & Development Program.

For further information on the Shire's Records and Information Management Policies please use the following links –

www.broome.wa.gov.au/Council/Publications-and-Reports/Strategic-and-Corporate-Reports

www.broome.wa.gov.au/Council/Governance/Council-Policies

Risk Management

Risk Management Strategy and Procedures

The Shire has developed Risk Management strategies, policies and procedures to align with best practice standards, including AS/NZS ISO31000:2018, and provide clear definitions or risk assessment criteria, measures of likelihood, risk acceptance criteria and control ratings.

The Shire’s risk management practices are intended to formally assess and document the commitment and objective regarding managing uncertainty that may impact the Shire’s strategies, goals or objectives as outlined in the Shire’s Council Plan.

A review of the Shire’s Risk Management framework including Strategic and Enterprise Plan’s and Risk Registers is currently underway. The Shire continues to collaborate closely with Local Government Insurance Service (LGIS) on risk related improvement initiatives and helping to build confidence in the Shire’s processes and procedures.

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP)

The *Disability Services Act 1993* requires all local governments and selected State Government agencies to develop a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP). After an extensive public consultation period, Broome Shire Council formulated and endorsed a new Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) for 2023/28 in the July 2023 Ordinary Meeting of Council (OMC). The new plan replaces the 2018/23 document. The Annual DAIP report, submitted in July 2025, outlined several initiatives demonstrating that the Shire is meeting its obligations in implementing the plan.

The initiatives delivered in 2023/24 have enhanced access and inclusion in the community and include:

- Installed an accessible communication board at Guwarri Town Beach in partnership with Stepping Stones Therapy Services Broome.
- Held an All-Abilities Come and Try Day on 21 March, giving local students the chance to experience a variety of inclusive sports.
- Provided an Auslan interpreter at the Cable Beach Comes Alive Opening Party on 6 June 2025.
- Added two new ACROD bays at the Broome Recreation and Aquatic Centre.
- Constructed a new access ramp as part of the Cable Beach Foreshore Redevelopment.

Information Technology

The Shire is continually reviewing and implementing new technology to assist in streamlining operations and providing a positive return on investment use of technology for its internal and external stakeholders. Highlights in this space over 2024/25 include:

- Completed Disaster Recovery Planning (DRP) to ensure business continuity in the event of an emergency or flooding.
- Implemented SecurePrint (Papercut) to reduce paper usage and move the administration building toward a greener and more sustainable future.
- Repaired and upgraded the CCTV systems at Chinatown Male Oval in line with recommendations from an audit report.
- Continued delivery of initiatives outlined in the ICT Strategic Plan 2022/2026.
- Improved our overall cybersecurity maturity

Capital Grants and Contributions

In accordance with the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 s19BE, the Shire has received the following Capital Grants, a portion of which has contributed to the renewal of assets.

	24/25	23/24	22/23
Total Capital Grants	12,560,967.00	7,698,360.00	4,854,817.00
Estimated Renewal Expenditure	3,391,461.00	2,848,393.00	1,941,927.00

Our Performance

Employee Salary

In accordance with the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 19B (2)(b), the Shire of Broome is required to disclose in bands of \$10,000 the number of employees entitled to an annual salary package of \$130,000 or more.

Salary Range	2024/2025
\$130,000 - \$140,000	3
\$140,000 - \$150,000	0
\$150,000 - \$160,000	2
\$160,000 - \$170,000	5
\$170,000 - \$180,000	4
\$180,000 - \$190,000	0
\$190,000 - \$200,000	0
\$200,000 - \$210,000	0
\$210,000 - \$220,000	0
\$220,000 - \$230,000	1
\$230,000 - \$240,000	1
240,000 - 250,000	1
250,000 - 260,000	0
Grand Total	17

Chief Executive Officer Remuneration

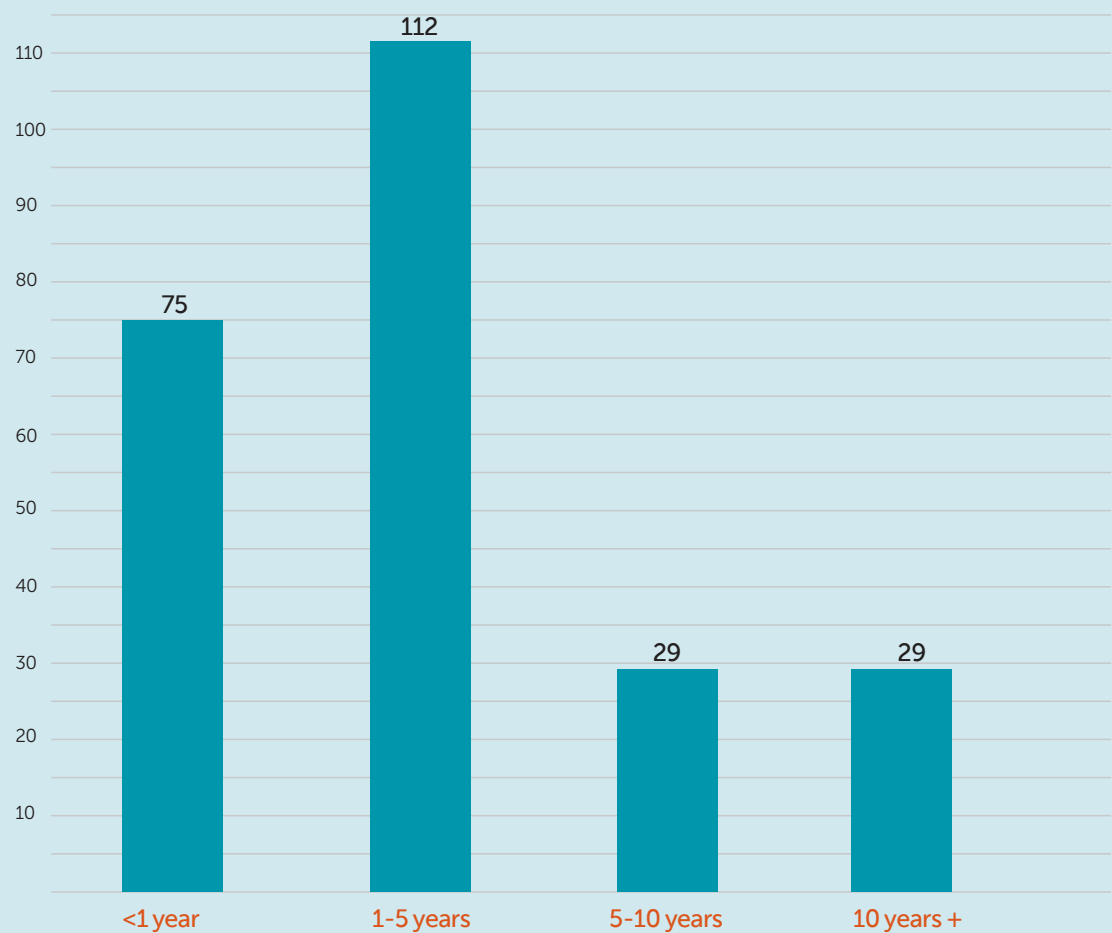
In accordance with the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, Regulation 19B (2)(e), the remuneration provided to the CEO during the financial year was \$340,563

Employees

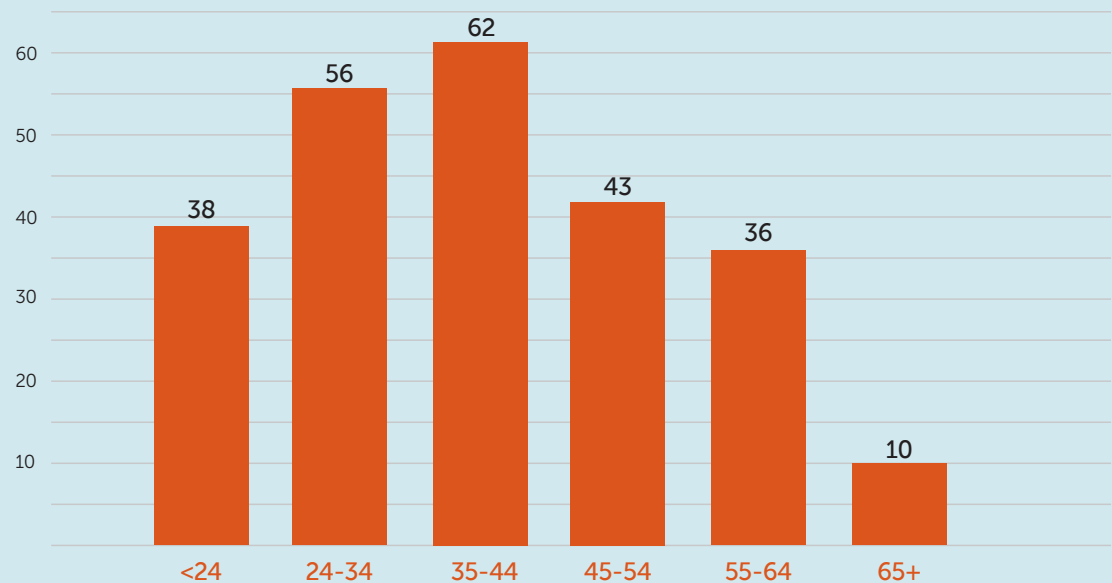
Gender	Casual	Full Time	Part Time	Total
Female	66	46	12	124
Male	32	88	1	121
Grand Total	98	134	13	245

