#### Contents

	Page Number
Directors' Report	3
Auditor's Independence Declaration	9
Independent Auditor's Report	10
Directors' Declaration	12
Statement of Comprehensive Income	. 13
Statement of Financial Position	14
Statement of Changes in Equity	15
Statement of Cash Flows	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17

#### **Directors' Report**

#### **Directors**

The directors of Football Federation Australia Limited ("the company") submit herewith the annual financial report for the year ended 30 June 2010 ("the financial year"). In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the directors report as follows:

The names and particulars of the directors of the company during or since the end of the financial year are:

#### Mr F Lowy AC, Chairman

Mr Lowy was appointed to the board on 26 September 2003. Mr Lowy is Executive Chairman and co-founder of the Westfield Group. He is the founder and Chairman of the Lowy Institute for International Policy.

#### Mr B Schwartz AM, Deputy Chairman

Mr Schwartz was appointed to the board on 26 September 2003. Mr Schwartz is a non-executive director of Insurance Australia Group Limited, Brambles Limited and the Westfield Group. In 2005 he was appointed as CEO of Investec Bank (Australia) Limited. He retired from that role in 2009 but remains a consultant to the Bank. Prior to this he was a Partner of Ernst & Young Australia, becoming its Chief Executive in 1998. Mr Schwartz is Chairman of the Finance and Audit Committee.

#### Ms M Dodd, Director

Ms Dodd was appointed to the board on 3 June 2007. Ms Dodd is a partner of Gilbert + Tobin Lawyers and is a member of the firm's Competition and Regulation group. Ms Dodd was previously Vice President of CRA International. She is a former Vice-Captain and played for the Matildas from 1986-1995. She also serves as a Vice-President of the Asian Football Confederation, and chair of its Legal Committee.

#### Mr AL Owen, Director

Mr Owen was appointed to the board on 3 June 2007. From January 2000 to September 2006, Mr Owen was the Group Chief Executive of AXA Asia Pacific Holdings Limited. He was previously the Chief Executive of AXA Sun Life plc in the UK and was a member of the Global AXA Group Executive Board. From 2002 to 2007 Mr Owen was a member of the Australian Treasurer's Financial Sector Advisory Committee. Mr Owen is a non-executive director of Computershare, Discovery Holdings and the Royal Mail.

#### Mr J Reilly, Director

Mr Reilly was appointed to the board on 20 June 2007. Mr Reilly has operated in the Australian financial sector for over 35 years at the highest level in both the private and public sectors. He was previously the Managing Director of Group Holdings Ltd and Chairman of Council of Authorised Money Market Dealers. He served in the public sector as Deputy Secretary of the Victorian Treasury and as a Director of Victorian Funds Management Corporation Ltd, State Trustees Ltd and the Urban and Regional Land Corporation. Mr Reilly is a former Socceroos goalkeeper and played during the World Cup campaign of 1974. He was inducted into the Australian Soccer Association Hall of Fame in 2004. Mr Reilly was appointed to the Finance and Audit Committee on 20 June 2007.

#### Mr R Walker AC CBE, Director

Mr Walker was appointed to the board on 26 September 2003. Mr Walker has been a prominent businessman in Australia for more than 30 years and was Lord Mayor of Melbourne from 1974 to 1976. Mr Walker was co-founder, director and major shareholder of Hudson Conway Limited and co-founder of Crown Casino Limited and was Chairman of Fairfax Media Limited from 2005 to 2009. Mr Walker is Chairman of Evolve Development Pty Ltd and a Director of WAM Active Limited. Mr Walker's current honorary roles include Chairman of the Australian Grand Prix Corporation; Chairman of the O'Brien Institute and Foundation at Saint Vincent's Hospital Melbourne and Director of the Australian Tissue Engineering Centre. He is also a Member of the International Formula One Commission. Mr Walker was Chairman of the Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games Organising Committee, and a Member of the Sydney 2000 Olympic Bid Committee and Melbourne 1996 Olympic Bid Committee.

#### **Directors' Report (continued)**

#### Mr P Wolanski AM, Director

Mr Wolanski was appointed to the board on 26 September 2003. Mr Wolanski is a managing director of DW & Co Pty Ltd, a property development and investment company. Mr Wolanski is a member of the Governing Committee of the Temora Aviation Museum Limited.

#### Mr JC Healy, Director

Mr Healy was appointed to the board on 29 July 2010. He is a member of the Group Executive committee at National Australia Bank, responsible for Business Banking. A 28 year career international banker, Mr Healy worked in London with Lloyds Bank, Citicorp and CIBC World Markets and in Australia/NZ with ANZ Bank. His experience covers capital markets, corporate finance, risk management and relationship management. The author of a corporate finance textbook, he also holds five international caps for Scotland at youth level.

#### Ms Joanne Setright, Company Secretary

Ms Setright joined Football Federation Australia on 2 July 2007. Ms Setright previously held senior management positions at ANZ Stadium including Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer and General Counsel, and prior to this was a lawyer at Gilbert + Tobin, the Federal Airports Corporation and Blake Dawson Waldron solicitors.

