ABN 86 094 633 262 BRISBANE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY PTY LTD ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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Tabled and presented to Council
at its 4748 Meeting held on:
201 1012024

Tabled by: Lord Mayor

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report together with the financial report of Brisbane Economic Development Agency Pty Ltd ("the Company") for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 and the auditor's report thereon.

DIRECTORS

The names of directors in office at any time during or since the end of the financial year were:

Paul Spiro - Chairman Helen Besly John Collins Sofie Formica

Christopher McCluskey (Commenced 1 August 2023)

The Company Chief Financial Officer has been designated as Company Secretary.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company's primary operations and responsibility is to drive long-term social and economic benefits to Brisbane and the greater Brisbane region.

OPERATING RESULTS

The result from ordinary activities of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 was a surplus of \$618,365 (2023: \$2,330,217 Deficit).

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The principle activities undertaken by the company are to increase investment and visitation to the city, as well as the provision of support to the Brisbane small business sector. Enhancing visitation to the city is undertaken by way of tourism promotional initiatives, as well as the securing of major and business events to the city.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company expects to continue to drive the sustainable economic growth of the city by supporting local business to grow and scale, while enhancing and promoting Brisbane's reputation globally to drive visitation and attract trade and investment. It's long term direction will continue to be guided by the Brisbane Economic Development Plan 2012 - 2032.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Related party transactions are disclosed in note 14 of the financial statements.

COMPANY DETAILS

The Company is an Australian proprietary company limited by shares, incorporated and registered in Brisbane,

The Brisbane City Council is the sole shareholder.

The registered address and principal place of business is:

Level 20, North Bank 69 Ann Street Brisbane QLD 4000 Australia

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF FINANCIAL YEAR

There have been no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected or may significantly affect either:

- i) The Company's operations in future financial years;
- ii) The results of those operations in future financial years; or
- iii) The Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the *Corporations Act* 2001 is set out on page 4.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Christopher McCluskey

Director 30/09/2024

Sofie Formica Director 30/09/2024

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

To the Directors of Brisbane Economic Development Agency Pty Ltd

This auditor's independence declaration has been provided pursuant to s. 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Independence declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Brisbane Economic Development Agency Pty Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations*Act 2001 in relation to the audit
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

30 September 2024

William Cunningham as delegate of the Auditor-General

aluglan

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue		Ф	Ф
Grants and subsidies - Brisbane City Council and controlled entities	14b	27,066,792	27.816,220
Grants and subsidies - State government	2c	3,293,322	1,987,625
Grants and subsidies - Federal government		162,500	17,500
Ticket sales		345,240	262,030
Advertising and industry participation		880,282	652,649
Memberships		465,011	444,417
Venue hire and recoveries		447,188	474,575
Interest income		453,336	273,480
Other income		18,270	
Total Revenue	2c _	33,131,941	31,928,496
Expenses			
Employee expenses	3	11,388,157	11,424,814
Materials and services	4	4,540,253	4,344,634
City economic development expenses	5	12,835,234	14,908,074
Business development expenses	6	2,464,920	2,276,962
Depreciation and amortisation			
- Property, plant and equipment		12,565	6,864
- Right of use assets		818,023	814,102
- Lease incentive		350,881	350,881
Finance costs		30,452	50,842
Other expenditure	7	73,091	81,540
Total Expenses	_	32,513,576	34,258,713
Net Surplus / (Deficit)		618,365	(2,330,217)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	_	618,365	(2,330,217)

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	8,702,509	7,535,965
Trade and other receivables		534,673	277,248
Prepayments		115,640	44,011
Total Current Assets		9,352,822	7,857,224
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Right-of-use lease assets	10	999,319	2,168,223
Plant and equipment		44,054	6,864
Total Non Current Assets		1,043,372	2,175,087
Total Assets		10,396,194	10,032,311
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables and accrued employee benefits	9	3,679,848	3,539,134
Lease liabilities	10	677,437	1,242,052
Contract liabilities	11	1,652,823	839,750
Total Current Liabilities		6,010,109	5,620,935
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accrued employee benefits		307,979	274,196
Lease liabilities and make-good provision	10	674,051	1,351,489
Total Non Current Liabilities		982,030	1,625,685
Total Liabilities		6,992,139	7,246,620
NET ASSETS		3,404,056	2,785,691
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY			
Contributed equity		1	1
Retained earnings	12	3,404,055	2,785,690
Total Shareholder's Equity		3,404,056	2,785,691