Directorate	Casual	Full Time	Part Time	Total
CEO	1	6	1	8
Community & Development	3	23	5	31
Corporate	88	34	5	127
Infrastructure	6	71	2	79
Grand Total	98	134	13	245

Employee Years of Service



Employee Age





2024/25 Financial Statements

For the year ending 30 June 2025

Contents

2024/25 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement by the Chief Executive Officer

Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Changes in Equity

Statement of Cash Flows

Rate Setting Statement

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Report

Independent Audit Report

SHIRE OF BROOME
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Statement by CEO	2
Statement of comprehensive income	3
Statement of financial position	4
Statement of changes in equity	5
Statement of cash flows	6
Statement of financial activity	7
Index of notes to the financial report	8
Independent auditor's report	47

The Shire of Broome conducts the operations of a local government with the following community vision:

Broome - a future, for everyone

Principal place of business:
27 Weld Street
Broome WA 6725



**SHIRE OF BROOME
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

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

Statement by CEO

The accompanying financial report of the Shire of Broome has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ended 30 June 2025 and the financial position as at 30 June 2025.

At the date of signing this statement the particulars included in the financial report are not misleading or inaccurate.

Signed on the 28 day of November 2025



CEO

SALVATORE MASTROLEMO

Name of CEO



SHIRE OF BROOME
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$
Revenue				
Rates	2(a),25	28,795,118	28,649,409	26,585,004
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	1,759,601	2,483,917	2,853,130
Fees and charges	2(a)	14,961,153	11,400,517	10,260,381
Interest revenue	2(a)	3,130,586	1,781,275	3,307,419
Other revenue	2(a)	1,794,299	1,316,967	1,569,079
		<u>50,440,757</u>	<u>45,632,085</u>	<u>44,575,013</u>
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(18,704,615)	(19,696,237)	(17,721,170)
Materials and contracts		(14,359,873)	(13,704,706)	(12,351,993)
Utility charges		(2,217,137)	(2,652,461)	(2,454,887)
Depreciation		(15,838,463)	(16,009,575)	(15,410,833)
Finance costs	2(b)	(264,430)	(450,931)	(447,837)
Insurance		(840,744)	(867,944)	(808,032)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(1,596,786)	(1,586,394)	(1,441,510)
		<u>(53,822,048)</u>	<u>(54,968,248)</u>	<u>(50,636,262)</u>
		<u>(3,381,291)</u>	<u>(9,336,163)</u>	<u>(6,061,249)</u>
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	12,560,967	10,794,394	7,698,360
Profit on asset disposals		50,364	248,908	100,022
Loss on asset disposals		(98,625)	(211,375)	(115,383)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	(4,439)	0	2,102
		<u>12,508,267</u>	<u>10,831,927</u>	<u>7,685,101</u>
Net result for the period	24(b)	9,126,976	1,495,764	1,623,852
Total comprehensive income for the period		9,126,976	1,495,764	1,623,852

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

SHIRE OF BROOME
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	59,765,655	53,524,615
Trade and other receivables	5	3,204,598	2,570,892
Other financial assets	4(a)	145,322	96,154
Inventories	6	37,732	27,879
Other assets	7	1,756,188	576,111
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		64,909,495	56,795,651
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	163,075	134,560
Other financial assets	4(b)	1,964,996	2,003,696
Property, plant and equipment	8	89,098,905	87,529,275
Infrastructure	9	328,795,824	324,647,381
Right-of-use assets	12(a)	279,489	356,399
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		420,302,289	414,671,311
TOTAL ASSETS		485,211,784	471,466,962
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	5,550,157	4,186,894
Other Liabilities	13	7,171,152	7,112,533
Lease liabilities	12(b)	6,819	132,032
Borrowings	14	903,033	608,967
Employee related provisions	15	1,972,629	2,016,446
Other provisions	16	2,229,058	103,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		17,832,848	14,159,872
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	12(b)	288,195	235,554
Borrowings	14	9,164,466	6,626,745
Employee related provisions	15	301,871	352,567
Other provisions	16	2,596,147	4,190,943
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		12,350,679	11,405,809
TOTAL LIABILITIES		30,183,527	25,565,681
NET ASSETS		455,028,257	445,901,281
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		155,382,853	153,595,866
Reserve accounts	28	46,127,288	38,787,299
Revaluation surplus	17	253,518,116	253,518,116
TOTAL EQUITY		455,028,257	445,901,281

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



SHIRE OF BROOME
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	Retained surplus \$	Reserve accounts \$	Revaluation surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance as at 1 July 2023		155,622,152	35,137,161	253,518,116	444,277,429
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		1,623,852	0	0	1,623,852
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,623,852	0	0	1,623,852
Transfers from reserve accounts	28	3,357,078	(3,357,078)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	28	(7,007,216)	7,007,216	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2024		153,595,866	38,787,299	253,518,116	445,901,281
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		9,126,976	0	0	9,126,976
Total comprehensive income for the period		9,126,976	0	0	9,126,976
Transfers from reserve accounts	28	3,075,826	(3,075,826)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	28	(10,415,815)	10,415,815	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2025		155,382,853	46,127,288	253,518,116	455,028,257

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



SHIRE OF BROOME
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		28,614,217	26,299,580
Grants, subsidies and contributions		1,723,178	2,224,636
Fees and charges		14,961,154	10,031,607
Interest revenue		3,130,586	3,307,419
Goods and services tax received		2,261,289	2,567,995
Other revenue		1,794,300	1,569,079
		52,484,724	46,000,316
Payments			
Employee costs		(18,700,843)	(17,221,526)
Materials and contracts		(12,347,819)	(10,869,050)
Utility charges		(2,217,136)	(2,454,887)
Finance costs		(277,371)	(317,705)
Insurance paid		(840,744)	(808,032)
Goods and services tax paid		(2,461,417)	(2,265,374)
Other expenditure		(1,596,786)	(2,393,236)
		(38,442,116)	(36,329,810)
Net cash provided by operating activities	18(b)	14,042,608	9,670,506
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		(157,960)	(151,294)
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(6,406,489)	(5,545,588)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(15,433,810)	(11,203,382)
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions		11,225,077	10,257,715
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self-supporting loans		143,052	96,154
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		136,364	570,564
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(10,493,766)	(5,975,831)
CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	27(a)	(608,966)	(551,033)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	27(c)	(139,589)	(96,276)
Proceeds from new borrowings	27(a)	3,440,753	0
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		2,692,198	(647,309)
Net increase in cash held		6,241,040	3,047,366
Cash at beginning of year		53,524,615	50,477,249
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18(a)	59,765,655	53,524,615

Non-cash investing and financing movements are disclosed at note 18.(c)

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



SHIRE OF BROOME
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	25	28,795,118	28,649,409	25,848,510
Rates excluding general rates	25	0	0	736,494
Grants, subsidies and contributions		1,759,601	2,483,917	2,853,130
Fees and charges		14,961,153	11,400,517	10,260,381
Interest revenue		3,130,586	1,781,275	3,307,419
Other revenue		1,794,299	1,316,967	1,569,079
Profit on asset disposals		50,364	248,908	100,022
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	(4,439)	0	2,102
		50,486,682	45,880,993	44,677,137
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(18,704,615)	(19,696,237)	(17,721,170)
Materials and contracts		(14,359,873)	(13,704,706)	(12,351,993)
Utility charges		(2,217,137)	(2,652,461)	(2,454,887)
Depreciation		(15,838,463)	(16,009,575)	(15,410,833)
Finance costs		(264,430)	(450,931)	(447,837)
Insurance		(840,744)	(867,944)	(808,032)
Other expenditure		(1,596,786)	(1,586,394)	(1,441,510)
Loss on asset disposals		(98,625)	(211,375)	(115,383)
		(53,920,673)	(55,179,623)	(50,751,645)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	26(a)	16,712,119	15,972,042	16,931,769
Amount attributable to operating activities		13,278,128	6,673,412	10,857,261
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		12,560,967	10,794,394	7,698,360
Proceeds from disposal of assets		136,364	729,394	570,564
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self-supporting loans	27(a)	143,052	96,154	96,154
		12,840,383	11,619,942	8,365,078
Outflows from investing activities				
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		(157,960)	0	(151,294)
Right of use assets received - non cash	12(a)	(67,018)	0	(463,862)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(6,406,489)	(8,360,381)	(5,545,588)
Acquisition of infrastructure	9(a)	(15,433,810)	(18,264,344)	(11,203,382)
		(22,065,277)	(26,624,725)	(17,364,126)
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	26(b)	67,018	0	463,862
Amount attributable to investing activities		(9,157,876)	(15,004,783)	(8,535,186)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	27(a)	3,440,753	3,963,081	0
Proceeds from new leases - non cash	27(c)	67,017	0	463,862
Transfers from reserve accounts	28	3,075,826	5,567,720	3,357,078
		6,583,596	9,530,801	3,820,940
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	27(a)	(608,966)	(955,389)	(551,033)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	27(c)	(139,589)	(137,144)	(96,276)
Transfers to reserve accounts	28	(10,415,815)	(4,234,917)	(7,007,216)
		(11,164,370)	(5,327,450)	(7,654,525)
Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities	26(c)	(67,017)	0	(463,862)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(4,647,791)	4,203,351	(4,297,447)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	26(d)	5,913,170	4,128,020	7,888,542
Amount attributable to operating activities		13,278,128	6,673,412	10,857,261
Amount attributable to investing activities		(9,157,876)	(15,004,783)	(8,535,186)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(4,647,791)	4,203,351	(4,297,447)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	26(d)	5,385,631	0	5,913,170