#### Principal activities

The principal activities of the company in the course of the financial year were the promotion, development and control of the game of association football in Australia. No significant changes in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

#### **Operating and Financial Review**

The company has completed another successful year which is illustrated by the following key achievements and milestones:

- The continued work on the bid for the 2022 FIFA World Cup including the submission of the formal Bid book in May and the FIFA inspection tour during July. This work commenced in December 2008 when the Federal Government announced a grant of \$45.6 million over three financial years to support the bid and \$20.4m of expenditure to support the Bid was incurred in the current year (with a corresponding level of revenue recognised).
- Submission of a cross government supported bid for Australia to host the AFC Asian Cup in January 2015.
- Following successful qualification in 2009, the participation of the Socceroos in the 2010 FIFA World Cup Finals
  and their successful qualification for the 2011 AFC Asian Cup in Qatar. During the year the team also reached a
  high of 14<sup>th</sup> in the FIFA World Rankings.
- The Matildas' historic success in the AFC Women's Asian Cup in May, the first major trophy won by an Australian team in AFC tournaments and their ascension to 11<sup>th</sup> in the FIFA Women's World Rankings.
- Continued investment in the growth and expansion of the Hyundai A-League which reached 1.5m in total
  attendances during the 09/10 season (1.2m 08/09 season) culminating in Sydney FC winning the championship.
  The season also saw the introduction of two new teams in Gold Coast United and North Queensland Fury and
  these have been followed by the addition of Melbourne Heart in 10/11 season.
- Continued successful participation of Australian national teams in AFC qualification matches and tournaments throughout the region including the success of the Young Socceroos in the Asean Football Federation U-19 Championships.

- Completion of a National Facility Audit, the delivery of an associated comprehensive report on the facilities currently available to football and the first year of roll-out of the grassroots football facilities fund grants.
- The introduction of an Indigenous Football Development program aimed at contributing to improved health and social outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders as well as increasing participation in football from within these communities. The Program includes the Indigenous Football Festival, the first of which was held in July 2009.

The company and its members also continued the implementation of several key initiatives identified in the National Football Development Plan to strengthen the future of the game. The National Football Development Plan is a major blueprint for the development of football in Australia encompassing grassroots and community as well as talented player identification and development programs and initiatives. The ongoing investments include:

- The second year of the National Youth League involving the Hyundai A-League clubs, providing a pathway for talented young players aspiring to play in the Hyundai A-League and participate in national teams.
- The second year of the national women's competition the Westfield W-League broadcast on ABC television.
- Implementation of the national coaching curriculum resulting in standard curricula and resources for coaches from grassroots to elite level under a common national curriculum framework.
- The introduction of a greatly enhanced program for the recruitment, education and retention of referees at both grassroots and elite levels.
- Continued implementation of small-sided games for the youngest age groups across the country. This will
  continue to be implemented over the next two years to age groups up to and including Under 11.
- The rollout of the first year of a national schools 5-a-side program.
- Second operational year of the online National Player Registration system.
- The introduction of the Australian Football Awards which integrates annual awards to celebrate the entire football family, the second of which will be held in October this year.

#### **Financial Performance**

The company's financial performance continues to follow a four year cycle related to the FIFA World Cup calendar. The 2010 financial year was the fourth year of the current cycle and as such includes income and expenditures generated as a direct result of participation in the 2010 FIFA World Cup Finals. While participation in the 2010 FIFA World Cup Finals resulted in improved revenues it also significantly increased costs related to participation in South Africa.

This financial year also includes continued investment in the growth and expansion of the Hyundai A-League which included two new teams (Gold Coast United and North Queensland Fury) in the 09/10 season and Melbourne Heart commencing in 10/11 season. Together with continuing annual grants to each club during the year the company provided additional financial assistance to clubs as well as holding 100% ownership of Adelaide United Football Club for the full year and assuming 100% ownership of North Queensland Fury Football Club in April 2010.

The company determined that this ongoing financial support was of substantial strategic value to the growth and expansion of the Hyundai A-League however the financial impact of this support on the company was to reduce an operating surplus of \$1.2m by \$7.0m.

As a result after providing this support the deficit from ordinary activities for the financial year was (\$5.8m) (2009 surplus: \$3.4m). At the end of the financial year the deficit in Members' equity was (\$1.2m) (2009: surplus \$4.6m).

The 2011 financial year is the first of the new four year cycle and as such World Cup related income and expenditures will not occur however the additional financial assistance provided to Hyundai A-league clubs is expected to continue. In response the company has updated a forecasting model reflecting the next four year cycle and in addition to reducing its expenditure levels, will continue its focus on revenue growth with the objective of ensuring operating results and cashflows are at sustainable levels during this period.

#### **Directors' Report (continued)**

#### Changes in state of affairs

During the financial year there was no significant change in the state of affairs of the company.

#### Subsequent events

There has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.

#### **Future developments**

The company is committed to ensuring comprehensive preparation for all national teams, the successful conduct of the Hyundai A-League and the harmonisation of the control and administration of the game of association football at all levels throughout Australia.

#### **Environmental regulations**

The company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

#### **Dividends**

In accordance with the company's constitution no dividends or distributions have been either paid to members, or recommended or declared for payment to members during the financial year.

