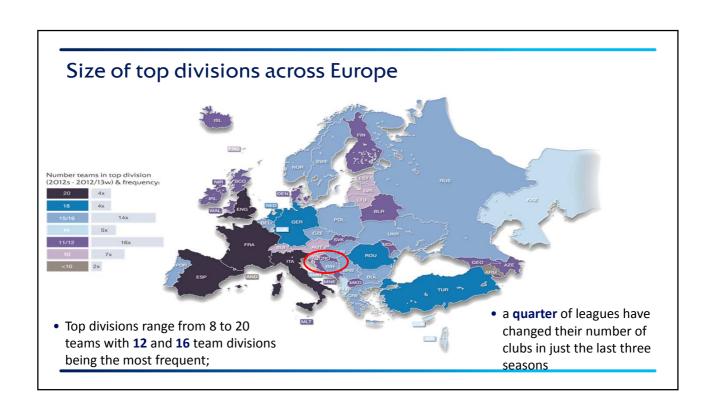
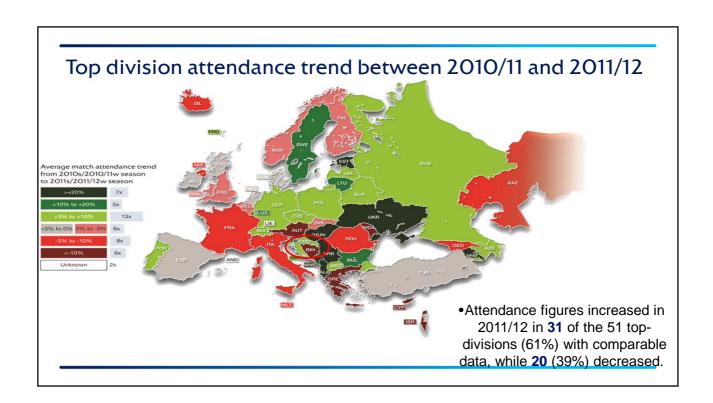


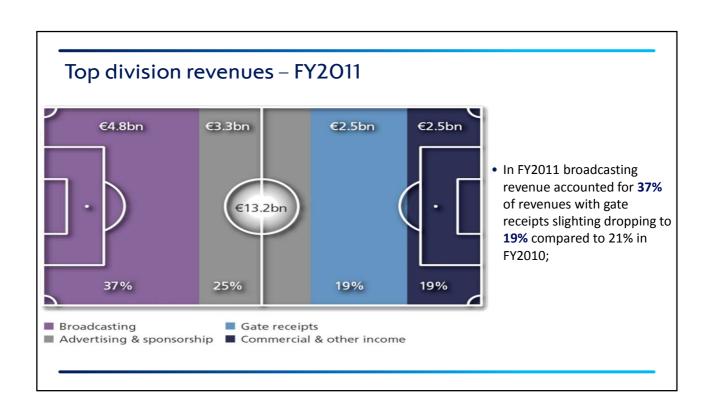
Agenda

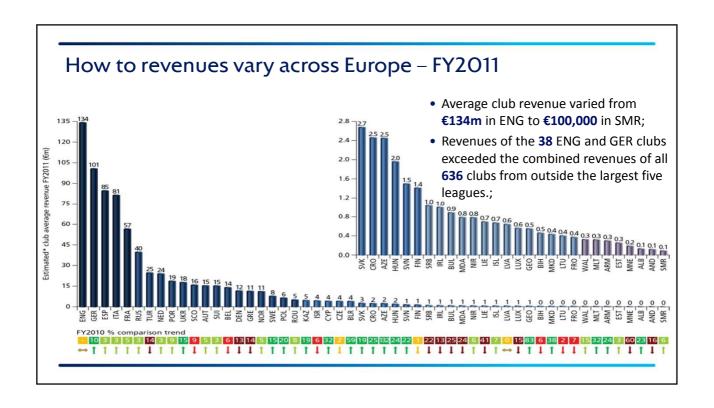
- Benchmarking
- Financial Fair Play (FFP)
 - Enhanced "No Overdue Payables" requirement
 - Break-even requirement
 - FFP Processes & Key Dates
- Club Financial Control Body (CFCB)

