

2020 FINANCIAL REPORT

31 OCTOBER 2020 | BRISBANE BEARS - FITZROY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED | ABN 43 054 263 473



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BRISBANE BEARS-FITZROY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of Brisbane Bears-Fitzroy Football Club Limited ("the Company" or "the Club") for the financial year ended 31 October 2020 and the auditor's report thereon.

INCORPORATION

The Brisbane Bears-Fitzroy Football Club Limited is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001. The Club is a public company limited by guarantee of \$20 per member and without share capital.

REGISTERED OFFICE

The Company's principal registered office is Level 5, 812 Stanley Street, Woolloongabba, Old 4102.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company at any time during or since the financial year are:

NAME AND QUALIFICATIONS	AGE	EXPERIENCE, SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND OTHER DIRECTORSHIPS
Mr Andrew John Wellington BCom (Hons), MAcc, SF Fin, CA Chairman	53	Partner PwC Australia and member PwC Australia Board of Partners. Appointed Director 22 May 2014. Chair of Finance Committee and appointed Chairman on 13 December 2017.
Dr Sarah Jane Kelly BCom, LLB (Hons), MBA, PhD Deputy Chairman	49	Associate Professor in Marketing and Law and Marketing Discipline Leader at the University of Queensland. Non-executive Director Wandering Warriors, Spark International Student Services Pty Ltd, the Global Esports Institute, Tourism and Events Queensland, Gregory Terrace Foundation and Events Management Queensland. Appointed Director 22 May 2014.
Mr Ross Thornton Director	64	Played 146 games for Fitzroy and Lions Life Member. Appointed Director 17 December 2014.
Mr Mick Power,AM HonFIEAust, FAI CD, FAIM Director	70	Founder and Chairman of BMD Group with more than 50 years of experience in civil engineering, project management, construction and property investment. Also a Board Member of the South Bank Corporation and the BMD Northcliffe Foundation. Director since 3 September 2010. Member of Finance Committee.
Mr Leigh Raymond Matthews Director	68	Four-time Hawthorn premiership player, four-time premiership coach (three with the Lions in 2001/02/03), inaugural AFL Football Hall of Fame Legend, Lions Life Member. Appointed Director 23 October 2013.
Mrs Cathie Reid AM B.Pharm Director	51	Co-Founder of Epic Pharmacy, Icon Group and the Epic Good Foundation. Chair of AUCloud and Giltfree Australia. Appointed Director 23 February 2016. Chair of Professional Standards and Integrity Committee. Co-chair of Reconciliation Action Plan Committee.
Mr Cyril Jinks B Econ GradDip AppFin Director	51	Director – Equities at Bell Potter Securities. Director Lyrebird Interactive Holdings Pty Limited and Moat Investments Pty Limited. Appointed Director 23 February 2016. Member of Finance Committee.
Tim Forrester Director	38	Founder and Managing Director of Aria Property Group. Previous board member of the Property Council of Australia and Old Museum. Appointed Director 25 March 2019. Chair of The Reserve Springfield Project Steering Committee.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of Directors' meetings and number of meetings attended by each of the Directors of the Company during the financial year are:

	MEETINGS ATTENDED	NUMBER OF MEETINGS HELD DURING THE TIME THE DIRECTOR HELD OFFICE DURING THE YEAR
Mr A Wellington (Chair)	14	14
Dr S Kelly (Deputy Chair)	13	14
Mr M Power AM	13	14
Mr R Thornton	12	14

	MEETINGS ATTENDED	NUMBER OF MEETINGS HELD DURING THE TIME THE DIRECTOR HELD OFFICE DURING THE YEAR
Mr LR Matthews	13	14
Mrs Cathie Reid AM	13	14
Mr Cyril Jinks	10	14
Mr Tim Forrester	13	14

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company during the course of the financial year were the operation of an AFL club and fielding football teams in the national men's and women's and regional men's AFL competitions along with the promotion and advancement of the game of Australian Rules Football. The Company also owns and operates the LIONS@springwood Social Club.

OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

2020 was another successful year for the Club on the field, despite the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, with the men's senior team making Finals for the second year in a row. The AFLW competition was shortened and the NEAFL competition did not proceed due to the pandemic.

The Club's revenues were impacted by government health directives which imposed restrictions on crowds as part of the response to the pandemic. Despite this it was pleasing to see the bulk of the Club's members and corporate partners confirm their support for the Club.

