

**FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO
PODGORICA**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR 2025**

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2025

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Društvo za reviziju finansijskih iskaza d.o.o.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the General Assembly of Football Association of Montenegro, Podgorica

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the "Football Association of Montenegro", Podgorica (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company, in all material aspects, give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2025 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting regulations applicable in Montenegro and accounting policies disclosed in Note 2 to financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

There is a certain number of ongoing lawsuits filed against the Company, which may give rise to liabilities. Until the outcome of such lawsuits is known, we are not able to determine eventual consequences as to the overall position of the Company (Note 27).

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matters	Applied Audit Procedure
<i>Appropriate recognition, measurement and disclosure of revenues from transferred funds, TV rights, sponsorships and other related balance sheet items</i>	
Operating revenue of the Company is generated from transferred funds, television rights, sponsorships etc. The revenue from transferred funds is sourced from fund transfers made by the International Federation of Association Football (FIFA) and the Union of European Football Associations (UEFA) on various grounds. The receivables falling under the statute of limitations are written off against the expenses. We have determined the revenues from transferred funds, TV rights, sponsorships etc. to be a key audit matter, because of a substantial amount of such revenues, the risk of recognition and measurement of revenues and thereto-related receivables, and accrued expenses and deferred income. The information referring to the recognition of the accrued expenses and deferred income, revenues and thereto-related receivables is disclosed under Notes 3, 7 and 15 of the Notes to financial statements.	Our audit procedures included the following: - Obtaining an understanding of policies and procedures governing to the revenue recognition and also analysis and testing of operating effectiveness of the internal control referring to the process of revenue recognition and measurement of receivables; - Performing analytical procedures of the key components of the Company, through analysis of actual performances compared to the same performances in the previous year; - Performing the year-end cut-off procedures on the sample of revenue transaction, to determine whether the revenues were recognised properly for the time period concerned; - Testing the contracts and agreements with football federations and their tracing up to the payment collection, the adequacy of the selected samples; - Testing the terms and conditions of the contracts and agreements; - Testing the age structure of receivables and the adequacy of the written-off receivables and - Summary of disclosures made in the notes. Conclusion: <i>Based on the performed activities we have not determined any material errors in respect of recognition and measurement of revenues and receivables.</i>

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis for accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Management is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

The objectives of our audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are 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 ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, the auditor exercises professional judgment and maintains professional scepticism throughout the planning and performance of the audit; and:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the auditor's opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on, the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw to the related disclosures or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion.

Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to date of our auditor's report. However, future events and conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, including any significant deficiencies that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all to relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Podgorica, 01 June 2026

EUROREV DOO, Podgorica



Sava Obradović, Licensed Auditor

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA
Income Statement
For the period January 1 - December 31, 2025

in 000 EUR

Group of accounts, account	ITEM	No.	Note reference	Amount	
				Current year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6
60 and 61	1. Sales income - net income	201	4	160	150
630 and 631	2. Decrease of finished goods and services in progress	202			
62	3. Income from the own use of products, services and merchandise	203			
	4. Other operating income (205 to 207)	204		16.948	12.718
64 and 65	a) Other operating income	205	5	16.927	12.686
67, 691 and 692	b) Other income	206	7	21	32
68, save 683 and 685	c) Income from asset valuation adjustment	207			
	5. Operating expenses (209+210)	208		9.851	8.745
50 and 51	a) Costs of merchandise sold and costs of material	209	8	500	236
53, 54 and 55	b) Other operating expenses (provisions and other operating expenses)	210	6	9.014	8.151
	c) Depreciation	210 a	9	337	358
	6. Costs of salaries, fringe benefits and other personal expenses (212+213)	211	10	5.894	6.132
52 (part)	a) Costs of salaries, fringe benefits and other personal expenses (net)	212		5.552	5.742
	b) Costs of taxes and contributions (214 to 216)	213		342	390
52 (part)	1/ Costs of taxes	214		252	241
52 (part)	2/ Costs of pension contributions	215		78	137
52 (part)	3/ Costs of contributions	216		12	12
	7. Asset impairment costs (excluding financial assets) (218+219)	217			
580, 581, 582, 589 (part)	a) Impairment of fixed assets (excluding financial assets)	218			
584, 589 (part)	b) Impairment of non-fixed assets (excluding financial assets)	219			
57, 591 and 592	8. Other operating expenses	220	11	98	182
	I. Operating result (201+202+203+204-208-211-217-220)	221		1.265	(2.191)
	9. Income on investments in capital (223 to 225)	222			
660 (part)	a) Income on investments in capital of parent companies and subsidiaries	223			
661 (part)	b) Income on investments in capital of other associated legal entities	224			
669 (part)	c) Income on investments in capital of other legal entities	225			