#### Roundings

The amounts contained in this report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 (where rounding is applicable and where noted (\$'000)) under the option available to the company under ASIC 98/0100. The company is an entity to which the Class Order applies.

#### **Directors' Report (continued)**

#### **Directors' meetings**

The following table sets out the number of directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of directors) held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each director (while they were a director or committee member). During the financial year, 6 Board meetings and 6 Finance and Audit committee meetings were held.

Directors	<b>Board of Directors</b>		Finance and Audit Committee	
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
F Lowy AC	6	6		-
B Schwartz AM	6	6	6	6
M Dodd	6	6		-
AL Owen	6	5		-
J Reilly	6	6	6	6
R Walker AC CBE	6	3*		-
P Wolanski AM	6	6		_

<sup>\*</sup> Mr Walker is currently on a leave of absence from the Board due to health reasons.

#### Directors' benefits

Directors are prohibited from receiving payment from the company for services as a director.

No other director of the company has, since the end of the previous financial year, received or become entitled to receive a benefit other than a benefit shown in the financial report.

Further details of relevant transactions are set out in Note 17 to the financial statements.

#### Indemnification of officers and auditors

During the financial year, the company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the directors of the company, the company secretary and all executive officers of the company against a liability incurred as such a director, secretary or executive officer to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

The company has not otherwise, during or since the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the company or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor.

#### Proceedings on behalf of the company

No person has applied for leave under s.237 of the Corporations Act 2001 to bring, or intervene in, proceedings on behalf of the company or intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings. The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the financial year.

#### Auditor's Independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration is included on page 9 of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to s.298 (2) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

F Lowy AC

Chairman

Sydney, 1 September 2010

B Schwartz AM

Deputy Chairman

Sydney, 1 September 2010



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### Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Football Federation Australia Limited

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Football Federation Australia Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2010 to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* or any applicable code of professional conduct.

Ernst & Young

Douglas Bain

Partner

1 September 2010



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#### Independent auditor's report to the members of Football Federation Australia Limited

#### Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Football Federation Australia Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

#### Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



#### Independence

In conducting our audit we have met the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration. In addition to our audit of the financial report, we were engaged to undertake the services disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The provision of these services has not impaired our independence.

#### Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of Football Federation Australia Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- i giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position at 30 June 2010 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Ernst & Young

Douglas Bain Partner

Sydney

1 September 2010

#### **Directors' Declaration**

The directors declare that:

- a) in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as they become due and payable; and
- b) in the directors' opinion, the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including compliance with accounting standards and giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the company and the consolidated entity.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s.295 (5) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

F Lowy AC

Chairman

Sydney, 1 September 2010

B Schwartz AM

Deputy Chairman

Sydney, 1 September 2010

### Statement of Comprehensive Income for the financial year ended 30 June 2010

		Consolidat	ed
	Note	2010	2009
	147	\$000	\$000
Revenue from Core Operations	2	97,149	87,897
World Cup Bid Grant funding		20,353	8,940
Total Revenue		117,502	96,837
Employee & Team Benefits		(32,223)	(22,766)
Grants & Distributions		(15,148)	(12,845)
Travel		(16,365)	(15,543)
Marketing & Media		(10,659)	(10,685)
Event Hosting		(6,219)	(5,432)
Administration		(2,826)	(2,467)
Broadcasting		(3,356)	(2,906)
Other Team Expenses		(2,143)	(2,232)
Professional & Consultants		(1,546)	(2,381)
Commissions		(3,511)	(2,710)
Communication & Technology		(1,929)	(1,556)
Insurance		(1,209)	(908)
Finance Costs		(180)	(292)
Other		(5,619)	(1,740)
World Cup Bid		(20,353)	(8,940)
(Deficit)/Surplus from continuing operations before			·
income tax		(5,784)	3,434
Income tax expense	1 (i)	-	
(Deficit)/Surplus from continuing operations after income tax		(5,784)	3,434
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax			-
Total (Deficit)/Surplus for the period		(5,784)	3,434

### Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2010

		Consolidated	
	Note	2010	2009
		\$000	\$000
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	6,371	10,621
Trade receivables	5	29,896	23,370
Inventory		148	52
Prepayments		2,765	5,643
Total Current Assets		39,180	39,686
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	2,062	2,429
Intangible assets	7	745	697
Other financial assets	8	500	500
Total Non-Current Assets		3,307	3,626
Total Assets		42,487	43,312
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	22,745	13,354
Borrowings	10	1,000	-
Provisions	11	1,165	979
Other	12	15,607	20,279
Total Current Liabilities		40,517	34,612
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	10	2,767	3,456
Provisions	13	130	76
Other	12	233	544_
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,130	4,076
Total Liabilities		43,647	38,688
	•		
Net (Liabilities)/Assets		(1,160)	4,624
Members' (Deficit)/Surplus			
Accumulated (deficit)/surplus	21	(1,160)	4,624
Members' (Deficit)Surplus		(1,160)	4,624

### Statement of Changes in Equity as at 30 June 2010

Consolidated	Accumulated surplus / (deficit)	Total attributable to members of the entity \$000
Balance at 30 June 2008	1,190	1,190
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	3,434	3,434
Other Comprehensive Income	• •	-
Balance at 30 June 2009	4,624	4,624
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	(5,784)	(5,784)
Other Comprehensive Income	· •.	
Balance at 30 June 2010	(1,160)	(1,160)