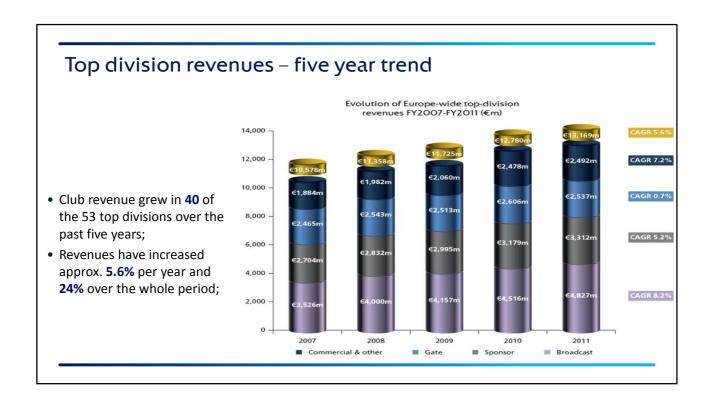


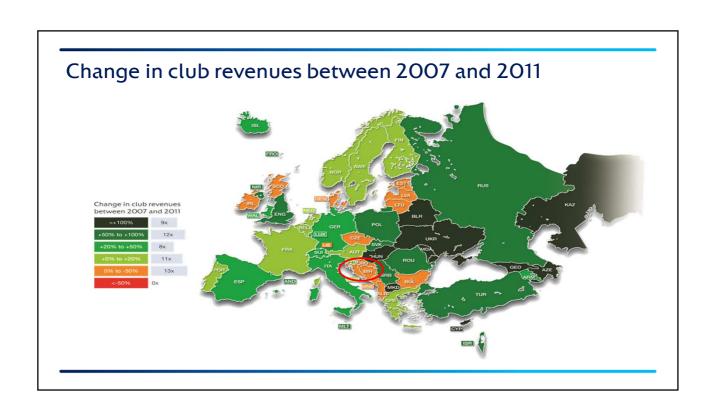


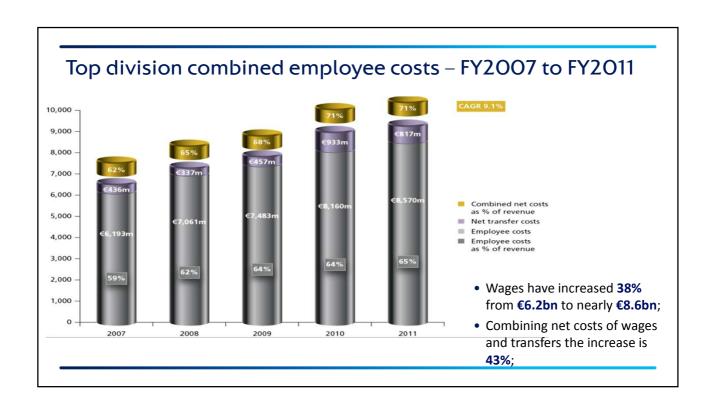










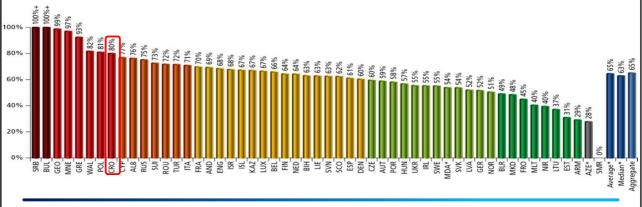


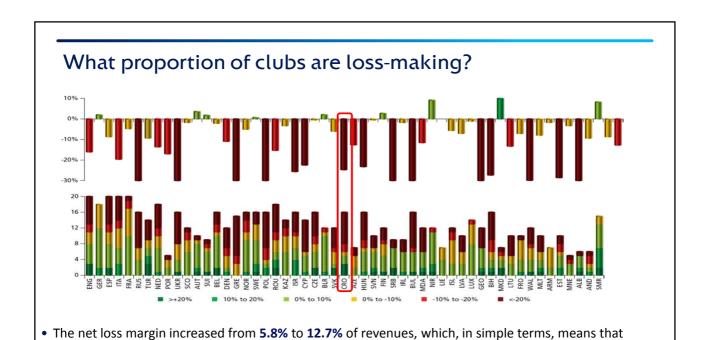


• The net loss margin increased from **5.8**% to **12.7**% of revenues, which, in simple terms, means that European clubs on aggregate spent roughly €9 for every €8 of revenue in 2010 and 2011.;

How much did clubs spend on players' wages - FY2O11

- The share of revenue spent on wages and social costs remained consistent at 65%;
- Number of divisions with a ratio of more than **70**% decreased from 18 in FY2010 to **15** in FY2011, and the number of divisions with a ratio above **80**% increased from 7 in FY2010 to **8** in FY2011.
- In total, at least 257 individual clubs (254 in FY2010) reported a personnel cost to income ratio above 70%;