As a result of the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Club, along with the AFL industry has had to restructure operations as part of an industry wide reset of costs to ensure ongoing viability whilst revenues recover.

The Club will continue to focus on member and fan engagement with quality content and unique insight into the Club and expects increased revenues as a result of the improved on-field results.

The Club's priority is still the development of a new boutique stadium and Training and Administration Centre at Springfield to support the existing operations, our Hyundai Help for Kids Academy and women's team. The commencement of construction of the facility was delayed due to COVID-19 impacts on resourcing and other stakeholders which slowed progress on finalisation of design and authority approvals. It is now expected to commence in early 2021. The facility is planned to have significant state of the art community access facilities through key partnerships, to provide a platform for greater engagement with the Club's fans and community partners.

The LIONS@springwood Social Club closed between 23 March and 3 July as a result of government imposed pandemic restrictions but still posted a strong financial result for the year and continues to play an important role in the community and contribution to the performance of the Company.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

The profit for the year was \$3,073,413 (2019: \$648,618). Included in this profit is grant revenue of \$2,463,569 (2019: \$652,470). The operating profit before grant income was \$609,844 (2019: \$3,852 loss).

The Company is exempt from payment of income tax under the provisions of section 50 - 45 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

DIVIDENDS

The Company's Constitution requires that all income and property of the Company be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects as set forth in the Constitution and no portion shall be paid, distributed or transferred, directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise, to the members of the Company.

STATE OF AFFAIRS

In the opinion of the Directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company that occurred during the period under review not otherwise disclosed in the financial report.

LEAD AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration is set out on page 3 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the financial year ended 31 October 2020.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company, in future financial years.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

The Company will continue to pursue its Australian Rules Football aims and objectives.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year no Director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive any benefit because of a contract made by the Company or a related body corporate with a Director or with a firm of which a Director is a member or with an entity in which the Director has a substantial interest other than a construction contract relating to The Reserve Springfield entered into on an arm's length basis with an entity in which a director has a substantial interest.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The operations of the Company are not subject to any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE PREMIUMS

The Company has agreed to indemnify the Directors against various liabilities that may arise from their position as Directors. The Directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the Directors' and Officers' Liability and Legal Expenses insurance contracts, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

Dated at Brisbane this 14th day of December 2020.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Chairman A J Wellington



LEAD AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

To: the directors of Brisbane Bears-Fitzroy Football Club Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Brisbane Bears-Fitzroy Football Club Limited for the financial year ended 31 October 2020 there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

Stephen Board Partner

Brisbane

14 December 2020

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Brisbane Bears-Fitzroy Football Club Limited. For the year ended 31 October 2020

	NOTE	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenue	2	49,686,175	58,903,614
Cost of goods sold		(785,613)	(685,613)
Marketing expenses		(4,128,283)	(6,023,553)
Administration expenses		(4,999,960)	(3,826,588)
Membership expenses		(1,547,128)	(2,490,969)
Football expenses		(19,799,125)	(26,091,918)
Lease/Football Park and other expenses		(1,357,063)	(3,086,176)
Social Club expenses		(10,533,254)	(13,588,301)
Other expenses		(2,012,200)	(1,914,294)
Net profit before net finance expense		4,523,549	1,196,202
Finance income	4	5,752	14,268
Finance expenses	4	(1,455,888)	(561,852)
Net finance expense		(1,450,136)	(547,584)
Profit for the year		3,073,413	648,618
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive profit for the year		3,073,413	648,618

The Group has applied AASB 16 as at 1 November 2019. Under the transition method chosen, comparative information has not been restated.

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements set out on pages 7 to 14.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Brisbane Bears-Fitzroy Football Club Limited. For the year ended 31 October 2020

	NOTE	2020 \$	2019
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	33,799,646	20,110,214
Trade and other receivables	6	1,926,792	1,365,076
Inventories	7	337,345	372,478
Total current assets		36,063,783	21,847,768
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments	8	25	25
Intangible assets	9	890,050	890,231
Property, plant and equipment	10	20,694,542	7,533,646
Deferred lease establishment costs		-	22,891
Total non-current assets		21,584,617	8,446,793
Total assets		57,648,400	30,294,561
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	16,105,960	15,546,639
Employee benefits		1,089,776	820,382
Other provisions		282,832	287,034
Other liabilities	12	29,193,376	18,639,585
Total current liabilities	-	46,671,944	35,293,640
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NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee benefits		258,320	166,798
Loans and borrowings	13	20,360,600	7,300,000
Other liabilities	12	-	250,000
Total non-current liabilities		20,618,920	7,716,798
Total liabilities		67,290,864	43,010,438
Net liabilities		(9,642,464)	(12,715,877)
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT			
Accumulated losses		(9,642,464)	(12,715,877)
Total accumulated deficit		(9,642,464)	(12,715,877)

The Group has applied AASB 16 as at 1 November 2019. Under the transition method chose, comparative information has not been restated.