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2024	Note	Contributed Equity	Retained Earnings \$	Total
Balance at beginning of year		\$	2,785,690	\$ 2,785,691
Net Surplus		-	618,365	618,365
Balance at Year End	12	1	3,404,055	3,404,056
2023	Note	Contributed Equity	Retained Earnings	Total
2023 Balance at beginning of year	Note			Total \$ 5,115,908
	Note	Equity \$	Earnings \$	\$

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Ψ	Ψ
Cash receipts from customers		3,156,085	3,644,417
Subsidies and grants		33,574,875	32,803,480
GST received from Australian Taxation Office		2,045,329	2,221,992
Interest received		453,336	273,480
Payments to suppliers and employees		(33,244,115)	(36,076,367)
GST paid to the Australian Taxation Office	a	(3,514,977)	(3,319,983)
Net Cash Flows generated by/(used) in Operating activities	13	2,470,533	(452,981)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(49,755)	-
Receipts from property, plant and equipment		18,270	
Net Cash Flows generated by Investing activities		(31,485)	_
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Lease payments		(1,272,505)	(1,218,730)
Net Cash Flows (used) in Financing activities		(1,272,505)	(1,218,730)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		1,166,543	(1,671,711)
Cash at the beginning of the year		7,535,965	9,207,676
Cash at the end of the year	8	8,702,508	7,535,965

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The financial report is prepared on an accruals basis with the exception of the Administered Funds (Note 17) that are accounted for on a cash basis. Except where stated, the historical cost convention is used. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

The company is a not-for-profit entity.

Amounts included in the financial statements and directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest dollar and are presented in Australian Dollars (AUD).

Comparative information has been restated where necessary to be consistent with disclosures in the current reporting period.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on the date the Director's Declaration was signed.

2. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the company in the preparation of the financial report.

(a) Income Tax

The Company is a state body as defined under the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* and is exempt from Commonwealth taxation with the exception of Fringe Benefits Tax and Goods and Services Tax.

(b) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses, plant and equipment are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense of the item.

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

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

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

601	Revenu	_
101	Revenu	u

2024		AASB 15 \$	AASB 1058 \$	Total \$
Revenue recognised at a point in time				
Grants and subsidies - Brisbane City Council and controlled entities	2(c)i	830,886	26,235,906	27,066,792
Grants and subsidies - State Government	2(c)i	1,926,145	1,367,1 77	3,293,322
Grants and subsidies - Federal Government	2(c)i	162,500	-	162,500
Ticket sales	2(c)ii	345,240	-	345,240
Advertising and industry participation	2(c)ii	880,282		880,282
Venue hire and recoveries	2(c)ii	447,188	-	447,188
Interest income	_		453,336	453,336
		4,592,241	28,056,419	32,648,660
Revenue recognised over time				
Memberships	2(c)iii_	465,011		465,011
'	9	465,011	-	465,011
	=	5,057,252	28,056,419	33,113,671
		AASB 15	AASB 1058	Total
2023		\$	\$	\$
Revenue recognised at a point in time				
Grants and subsidies - Brisbane City Council and controlled entities	2(c)i	1,295,174	26,521,046	27,816,220
Grants and subsidies - State Government	2(c)i	632,665	1,354,960	1,987,625
Grants and subsidies - Federal Government	2(c)i	17,500	-	17,500
Ticket sales	2(c)ii	262,030	-	262,030
Advertising and industry participation	2(c)ii	652,649	-	652,649
Venue hire and recoveries	2(c)ii	474,575		474,575
Interest income			273,480	273,480
	-	3,334,593	28,149,486	31,484,079
Revenue recognised over time				
Memberships	2(c)iii	444,417	-	444,417
	_	444,417	-	444,417
	2	3,779,010	28,149,486	31,928,496

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i) Grants and subsidies

Revenue from Contracts With Customers (AASB 15) - Where revenue arises from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations, then the revenue is recognised when control of each performance obligation is satisfied. The performance obligations are varied based on the agreement but include completion of site inspections, familiarisations and incentive promotional activities. Payment terms vary depending on the terms of the agreements; cash is received upfront for some contracts and on the achievement of certain payment milestones for others. Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the revenue recognition reflects the transfer of control. Within contracts, there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract. Where control is transferred over time, generally the input methods being either costs or time incurred are deemed to be the most appropriate methods to reflect the transfer of benefit.

AASB 1058 - Assets arising from grants in the scope of AASB 1058 are recognised at the asset's fair value when the asset is received. The Company considers whether there are any related liability or equity items associated with the asset, which are then recognised in accordance with the relevant accounting standard.

ii) Ticket Sales, Advertising and Industry Participation, Venue Hire and Recoveries

Revenue from Ticket sales is recognised when the customer has taken delivery of the ticket.