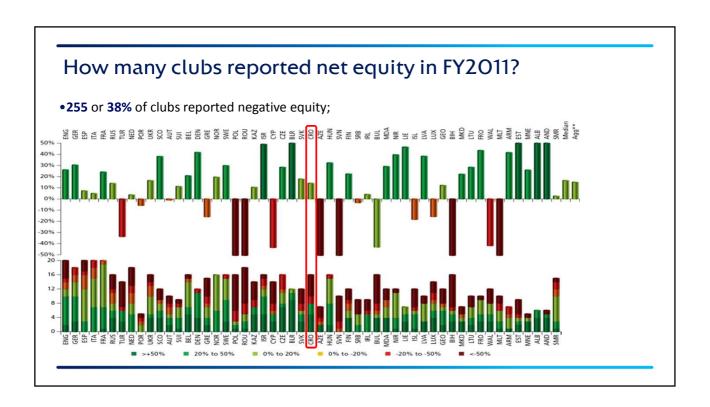


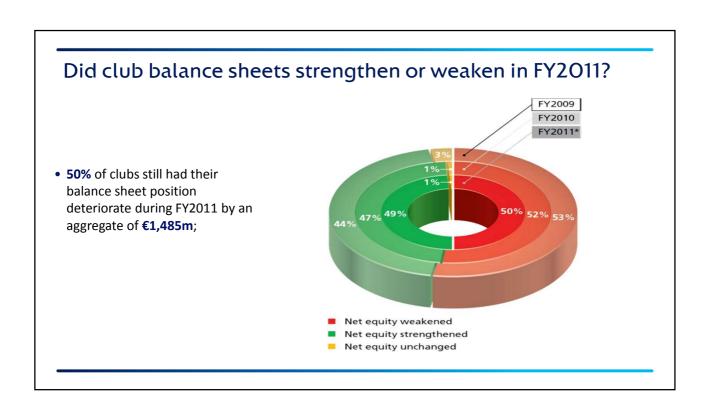
European clubs on aggregate spent roughly €9 for every €8 of revenue in 2010 and 2011.;

The impact of transfer activity on FY2011 results

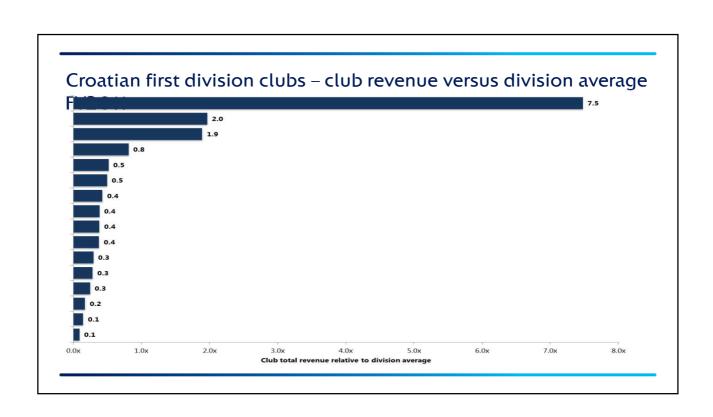
• Transfers improved the bottom-line profit margin by over 10% for 126 clubs and 13 leagues in FY2011;

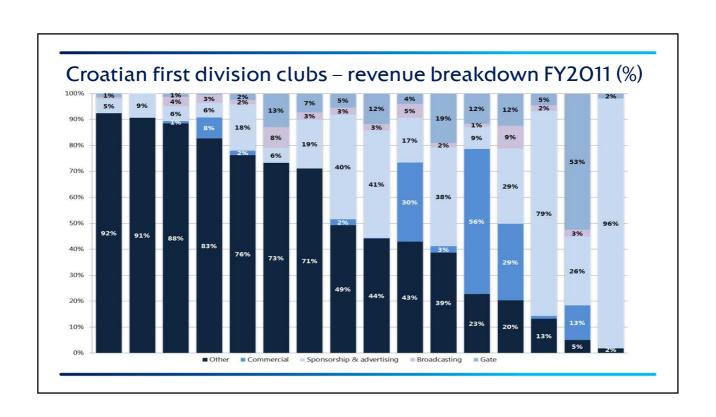
• Overall net transfer costs were €817m in FY2011 compared to €933 in FY2010 transfer result as % revenue 13 leagues 15 leagues 15 leagues 16 leagues 17 leagues 17