The above Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements set out on pages 7 to 14.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Brisbane Bears-Fitzroy Football Club Limited. For the year ended 31 October 2020

	ACCUMULATED LOSSES	TOTAL
Opening balance 1 November 2018	(13,364,495)	(13,364,495)
Total profit/(loss)	648,618	648,618
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Balance 31 October 2019	(12,715,877)	(12,715,877)
Total profit/(loss)	3,073,413	3,073,413
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Balance 31 October 2020	(9,642,464)	(9,642,464)

The above Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements set out on pages 7 to 14.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Brisbane Bears-Fitzroy Football Club Limited. For the year ended 31 October 2020

	NOTE	2020 \$	2019 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from customers and sponsors		48,286,851	62,947,554
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(44,319,990)	(58,457,302)
Interest paid		(1,261,436)	(561,852)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,705,425	3,928,400
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		5,752	45,715
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	10	(2,927,294)	(3,011,517)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	121,972
Grant funding received	12	13,400,000	18,000,000
Net cash provided by investing activities		10,478,458	15,156,170
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings		700,000	-
Payment of lease liabilities		(194,451)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		505,549	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		13,689,432	19,084,570
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 November		20,110,214	1,025,644
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 October	5	33,799,646	20,110,214

The above Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements set out on pages 7 to 14.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Brisbane Bears-Fitzroy Football Club Limited. For the year ended 31 October 2020

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report of Brisbane Bears-Fitzroy Football Club Limited ("the Company" or "the Club"), a not-for-profit entity, for the year ended 31 October 2020 was authorised for issue by the Directors on 14 December 2020.

(A) STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of the Company are Tier 2 general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements (AASB-RDRs) (including Australian Interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001.

(B) BASIS OF PREPARATION

IMPACT OF COVID-19:

On 11 March 2020 the World Health Organisation announced COVID-19 a global health crisis. In preparing the 31 October 2020 financial statements, management have assessed the impacts towards reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

The impact of COVID-19 has predominately affected the judgements relating to revenue recognition, including amounts deferred resulting from the restrictions imposed and reduced number of games played.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and on the historical cost basis.

This is the first set of financial statements in which AASB 16 Leases, AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities have been applied. The adoption of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 do not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial report, except if mentioned otherwise.

Going concern

The Company has reported a profit of \$3,073,413 for the year ended 31 October 2020 (2019: profit of \$648,618). As at 31 October 2020 the Company has Accumulated Losses of \$9,642,464 (2019: accumulated losses of \$12,715,877) and a net current asset deficiency of \$10,608,161 (2019: \$13,445,872).

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern including the ability to pay its debts as and when they fall due is dependent on the Company being able to successfully generate sufficient funds through membership, sponsorship, fundraising, gate receipts and other sources, and/or the continued financial support of the Australian Football League ("AFL"). If the Company is unable to successfully generate sufficient funding from these sources to continue its ongoing operations, there is a material uncertainty whether the Company will be able to continue as a going concern and be able to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

Notwithstanding the deficiency in Accumulated Funds, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the Company will continue its operations and be able to meet its obligations as and when they become due and payable.

The Directors note the following factors supporting the adoption of the going concern basis:

- The AFL's Competitive Balance policies aimed at supporting the
 objective of having all AFL Clubs being financially viable continue to
 apply. As a consequence of these policies the Company has been
 and will continue to be the recipient of extra funding in future years to
 assist the Company to meet its financial obligations;
- The Company entered into a letter of financial support (which is not a guarantee) with the AFL which makes available funding that can be used to assist the Company to meet its obligations, if required, for the year ending 31 October 2021. Under the terms of the letter the AFL will not require repayment of AFL funding, except at such time as the Board of the Club determines that the Club is able to make that repayment and continue to pay its other debts as and when they fall due for payment;
- The Company's current Trade and other payables include an amount of \$10,277,193 owing to the AFL. Whilst this debt is payable on demand by the AFL the Company expects that the AFL will continue to support the Company in accordance with its letter of financial support, and will not demand repayment if the Company does not have sufficient available funds to pay;
- The AFL has implemented a policy to reduce the cap on football department spending from 2021. This has resulted in the Club having to restructure its football operations and reduce associated costs with the attendant benefits to Company cashflow;
- Management has prepared cash flow forecasts that, after taking into account the above continued financial assistance, supports the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis; and
- As discussed in note 18 the Company is economically dependent on the continual support of the AFL.

(C) CONSOLIDATION

The Company's controlled entities are dormant and the investment in them totals \$25 and accordingly the Company and consolidated financial position and performance are not materially different.

(D) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

i. Owned assets

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (see below) and accumulated impairment losses (see Note 1 (J)).

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

ii. Subsequent Costs

The Company recognises in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other costs are recognised in profit and loss as an expense as incurred.

iii. Depreciation and Amortisation

Items of property, plant and equipment, including leasehold improvements, have limited useful lives and are depreciated/ amortised over their estimated useful lives or term of the lease.

Assets are depreciated or amortised from the date of acquisition. Depreciation and amortisation rates and methods are reviewed annually for appropriateness. When changes are made, adjustments are reflected prospectively in current and future periods only.

The depreciation rates, ranges and methods used for each class of asset in the current and comparative period are as follows:

Depreciation rate Depreciation method

Leasehold improvements 2.9 to 33.3% straight line Plant and equipment 5 to 33.3% straight line Land and buildings 4% straight line

Amortisation method, useful life and residual values are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate.

(E) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangibles acquired by the Company are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses (see Note 1 (J)). Amortisation is charged to profit and loss on a straight line basis over the useful life of the intangible. The estimated useful lives in the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Naming rights 20 years Liquor Licence Indefinite Gaming machine entitlements Indefinite

The Liquor Licence and Gaming Machine Entitlements have been assigned indefinite useful lives on the basis that they do not expire and the Company will use the intangibles for the foreseeable future.

(F) INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at their cost of acquisition in the Company's financial statements.

(G) TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables are stated at their amortised cost less impairment losses (see Note 1(J)).

(H) INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of merchandising items and liquor held for sale and/ or promotional use. Inventories are carried 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 selling expenses. Cost is calculated using the average cost method and includes direct and allocated costs incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their present location and condition.

(I) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short term deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

(J) IMPAIRMENT

i. Financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses ("ECL") on financial assets. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events that occur over the expected life of a financial asset.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

All loss allowances are recognised in profit or loss.

ii. Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories (see Note 1 (H)), are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated (see below). Indefinite life intangible assets are tested annually for impairment.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit and loss.

The recoverable amount of non-financial assets is calculated as the greater of the depreciated replacement cost of the asset and its fair value less costs to sell. The recoverable amount of non-financial indefinite life intangible assets is calculated as the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell.

Impairment losses are reversed when there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimate used to determine the recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(K) SHARE CAPITAL

As the Company is limited by guarantee, there are no issued shares. Under the Constitution every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the Company in the event of it being wound up while he/she is a member, or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company incurred before he/she ceased to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding-up and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves to an amount not exceeding \$20 per member.

(L) INCOME RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

Prepaid income from sponsors, corporates, members and service providers relating to future seasons is not recorded as income until the season to which it relates.

(M) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

i. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii. Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

iii. Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

iv. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Company recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting period, then they are discounted.

(N) TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables are stated at their amortised cost.

(0) REVENUE

Goods Sold and Services Rendered

Revenue comprises revenue earned from the sales of memberships, corporate marketing, sponsorships, the sale of merchandise, gate receipts, gaming revenue, food and beverage sales and AFL distributions. Revenue from services rendered is recognised in profit and loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, the costs incurred or to be incurred cannot be measured reliably, there is a risk of return of goods or there is continuing management involvement with the goods.

Grant Funds

The Club has received grant funds to assist with the construction of its Training and Administration facility and boutique stadium at Springfield known as The Reserve Springfield. Conditions are attached to these grants requiring them to be used for that specific purpose. The economic benefits associated with the grants will flow to the Company as those grant funds are utilised for their intended purpose.