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



SHIRE OF BROOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025
INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Note 1	Basis of preparation	9
Note 2	Revenue and expenses	10
Note 3	Cash and cash equivalents	12
Note 4	Other financial assets	12
Note 5	Trade and other receivables	13
Note 6	Inventories	14
Note 7	Other assets	15
Note 8	Property, plant and equipment	16
Note 9	Infrastructure	18
Note 10	Fixed assets	20
Note 11	Trade and other payables	22
Note 12	Leases	23
Note 13	Other liabilities	25
Note 14	Borrowings	26
Note 15	Employee related provisions	27
Note 16	Other provisions	28
Note 17	Revaluation surplus	29
Note 18	Notes to the statement of cash flows	30
Note 19	Contingent liabilities	31
Note 20	Capital commitments	31
Note 21	Related party transactions	32
Note 22	Financial risk management	34
Note 23	Other material accounting policies	38
Note 24	Function and activity	39
 Information required by legislation		
Note 25	Rating information	41
Note 26	Determination of surplus or deficit	42
Note 27	Borrowing and lease liabilities	43
Note 28	Reserve accounts	45

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report of the Shire of Broome, which is a Class 2 local government, comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

Section 6.4(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* read with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* prescribe that the financial report be prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board were applied where no inconsistencies exist.

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* specify that vested land is a right-of-use asset to be measured at cost, and is considered a zero cost concessionary lease. All right-of-use assets under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost rather than at fair value, except for vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which continue to be reported at fair value, as opposed to the vested land which is measured at zero cost. The measurement of vested improvements at fair value is a departure from AASB 16 which would have required the Shire to measure any vested improvements at zero cost.

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* provide that:

- land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment; or
- infrastructure; or
- vested improvements that the local government controls ;

and measured at reportable value, are only required to be revalued every five years. Revaluing these non-financial assets every five years is a departure from AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment* , which would have required the Shire to assess at each reporting date whether the carrying amount of the above mentioned non-financial assets materially differs from their fair value and, if so, revalue the class of non-financial assets.

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 financial 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 and judgements

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 amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

As with all estimates, the use of different assumptions could lead to material changes in the amounts reported in the financial report.

The following are estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and further information on their nature and impact can be found in the relevant note:

- Fair value measurement of assets carried at reportable value including:
 - Property, plant and equipment - Note 8
 - Infrastructure - Note 9
- Expected credit losses on other receivables - Note 5
- Measurement of employee benefits - Note 15
- Measurement of provisions - Note 16

Fair value hierarchy information can be found in Note 23

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.

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 29 of the financial report.

Initial application of accounting standards

During the current year, the following new or revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations were applied for the first time.

- AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
- AASB 2023-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 - Disclosure of Non-current Liabilities with Covenants: Tier 2
- AASB 2024-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 - Supplier Finance Arrangements: Tier 2 Disclosures
- AASB 2023-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 - Supplier Finance Arrangements

These amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the financial report on initial application.

- AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 - Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

These amendment may result in changes to the fair value of certain non-financial assets on revaluation. The impact has not been quantified as it is not considered practicable to determine the amount of the difference in fair value attributable to the change in the standard.

New accounting standards for application in future years

The following new accounting standards will have application to local government in future years:

- AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
- AASB 2024-4b Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]
- AASB 2022-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 - Insurance Contracts in the Public Sector
- AASB 2023-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 - Lack of Exchangeability
- AASB 18 (FP) Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
 - (Appendix D) [for for-profit entities]
- AASB 18 (NFP/super) Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
 - (Appendix D) [for not-for-profit and superannuation entities]
- AASB 2024-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 - Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
- AASB 2024-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
 - Annual Improvements Volume 11

These amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the financial report on initial application.

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

Recognition of revenue is dependant on the source of revenue and the associated terms and conditions associated with each source of revenue and recognised as follows:

Revenue category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/refunds/warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Grants, subsidies and contributions	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Fees and charges - licences, registrations, approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the licence, registration or approval
Other revenue - private works	Contracted private works	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	At point of service

Revenue recognition

Rate revenue was recognised from the rate record as soon as practicable after the Shire resolved to impose rates in the financial year as well as when the rate record was amended to ensure the information in the record was current and correct.

Revenue recognised during the year under each basis of recognition by nature of goods or services is provided in the table below:

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	28,795,118	0	28,795,118
Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	1,759,601	1,759,601
Fees and charges	14,153,199	0	735,114	72,840	14,961,153
Interest revenue	0	0	379,373	2,751,213	3,130,586
Other revenue	0	0	0	1,794,299	1,794,299
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	12,560,967	0	0	12,560,967
Total	14,153,199	12,560,967	29,909,605	6,377,953	63,001,724

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	26,585,004	0	26,585,004
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2,096,564	0	0	756,566	2,853,130
Fees and charges	9,377,975	0	643,025	239,381	10,260,381
Interest revenue	28,132	0	298,374	2,980,913	3,307,419
Other revenue	1,104,126	0	0	464,953	1,569,079
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	7,698,360	0	0	7,698,360
Total	12,606,797	7,698,360	27,526,403	4,441,813	52,273,373

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
Interest revenue		
Financial assets at amortised cost - self-supporting loans	64,988	77,931
Interest on reserve account	1,930,270	1,779,336
Trade and other receivables overdue interest	379,362	298,374
Other interest revenue	755,966	1,151,778
	<u>3,130,586</u>	<u>3,307,419</u>

The 2025 original budget estimate in relation to:
Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$263,831

Fees and charges relating to rates receivable

Charges on instalment plan	56,753	54,483
----------------------------	--------	--------

The 2025 original budget estimate in relation to:
Charges on instalment plan was \$57,006.

(b) Expenses

Auditors remuneration

- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	165,424	150,200
- Other services – grant acquittals	14,630	25,422
	<u>180,054</u>	<u>175,622</u>

Employee Costs

Employee benefit costs	17,528,778	16,598,714
Other employee costs	1,175,837	1,122,456
	<u>18,704,615</u>	<u>17,721,170</u>

Finance costs

Interest and financial charges paid/payable for lease liabilities and financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	277,371	317,705
Provisions: unwinding of discount	(12,941)	130,132
	<u>264,430</u>	<u>447,837</u>

Other expenditure

Impairment losses on other receivables	0	244,274
Contributions to Community Groups for Event Development	216,404	360,392
Contributions to Tourism Promotion	709,108	422,209
Community Sponsorship Program	80,403	31,922
Sundry expenses	590,871	382,713
	<u>1,596,786</u>	<u>1,441,510</u>

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash at bank and on hand		59,765,655	53,524,615
Total cash and cash equivalents	18(a)	59,765,655	53,524,615
Held as			
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		6,467,215	7,624,783
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents	18(a)	53,298,440	45,899,832
		59,765,655	53,524,615

MATERIAL 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 and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Restricted financial assets

Restricted financial asset balances are not available for general use by the local government due to externally imposed restrictions. Restrictions are specified in an agreement, contract or legislation. This applies to reserve accounts, unspent grants, subsidies and contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor, legislation or loan agreement.

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(a) Current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost		145,322	96,154
		145,322	96,154
Other financial assets at amortised cost			
Self-supporting loans receivable	26(d)	145,322	96,154
		145,322	96,154
Held as			
- Unrestricted other financial assets at amortised cost		145,322	96,154
		145,322	96,154

(b) Non-current assets

Financial assets at amortised cost		1,865,472	1,899,732
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		99,524	103,964
		1,964,996	2,003,696
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Self-supporting loans receivable		1,865,472	1,899,732
		1,865,472	1,899,732
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance		103,964	101,862
Movement attributable to fair value increment		(4,439)	2,102
Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance		99,524	103,964

MATERIAL 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.

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature. Non-current financial assets at amortised cost fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current market rates. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 23 (i)) due to the observable market rates.