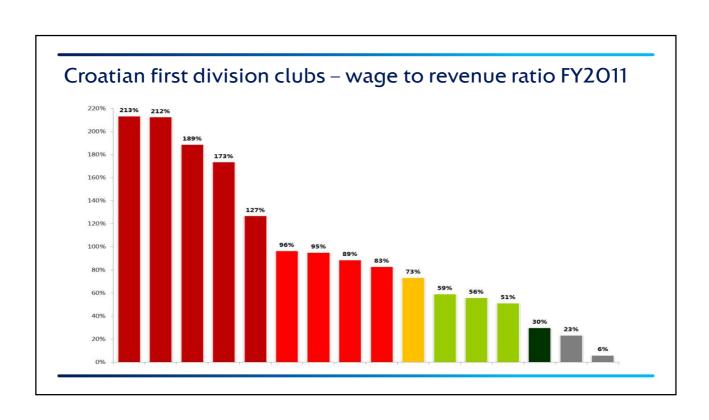


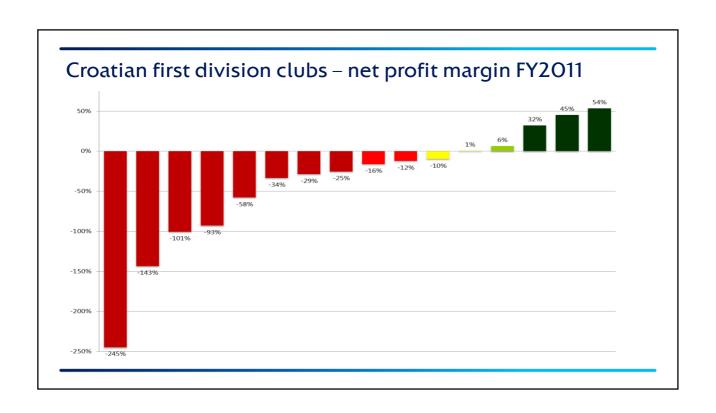


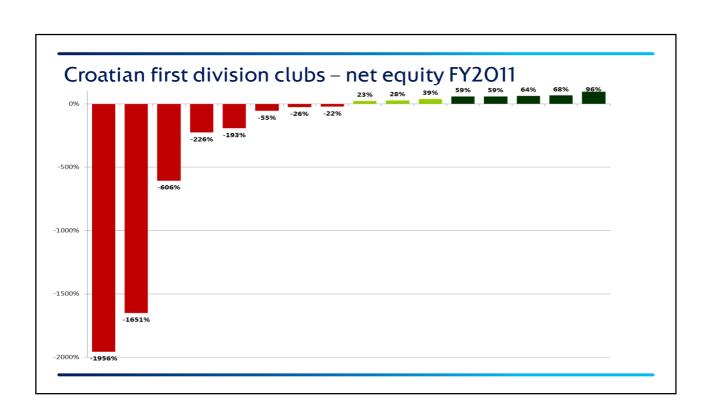












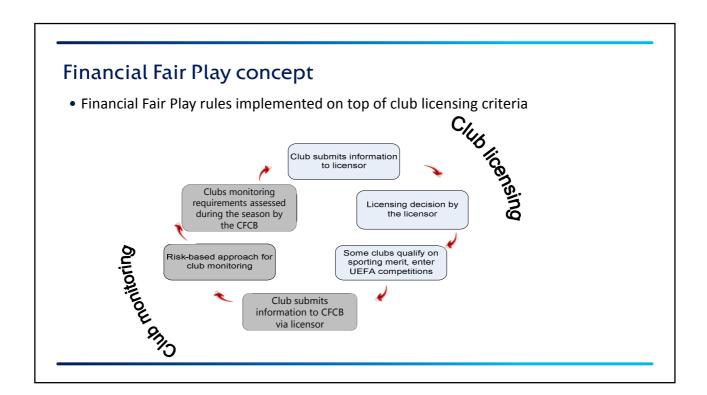


Background – financial losses

- Financial losses setting records every season;
- 55 to 60% of clubs were recording losses;
- Longer term investment in football has not matched spending Less than 1 in 4 clubs own stadium and less than 1 in 3 own training facilities;
- Increasingly difficult for clubs with sustainable business plans to compete with those living beyond their means.

Background - overdues

- · Worrying trend of clubs not paying their debts on time;
- Clubs delaying and deferring payments to players and other staff;
- · Complaints received about non-payment of transfer and related fees;
- Evidence of non-payment to social and tax authorities.



Financial Fair Play rules

- Financial Fair Play rules implemented over a staged approach;
- Enhanced **overdue payable rule and future financial information** monitored as from June 2011;

1st cycle : June & September 2011
 2nd cycle : June & September 2012

• Implementation of **the break even rule** as from 2012 with first assessment that will be done during the 2013/14 season.

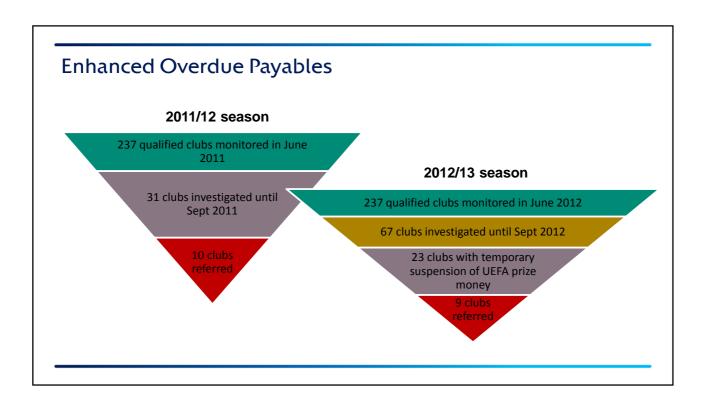
Break-even rule

- The cornerstone of the Financial Fair Play concept;
- A club must not repeatedly spend more than its revenues;
- Stabilize and rationalize club's spending in Europe;
- Club to « break-even » on a yearly basis, means that football relevant expenses < football relevant income.