Government grants are initially recognised as deferred income at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant; they are then recognised in profit or loss as other income progressively as funds are appropriated

(P) LEASES

The Company has applied AASB 16 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under AASB 117 and AASB Interpretation 4. The details of accounting policies under AASB 117 and AASB Interpretation 4 are disclosed separately.

Policy applicable from 1 November 2019

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company uses the definition of a lease in AASB 16.

This policy is applied to contracts entered into, on or after 1 November 2019

i. As a lessee

At commencement or modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone price. However, for leases of property the Company has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by

impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The Company determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and the type of asset leased.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- · fixed payments, including in-substance payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value quarantee; and;
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual guarantee, if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in "property, plant and equipment" and lease liabilities in "loans and borrowings" in the statement of financial position.

Shor-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases, including IT equipment. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Policy applicable before 1 November 2019

Leases in terms of which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition the lease asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Other leases are operating leases and the leases are not recognised on the Company's Statement of Financial Position.

Operating lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit and loss as an integral part of the total lease expense and spread over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are capitalised as 'Deferred lease establishment costs' and expensed over the lease term.

(Q) NET FINANCING COSTS

Net financing costs comprise interest payable on borrowings calculated using the effective interest method, interest receivable on funds invested and impairment losses recognised on financial assets. Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred and included in net financing costs.

Interest income is recognised in profit and loss as it accrues, using the effective interest method. The interest expense component of finance lease payments is recognised in profit and loss using the effective interest method.

The Company recognises interest-bearing liabilities initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

(R) ACCRUED INCOME

Income and contributions due and receivable from the AFL and others relating to the past season, but which have not been received by reporting date, are accrued as income at reporting date. The carrying amount of accrued income approximates net fair value.

(S) TAXATION

The Company has been advised by the Australian Tax Office that it is exempt from payment of income tax under the provisions of section 50 - 45 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 providing the Company continues to conduct its business in accordance with its Constitution and providing there are no significant changes to the Constitution.

(T) AFL LICENCES

It is the policy of the Directors not to attribute any value to the AFL Licences in the financial statements of the Company.

(U) GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

Revenues, expenses and assets other than receivables are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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.

	2020 \$	2019 \$
2. REVENUE	•	
REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS:		
Membership and ticket sales	4,688,489	8,101,399
Corporate and marketing sales	6,851,968	8,858,432
	11,540,457	16,959,831
OTHER REVENUE:		
Sale of merchandise	1,432,190	1,175,531
Net AFL distributions	15,398,582	22,652,134
Social Club Revenue	14,619,926	17,244,317
Grants and fundraising revenue	2,463,569	652,470
Job Keeper subsidy	3,971,700	-
Other revenue	259,751	219,331
Total other revenue	38,145,718	41,943,783
Total revenue	49,686,175	58,903,614
3. PERSONNEL EXPENSES		
Wages and salaries	22,873,780	26,463,952
Other associated personnel expenses	2,314,977	3,636,107
Contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds	1,458,459	1,874,722
	26,647,216	31,974,781
4. FINANCE INCOME AND EXPENSE		
Interest income on bank deposits	5,752	14,268
Finance income	5,752	14,268
Interest expense on liabilities	<u> </u>	·
measured at amortised cost	(1,455,888)	(561,852)
Finance expenses	(1,455,888)	(561,852)
Net finance expense	(1,450,136)	(547,584)
5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank and on hand	33,799,646	20,110,214

\$25,906,510 of Cash at bank and on hand earns interest at an effective interest rate of 0.70% at 31 October 2020 (2019: 1.60%). The remaining funds earns interest at an effective interest rate of 0.06% (2019: 0.45%)