Revenue from Advertising and Industry Participation is recognised when the campaign or promotional activity takes place.

Revenue for Venue Hire and Recoveries are recognised in the period which the venue hire, rental and recoveries relate to

iii) Memberships

Revenue from Membership fees are recognised over the period to which the membership is applicable, normally 12 months.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(e) Employee Benefits

Employee benefits relate to amounts expected to be paid to or on behalf of employees and directors for wages earned, bonuses, annual leave, long service leave, workers' compensation and superannuation.

Annual leave

Annual leave represents the amount which the Company has a present obligation to pay, resulting from employees' services provided up to balance date. The accrual has been calculated based on remuneration rates expected to be paid when the liability is settled and includes related on-costs. Long service leave

Long service leave represents the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Company resulting from employees' services provided up to balance date. The value of the liability is calculated using current pay rates and projected future increases in those rates and includes related employee on-costs. The estimates are adjusted for the probability of the employees remaining in the Company's employment or other associated employment which would result in the Company being required to meet the liability. Adjustments are then made to allow for the proportion of the benefit earned to date, and the result is discounted to present value based on Australian Government Bond Rates.

Superannuation

Contributions are made by the Company to an employee superannuation fund and are charged as an expense when incurred.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are due for settlement within 30 days and are carried at amounts due. The loss allowance for trade and other receivables reflects the lifetime expected credit losses and incorporates reasonable and supportable forward information. However for the financial years ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023, there were no bad debts incurred and no expected credit losses.

(g) Trade Payables

Creditors and accruals represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days from statement.

(h) Financial Instruments

i) Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

ii) Classification

Financial instruments are classified and measured as follows:

- -Receivables held at amortised cost
- -Payables held at amortised cost

(i) Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements necessarily requires the determination and use of certain critical accounting estimates, assumptions and management judgements that have the potential to cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Such estimates, judgements and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods as relevant estimates, judgements and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Estimates and assumptions that have potential significant effects include the following:

- -Provision for Employee Benefits
- -Depreciation expense

(j) New and Future Accounting Standards

No Australian Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective have had or are expected to have any material impact on the Company's financial report.

There were no new standards and interpretations taking effect in the current reporting period that had a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Leases

i) Right of Use Assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Class of right-of-use asset Amortisation rate

Buildings 14-20% Photocopiers 20%

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Right of Use Assets are disclosed in note 10 of the financial statements.

ii) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. Leased liabilities are disclosed in note 10 of the financial statements.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value, which is defined as an asset that costs less than \$10,000 when new. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The total value of payments in the reporting period made towards short-term leases was \$30,126 (2023: \$34,502).

iv) Peppercorn leases

Peppercorn leases are leases where the rent is substantially below the fair market for a similar property. The company has determined that it has one (1) lease that would be considered a "Peppercorn" lease. Management has taken up the election available to not-for-profit entities to measure such leases at cost.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
A THEN OVER EMBENCES		
3. EMPLOYEE EXPENSES Solorion & Warran	8,385,798	8,111,545
Salaries & Wages	50,031	346,379
Temporary Staff	1,071,562	937,252
Superannuation	917,090	1,136,212
Annual Leave and Long Service Leave	30,920	15,000
Workers Compensation	71,030	37,999
Fringe Benefits Tax	560,218	500,961
Payroll Tax	301,508	339,466
Other Employee Expenses	11,388,157	11,424,814
	11,388,137	11,424,614
Number of full-time equivalent employees at 30 June (including casual employees)	71	71
4. MATERIALS & SERVICES		
Cost of Goods Sold - Visitor Information Centre	284,704	218,470
Travel Expenditure	326,585	304,764
Office & Facilities	3,335,142	3,359,766
Other Materials & Services	593,822	461,634
Office Materials & Services	4,540,253	4,344,634
5. CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES		
Marketing Activities	6,634,130	7,823,712
Sponsorships	5,926,637	5,483,395
Promotional Materials	274,467	1,600,967
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12,835,234	14,908,074
6. BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES	60.000	164651
Market Research	62,002	164,651
Event Activation	1,986,817	1,500,035
Event Contractors	121,665	188,338
Event Performers	294,436	423,938
	2,464,920	2,276,962
7. OTHER EXPENDITURE		
Auditing Fees - Queensland Audit Office (audit of accounts)	30,870	31,900
Auditing Fees - Internal Audit	33,550	32,735
Other Expenditure	8,671	16,905
•	73,091	81,540
8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at Bank	804,947	86,460
Deposits on Call	7,897,562	7,449,505
Deposite on One	8,702,509	7,535,965