Enhanced Overdue Payables

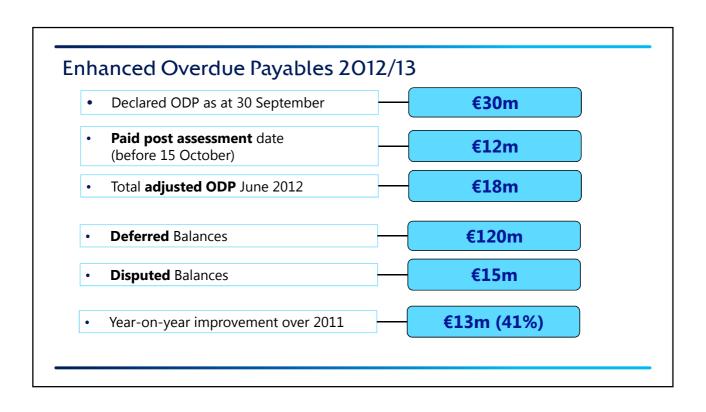
- **In seasons 2011/12 and 2012/13** licensees were assessed against the first monitoring requirements that form part of the financial fair play concept.
- Overdue payables : towards clubs
 - towards employees
 - towards social/tax authorities
- Info submitted: in July (for June 30th deadline)
 - in October (for **September 30th** deadline)
- Submission platform: CL/FFP IT Solution
- All clubs were reviewed by **CFCB at meetings** in Aug/Sept & Nov.

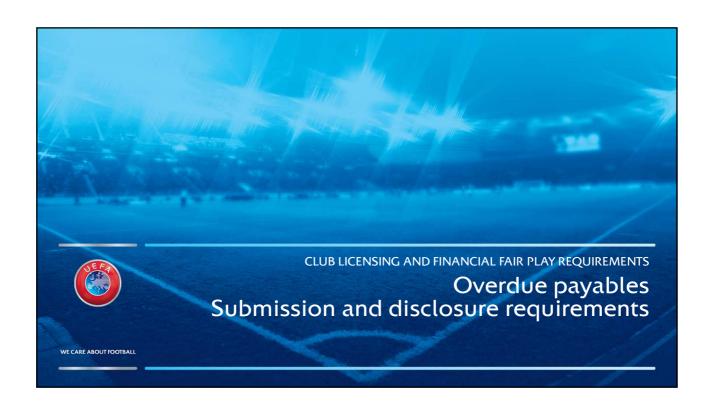


Enhanced Overdue Payables

- The following sanctions and combination of sanctions were applied to the clubs referred by the CFCB Investigatory Chamber:
 - **Straight exclusion** from participation in the next UEFA club competition in the next three/four seasons
 - **Suspended exclusion** from participation in the next UEFA club competition **on condition** that existing overdue payables in Sept are paid and no overdue payables in March
 - □ Fines

•	Declared ODP as at 30 June	€66m
•	Paid post assessment date (before 15 July)	€36m
•	Total adjusted ODP June 2012	€30m
•	Deferred Balances	€225m
•	Disputed Balances	€28m
•	Year-on-year improvement over 2011	€27m (47%)





Overdue Payables - Completeness of Submission

Transfer payables

«Closed» transfers

- All payments are done in accordance with an agreement (including contingent fees the payment condition of which is matured)
- · Free agents
- Free of charge transfers/loans

«Open» transfers

- All payments not already done in accordance with an agreement:
- Existing payables as at assessment date
- · Deferred payables
- · Payables in dispute

Overdue Payables - Completeness of Submission

Employee and Social/ Tax Payables

- **☐** Monitoring requirements
- **Total payables** as at assessment date (including Payables not overdue as at assessment date)
- **Balance overdue** as at assessment date, including due date for each unpaid element in respect of each employee / social tax authority
- **Deferred payables** as at assessment date, including due date for each unpaid element in respect of each employee / social tax authority
- **Payables in dispute** as at assessment date, including due date for each unpaid element in respect of each employee / social tax authority

Overdue Payables - Completeness of Submission

Employee	Social/ Tax
all professional players	taxes on salaries (Personal income tax withheld by the employer (club) and paid to the tax authorities on behalf of an employee)
As a minimum, administrative, technical, medical and security staff (Art. 28-33,35-39 CL&FFP Reg)	social contributions (Pension Fund, Social insurance, Health insurance etc)

Overdue Payables - Disputes

- Payables might not be considered as overdue if a claim or proceedings have been opened with a competent authority (Art. 2 c) and d) of Annex VIII of CL&FFP Regulations(2012).
- Payables in dispute must be disclosed even if a licence applicant/licensee has not booked them in the accounting system.