### Statement of Cash Flows for the financial year ended 30 June 2010

		Consolid	ated
		2010	2009
	Note	\$000	\$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers, Government and sponsors	•	106,103	95,948
Interest received		203	260
Payments to suppliers and employees		(109,591)	(91,967)
Interest and other costs of finance paid		(180)	(208)
Net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities	14(a)	(3,465)	4,033
Cash flows from investing activities			•
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(296)	(2,069)
Payments for intangible assets		(489)	(560)
Net cash flows (used in)/provided by investing activities		(785)	(2,629)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(4,250)	1,404
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		10,621	9,217
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	14(b)	6,371	10,621

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

Note	Contents
1	Summary of accounting policies
2	Revenue
3	Expenses
4	Cash and cash equivalents
5	Receivables
6	Property, plant and equipment
7	Intangible assets
8	Non-current financial assets
9	Current trade and other payables
10	Borrowings
11	Current provisions
12	Other liabilities
13	Non-current provisions
14	Notes to the cash flow statement
15	Leases
16	Employee benefits
17	Related party transactions
18	Remuneration of auditors
19	Segment information
20	Financial instruments
21	Accumulated deficit
22	Commitments for expenditure
23	Business Combinations
24	Subsequent Events
25	Parent Entity Information
26	Additional company information

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

#### 1. Summary of accounting policies

#### Financial reporting framework

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and complies with other requirements of the law. Accounting standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ('A-IFRS').

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 01 September 2010.

#### Basis of preparation

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the company and the entities controlled by the company, including Adelaide United Football Club Pty Ltd ("AUFC") and North Queensland Fury Football Club Pty Ltd (NQFC) ("the Group") are described in the Directors' report.

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical cost except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets and financial instruments. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000) unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience and on other various factors it believes reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are readily apparent from other sources.

Further details of the nature of these assumptions and conditions may be found in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

#### **Going Concern**

The Group has a net current asset deficiency of \$1,337,000 as at 30 June 2010 (2009: surplus \$5,074,000) and a members' deficit of \$1,160,000 (2009: surplus \$4,624,000). The cash outflows from operating activities during the year were \$3,465,000 (2009: inflow \$4,033,000).

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis based on the following factors:

- A budgeted operating surplus for the 2011 financial year.
- The operating cash flow projection for the 2011 financial year (which along with adequate bank financing facilities) supports the group's ability to pay its debts as and when they fall due.
- A preliminary four year plan for the next World Cup cycle which reflects an operating surplus and positive
  cash flows over the period which includes the generation of net cash inflows which underpin the group's
  forecasted revenues including securing revenue from new and existing sponsors and broadcast rights.
- Continued monitoring and control of operating and capital expenditure.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

#### 1. Summary of accounting policies (continued)

#### **Accounting Policies**

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concept of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transaction or other events is reported.

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial report.

#### a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and the entities controlled by the company, including Adelaide United Football Club Pty Ltd ("AUFC") and North Queensland Fury Football Club Pty Ltd (NQFC). Control is achieved where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The results of AUFC and NQFC included in the consolidated income statement are from the effective date of acquisition. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation. In the separate financial statements of the company, intra-group transactions are generally accounted for by reference to the existing book value of the items.

#### b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in banks and investments in money market instruments. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

#### c) Company limited by guarantee

Every member of the company undertakes, in accordance with the Constitution of the company, to contribute such amount (not exceeding \$20.00) as may be required in the event of the winding up of the company during the time that they are a member or within one year afterwards. At 30 June 2010 the number of members was 10, being the nine State and Territory Federations and a representative of the Hyundai A-League Clubs (2009: 9).

#### d) Employee benefits

A provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, and long service leave when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months, are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

Provisions made in respect of other employee benefits, which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the company in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

#### <u>Defined contribution plans</u>

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed when incurred.

#### e) Financial assets

Investments are recognised and derecognised on trade date where purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

#### 1. Summary of accounting policies (continued)

Other financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: available for sale financial assets and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

#### Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans, and other receivables are recorded at amortised cost less impairment.

#### Available for-sale-investments

Investments in unquoted equity investments are measured at fair value. Where the fair value cannot be reliably measured the shares in the unquoted entities as at 30 June 2010 have been measured at cost.

#### f) Foreign currency

All foreign currency transactions during the financial year are brought to account using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items at reporting date are translated at the exchange rate existing at that date.

Exchange differences are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise.

#### g) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except:

- i. where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or
- ii. for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

#### h) Impairment of assets

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through surplus or deficit, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial assets the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted. For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment deficit directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

#### 1. Summary of accounting policies (continued)

With the exception of available-for-sale equity instruments, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment deficit decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment deficit is recognised through surplus or deficit to the extent the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

In respect of available-for-sale equity instruments, any subsequent increases in fair value after an impairment deficit is recognised directly in equity.

#### Impairment of other tangible and intangible assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment deficit. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment deficit (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment deficit is recognised in surplus and deficit immediately.