20,110,214

33,799,646

	2020 \$	2019 \$		2020 \$	2019 \$
6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMEN	T	
CURRENT			Land and Buildings – at cost	12,166,149	
Trade receivables	465,410	637,665	Less accumulated depreciation	(467,929)	
Less impairment	-	-	·	11,698,220	-
	465,410	637,665	Plant and equipment – at cost	8,860,934	8,857,161
Accrued income	1,045,651	207,301	Less accumulated depreciation	(7,501,220)	(7,135,962)
Other receivables and prepayments	415,731	520,110		1,359,714	1,721,199
	1,926,792	1,365,076	Leasehold improvements – at cost	8,715,970	9,542,324
			Less accumulated amortisation	(5,203,165)	(5,413,011)
7. INVENTORIES				3,512,805	4,129,313
CURRENT			Capital Works in Progress	4,123,803	1,683,134
Merchandise and Liquor	337,345	372,478		20,694,542	7,533,646
In 2020 the write down of inventory to ne \$53,787 (2019: \$14,871).	et realisable value ar	nounted to	Capital Works in Progress reflects ongo Springfield. Works are expected to be fi at which time they will be transferred to RECONCILIATIONS	nalised in the 2022 f	inancial year
8. INVESTMENTS			LAND AND BUILDINGS		
NON-CURRENT					
Investment in controlled entities – at cost (Note 16)	25	25	Carrying amount at beginning of year Recognition of right-of-use asset on	12,166,149	-
	25	25	initial application of AASB 16		
			Depreciation	(467,929)	-
9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS			Carrying amount at end of year	11,698,220	-
Naming rights – at cost	17,167	17,167	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Less accumulated amortisation	(17,167)	(16,986)	Carrying amount at beginning of year	1,721,199	1,658,017
	-	181	Additions		
				469,139	875,383
Liquor licensing – at cost	22,192	22,192	Disposals	(662,317)	(20,596)
Less impairment	-	-	Depreciation	(168,307)	(791,605)
	22,192	22,192	Carrying amount at end of year	1,359,714	1,721,199
Gaming entitlements – at cost	867,858	867,858	LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS		
Less impairment	, -	, -	Carrying amount at beginning of year	4,129,313	3,511,731
·	867,858	867,858	Additions	2,150	691,238
			Transfers from Work in Progress	_	503,019
Total Intangible Assets	890,050	890,231	-	(539,754)	
			Disposals		(10,605)
RECONCILIATIONS			Amortisation	(78,904)	(566,070)
NAMING RIGHTS			Carrying amount at end of year	3,512,805	4,129,313
Carrying amount at beginning of year	181	1,040	CAPITAL WORKS IN PROGRESS		
Amortisation	(181)	(859)	Carrying amount at beginning of year	1,683,134	741,257
Carrying amount at end of year	-	181			
, 5			Additions	2,456,005	1,444,896
			Disposals		(503,019)
			Transfers to Leasehold Improvements	(15,336)	-
			Carrying amount at and of year	/ 122 OD2	1 602 12/

Carrying amount at end of year

1,683,134

4,123,803



11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

CURRENT

Trade payables	1,042,988	2,197,286
Trade payables to AFL	10,277,193	10,000,000
Other payables and accrued		
expenses	4,785,779	3,349,353
	16,105,960	15,546,639

12. OTHER LIABILITIES

CURRENT

Income received in advance	2,392,044	608,137
Grant funding received in advance	26,801,332	18,031,448
	29,193,376	18,639,585

Grant funding received in advance includes grant funds received and accumulated interest \$26,801,332 (2019: \$18,031,448) to be utilised for the construction of The Reserve Springfield. This income received in advance will be recognised as revenue progressively as the facility is constructed.

NON CURRENT

Income received in advance	-	250,000
	-	250,000

13. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

NON CURRENT

Cash advance facility	8,000,000	7,300,000
Lease liabilities (2019: finance lease liabilities)	12,360,600	-
	20,360,600	7,300,000

The Company has an \$8.0 million (2019: \$8.0 million) cash advance facility with Westpac expiring 31 December 2022, that is secured by a General Security over all of the Company's existing and future assets and undertakings. The facility is also secured by a guarantee and indemnity issued by the AFL expiring 31 January 2023. The average interest rate on cash advanced was 1.24% (2019: 2.47%). The amount drawn at 31 October 2020 was \$8 million (2019: \$7.3 million).

Westpac has provided a guarantee in the amount of \$325,278 (2019: \$325,278) to the landlord of the LIONS@springwood Social Club to satisfy the Company's obligations under its lease to lodge a rental bond.

14. LEASES

The Company has a current lease over the premises occupied by the Club's operations at the Gabba for a further 1 year.

The lease held by the Company for use of the ground at the Gabba has expired. The Company is currently negotiating a new Match Day Hire Agreement with Stadiums Queensland to facilitate staging of games at the Gabba and as such a right-of-use asset and lease liability has not been recognised.

The Company has a current lease over the premises occupied by the Social Club at Springwood for a further 5 years, plus two 10 year options.