Overdue Payables – Disputes

In the following cases the relevant amounts will still be considered as overdue:

- ➤ If a claim made or proceedings opened with an authority that is **not** competent to deal with the case
- ➤ If a claim has been made or proceedings have been opened by a club for the sole purpose of avoiding the applicable deadlines set out in CL&FFP Regulations (i.e. **in order to buy time)**.
- ➤ If the club **did not contest** the claim brought by a creditor and/or did not provide a competent authority **with founded reasons** for contesting,

Overdue Payables - Contingent liabilities

The transfer payables table must contain **conditional amounts** (contingent liabilities) in accordance with agreement, e.g.:

- contingency payments arising from transfer agreements (e.g. an amount to be paid should a club qualify for a subsequent UEFA club competition);
- bonuses payable to employees (e.g. an amount to be paid at the end of the season).

Disclosure requirements:

Monitoring:

Realised contingent liabilities as at the assessment date

Overdue Payables – Due date

- Relevant contracts (either transfer or employment) should explicitly stipulate the exact due date of all payables.
- Written agreement by involved parties must be signed, if a due date is postponed.
- Employee or social/tax payables relating to the month of June (or September), but by contract or national law not payable until July (or October), are not considered as overdue at the 30 June (or 30 September) assessment date.

Overdue Payables - Supporting documentation

- Licensor stipulates the list of documents that are mandotory for submission to licensor:
 - Within licensing procedure in order to assess the existance of overdue payables;
 - ➤ Within club monitoring procedure in order to validate the financial data submitting to the UEFA administration and CFCB.
- A licensee must provide the necessray documentary evidence upon the request of the UEFA administration and/or the CFCB.

Overdue Payables – Supporting documentation

Payments

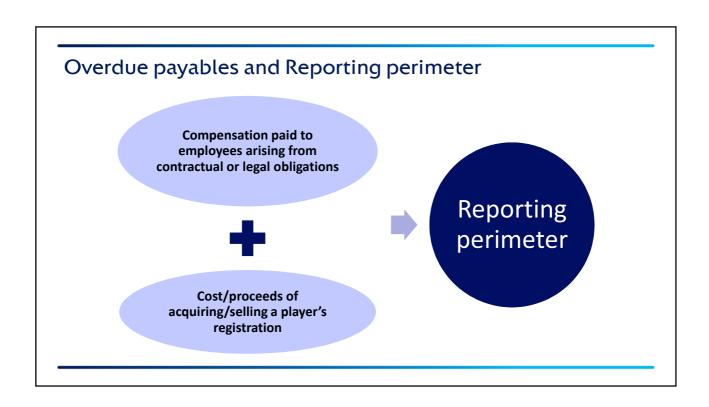
- Payment transaction confirmation
- Cash payment voucher (if paid in voucher cash)
- Confirmations from tax authorities

Deferrals

- Written agreement signed by involved parties confirming the new payment date (transfers, employees)
- Written agreement signed by involved parties OR resolution of tax authorities

Disputes

- Official positions of both parties, including letters sent to the competent authorities contesting the merits of claim and supporting documents
- All other <u>relevant</u> correspondence with tax authoroties





Break-even requirement - key principles

- A club must not **repeatedly spend** more than the income it generates
- Encourages clubs to **operate with their revenues**, not owner/related party contributions and not debt
- Encourages spending on facilities and other activities for the long term benefit of the club, rather than short-term speculative spending
- No obligation for clubs to be profitable
- A multi-year assessment
- The break-even calculation is primarily based on a club's P&L
- Break-even requirement enters into force for the financial statements for the reporting period ending in 2012

Break-even information

- Licensees will continue to prepare their annual financial statements in accordance with their national accounting practice or IFRS
- The break-even information will be drawn from, and reconcile to, the audited annual financial statements (as already submitted to the licensor for club licensing)

Financial Fair Play requirements - break-even

- The aggregate break-even result is assessed over three reporting periods (T, T-1, T-2);
- But for the first assessment, it will be for only two reporting periods;

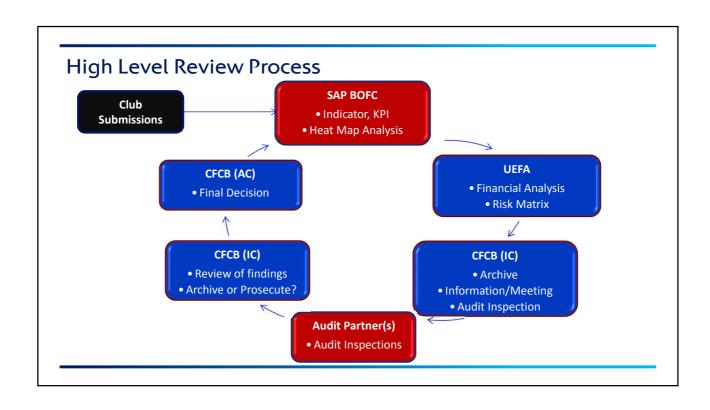
	Monitoring PERIOD		
As assessed in licence season:	T	T-1	T-2
2013/14	2013	2012	n/a
2014/15	2014	2013	2012
2015/16	2015	2014	2013
2016/17	2016	2015	2014
2017/18	2017	2016	2015