The accompanying Notes from pages 14 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements
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	10. Income from other financial investments and loans (interest, foreign exchange effects and hedging effects) (227 to 229)	226		22	19
660 (part)	a) Income from other financial investments and loans from parent company and subsidiary legal entities	227			
661 (part)	b) Income from other financial investments and loans from associated legal entities	228			
662 (part), 663 (part), 664 (part), 669 (part)	c) Income from other financial investments and loans from other legal entities	229	12	22	19
	11. Other income on interest, foreign exchange effects and other hedging effects (231 to 233)	230			
660 (part)	a) Financial income incurred with parent companies and subsidiaries	231			
661 (part)	b) Financial income incurred with other associated legal entities	232			
662 (part), 663 (part), 664 (part), 669 (part)	c) Financial income incurred with other legal entities	233			
	12. Valuation assessment of short-term financial assets and short-term investments being a part of non-fixed assets (235 to 236)	234			
683, 685	a) Income from valuation assessment of short-term financial assets and short-term investments being a part of non-fixed assets	235			
583, 585	b) Costs of impairment of short-term financial assets and short-term investments being a part of non-fixed assets	236			
	13. Expenses on interest, foreign exchange effects and other hedging effects (238 to 240)	237	13	(54)	(49)
560	a) Expenses on interest, foreign exchange effects and other hedging effects incurred with parent companies and subsidiaries	238			
561	b) Expenses on interest, foreign exchange effects and other hedging effects incurred with other associated legal entities	239			4
562, 563, 564, 569	c) Expenses on interest, foreign exchange effects and other hedging effects incurred with other legal entities	240		54	45
	II. Financial result (222+226+230+234-237)	241		(32)	(30)
	III. Operating result before taxes (221+241)	242		1.233	(2.221)
690 – 590	IV. Net result from discontinued operations	243			
	V. Result before taxes (242+243)	244		1.233	(2.221)
	14. Tax expenses of the period (246+247)	245			
721	1. Current income tax	246			
722	2. Deferred tax expenses or revenues of the period	247			
	15. Net income(loss) after taxes (244-245)	248	21	1.233	(2.221)

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	VI. OTHER CAPITAL-RELATED GROSS RESULT ITEMS (250 to 257)	249			
330	1. Change of effect of the reinstatement of capital for property, plant, equipment, intangible investments and natural assets	250			
331	2. Change of effect of unrealized gain(loss) on conversion of financial statements shown in another functional currency	251			
332	3. Change of effect of unrealized gain(loss) on investment in equity instruments	252			
333	4. Change of effect of actuarial gain(loss) in respect of defined plan for pension benefit	253			
334	5. Share in changes of other comprehensive income of an affiliated undertaking	254			
335	6. Change of effect of unrealized gain(loss) on hedging instruments for net investments in foreign operations	255			
336	7. Change of effect of the reinstatement of capital for cash flow hedging instruments	256			
337	8. Other changes of effect of unrealized gain(loss)	257			
	VII. DEFERRED TAX EXPENSES OR REVENUES OF THE PERIOD IN RELATION TO THE OTHER CAPITAL-RELATED RESULT ITEMS	258			
	VIII. NET RESULT OF OTHER CAPITAL-RELATED RESULT ITEMS (249-258)	259			
	IX. NET COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (248+259)	260		1.233	(2.221)
	X. EARNINGS PER SHARE	261			
	1. Basic earnings per share	262			
	2. Diluted earnings per share	263			
	XI. NET INCOME ATTRIBUTED TO THE OWNERS OF THE PARENT LEGAL ENTITY	264			
	XII. NET INCOME ATTRIBUTED TO THE NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST	265			

Person responsible for preparing the financial statement

Cveta Orlandić

Legal representative

Momir Đurđevac

In Podgorica
May 26, 2026

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FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2025

in 000 EUR

Group of accounts, account	Item	No.	Note reference	Amount		
				Current year	Previous year	
					Closing balance December 31, 2024	Opening balance January 1, 2024
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ASSETS					
00	A. UNPAID SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	001				
	B. FIXED ASSETS (003+008+016)	002		9.804	7.909	
01	I INTANGIBLE ASSETS (004 to 007)	003	14	9	11	
010	1. Development costs	004				
011 and 014	2. Concessions, patents, licenses and other similar rights and intangible assets	005		9	11	
012	3. Goodwill	006				
016 and 015	4. Advances for intangible assets and internally generated intangible assets	007				
	II PROPERTY, PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (009+010+011+015)	008	15	9.795	7.898	
020 and 022	1. Land and buildings	009		7.257	6.732	
023,027(part)	2. Plant and equipment	010		318	262	
	3. Other installed equipment, tools and equipment (012+013+014)	011		462	374	
024	3.1. Investment property	012				
021 and 025	3.2. Biological assets	013				
026 and 029	3.3. Other non-mentioned tangible fixed assets	014		462	374	
028 and 027	4. Advances for property, plant, equipment and biological assets and internally generated PPE and biological assets	015		1.758	530	
	III LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLACEMENTS AND LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (017 to 023)	016				
030,039(part)	1. Investments in capital of parent companies and subsidiaries	017				
033(part), 039(part)	2. Long-term loans to parent companies and subsidiaries	018				
031(part), 032(part), 039(part)	3. Investments in capital of legal entities (other than parent companies and subsidiaries)	019				
033(part), 039(part)	4. Long-term loans to legal entities where there is investment in capital of such legal entities (other than parent companies and subsidiaries)	020				
031(part), 032(part)	5. Investments in capital which are measured by the investment method	021				
032(part), 034, 035, 036,039(part)	6. Long-term financial investments (granted loans and securities)	022				
038,039(part)	7. Other long-term financial placements and receivables	023				