Interest received is presented under cashflows from operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows where it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Shire classifies the following financial assets at fair value through profit or 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 elected to recognise as fair value gains and losses through profit or loss.

Impairment and risk

Information regarding impairment and exposure to risk can be found at Note 22.

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current

Rates and statutory receivables
Trade receivables
Other receivables
GST receivable
Receivables for employee related provisions
Allowance for credit losses of other receivables

Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
	1,354,052	1,052,012
	1,419,875	1,336,602
	292,654	244,390
	332,944	132,815
15	49,347	49,347
22(b)	(244,274)	(244,274)
	3,204,598	2,570,892

Non-current

Rates and statutory receivables
Receivables for employee related provisions

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

Rates and statutory receivables are non-contractual receivables arising from statutory requirements and include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other statutory charges or fines.

Rates and statutory receivables are recognised when the taxable event has occurred and can be measured reliably.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts receivable from contractual arrangements with customers for goods sold, services performed or grants or contributions with sufficiently specific performance obligations or for the construction of recognisable non financial assets as part of the ordinary course of business.

Other receivables

Other receivables are amounts receivable from contractual arrangements with third parties other than contracts with customers and amounts received as grants for the construction of recognisable non financial assets.

Measurement

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of the transaction price, unless they contain a significant financing component, and are to be recognised at fair value.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Receivables which are generally due for settlement within 30 days except rates receivables which are expected to be collected within 12 months are classified as current assets. All other receivables such as, deferred pensioner rates receivable after the end of the reporting period are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are held with the objective to collect the contractual cashflows and therefore the Shire 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.

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 22.

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

6. INVENTORIES

	Note	2025	2024
Current		\$	\$
Fuel and Materials		17,793	21,441
Other Inventories		19,939	6,438
		<u>37,732</u>	<u>27,879</u>
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:			
Balance at beginning of year		27,879	30,354
Additions to inventory		9,853	(2,475)
Balance at end of year		<u>37,732</u>	<u>27,879</u>

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING 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.

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

7. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets - current

Prepayments

Accrued income

2025	2024
\$	\$
261,525	432,031
1,494,663	144,080
1,756,188	576,111

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in balances

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

	Assets not subject to operating lease				Total property				Plant and equipment				Total property, plant and equipment
	Note	Land \$	Buildings \$		Land \$	Buildings \$	Work in progress \$	Total property \$	Furniture and equipment \$	Plant and equipment \$	Work in progress - Plant, Furniture and equipment \$		
Balance at 1 July 2023		5,130,000	72,986,734		5,130,000	72,986,734	938,020	79,054,754	1,768,935	6,223,985	0	87,047,674	
Additions		842,303	589,266		842,303	589,266	1,543,494	2,975,063	77,850	2,492,675		5,545,588	
Disposals		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	(585,925)	0	(585,925)	
Depreciation		0	(3,152,005)		0	(3,152,005)	0	(3,152,005)	(268,292)	(1,077,898)	0	(4,498,195)	
Transfers		0	240,263		0	240,263	(7,566)	232,697	(212,564)	0	0	20,133	
Balance at 30 June 2024		5,972,303	70,664,258		5,972,303	70,664,258	2,473,948	79,110,509	1,365,929	7,052,837	0	87,529,275	
Comprises:													
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024		5,972,303	76,622,965		5,972,303	76,622,965	2,473,948	85,069,216	4,424,044	15,641,809	0	105,135,069	
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		0	(5,958,707)		0	(5,958,707)	0	(5,958,707)	(3,058,115)	(8,588,972)	0	(17,605,794)	
Balance at 30 June 2024	8(b)	5,972,303	70,664,258		5,972,303	70,664,258	2,473,948	79,110,509	1,365,929	7,052,837	0	87,529,275	
Additions		0	2,916,326		0	2,916,326	346,987	3,263,313	2,110,864	941,267	91,045	6,406,489	
Disposals		0	0		0	0	0	0		(184,624)	0	(184,624)	
Depreciation		0	(3,196,060)		0	(3,196,060)	0	(3,196,060)	(275,237)	(1,180,938)	0	(4,652,235)	
Transfers		0	177,121		0	177,121	(177,121)	0			0	0	
Balance at 30 June 2025		5,972,303	70,561,645		5,972,303	70,561,645	2,643,814	79,177,762	3,201,556	6,628,542	91,045	89,098,905	
Comprises:													
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025		5,972,303	79,716,412		5,972,303	79,716,412	2,643,814	88,332,529	6,534,908	15,983,763	91,045	110,942,245	
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2025		0	(9,154,767)		0	(9,154,767)	0	(9,154,767)	(3,333,352)	(9,355,221)	0	(21,843,340)	
Balance at 30 June 2025	8(b)	5,972,303	70,561,645		5,972,303	70,561,645	2,643,814	79,177,762	3,201,556	6,628,542	91,045	89,098,905	

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying amount measurements

Asset class	Note	Carrying amount 2025	Carrying amount 2024	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last valuation	Inputs used
(i) Fair value - as determined at the last valuation date								
Land and buildings								
Land - subject to usage restrictions		5,972,303	5,972,303	2 & 3	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Sales comparisons (level 2 and 3 inputs)
Total land	8(a)	5,972,303	5,972,303					
Buildings - non specialised		70,561,645	70,664,258	2 & 3	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Sales comparisons per lettable area (level 2 inputs), depreciated replacement cost per unit area and estimated useful life (Level 3 inputs)
Total buildings	8(a)	70,561,645	70,664,258					
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. The valuation techniques applied to property subject to lease was the same as that applied to property not subject to lease.								
(ii) Cost								
Furniture and equipment						Cost	N/A	N/A
Plant and equipment						Cost	N/A	N/A

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

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

118

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying amount measurements

Asset class as determined at the last valuation date	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Basis of valuation	Date of last valuation	Inputs used
(i) Fair value - as determined at the last valuation date					
Infrastructure - roads	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - footpaths, carparks & bridges	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - drainage	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - recreation areas	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - other	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs
Infrastructure - landfill assets	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered valuer	June 2025	Construction costs and current condition (Level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (Level 3) inputs

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

Depreciation rates

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

Asset class	Useful life
Buildings	10 - 80 Years
Furniture and equipment	4 - 10 Years
Plant and equipment	2 - 16 Years
Infrastructure - Roads	8 - 100 Years
Infrastructure - Footpaths, carpark & bridges	15 - 80 Years
Infrastructure - Drainage	50 - 80 Years
Infrastructure - Recreation areas	4 - 100 Years
Infrastructure - Others	4 - 100 Years
Infrastructure - Landfill assets	7 - 50 Years
Right-of-use (plant and equipment)	3 - 10 Years

(b) Fully depreciated assets in use

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

Furniture and equipment	2,076,387	2,076,387
Plant and equipment	4,775,617	4,639,393
	<u>6,852,004</u>	<u>6,715,780</u>

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Initial recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment or infrastructure that qualifies for recognition as an asset is measured at its cost.

Upon initial recognition, cost is determined as the amount paid (or other consideration given) to acquire the assets, plus costs incidental to the 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. For assets acquired at zero cost or otherwise significantly less than fair value, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition.

Assets for which the fair value as at the date of acquisition is under \$5,000 are not recognised as an asset in accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(5)*. These assets are expensed immediately.

Where multiple individual low value assets are purchased together as part of a larger asset or collectively forming a larger asset exceeding the threshold, the individual assets are recognised as one asset and capitalised.

Individual assets that are land, buildings and infrastructure acquired between scheduled revaluation dates of the asset class in accordance with the Shire's revaluation policy, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at reportable value.

Measurement after recognition

Plant and equipment including furniture and equipment and right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) are measured using the cost model as required under *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2)*. Assets held under the cost model are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses being their reportable value.

Reportable value

In accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2)*, the carrying amount of non-financial assets that are land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, investment properties, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls.

Reportable value is for the purpose of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(4)* is the fair value of the asset at its last valuation date minus (to the extent applicable) the accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses in respect of the non-financial asset subsequent to its last valuation date.

Revaluation

Land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls and measured at reportable value, are only required to be revalued every five years in accordance with the regulatory framework. This includes buildings and infrastructure items which were pre-existing improvements (i.e. vested improvements) on land vested in the Shire.

Whilst the regulatory framework only requires a revaluation to occur every five years, it also provides for the Shire to revalue earlier if it chooses to do so.

For land, buildings and infrastructure, increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of asset classes 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.

Subsequent increases are then recognised in profit or loss to the extent they reverse a net revaluation decrease previously recognised in profit or loss for the same class of asset.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all property, plant and equipment and infrastructure, 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 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.

Depreciation on revaluation

When an item of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is treated in one of the following ways:

- (i) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset; or
- (ii) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Impairment

In accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 17A(4C)*, the Shire is not required to comply with *AASB 136 Impairment of Assets* to determine the recoverable amount of its non-financial assets that are land or buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls in circumstances where there has been an impairment indication of a general decrease in asset values.