The Company's lease over office premises at Marvel Stadium has expired and the premises are occupied on a month to month basis.

i. Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets related to leased property that do not meet the definition of investment property are presented as property, plant and equipment (see Note 10).

In Dollars	Land and Buildings	
Balance at 1 November 2019	-	
Additions to right-of-use assets	12,166,149	
Depreciation charge for the year	(467,929)	
Balance at 31 October 2020	11,698,220	

ii. Amounts recognised in profit and loss

2020 – Leases under AASB 16	2020 \$
Interest on lease liabilities	973,292
Expenses relating to short-term leases	428,162
Expenses relating to leases of low- value assets, excluding Short-term leases of low-value assets	
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	467,929
2019 – Operating Leases under AASB 1	17
Lease expense	1,444,998
Contingent rent expense	-

iii. Amounts recognised in statement of cash flows

2020 – Leases under AASB 16	2020 \$
Total cash outflow for leases	651,158

15. COMMITMENTS

(A) PLAYER AND COACHING CONTRACTS

The Company negotiates individual contracts of varying length and terms for each of the football players and coaching staff in the Club. Certain players are entitled to receive base payments regardless of their level of performance or number of games played, as well as entitlements should player employment contracts be terminated before expiry. Selected coaching staff are also entitled to performance related payments. As contract terms in this regard vary considerably, with some future payments being dependent upon number of matches played, level of performance, whether players remain on approved lists and whether contracts are terminated early, it is not practical to estimate the total future commitments or contingencies under player and coaching contracts. However, base contractual commitments are as follows:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Not later than one year	15,792,767	15,799,506
One year or later and no later than five years	19,378,750	18,427,916
Later than 5 years	-	-
	35,171,517	34,227,422

(B) CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Not later than one year	1,319,368	8,741,683
One year or later and no later than five years	-	-
	1,319,368	8,741,683

16. PARTICULARS IN RELATION TO CONTROLLED ENTITIES

The following are entities controlled by the Company.

NAME	CLASS OF SHARE	2020 %	EST HELD %
Brisbane Football Club Limited	Ord	100	100
Brisbane Lions AFC Pty Ltd	Ord	100	100
Brisbane Lions Australian Football Club Pty Ltd	Ord	100	100

These three companies were originally purchased or formed to protect the Club's business names and all three remained dormant for the year ended 31 October 2020.

17. RELATED PARTIES

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Key management personnel are determined to be the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Commercial Officer and six General Managers who make up the Executive Management Team.

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Total compensation provided	2,135,139	2,257,574

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Directors received no remuneration for their services during the period under review, nor was there any income paid or payable, or otherwise made available including superannuation and retirement benefits, to Directors of the Company from the Company, or any related party.

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL AND DIRECTOR TRANSACTIONS

A number of key management personnel, or their related parties, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or joint control over the financial or operating policies of these entities.

The terms and conditions of the transactions with key management personnel were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non-key management personnel related entities on an arm's length basis.

The aggregate value of transactions and outstanding balances relating to key management personnel and entities over which they have control or joint control were as follows:

DIRECTOR	SERVICE	INCOME/ (EXPENSE) 2020 (GST EXCLUSIVE)	RECEIVABLE/ (PAYABLE) AT 31/10/20	INCOME/ (EXPENSE) 2019 (GST EXCLUSIVE)	RECEIVABLE/ (PAYABLE) AT 31/10/19
M Power	Corporate Sales	7,800	-	114,838	-
C Reid	Corporate Sales	165,192	-	194,229	-

The Company entered into a construction contract relating to The Reserve Springfield with an entity in which Mick Power, a director holds a position that results in that director having control over the operations of that entity. The value of the contract which is on commercial arms-length terms is \$6,271,326. During the year \$5,405,598 was paid in respect of this contract.

18. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

A significant portion of the income of the Company is derived from the holding of licences issued by the Australian Football League (AFL) and the Queensland Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation. The Company is economically dependent on the ongoing support of the AFL through receipts of distributions and other financial assistance as outlined in note 1(B) Going Concern.

19.CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

Except for the change below, the company has consistently applied the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to all periods presented in these Financial Statements.

The Company applied AASB 16 using the modified retrospective approach, under which the cumulative effect of initial application is recognised in retained earnings at 1 November 2019. Accordingly, the comparative information presented for the year ended 31 October 2019 is not restated — ie it is presented, as previously reported, under AASB 17 and related interpretations. The details of the changes in accounting policies are disclosed below. Additionally, the disclosure requirements in AASB 16 have not generally been applied to comparative information.