Where an impairment deficit subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment deficit been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment deficit is recognised in surplus and deficit immediately.

#### i) Income tax

No provision has been made for income tax as the company is exempt in accordance with the terms of s50-45 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The two subsidiaries, Adelaide United Football Club Pty Ltd and North Queensland Fury Football Club Pty Ltd, are liable for income tax, however, no material tax liabilities have arisen during the year.

#### j) Intangible assets

#### **Trademarks**

Trademarks are recorded at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Amortisation is charged on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 10 years. The estimated useful life and amortisation method is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

#### Capitalised information technology costs

Capitalised information technology costs are recorded at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Amortisation is charged on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 3 years.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

#### 1. Summary of accounting policies (continued)

#### k) Non-cash items

Non-cash items received by way of marketing, sponsorship and contra agreements are recognised on a fair value basis on the fair value of the non-cash items received.

#### I) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are recognised when the company becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services.

#### m) Borrowings

Borrowings are recorded initially at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, borrowings are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in surplus and deficit over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest rate method. Borrowing costs are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period in which they are incurred.

#### n) Property, plant and equipment

Leasehold property, furniture, fittings and office equipment, motor vehicles and leasehold improvements are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item.

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write off the net cost or other revalued amount of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the period of the lease or estimated useful life, whichever is the shorter, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful life, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period. The following rates are used in the calculation of depreciation:

# Class of AssetDepreciation RateFurniture, fittings and office equipment20% - 33%Leasehold property2%Leasehold improvements20%Motor vehicles20%

#### o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable, and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is probable that recovery will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

#### 1. Summary of accounting policies (continued)

#### p) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue from grants is recognised in the Income Statement when it is controlled. When there are conditions attached to the grant revenue relating to the use of those grants for specific purposes, it is recognised in the Balance Sheet as Income in Advance until such conditions are met or services provided.

Revenue from sponsorship contracts is recognised on an accruals basis over the period in which the benefits are earned under the contract. Sponsorship income received in advance is deferred and recognised as a liability.

Revenue from registration, license, affiliation and other fees is recognised on an accruals basis.

National registration fees are received for the ensuing calendar year. Fees received in advance are deferred and recognised as a liability.

Revenue from broadcasting and other rights is recognised on an accruals basis over the period in which the benefits are earned under the contract.

Revenue from gate receipts is recognised on an accruals basis in the period in which the games which produce the gate receipts occur.

Revenue from governments for the hosting of events is recognised on an accruals basis in the period in which the events occur.

Finance income is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

Merchandising and other income are recognised on an accruals basis.

#### q) Leased assets

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

#### r) Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

#### s) Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination shall be measured at fair value, which shall be calculated as the sum of the acquisition date fair values of the assets transferred by the acquirer, the liabilities incurred by the acquirer to former owners of the acquire and the equity issued by the acquirer, and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquire. For each business combination, the acquirer measures the non-controlling interest in the acquire either at the fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

#### 1. Summary of accounting policies (continued)

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with contractual terms, economic conditions, the Group's operating or accounting policies and other pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date.

#### t) New accounting standards and interpretations not yet effective

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2010. The directors have not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended standards and interpretations.

#### u) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

In the current year, the company has adopted all the new and revised Standards, and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. These standards include:

- AASB 8 and AASB 2007-3 Operating Segments and consequential amendments to other Australian Accounting standards.
- AASB 3 (Revised) Business combinations
- AASB 127 (Revised) Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
- AASB 101 (Revised) Presentation of Financial Statements

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$000	\$000
Revenue		
(a) Operating revenue		
Broadcasting	21,224	23,63
Sponsorship	27,055	23,55
Gate receipts & catering	11,453	12,739
Registration & licence fees	6,989	6,39
Grants	7,277	14,14
Host government assistance	2,050	2,80
Merchandising & resource sales	3,456	1,75
World Cup 2010 Participation	12,187	
Other	5,253	2,62
	96,944	87,63
(b) Finance income	205	26
	97,149	87,89

#### 3. Expenses

_	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
_	\$	\$
Other expenses from ordinary activities include:		
Net bad and doubtful debts	80	(2)
Depreciation of non-current assets: Property, plant and equipment	663	433
Amortisation of non-current assets: Intangible assets	440	270
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	82
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	211	17
Employee benefit expense - superannuation	1,130	921
Operating lease rental expenses	599	645

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

	Consolidated	
	2010	2009
	\$000	\$000
. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	. 2	8.
Cash at bank (i)	6,369	10,613
	6,371	10,621

<sup>(</sup>i) \$649,000 (FY09 \$449,000) of the cash and cash equivalents balance is not available for use by the entity, this relates to cash held for lease and credit card guarantees.

#### 5. Receivables

#### Current

	29,896	23,370
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(2,726)	
Loans receivable	3,806	828
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(683)	(21)
Trade receivables (i) *	29,499	22,563

<sup>(</sup>i) The average credit period on sales of goods is 60 days. No interest is charged on trade receivables. An allowance for bad and doubtful debts has been made for estimated irrecoverable amounts. This allowance has been based on recoverability of current balances due to current circumstances. The movement in the allowance of \$662,122 has been recognised in the income statement for the current financial year.