In other circumstances where it has been assessed that one or more of these non-financial assets are impaired, the 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 or losses on disposal

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.

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors
 Prepaid rates
 Accrued payroll liabilities
 Bonds and deposits held
 Accrued Expenses
 Accrued Loan Interest

2025	2024
\$	\$
2,125,566	2,100,926
709,998	560,344
375,007	276,723
840,913	846,171
1,466,788	371,693
31,885	31,037
5,550,157	4,186,894

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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 any consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

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 of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

Prepaid rates

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 income 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 30 JUNE 2025

12. LEASES

(a) Right-of-use assets

Movement in the balance of each class of right-of-use asset between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Right-of-use assets - Plant & Equipment	Total right-of-use assets
Note	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	0	0
Additions *	463,862	463,862
Depreciation	(107,463)	(107,463)
Balance at 30 June 2024	356,399	356,399
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024	463,862	463,862
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(107,463)	(107,463)
Balance at 30 June 2024	356,399	356,399
Additions *	67,018	67,018
Depreciation	(143,928)	(143,928)
Balance at 30 June 2025	279,489	279,489
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2025	279,489	279,489
Balance at 30 June 2025	279,489	279,489

* Right of use asset additions are non-cash additions. Refer to note 18(c).

The following amounts were recognised in the statement of comprehensive income during the period in respect of leases where the Shire is the lessee:

Depreciation on right-of-use assets
Finance charge on lease liabilities
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

Total cash outflow from leases

	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
	\$	\$
27(c)	(143,928)	(107,463)
	(17,769)	(19,401)
	(161,697)	(126,864)
	(157,358)	(115,677)
	6,819	132,032
	288,195	235,554
27(c)	295,014	367,586

(b) Lease liabilities

Current
Non-current

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

At inception of a contract, the Shire assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

At the commencement date, a right-of-use asset is recognised at cost and lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Shire uses its incremental borrowing rate.

All contracts that are classified as short-term leases (i.e. a lease with a term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Details of individual lease liabilities required by regulations are provided at Note 27(c).

Right-of-use assets - measurement

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost. All right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost (i.e. not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position). The exception is vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which are reported at fair value.

Refer to Note 10 under revaluation for details on the material accounting policies applying to vested improvements.

Right-of-use assets - depreciation

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is the shorter. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset, or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Shire anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

12. LEASES (Continued)

(c) Lessor - property, plant and equipment subject to lease

The table below represents a maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

Less than 1 year

1 to 2 years

2 to 3 years

3 to 4 years

4 to 5 years

> 5 years

2025	2024
Actual	Actual
\$	\$
1,523,655	1,606,632
1,126,916	1,358,126
844,559	973,159
625,690	665,501
398,082	487,040
1,969,128	2,308,603
6,488,030	7,399,061

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Shire as lessor

Upon entering into each contract as a lessor, the Shire assesses if the lease is a finance or operating lease.

The contract is classified as a finance lease when the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases not within this definition are classified as operating leases. Rental income received from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the specific lease.

Initial direct costs incurred in entering into an operating lease (eg legal cost, cost to setup) are included in the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

When a contract is determined to include lease and non-lease components, the Shire applies AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

13. OTHER LIABILITIES

Current

Contract liabilities

Capital grant/contributions liabilities

Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities

Opening balance

Additions

Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period

Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities

Opening balance

Additions

Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Contract liabilities	354,837	259,722
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	6,816,315	6,852,811
	7,171,152	7,112,533
Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities		
Opening balance	259,722	0
Additions	141,752	259,722
Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period	(46,637)	0
	354,837	259,722
Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Opening balance	6,852,811	5,489,456
Additions	10,802,029	1,363,355
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period	(10,838,525)	0
	6,816,315	6,852,811

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the Shire's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Shire has received consideration from the customer.

Contract liabilities represent obligations which are not yet satisfied. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the performance obligations in the contract are satisfied.

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

Capital grant/contribution liabilities represent the Shire's obligations to construct recognisable non-financial assets to identified specifications to be controlled by the Shire which are yet to be satisfied. Capital grant/contribution liabilities are recognised as income when the obligations in the contract are satisfied.

SHIRE OF BROOME
 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

14. BORROWINGS

	Note	2025			2024		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Unsecured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loans - WATC		903,033	9,164,466	10,067,499	608,967	6,626,745	7,235,712
Total unsecured borrowings	27(a)	903,033	9,164,466	10,067,499	608,967	6,626,745	7,235,712

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowing costs

The Shire has elected to recognise borrowing costs as an expense when incurred regardless of how the borrowings are applied.

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature. Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierachy (see Note 23(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 27(a). Information regarding exposure to risk can be found at Note 22.

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee related provisions

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual leave	992,423	1,021,199
Long service leave	649,683	667,456
	1,642,106	1,688,655
Employee related other provisions		
Employment on-costs	330,523	327,791
	330,523	327,791
Total current employee related provisions	1,972,629	2,016,446
Non-current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Long service leave	267,238	310,181
	267,238	310,181
Employee related other provisions		
Employment on-costs	34,633	42,386
	34,633	42,386
Total non-current employee related provisions	301,871	352,567
Total employee related provisions	2,274,500	2,369,013

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave and associated on costs for services rendered up to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

Annual leave liabilities are classified as current, as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

	Note	2025	2024
		\$	\$
Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis:			
Less than 12 months after the reporting date		106,187	1,154,915
More than 12 months from reporting date		2,168,313	1,214,098
		2,274,500	2,369,013
Expected reimbursements of employee related provisions from other WA local governments included within other receivables	5	(49,347)	(49,347)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave, long service leave and other employee leave entitlements are recognised as employee related provisions in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

Long-term employee benefits provisions 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 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.

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

16. OTHER PROVISIONS

	Landfill Rehabilitation	Remediation 20 Cable Beach Rd	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2024			
Current provisions	103,000	0	103,000
Non-current provisions	2,994,943	1,196,000	4,190,943
	3,097,943	1,196,000	4,293,943
Additional provision	0	1,653,606	1,653,606
Amounts used	(19,470)	(846,866)	(866,336)
Unused amounts reversed	(387,422)	0	(387,422)
Charged to profit or loss			
- unwinding of discount	131,414	0	131,414
Balance at 30 June 2025	2,822,465	2,002,740	4,825,205
Comprises			
Current	226,318	2,002,740	2,229,058
Non-current	2,596,147	0	2,596,147
	2,822,465	2,002,740	4,825,205

Other provisions

Amounts which are expected to be paid out within 12 months of the reporting date are classified as current. Exact timing of payment of non-current obligations is unable to be reliably estimated as it is dependent on factors beyond the control of the local government.

Landfill Rehabilitation

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 be required to settle the liability in the normal course of business as per *AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*. 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.

Unused provision amounts reversed were accounted as a finance cost, similar to the unwinding of associated interest.

Remediation 20 Cable Beach Rd

As part of the Annual Financial Statements for 2023/2024, the Shire of Broome initiated a provision for the Remediation of its property 20 Cable Beach Road. At the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 12 December 2024, the Council accepted a Tender from Site Environmental & Remediation Services (SERS). The work commenced during May 2025 and whilst substantial progress was made, the earthworks revealed that the problem was worst than initially thought. At the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 26 June 2025, the Council resolved to increase the budget for these works by a further \$929,000. The project will continue in 2025/2026.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

17. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2025 Opening balance	2025 Closing balance	2024 Opening balance	2024 Closing balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land	26,803,337	26,803,337	26,803,337	26,803,337
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	201,314	201,314	201,314	201,314
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - footpaths, carparks & bridges	148,085,836	148,085,836	148,085,836	148,085,836
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - drainage	11,799,526	11,799,526	11,799,526	11,799,526
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - recreation areas	38,398,458	38,398,458	38,398,458	38,398,458
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - other	28,229,645	28,229,645	28,229,645	28,229,645
	253,518,116	253,518,116	253,518,116	253,518,116

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

18. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) 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:

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
Cash and cash equivalents	3	59,765,655	53,524,615

Restrictions

The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:

- Cash and cash equivalents	3	53,298,440	45,899,832
		53,298,440	45,899,832

The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:

Restricted reserve accounts	28	46,127,288	38,787,299
Contract liabilities	13	354,837	259,722
Capital grant liabilities	13	6,816,315	6,852,811
Total restricted financial assets		53,298,440	45,899,832

(b) Reconciliation of net result to net cash provided by operating activities

Net result		9,126,976	1,623,852
Non-cash items:			
Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		4,439	(2,102)
Depreciation/amortisation		15,838,463	15,410,833
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset		48,261	15,361
Loss on revaluation of fixed assets		(144,355)	0
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(662,220)	(872,250)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(1,180,076)	(415,199)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(9,853)	2,475
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		1,363,258	922,609
Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions		(94,512)	293,433
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions		131,414	1,326,132
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities - Contract Liabilities		58,620	1,623,077
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities - BRAC Remediation		806,740	0
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities - Remediation		(19,470)	0
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		(11,225,077)	(10,257,715)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		14,042,608	9,670,506

(c) Non-cash investing and financing activities

Acquisition of right of use assets by means of a lease	12(a)	67,018	463,862
--	-------	--------	---------

(d) Undrawn borrowing facilities

Credit standby arrangements

Bank overdraft limit		700,000	700,000
Bank overdraft at balance date		0	0
Credit card limit		200,000	200,000
Credit card balance at balance date		(21,172)	(13,452)
Total amount of credit unused		878,828	886,548

Loan facilities

Loan facilities - current		903,033	608,967
Loan facilities - non-current		9,164,466	6,626,745
Total facilities in use at balance date		10,067,499	7,235,712

Unused loan facilities at balance date		Nil	Nil
---	--	------------	------------

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In relation to land owned, vested or leased the Shire of Broome has identified the following sites where there may be possible sources of contamination. At the date of this report the Shire is yet to conduct investigations to ascertain the value and timing of remediation works.