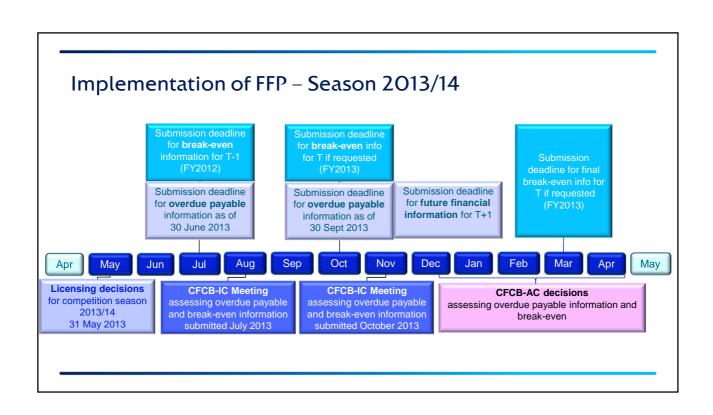
Financial Fair Play requirements – acceptable deviation

- Acceptable deviation of €5m (maximum aggregate break-even deficit allowed for compliance of requirement);
- Acceptable deviation is over all three monitoring periods;
- Clubs may exceed this level up to the amounts listed in table below if the excess is covered by contributions from equity participants and/or related parties:

	Acceptable deviation			
As assessed in licence season:	If no contributions, aggregate break- even deficit up to:	If excess over €5 million is covered by contributions, aggregate break-deficit up to:		
2013/14	€5 million	€45 million		
2014/15	€5 million	€45 million		
2015/16	€5 million	€30 million		
2016/17	€5 million	€30 million		
2017/18	€5 million	€30 million		











Club Financial Control Body

• XXXVI UEFA Ordinary Congress decisions

A number of changes to the UEFA statutes including:

- establishing the Club Financial Control Body (CFCB) as a UEFA Organ for the Administration of Justice, thus allowing it to take disciplinary measures;
- Decisions of the CFCB will be final at UEFA level and appealable directly to the CAS;

Composition and Organisation of the CFCB

Two clearly separated chambers: the Investigatory Chamber and the Adjudicatory Chamber

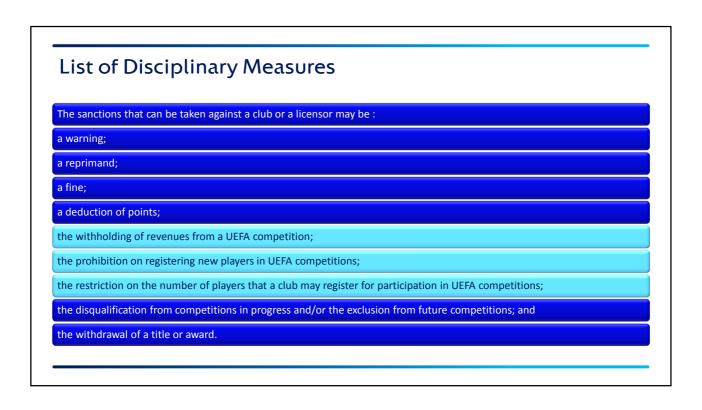
Investigatory Chamber:

- led by the CFCB Chief Investigator;
- 8 members;
- in charge of establishing the facts and collecting evidence

Adjudicatory Chamber:

- led by the CFCB Chairman;
- 5 members;
- in charge of deciding, in case of breach of the UEFA CL&FFP Regs, on the disciplinary measure(s)

Club Financial Control Body (CFCB) Composition • Adjudicatory chamber José Narciso da Cunha Rodrigues (POR) Chairman of CFCB Christiaan Timmermans (NED) Charles Flint Genera Gorte Monate Grand Rodrigues (POR) Charles Flint (SUI) Charles Flint (ENG) (POL) Member Charles Flint (ENG) (POL) Member

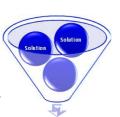




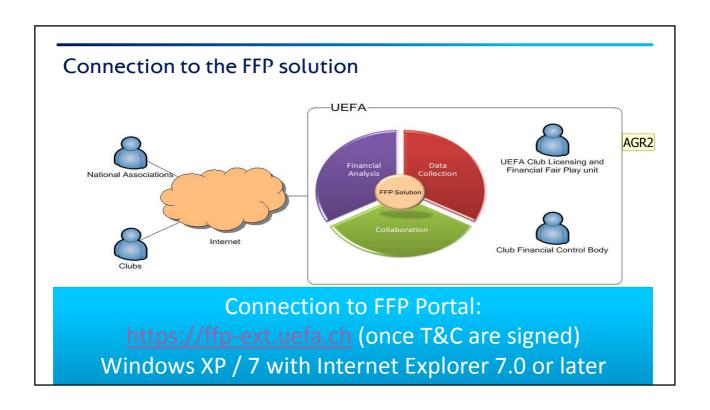
What is the selected Solution for FFP?