At 30 June 2010, the ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

Past due 1-30 days	2010 \$000 2,593	2009 \$000 1,955
31-60 days	1,164	. 114
61-90 days	183	511
>90 days (PDNI)	451	1,010
>90 days (CI)	683	21
Totals	5,074	3,611

<sup>\*</sup> Past due not impaired (PDNI) Considered impaired (CI)

<sup>\* \$8.8</sup>m of the Trade Receivables balance relates to World Cup Bid Grant monies which was received in July 2010 together with a further \$7.9m relating to World Cup Participation monies.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

#### 6. Property, plant and equipment

			Consolidated		
	Leasehold property	Furniture, fittings and office equipment	Motor vehicles	Leasehold improvements	Total
Gross carrying amount	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 30 June 2008	350	1,307	31	290	1,978
Additions		1,303	-	766	2,069
Disposals	-	(275)	-	(290)	(565)
Balance at 30 June 2009	350	2,335	31	766	3,482
Additions	•	264	-	32	296
Disposals	-	(296)	-	-	(296)
Balance at 30 June 2010	350	2,303	31	798	3,482
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at 30 June 2008	(33)	(885)	(13)	(173)	(1,103)
Depreciation expense	(7)	(312)	(6)	(107)	(433)
Disposals	-	252	-	231	483
Balance at 30 June 2009	(40)	(945)	(19)	(49)	(1,053)
Depreciation expense	(7)	(495)	(6)	(155)	(663)
Disposals	-	296	-	-	296
Balance at 30 June 2010	(47)	(1,144)	(25)	(204)	(1,420)
Net book value			÷		
Balance at 30 June 2009	310	1,391	12	717	2,429
Balance at 30 June 2010	303	1,159	6	594	2,062

The carrying amount of Leasehold property, furniture, fittings and office equipment, motor vehicle and leasehold improvements is at cost. The company holds a leasehold interest in:

Unit 2, Australian Soccer Federation House, 3 Phipps Close, Deakin ACT.

On 30 March 2009 an independent current market valuation by CB Richard Ellis (CBRE) was undertaken on the leasehold property, this valuation was \$150,000 higher than the carrying amount.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

7.	Intangible Assets	

Gross carrying amount

Balance at 30 June 2008

Balance at 30 June 2009

Balance at 30 June 2010

**Accumulated Amortisation** 

Balance at 30 June 2008

Balance at 30 June 2009

Balance at 30 June 2010

Balance at 30 June 2009

Balance at 30 June 2010

Amortisation expense

Amortisation expense

Net book value

Additions

Additions

Trademarks \$000	Information Technology \$000	Total \$000
46	904	95
· •	559	55
46	1,463	1,50
. •	489	48
46	1,952	1,99
. (44)	(531)	(E4*
(11)		(542
(5)	(265)	(270
(16)	(796)	(812
(5)	(436)	(44
(21)	(1,232)	(1,25

667

720

697

745

30

25

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Non-current financial assets		
At cost:		
Unlisted investment		
- shares in unquoted entities (a)	500	500
	500	500

8.

(a) Included in unlisted investments at cost are shares in unquoted entities, whose shares cannot reliably be measured.

Name	Class of Share	Ownership Interest	Carrying Amount of Investment		vestment
	Silais	2010	2009	2010	2009
		%	%	\$	\$
Central Coast FC Mariners Pty Ltd	Ord	7.23	10.16	500,000	500,000
		-	-	500,000	500,000

The above company is a holder of a license to participate in the Hyundai A-League competition. The ownership interest has reduced over the year as a result of 2,000,000 new shares being issued by the company.

In addition to the above unlisted investments the Parent company holds the following unlisted investment shares at cost.

Name	Class of Share	Ownership Interest	Carrying Amount of Investment		tment
		2010 %	<b>2009</b> %	2010 \$	2009 \$
The "A" League Pty Limited	Ord	100%	100%	2	2
Adelaide United Football Club Pty Limited	Ord	100%	100%	1	1
North Queensland Fury Football Club Pty Limited	Ord	100%	-	1	0
Local Organising Committee AFC Asian Cup 2015 Pty Ltd	Ord	100%	-	1	0
Australian Local Organising Committee Pty Ltd	Ord	100%	-	1	0

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

		Consolida	ated
9.	Current trade and other payables	2010	2009
		\$000	\$000
	Unsecured:		
	Trade payables (i)	8,202	1,926
	Other creditors and accruals	9,766	7,564
	Royalties distribution	981	897
	GST payable	1,342	2,641
	Payroll clearing	112	244
	Other payables	2,342	82
		22,745	13,354

<sup>(</sup>i) The average credit period on purchases of goods is between 30 and 60 days. No interest is charged on trade payables.

10.		Consolie	dated
	Borrowings	2010	2009
		\$000	\$000
	Unsecured		
	Current		
	Loan : Australian Sports Commission (i)	1,000	-
	Non-current		
	Loan : Australian Sports Commission	2,767	3,456
		3,767	3,456

<sup>(</sup>i) The Australian Sports Commission loan is repayable in four equal instalments on 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 2011, 31<sup>st</sup> July 2011, 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 2012 and 30<sup>th</sup> June 2013.