(A) DEFINITION OF A LEASE

Previously, the Company determined at contract inception whether an arrangement was or contained a lease under AASB Interpretation 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease. The Company now assesses whether a contract contains a lease based on the definition of a lease, as explained in Note 1(P).

On transition to AASB 16, the Company elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. The Company applied AASB 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under AASB 17 and AASB 4 Interpretation were not re-assessed for whether there is a lease under AASB 16. Therefore, the definition of a lease under AASB 16 was applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after 1 November 2019.

(B) AS A LESSEE

As a lessee, the Company leases assets including property and equipment. The Company previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Company. Under AASB 16, the Company recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most of these leases – ie these leases are on-balance sheet.

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone price.

However, for leases of property the Company has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

i Leases classified as operating leases under AASB 117

Previously, the Company classified property leases as operating leases under AASB 117. On transition, for these leases, lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate as at 1 November 2019 (see Note 1(P)). Right-ofuse assets are measured at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments.

The Company has tested its right-of-use assets for impairment on the date of transition and has concluded that there is no indication that the right-of-use assets are impaired.

The Company used a number of practical expedients when applying AASB 16 to leases previously classified as operating leases under AASB 17. In particular, the Company:

- did not recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application;
- did not recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases of low value assets;
- excluded initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-ofuse asset at the date of initial application; and
- · used hindsight when determining lease term.
- ii. Leases classified as finance leases under AASB 117

For leases classified as finance leases under AASB 117 the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and lease liability at 1 November 2019 was determined at the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability under AASB 117 immediately before that date.

(C) IMPACT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

On transition to AASB 16, the Company recognised additional right-of-use assets and additional lease liabilities. The amount of the additional right-

of-use assets was equivalent to the additional lease liabilities at the date of initial application, so no adjustment was required to retained earnings under AASB 16.

When measuring lease liabilities for leases that were classified as operating leases, the Company discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate at 1 November 2019. The weighted-average rate applied is 8.00%.

In Dollars	1 November 2019
Operating lease commitments at 31 October 2019 as disclosed under AASB 117 in the Company's financial statements	5,750,290
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at 1 November 2019	(1,191,157)
Finance lease liabilities recognised as at 31 October 2019	4,559,133
Recognition exemption for leases of low-value-assets	(140,576)
Recognition exemption for lease with less than 12 months of lease term at transition	(474,832)
Extension options reasonably certain to be exercised	8,222,424
Lease Liabilities recognised at 1 November 2019	12,166,149

20. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company, in future financial years.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the Directors of Brisbane Bears-Fitzroy Football Club Limited ("the Company"):

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 4 to 14 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 October 2020 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date: and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Regulations 2001;
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Dated at Brisbane this 14 December 2020.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Chairman A J Wellington



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRISBANE BEARS-FITZROY FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the Financial Report of Brisbane Bears-Fitzroy Football Club Limited (the Company).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of the Company is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 October 2020 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

The Financial Report comprises:

- · Statement of financial position as at 31 October 2020
- · Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Statement of changes in equity, and Statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- · Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies
- · Directors' Declaration.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report section

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code

MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY RELATED TO GOING CONCERN

We draw attention to Note 1(B), "Going Concern" in the Financial Report. The conditions disclosed in Note 1(B), indicate a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, whether it will realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, and at the amounts stated in the Financial Report. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

OTHER INFORMATION

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in Brisbane Bears-Fitzroy Football Club Limited's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE FINANCIAL REPORT

The Directors are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Act 2001
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Our objective is:

- · 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 our 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. They 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 our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

Stephen Board Partner Brisbane

14 December 2020

HYUNDAI CENTRE

Level 5, Gate 2, The Gabba, 812 Stanley Street, Woolloongabba QLD 4102 Post: PO Box 1535, Coorparoo DC QLD 4151 Tel: 07 3335 1777 Fax: 07 3335 1766

MARVEL STADIUM

Level B2, Gate 4, 740 Bourke Street, Docklands VIC 3008 Tel: 03 8850 5600 Fax: 03 9912 4711

lions.com.au

club@lions.com.au | ABN 43 054 263 473 Brisbane Bears—Fitzroy Football Club Ltd trading as Brisbane Lions Australian Football Club