1. 8 Napier Tce, Broome, 6725, Former Landfill, Crown Reserve 8176 (Lot 1317) Napier Terrace, Broome.
2. 317 Kavite Rd, Minyirr, 6725, Broome Turf Club, Crown Reserve 22648, 317 Kavite Road Cnr Gantheaume Point Road, Broome.
3. 197 Port Dr, Minyirr, 6725, Broome Golf Course, Crown Reserve 29300, Port Drive, Broome (Source Site)
4. 223 Port Drive, Minyirr, 6725, Broome Golf Course, Crown Reserve 29300, Port Drive, Broome (Source Site)
5. 73 Wattle Dr, Roebuck, 6725, Former Landfill, Crown Reserve 30803, Lot 73 Wattle Drive, Broome.

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	41,087,835	12,559,737
- plant & equipment purchases	354,880	292,396
	41,442,715	12,852,133
Payable:		
- not later than one year	41,442,715	12,852,133

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Council member remuneration

Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to council members.

Note	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget \$	2024 Actual \$
President's annual allowance	68,552	68,552	65,915
President's meeting attendance fees	33,706	33,706	32,410
President's ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500
President's annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	100	100	100
	105,858	105,858	101,925
Deputy President's annual allowance	17,138	17,138	16,479
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees	25,137	25,137	24,170
Deputy President's ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500
Deputy President's annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	100	100	100
	45,875	45,875	44,249
All other council member's meeting attendance fees	175,959	175,959	140,667
All other council member's annual allowance for ICT expenses	24,500	24,500	20,370
All other council member's annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	700	700	582
	201,159	201,159	161,619
21(b)	352,892	352,892	307,793

(b) Key management personnel (KMP) compensation

The total of compensation paid to KMP of the Shire during the year are as follows:

Short-term employee benefits	1,082,081	1,158,564
Post-employment benefits	107,976	112,957
Employee - other long-term benefits	(58,905)	21,386
Employee - termination benefits	35,702	0
Council member costs	352,892	307,793
21(a)	1,519,746	1,600,700

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include all salary and fringe benefits awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to council members which may be separately found in the table above.

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent annual leave and long service leave entitlements 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).

Council member costs

These amounts represent payments of member fees, expenses, allowances and reimbursements during the year.

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(c) 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 guarantees exist in relation to related parties at year end.

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
	\$	\$
Sale of goods and services	49,353	197,677
Purchase of goods and services	305,828	254,000
Amounts outstanding from related parties:		
Trade and other receivables	33	21,251
Amounts payable to related parties:		
Trade and other payables	3,851	115

(d) 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 Shire, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel.

ii. Other Related Parties

Any entity that is controlled by or over which KMP, or close family members of KMP, have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activity of the entity, directly or indirectly, are considered related parties in relation to the Shire.

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with the Shire, there were no other related party transactions involving key management personnel and/or their close family members and/or their controlled (or jointly controlled) entities.

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

There were no such entities requiring disclosure during the current or previous year.

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Market risk - interest rates	Long term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Utilise fixed interest rate borrowings
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets and debt investments	Aging analysis Credit analysis	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits. Investment policy
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability 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 finance department under policies approved by the council. The finance department 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 and non-interest bearing accounts. Carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents at the 30 June and the weighted average interest rate across all cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, and Treasury bonds 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
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$
2025					
Cash and cash equivalents	3.75%	59,765,655	0	59,561,116	204,539
2024					
Cash and cash equivalents	3.95%	53,524,615	0	53,313,642	210,973

Sensitivity

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

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on profit or loss and equity*	595,611	533,136

* 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 27(a).

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

Trade and other receivables

The Shire's major trade and other receivables comprise contractual non-statutory user fees and charges, grants, contributions and reimbursements. 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.

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 Financial Instruments simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade and other receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, receivables from grants, contributions and reimbursements are separated from other trade receivables due to the difference in payment terms and security.

The Shire has determined that there are no expected losses from the following debtors categories shown at Note 5.

- Rates and statutory receivables
- GST Receivables
- Receivables for employee related provisions

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of trade and other receivables over a period of 36 months before 1 July 2024 or 1 July 2025 respectively 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 users to settle the receivables.

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 was determined as follows for trade and other receivables.

	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total
30 June 2025					
Trade receivables					
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Gross carrying amount	537,775	785,774	3,136	93,190	1,419,875
Loss allowance	0	0	0	0	0
Other receivables					
Expected credit loss	98.87%	99.17%	99.91%	17.78%	
Gross carrying amount	7,430	3,119	6,274	275,831	292,654
Loss allowance	7,346	3,093	6,268	227,568	244,275
30 June 2024					
Trade receivables					
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Gross carrying amount	1,123,243	167,318	28,300	17,741	1,336,602
Loss allowance	0	0	0	0	0
Other receivables					
Expected credit loss	98.87%	99.17%	99.91%	17.78%	
Gross carrying amount	7,430	3,119	6,274	227,568	244,391
Loss allowance	7,346	3,093	6,268	227,568	244,275

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

The loss allowances for trade, other receivables and contract assets as at 30 June reconcile to the opening loss allowances as follows:

	Trade receivables		Other receivables		Contract assets	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening loss allowance as at 1 July	0	0	244,274	0	0	0
Increase in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year	0	0	0	244,274	0	0
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	0	(6,611)	0	0	0	0
Unused amount reversed	0	6,611	0	0	0	0
Closing loss allowance at 30 June	0	0	244,274	244,274	0	0

Trade, other receivables and contract assets are written off where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Shire, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 120 days past due.

Impairment losses on rates and statutory receivables, trade, other receivables and contract assets are presented as net impairment losses within other expenditure. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Contract assets

The Shire's contract assets represent work completed, which have not been invoiced at year end. This is due to the Shire not having met all the performance obligations in the contract which give an unconditional right to receive consideration. The Shire applies the simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all contract assets. To measure the expected credit losses, contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. Contract assets have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Shire has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

22. 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 18(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 amounts, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Due within 1 year	Due between 1 & 5 years	Due after 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2025					
Trade and other payables	5,550,157	0	0	5,550,157	5,550,157
Borrowings	903,032	3,700,595	5,463,871	10,067,498	10,067,498
Lease liabilities	154,418	140,595	0	295,013	295,013
	6,607,607	3,841,190	5,463,871	15,912,668	15,912,668
2024					
Trade and other payables	4,186,894	0	0	4,186,894	4,186,894
Borrowings	816,059	3,864,741	4,018,822	8,699,622	7,235,712
Lease liabilities	132,032	235,554	0	367,586	367,586
	5,134,985	4,100,295	4,018,822	13,254,102	11,790,192

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

23. OTHER MATERIAL 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 report 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 market data.

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) Interest revenue

Interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset measured at amortised cost except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

i) Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* 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.

j) Impairment of assets

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Shire's 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 except for non-financial assets that are:

- land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment;
- infrastructure; or
- vested improvements that the local government controls, in circumstances where there has been an impairment indication of a general decrease in asset values.

These non-financial assets are assessed in accordance with the regulatory framework detailed in Note 10.

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 *Property, Plant and Equipment*) whereby any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

24. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

(a) Service objectives and descriptions

Shire operations as disclosed in this financial report encompass the following service orientated functions and activities.

Objective	Description
Governance 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 and assistance towards 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 operating accounts.	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.