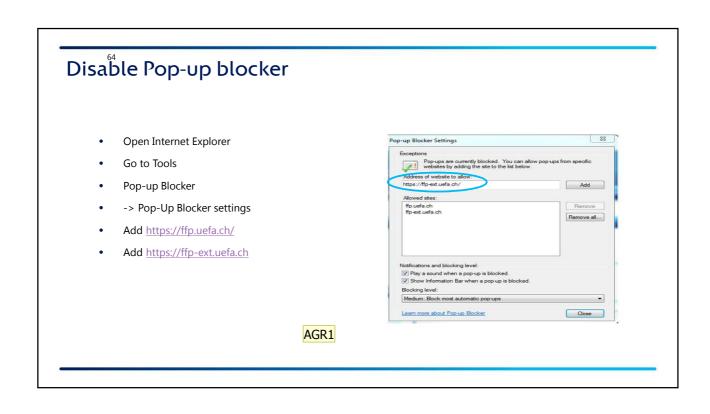


- Selection of standard market solution
 - Leverage from market leader SAP
 - Recognized solutions in Financial Consolidation
 - Produce financial statements
 - Secured information (confidentiality, integrity, continuity)
 - Many standard functionalities
 - Electronic filling
 - Financial reporting data, validations, currency conversion, consolidation and reporting
 - Languages
 - Solution used by many listed companies



SAP BOFC





Slide 63

replaced "Club Financial Control Panel" to Club Financial Control Body" $_{\rm Glur}$ André; 31.08.2012 AGR2

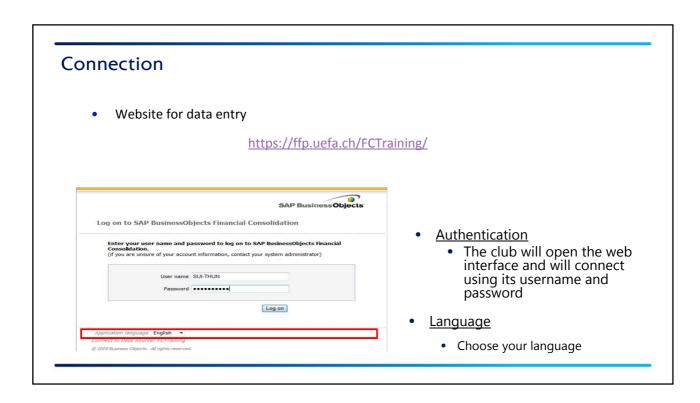
Slide 64

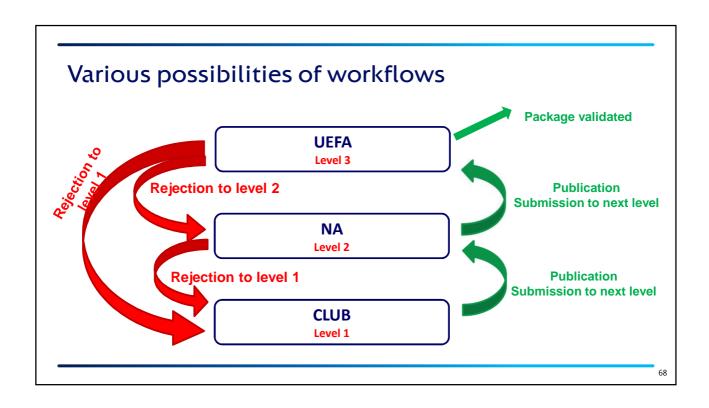
AGR1 added text:

Add https://ffp-ext.uefa.ch Glur André; 14.11.2012

FFP Portal for Training, Access and Support Screenshot of FFP portal Welcome to the Financial Fair-Play Portal Sign In Logn Password Forest and Condition Terra and Condition Sign In Terra and Condition







Slide 67

AGR3 added text:

Language: Choose your language Glur André; 12.11.2012

Tips on workflow



- Once you have submitted the package to the NA (or UEFA for the NA), you can <u>NO LONGER MODIFY</u> your data
- Once the package has been rejected to the club
 - the process <u>begins again</u>, which means that
 - the club has to <u>correct</u> its data, to <u>validate</u> the package and to <u>submit</u> the package again