The loan is carried at amortised cost. Interest repayments on this loan are due at the end of each financial year up to the final capital repayment date of 30<sup>th</sup> June 2013. The interest charged on this loan is half of the government 10 year bond rate plus 3%.

The Company had an undrawn banking overdraft facility of \$3m as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2010.

#### 11. Current provisions

Employee benefits (note 16)	1,165	979
	1,165	979

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

		Consolida	ted
12.	Other liabilities	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
	Current		
	Income received in advance	15,607	20,279
		15,607	20,279
	Non-current		
	Other	233	544
		233	544
13.	Non-current provisions		
	Employee benefits (note 16)	130	76_
		130	76

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

	Consoli	dated	
Notes to the cash flow statement	2010	2009	
	\$000	\$000	
(a) Reconciliation of Surplus/(Deficit) for the year to cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus/(Deficit) from ordinary activities	(5,784)	3,434	
Amortisation of non-current assets	440	270	
Depreciation of non-current assets	663	433	
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	82	
(Increase)/decrease in assets:			
Trade and loan receivables	(6,526)	(13,736)	
Inventory	. (96)	76	
Other assets	2,877	(3,203)	
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:			
Trade and other payables	9,391	3,282	
Other liabilities	(4,670)	13,107	
Provisions for employee entitlement – current	186	283	
Provisions for employee entitlement non-current	54	5	
N. A. a. a. l. fl furns an austinus	-		
Net cash flow from operating activities	(3,465)	4,033	
(b) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at the end of the financial period as shown in t sheet as follows:	he statement of cash flows is rec	onciled to the related ite	ems in the ba
Cash on hand	2	8	
Cash at bank	6,369	10,613	
	6,371	10,621	

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

#### 15. Leases

16.

#### **Operating leases**

Operating leases relate to office rental facilities with a lease term of 4 years, with an option to extend. All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the company exercises its option to renew. The company does not have an option to purchase the leased asset at the expiry of the lease period.

Consolidated

2009
\$000
588
1,708
2,296
979
76
1,055
No.
129
85
44

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

#### 17. Related party transactions

#### **Directors**

The names of each person holding the position of director of the company during the financial year were:

F Lowy AC, Chairman

B Schwartz AM, Deputy Chairman

AL Owen, Director

R Walker AC CBE, Director

P Wolanski AM, Director

M Dodd, Director

J Reilly, Director

No remuneration was paid to the directors during the financial year by the company or any related party in respect of their position as directors.

F Lowy AC, through a family related entity, has a minority shareholding in Sydney Football Club (FC) Pty Ltd, a Hyundai A-League football club.

During the year the company entered into transactions with Sydney Football Club (FC) Pty Ltd, which is the holder of a license in the Hyundai A-League competition, on normal commercial terms and conditions:

During the year the company received sponsorship revenue of \$1,250,000 (2009: \$1,500,000) from Westfield Limited, of which F Lowy AC is Executive Chairman and B Schwartz AM is a Director.

P Wolanski AM has a minority shareholding in Sydney Football Club (FC) Pty Ltd, a Hyundai A-League football club.

M Dodd is a partner of Gilbert + Tobin Lawyers. Gilbert + Tobin provided services to the FFA during the year unrelated to M Dodd's directorship to the value of \$11,112.

As disclosed in note 8 to the financial statements, the company has a 100% interest in Adelaide United Football Club at 30 June 2010 (2009: 100%). Since this interest was acquired, the company has prepaid a grant totaling \$Nil (2009: \$300,000) to the club.

#### Key management personnel

The aggregate compensation of the key management personnel of the company, being members of the management committee, is set out below

Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits

Consolidated		
2010	2009	
\$000	\$000	
3,362	3,269	
85	79	
3,447	3,348	

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

	Consolidated	
 Remuneration of auditors  Amounts received or due for:	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Auditing the financial report	124	112
Other non audit services		
- Tax compliance	82	-
- Assurance services	44	-
	250	112

Ernst & Young were the auditors for the financial year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2010 (2009 – Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu)

#### 19. Segment information

The company operates predominantly in one business segment, the principal activity being the promotion, development and control of the game of association football, and one geographical segment, being Australia.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

#### 20. Financial instruments

#### (a) Significant accounting policies

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which revenues and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument, are disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements.

#### (b) Categories of financial instruments

•	Consolidated	
	2010 \$000	2009 \$000
Financial Assets		
Loans and receivables	29,896	23,370
Cash and cash equivalents	6,371	10,621
Available-for-sale financial assets	500	500
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables	8,202	1,926
Other creditors and accruals	14,543	8,496
Borrowings	3,767	3,456

#### (c) Financial risk management objectives

The company has adopted a policy of regularly reviewing its cash balances and managing its exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its cash and cash equivalents through the use of term deposits. The company has adopted a policy for managing its exposure to foreign currency rate movements on foreign sourced income as per notes e) and g).

#### (d) Interest rate risk management

The company is exposed to interest rates on its cash and cash equivalents which are subject to floating interest rates on cash deposits

The following table details the company's exposure to interest rate risk as at the reporting date.