Excess funds are invested in the Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) Capital Guaranteed Cash Fund Account. Based on financial instruments held at 30 June 2024, a 1% increase or decrease in market interest rates would have an impact of \$87,025 (2023:+/-\$75,360) on the Company's Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
9. PAYABLES AND ACCRUED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
Trade Creditors	2,425,987	2,439,711
Accrued Employee Benefits	592,273	509,570
Accrued Long Service Leave	661,588	589,853
	3,679,848	3,539,134
Trade Creditors are non-interest-bearing and have maturity dates of less than on	e (1) year.	
10. LEASE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		
Non-Current Assets		
Lease Incentive Asset	555,562	906,443
Right of Use Asset	443,757	1,261,780
	999,319	2,168,223
Current Liabilities		
Lease Liability	677,437	1,242,052
	677,437	1,242,052
Non-Current Liabilities		
Make Good	239,000	239,000
Lease Liability	435,051	1,112,489
	674,051	1,351,489

The Company leases a buildings for operating activities which incur annual contracted increases. The Company also leases multi-functional device photocopiers. The table in Note 16 shows the maturity analysis of the lease liabilities.

11. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Grants and Subsidies - Brisbane City Council and Controlled Entities	837,998	350,000
Grants and subsidies - State government	658,783	420,000
Grants and Subsidies - Federal	60,000	33,750
Advertising and Industry Participation	96,042	36,000
	1,652,823	839,750

12. RETAINED EARNINGS

The Company's retained earnings are subject to a number of restrictions from third parties which limit amounts available for distribution and/or execution to specific activities for which they were received. The restricted amount is held as Cash and Cash Equivalents.

Restricted Retained Earnings		
Convention Bids	1,027,500	696,500
Australia TradeCoast Limited	132,060	132,060
Queen Street Mall Levy	702,160	683,815
Total Restricted reatined Earnings	1,861,720	1,512,375
Unrestricted Retained Earnings	1,542,335	1,273,315
Total Retained Earnings	3,404,055	2,785,690

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
13. CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Reconciliation of deficit to the net cash flows used in operating activities		
Net Surplus / (Deficit)	618,365	(2,330,217)
Non-cash flows in Net Surplus / (Deficit)		
Depreciation & Amortisation	1,181,469	1,171,847
Finance costs	30,452	50,842
Sale of property, plant and equipment	(18,270)	-
Make-Good provision	-	(150,000)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in		
Trade and other receivables	(257,425)	672,884
Prepayments	(71,629)	162,216
Increase / (decrease) in		
Payables and accrued employee benefits	140,714	(944,673)
Deferred income	813,073	800,014
Provisions for employee benefits	33,783	114,106
Net cash flows generated / (used) in operating activities	2,470,533	(452,981)

Reconciliation of financing activities

2024	Opening	Cashflows	Interest	New Lease	Closing
Lease Liabilites	2,354,541	(1,272,505)	30,452	0	1,112,488
2023	Opening	Cashflows	Interest	New Lease	Closing
Lease Liabilites	3,423,454	(1,218,730)	50,842	98,975	2,354,541

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Key Management Personnel Employee Benefits

Key management personnel (KMP) are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of company, directly or indirectly. KMP includes the Governance Committee comprising the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and the General Manager of Human Resources. KMP employee benefits relate to employee benefits expensed (Note 2(e)) to or on behalf of KMP, comprising the following components:

- -Short-term benefits, including salaries and leave entitlements earned and expensed for the entire year, or for that part of the year during which the employee occupied a KMP position; performance payments recognised as an expense during the year.
- -Long term benefits include amounts expensed in respect of long service leave entitlements earned.
- -Post-employment benefits include amounts expensed in respect of employer superannuation obligations.
- -Termination benefits include payments in lieu of notice on termination and other lump sum separation entitlements (excluding annual and long service leave entitlements) payable on termination of employment or acceptance of an offer of termination of employment. No termination benefits were paid in respect of KMP for the 2023 and 2024 financial year.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Directors' Benefits		
Short-term benefits	257,331	222,079
Post-employment benefits	8,919	10,582
	266,250	232,661
KMP's Benefits		
Short-term benefits	1,171,159	1,094,319
Post-employment benefits	132,021	117,800
Long-term benefits	29,032	27,584
·	1,332,212	1,239,703
Number of Directors	5	5
Number of KMP	4	4

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

(b) Transactions with the Brisbane City Council and its controlled entities, the ultimate and Australian controlling entity

During the year, Brisbane City Council provided grants and other funds to Brisbane Economic Development Agency Pty Ltd with a total value of \$27,066,792 (2023: \$27,816,220). Amounts receivable at balance date under normal commercial terms and conditions amounted to \$1,513 (2023: \$13,216).