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

24. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

(b) Income and expenses

	2025	2024
	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Income excluding grants, subsidies and contributions and capital grants, subsidies and contributions		
Governance	23,832	20,571
General purpose funding	29,311,731	27,052,162
Law, order, public safety	218,733	294,186
Health	235,796	222,442
Education and welfare	0	6,000
Housing	821,571	575,237
Community amenities	11,420,999	6,951,660
Recreation and culture	1,591,369	1,745,249
Transport	289,320	280,837
Economic services	843,931	756,928
Other property and services	3,969,799	3,918,736
	48,727,081	41,824,008
Grants, subsidies and contributions and capital grants, subsidies and contributions		
General purpose funding	256,875	1,372,560
Law, order, public safety	244,719	25,000
Health	59,680	7,169
Education and welfare	75,890	123,000
Community amenities	74,300	194,616
Recreation and culture	10,341,246	4,055,528
Transport	3,028,062	4,573,331
Economic services	216,545	200,285
Other property and services	23,251	0
	14,320,568	10,551,489
Total income	63,047,649	52,375,497
Expenses		
Governance	(2,690,029)	(2,266,816)
General purpose funding	(511,241)	(128,949)
Law, order, public safety	(2,006,522)	(1,814,867)
Health	(1,017,110)	(885,911)
Education and welfare	(961,361)	(865,846)
Housing	(1,191,313)	(897,186)
Community amenities	(10,962,402)	(10,525,285)
Recreation and culture	(14,974,856)	(14,819,974)
Transport	(11,499,235)	(10,157,028)
Economic services	(2,611,175)	(2,621,308)
Other property and services	(5,495,429)	(5,768,475)
Total expenses	(53,920,673)	(50,751,645)
Net result for the period	9,126,976	1,623,852

(c) Assets

Governance	359,337	1,400,359
General purpose funding	2,133,136	2,859,656
Law, order, public safety	6,483,661	6,414,784
Health	2,438	4,382
Education and welfare	0	37,500
Housing	7,285,849	4,298,538
Community amenities	72,718,626	68,670,330
Recreation and culture	102,107,338	86,100,832
Transport	239,886,176	239,557,435
Economic services	5,925,920	5,435,127
Other property and services	48,309,303	56,688,018
Total assets	485,211,784	471,466,961

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

26. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

Note	2024/25 (30 June 2025 carried forward) \$	2024/25 Budget (30 June 2025 carried forward) \$	2023/24 (30 June 2024 carried 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 Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .			
Adjustments to operating activities			
Less: Profit on asset disposals	(50,364)	(248,908)	(100,022)
Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash	65,861	0	36,963
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,439	0	(2,102)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	98,625	211,375	115,383
Add: Loss on revaluation of fixed assets	9(a)	0	99,884
Add: Depreciation	10(a)	15,838,463	16,009,575
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:			
Financial assets at amortised cost	0	0	130,132
Pensioner deferred rates	(28,515)	0	(36,444)
Change in Remediation Provision	826,210	0	0
Employee benefit provisions	(50,696)	0	49,606
Other provisions	8,096	0	1,227,536
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	16,712,119	15,972,042	16,931,769
(b) Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities			
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to investing activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .			
Adjustments to investing activities			
Right of use assets received - non cash	12(a)	67,018	0
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities		67,018	463,862
(c) Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities			
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to financing activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .			
Adjustments to financing activities			
Non cash proceeds from new leases	27(c)	(67,017)	0
Non-cash amounts excluded from financing activities		(67,017)	(463,862)
(d) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates			
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.			
Adjustments to net current assets			
Less: Reserve accounts	28	(46,127,288)	(38,657,681)
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost - self-supporting loans	4(a)	(145,322)	(96,154)
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost		0	0
Less: Current assets not expected to be received at end of year			
- Receivables for employee related provisions		15,566	0
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year			
- Current portion of borrowings	14	903,033	3,963,081
- Current portion of Developer Contributions held in Reserve		0	1,701,173
- Current portion of Remediation Provision		2,186,036	0
- Current portion of lease liabilities	12(b)	6,819	137,144
- Employee benefit provisions		1,470,140	1,367,316
Total adjustments to net current assets		(41,691,016)	(36,722,609)
Net current assets used in the Statement of financial activity			
Total current assets		64,909,495	42,594,072
Less: Total current liabilities		(17,832,848)	(11,008,951)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets		(41,691,016)	(31,585,121)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		5,385,631	5,913,170

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

27. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

Purpose	Note	Actual					Budget				
		Principal at 1 July 2023		Principal repayments during 2023-24		Principal at 30 June 2024	New loans during 2024-25		Principal repayments during 2024-25		Principal at 30 June 2025
		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
195 - Town Beach Redevelopment		1,187,316	0	0	(90,419)	1,096,897	0	0	0	(91,886)	1,005,011
196 - Chinatown Revitalisation Project Stage 1		1,058,108	0	0	(168,163)	889,945	0	0	0	(171,356)	718,589
198 - Chinatown Revitalisation Project Stage 2		1,575,930	0	0	(107,617)	1,468,313	0	0	0	(109,726)	1,358,587
201 - Chinatown Contingency		1,715,391	0	0	(88,680)	1,626,711	0	0	0	(92,946)	1,533,765
203 - Cable Beach Stage 1		0	0	0	0	0	613,153	0	997,717	(49,887)	947,830
200 - Broome Life Saving Club		309,254	(151,294)	0	0	157,960	(157,960)	0	0	(46,898)	111,062
202 - Key Worker Housing		0	0	0	0	0	2,827,600	2,965,364	0	(296,536)	2,668,828
Total		5,845,999	(151,294)	0	(454,879)	5,239,826	3,282,793	3,963,081	0	(859,235)	8,343,672
Self-supporting loans											
200 - Broome Life Saving Club		690,746	151,294	0	0	842,040	157,960	0	0	0	0
199 - Broome Golf Club		1,250,000	0	0	(96,154)	1,153,846	0	0	0	(96,154)	(96,154)
Total self-supporting loans		1,940,746	151,294	0	(96,154)	1,995,886	157,960	0	0	(96,154)	(96,154)
Total borrowings	14	7,786,745	0	(551,033)	7,235,712	7,235,712	3,440,753	3,963,081	(955,389)	8,247,518	0

Self-supporting loans are financed by payments from third parties. These are shown in Note 4 as other financial assets at amortised cost. All other loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

Borrowing finance cost payments

Purpose	Loan number	Institution	Interest rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ended 30 June 2024	Budget for year ended 30 June 2025
195 - Town Beach Redevelopment	195	WATC*	1.62%	15/06/2035	(31,178)	(24,854)
196 - Chinatown Revitalisation Project Stage 1	196	WATC*	1.89%	20/06/2029	(30,153)	(21,910)
198 - Chinatown Revitalisation Project Stage 2	198	WATC*	1.95%	30/06/2036	(46,710)	(38,186)
201 - Chinatown Contingency	201	WATC*	4.75%	21/06/1937	(98,368)	(87,464)
203 - Cable Beach Stage 1	202	WATC*	4.42%	24/06/2035	0	(37,159)
200 - Broome Life Saving Club	200	WATC*	4.78%	27/06/2039	(5,217)	0
202 - Key Worker Housing	202	WATC*	4.42%	24/06/2035	0	(147,256)
Total					(211,626)	(356,829)
Self-supporting loans finance cost payments						
200 - Broome Life Saving Club	200	WATC*	4.78%	27/06/2039	(49,799)	(54,201)
199 - Broome Golf Club	199	WATC*	1.95%	28/06/2036	(36,879)	(29,981)
Total self-supporting loans finance cost payments					(86,678)	(84,182)
Total finance cost payments					(298,304)	(441,011)

* WA Treasury Corporation

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

27. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) New borrowings - 2024/25

Particulars/purpose	Institution	Loan type	Term years	Interest rate	Amount borrowed		Amount (used)	
					2025 Actual	2025 Budget	2025 Actual	2025 Budget
203 - Cable Beach Stage 1	WATC	Semi-annual	10	4.42%	613,153	997,717	613,153	997,717
202 - Key Worker Housing	WATC	Semi-annual	10	4.42%	2,827,600	2,965,364	2,827,600	2,965,364
					3,440,753	3,963,081	3,440,753	3,963,081

* WA Treasury Corporation

(c) Lease liabilities

Purpose	Note	Actual				Budget			
		Principal at 1 July 2023	New leases during 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024	Principal repayments during 2023-24	Principal at 30 June 2024	New leases during 2024-25	Principal repayments during 2024-25	Principal at 30 June 2025
IT Equipment - Monitors, Laptops and other		\$ 0	\$ 311,646	\$ 230,831	\$ (80,815)	\$ 230,831	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 122,235
IT Equipment - WiFi, Routers and Switches		\$ 0	\$ 152,216	\$ 136,755	\$ (15,461)	\$ 136,755	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 108,207
IT Equipment - Printers/Copiers		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
IT Equipment - Laptops		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total lease liabilities	12(b)	\$ 0	\$ 463,862	\$ 367,586	\$ (96,276)	\$ 367,586	\$ 0	\$ (137,144)	\$ 230,442

Lease finance cost payments

Purpose	Lease number	Institution	Interest rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ended 30 June 2024	Budget for year ended 30 June 2025	Lease term
IT Equipment - Monitors, Laptops and other	BRO020123B	Vestone Capital	5.00%	29/08/2026	\$ (13,247)	\$ (8,215)	3 Years
IT Equipment - WiFi, Routers and Switches	BRO020124	Vestone Capital	5.80%	20/11/2029	\$ (6,154)	\$ (6,817)	5 Years
IT Equipment - Printers/Copiers	BRO011024	Vestone Capital	6.10%	06/08/2029	\$ 0	\$ (2,517)	5 Years
IT Equipment - Laptops	BRO010725	Vestone Capital	4.30%	27/05/2028	\$ 0	\$ (220)	3 Years
Total finance cost payments					\$ (19,401)	\$ 0	