			Consolidated	
	Average interest rate	Amounts subject to variable interest rate	Amounts that are non- interest bearing	Total
	%	\$000	\$000	\$000
2010 Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	3.45%	6,369	2	6,371
Trade and loan receivables		-	29,896	29,896
		6,369	29,898	36,267
2010 Financial liabilities				
Trade payables		-	8,202	8,202
Other creditors and accruals		<del>-</del> .	14,543	14,543
Other loans	4.07%	3,767	-	3,767
		3,767	22,745	26,512

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

#### 20. Financial instruments (continued)

		Consolidated		
	Average interest rate	Amounts subject to variable interest rate	Amounts that are non-interest bearing	Total
	%	\$000	\$000	\$000
2009				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2.5%	10,613	8	10,621
Trade and loan receivables			23,370	23,370
		10,613	23,378	33,991
2009				
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables			1,926	1,926
Other creditors and accruals			8,496	8,496
Other loans	4.73%	3,456		3,456
		3,456	10,422	13,878

#### Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The company is exposed to interest rate risk as an amount has been borrowed from the Australian Sports Commission at a floating interest rate based on the 10 year Commonwealth Bond rate.

At the reporting date, if the Commonwealth Bond rate had been 50 basis points higher or lower and all other variables were held constant there would be no material effect on surplus for the year and net assets and therefore a full sensitivity analysis has not been undertaken.

#### (e) Market risk

The company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (refer note 20(g)) and interest rates (refer note 20(d)). The company does not enter into any derivative financial instruments to manage against this exposure to interest rates as this risk is viewed as not material, however, it does enter into forward currency instruments to mitigate foreign currency risk. As at the balance sheet date the company has forward currency contracts and forward currency options in place primarily to manage the risk associated with World Cup Bid contracts.

#### (f) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company.

The company does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics.

The company, with regards to broadcasting, sponsorship and gate receipt income, has a policy of dealing with high profile organisations as a way of mitigating this risk.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

#### (g) Foreign currency risk

The company is exposed to foreign currency rates in relation to prize money, grant income and event costs. Foreign currency risk is managed and assessed on an individual event basis. Derivative financial instruments were entered into during the financial year. As at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2010 the company had a receivable of USD \$8m relating to World cup prize money. A zero cost forward cap and collar contract was entered into to manage the risk of exchange rate fluctuation with regards to this amount. Subsequent to the year end USD\$6.8m of this amount has been received. The forward cap and collar contract was not exercised. The remaining USD\$1.2m is expected to be received in the current financial year. The foreign exchange exposure on this receivable is not considered material. The company also has foreign currency forward contracts in place to hedge against committed expenditure payable in the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2011.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

#### 20. Financial instruments (continued)

#### Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity management framework for the management of the company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The company manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

#### Liquidity and interest risk tables

The following tables detail the company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the company can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cashflows.

	Weighted average effective interest rates	Less than 1 month \$000	1-3 months \$000	3 months to 1 year \$000	1-5 years \$000
2010					
Non-interest bearing		10,764	7,535	503	-
Variable interest rate instruments	4.07%	· <u>-</u>	-	149	4,111
		10,764	7,535	652	4,111
2009					
Non-interest bearing Variable interest rate	-	6,536	2,419	1,680	
instruments	4.73%	·	<u>-</u>	189	4,296
		6,536	2,419	1,869	4,296

#### (i) Other price risks

The company is exposed to equity price risk arising from equity investments. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The company's total exposure to equity investments is not material. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis has been undertaken.

Campalidatad

#### 21. Accumulated deficit

	Consolidated		
	2010	2009	
	\$000	\$000	
Accumulated surplus/(deficit) at the beginning of the financial year	4,624	1,190	
Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial year	(5,784)	3,434	<b></b> .
Accumulated surplus/(deficit) at the end of the financial year	(1,160)	4,624	

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2010

#### 22. Commitments for expenditure

Operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 15 to the financial statements.

	Consolidated		
Other commitments	2010	2009	
	\$000	\$000	
Within one year After one year and not more than five	5,447	2,931	
years	3,808	6,346	
After more than five years	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	
	9,255	9,277	

#### 23. Business Combinations

#### North Queensland Fury Football Club

In April 2010 FFA assumed responsibility for North Queensland Fury, forming a new company, North Queensland Fury Football Club (NQFC).

#### **Adelaide United Football Club**

In May 2009 FFA assumed responsibility for Adelaide United, forming a new company, Adelaide United Football Club (AUFC).

#### 24. Subsequent Events

There has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.

25.	Parent Entity Information	Consolidated	
		2010	2009
		\$000	\$000
•	Current assets	38,282	38,402
	Total assets	41,567	42,027
	Current liabilities	37,997	32,463
	Total liabilities	41,126	36,538
	Members Accumulated Surplus	441	5489
	Total (Deficit)/Surplus for the year	(5,048)	4,299

The parent has not entered into any guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries.

The parent company does not have any contingent liabilities.

The contractual commitments of the parent company are as per note 22.

#### 26. Additional company information

Football Federation Australia Limited is a company, limited by guarantee, incorporated and operating in Australia.

Registered office and principal place of business

Level 22

1 Oxford Street

Darlinghurst

NSW 2010