In addition, amounts for goods and/or services supplied by Brisbane City Council and its controlled entities including City Parklands Services Pty Ltd, Museum of Brisbane Pty Ltd and Major Brisbane Festival Pty Ltd based on normal commercial terms and conditions to the Company were as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
City Economic Development Expenditure	168,572	547,822
Other Costs	70,263	85,813
	238,834	633,635

Amounts payable at balance day under normal commercial terms and conditions amounted to \$Nil (2023: \$Nil).

Amounts received and recognised as deferred income at balance day under normal commercial terms and conditions amounted to \$837,998 (2023: \$350,000). Deferred Income are disclosed in note 11 of the financial statements

15. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Company's activities are dependent upon grant funding from the Brisbane City Council. Funding support has been agreed to by the council for the year ending 30 June 2025.

16. LEASE LIABILITIES MATURITY ANALYSIS

Within 1 year	677,437	1,242,052
Within 2-5 years	435,051	1,112,489
-	1,112,488	2,354,541

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

17. ADMINISTERED FUNDS

(a) City Bid Fund

In 2011/12 a separate bank account was set up which enabled the fund members (Brisbane Economic Development Agency, Brisbane Convention & Exhibition Centre and Queensland Hotels Association) to jointly bid in attracting conferences to the City. The account is administered by the Company on behalf of the members of the fund. These funds are not included in the statement of financial position as they are trust monies.

Opening Cash Balance	2,196,650	2,184,282
Contributions Received	315,222	207,843
Interest Earned	107,480	56,677
Conferences Supported	(405,695)	(252,152)
Closing Cash Balance	2,213,657	2,196,650

(b) International Marketing Fund

In 2018/19 a separate bank account was set up which enabled the fund members (Brisbane Economic Development Agency and Brisbane Airport Corporation) to jointly promote Brisbane City to international markets. The account is administered by the Company on behalf of the members of the fund. These funds are not included in the statement of financial position as they are trust monies.

Opening Cash Balance	420,104	407,184
Contributions Received	1,110,000	1,000,000
Interest Earned	22,353	12,920
Marketing Campaigns	(761,971)	(1,000,000)
Closing Cash Balance	790,486	420,104

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's principal finacnial instruents comprise receivables, payables and cash. The Company has limited exposure to financial risk. The Compay's risk management program focuses n managing the risks identified below:

(a) Credit Risk

Credit Risk arises from the financial assets of the Company, which comprises cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables.

The cash component of financial assets is considered to have a low credit risk, as it is maintained within accounts operated by reputable financial institutions. The Company's financial institutions are the only concentration of credit risk for the Company.

The Company's exposure to credit risk arises from the potential default of the Company's receivables on their contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk is associated with the Company's financial assets is minimal because the main debtor is the Brisbane City Council. No collateral is held as security and there are no other credit enhancements for debtors other than Brisbane City Council. The Company mitigates the risk of financial loss from defaults by dealing with creditworthy counterparties, ongoing checks and monitoring collectability of outstanding amounts on a regular basis. As at the end of the reporting period, there were no material concentration of credit risk (2023: Nil).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk arises when the Company is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company is exposed to liquidity risk through its normal course of operations.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company maintains sufficient cash deposits, both short and long term, to cater for unexpected volatility in cash flows. This is achieved by ensuring that a minimum level of cash is held within various bank accounts to match the expected duration of the various employee and super liabilities.

18. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

The financial report was authorised for issue on the date the directors report was signed. The directors have the power to amend and re-issue the financial report. There have been no events subsequent to reporting date which would have a material effect on the Company's financial statements as at 30 June 2024.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the directors of Brisbane Economic Development Agency Pty Ltd:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 5 to 18, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.
- 2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

On behalf of the Board

Christopher McCluskey

Director 30/09/2024

Sofie Formica Director 30/09/2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Brisbane Economic Development Agency Pty Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Brisbane Economic Development Agency Pty Ltd.

The financial report comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including material accounting policy information and the directors' declaration.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2024, and its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulation 2001.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of my report.

I am independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the Auditor-General Auditing Standards.

I am also independent of the entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, and confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Other information

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information.

The other information comprises the information included in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.



At the date of this auditor's report, the available other information in Brisbane Economic Development Agency Pty Ltd's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024 was the directors' 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 when it becomes available 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 have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Dirctors for the financial report

The company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the company's directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The company's directors are also responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the *Auditing and Assurance Standards Board* website at:

https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors responsibilities/ar4.pdf

This description forms part of my auditor's report.

1 October 2024

William Cunningham as delegate of the Auditor-General

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Queensland Audit Office Brisbane