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

28. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

Restricted by legislation/agreement

	2025 Actual opening balance	2025 Actual transfer to	2025 Actual transfer (from)	2025 Actual closing balance	2025 Budget opening balance	2025 Budget transfer to	2025 Budget transfer (from)	2025 Budget closing balance	2024 Actual opening balance	2024 Actual transfer to	2024 Actual transfer (from)	2024 Actual closing balance
(a) Developer Contributions - Footpaths	646,787	103,860	(182,364)	568,283	604,206	0	(182,364)	421,842	0	838,790	(192,003)	646,787
(b) Developer Contributions - Drainage	61,424	32,881	0	94,305	91,243	0	0	91,243	0	61,424	0	61,424
(c) Cash-in-lieu of Public Open Space	180,587	8,470	0	189,057	180,587	0	0	180,587	0	180,587	0	180,587
	888,798	145,211	(182,364)	851,645	876,036	0	(182,364)	693,672	0	1,080,801	(192,003)	888,798

Restricted by council

(d) Leave reserve	1,404,279	65,861	0	1,470,140	1,403,925	25,266	0	1,429,191	1,367,316	60,529	(23,566)	1,404,279
(e) Restricted cash	406,946	31,500	(341,946)	96,500	445,042	0	(445,042)	0	65,000	341,946	0	406,946
(f) Community sponsorship	88,021	13,725	0	101,746	87,999	1,558	0	89,557	84,290	3,731	0	88,021
(g) EDL sponsorship	79,379	3,723	(26,500)	56,602	29,371	520	0	29,891	28,133	51,246	0	79,379
(h) Road reserve	3,234,530	392,118	(151,981)	3,474,667	3,233,510	285,723	(151,981)	3,367,252	2,451,865	821,310	(38,645)	3,234,530
(i) Public Art Reserve	6,712	315	0	7,027	6,711	119	0	6,830	6,428	284	0	6,712
(j) BRAC (Leisure Centre) Reserve	22,107	209,121	0	231,228	22,092	1,119	0	23,211	60,541	2,680	(41,114)	22,107
(k) Public Open Space	5,607,811	1,339,276	(1,470,574)	5,476,513	6,959,279	1,089,440	(2,797,472)	5,251,247	5,126,978	624,172	(143,339)	5,607,811
(l) Drainage reserve	1,755,533	82,335	0	1,837,868	1,720,683	54,255	0	1,774,938	1,659,383	96,150	0	1,755,533
(m) Plant reserve	2,280,160	394,691	(125,747)	2,549,104	2,279,786	314,471	(55,747)	2,538,510	1,446,090	1,187,354	(353,284)	2,280,160
(n) Buildings reserve	3,901,844	1,219,285	(253,294)	4,867,835	4,002,171	999,457	(878,163)	4,123,465	3,556,699	729,458	(384,313)	3,901,844
(o) Refuse site reserve	2,261,492	3,360,346	(82,931)	5,538,907	2,162,463	43,748	(698,050)	1,508,161	2,367,508	405,355	(511,371)	2,261,492
(p) Regional resource recovery park reserve	13,281,953	2,217,899	0	15,499,852	13,239,766	579,579	(32,175)	13,787,170	13,313,641	1,016,129	(1,047,817)	13,281,953
(q) IT & equipment reserve	1,209,451	277,799	(68,222)	1,419,028	1,209,183	240,290	0	1,449,473	1,039,887	185,034	(15,470)	1,209,451
(r) Kimberley zone reserve	110,773	5,195	(112,706)	3,262	110,746	1,960	(112,706)	0	106,077	4,696	0	110,773
(s) Resilience Reserve (New)	96,465	104,524	0	200,989	96,465	100,000	0	196,465	0	96,465	0	96,465
(t) Carpark reserve	499,707	318,776	(105,188)	713,295	499,597	303,187	(105,188)	697,596	424,719	74,988	0	499,707
(u) Footpath reserve	1,651,338	234,115	(154,373)	1,731,080	1,605,659	194,225	(108,832)	1,691,052	2,032,606	224,888	(606,156)	1,651,338
(v) Staff Housing Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	37,898,501	10,270,604	(2,893,462)	45,275,643	39,114,448	4,234,917	(5,385,356)	37,964,009	35,137,161	5,926,415	(3,165,075)	37,898,501
	38,787,299	10,415,815	(3,075,826)	46,127,288	39,990,484	4,234,917	(5,567,720)	38,657,681	35,137,161	7,007,216	(3,357,078)	38,787,299

All reserves are supported by cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at amortised cost and are restricted within equity as Reserve accounts.

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

Name of reserve account Purpose of the reserve account

Restricted by legislation/agreement

- (a) Developer Contributions - Footpaths To hold developer contributions for footpaths as required by State Planning Policy 3.6 Infrastructure Contributions (SPP 3.6).
- (b) Developer Contributions - Drainage To hold developer contributions for drainage as required by State Planning Policy 3.6 Infrastructure Contributions (SPP 3.6).
- (c) Cash-in-lieu of Public Open Space Maintained for the purpose of retaining and using funds in accordance with section 154 (2) of the Planning and Development Act 2005.

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

28. RESERVE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

Restricted by council	(d) Leave reserve	To be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements.
	(e) Restricted cash	To be used for unspent grant and loan funds.
	(f) Community sponsorship	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 sponsorships in accordance with the Community Sponsorship Program Policy.
	(g) EDL sponsorship	To hold funds to be spent on community projects as approved by Energy Development Limited.
	(h) Road reserve	To be used for renewal, upgrade or new streets and roads.
	(i) Public Art Reserve	To hold funds set aside annually to fund future public art projects and initiatives within the Shire.
	(j) BRAC (Leisure Centre) Reserve	To be used for the construction of recreation infrastructure and facilities.
	(k) Public Open Space	To be used for renewal, upgrade, replacement or new public open space facilities and garden areas associated with buildings and other freely accessible public recreational facilities. Any contributions from developers are held in Trust.
	(l) Drainage reserve	To be used for the renewal, upgrade or construction of drainage services. Typically funds are from contributions made by developers.
	(m) Plant reserve	To be used for the renewal, upgrade or purchase of new mobile plant and engineering equipment.
	(n) Buildings reserve	To be used for renewal, upgrade, replacement or new building construction and associated infrastructure.
	(o) Refuse site reserve	To be used for the current and future costs of maintaining and closing the refuse site in accordance with operational needs and environmental guidelines.
	(p) Regional resource recovery park reserve	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; ii) the future subsequent and ongoing costs of maintaining the site in accordance with operational requirements and environmental guidelines; or iii) the costs of future rehabilitation of the site.
	(q) IT & equipment reserve	To be used for renewal, upgrade or new office equipment, IT hardware and software.
	(r) Kimberley zone reserve	To hold funds set aside annually to fund future projects and initiatives for the Kimberley Zone of WALGA and/or Regional Collaborative Groups.
	(s) Resilience Reserve (New)	To provide a level of self insurance for claims falling outside of Council's insurance coverage, particularly miscellaneous infrastructure.
	(t) Carpark reserve	To be used for renewal, upgrade or new carparks. Typically, funds are from "Cash In Lieu" payments from developers.
	(u) Footpath reserve	To be used for renewal, upgrade or new footpaths. Typically, funds are from contributions made by developers.



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

2025

Shire of Broome

To the Council of the Shire of Broome

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Shire of Broome (Shire) which comprises:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and statement of financial activity for the year then ended
- notes comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial report:

- is based on proper accounts and records
- presents fairly, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2025 and its financial position at the end of that period
- is 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 below.

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

Other information

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for the preparation and the Council for overseeing the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but not the financial report and my auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive it, I will read it and if I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this information, I am required to communicate the matter to the CEO and Council and request them to correct the misstated information. If the misstated information is not corrected, I may need to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report.

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and Council for the financial report

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Shire is responsible for:

- keeping proper accounts and records
- preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Regulations and Australian Accounting Standards
- managing internal control as required by the CEO to ensure the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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
- 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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website. This description forms part of my auditor's report and can be found at https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf.

My independence and quality management relating to the report on the financial report

I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements. In accordance with ASQM 1 *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Shire of Broome for the year ended 30 June 2025 included in the annual report 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 financial report. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the Shire to confirm the information contained in the website version.



Grant Robinson
Assistant Auditor General Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
2 December 2025

FEEDBACK

If you have a comment or questions about the Annual Report, here's how to contact us.

In person: Shire Administration Centre
27 Weld Street
Broome, Western Australia

Phone: (08) 9191 3456

Mail: PO Box 44, Broome
Western Australia 6725