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288	C. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	024				
	D. CURRENT ASSETS (026+031+039+043+044)	025		4.903	3.549	
	I. INVENTORIES (027 to 030)	026	16	633	963	
10	1. Material (raw material, spare parts, small inventory and car tires)	027		8	12	
11	2. Unfinished products	028				
12 and 13	3. Finished products and merchandise	029		613	789	
15	4. Advances paid	030		12	162	
	II. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (032 to 035)	031	17	1.472	1.151	
202, 203, 209(part)	1. Trade receivables	032		190	276	
200, 209(part)	2. Receivables from parent companies and subsidiaries	033				
201, 209(part)	3. Receivables from other associated legal entities	034				
	4. Other receivables (036+037+038)	035		1.282	875	
223	4.1. Receivables for prepaid income tax	036		388	388	
27	4.2. Receivables for VAT	037		784	456	
21, 22, save 223	4.3. Other non-specified receivables	038		110	31	
	III. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL PLACEMENTS (040 do 042)	039			1.002	
236(part)	1. Investments in capital of parent companies and subsidiaries available for trading	040				
237	2. Stock buyback/share repurchase	041				
23 save 236(part) and save 237	3. Other short-term financial placements	042			1.002	
24	IV. CASH ON BANK AND CASH IN HAND	043	18	2.798	433	
04	V. FIXED ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	044				
28 save 288	E. PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME	045	19	22	17	
	F. TOTAL ASSETS (001+002+024+025+045)	046		14.729	11.475	
	LIABILITIES					
	A. CAPITAL (102+103+104+105+111+116)	101		9.614	7.416	
30	I. CORE CAPITAL	102				
31	II. UNPAID SUBSRIBED CAPITAL	103				
320	III. SHARE ISSUING PREMIUMS	104				

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	IV. RESERVES (106+107+108+109-110)	105	20	3.085	2.120	
321	1. Legal reserves	106				
322(part)	2. Statutory reserves	107				
322(part)	3. Other reserves	108				
330 and standing to the credit of 331, 332, 333, 334, 335 and 336	4. Positive effects of restatement of capital and unrealized gains on financial assets and other items of comprehensive result	109		3.085	2.120	
standing to the debt of 331, 332, 333, 334, 335 and 336	5. Negative effects of restatement of capital and unrealized losses on financial assets and other items of comprehensive result	110				
	VI. RETAINED EARNINGS(LOSSES) (112+113-114-115)	111	21	6.529	5.296	
340	1. Retained earnings from previous years	112		14.024	14.024	
341	2. Retained earnings from the current year	113		1.233		
350	3. Loss from previous years	114		8.728	6.507	
351	4. Loss from the current year	115			2.221	
	VIII. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST	116				
	B. LONG-TERM PROVISIONS AND LIABILITIES (118+122)	117		94	93	
	I. LONG-TERM PROVISIONS (119 to 121)	118	22	94	93	
404(part)	1. Provisions for fringe benefits and other employee benefits	119		94	93	
400(part)	2. Provisions for costs incurred in warranty period	120				
40, save 400 i 404	3. Other long-term provisions	121				
41	II. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (123+124)	122				
414, 415	1. Long-term loans	123				
41 save 414, 415	2. Other long-term liabilities	124				
498	C. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	125				
495(part)	D. LONG-TERM DEFERRED INCOME AND DONATIONS RECEIVED	126				
	E. SHOR-TERM PROVISIONS AND LIABILITIES (128+129)	127		460	1.499	
467	I SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS	128				

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	II SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES (130 to 137)	129		460	1.499	
422(part), 423(part), 424(part), 425(part), 426 and 429(part)	1. Liabilities from loans and credits to entities other than credit institutions	130			57	
422(part), 423(part), 424(part), 425(part) and 429(part)	2. Liabilities from credits obtained from credit institutions	131				
430	3. Received advances, deposits and caution money	132	23	147	1.021	
433 and 434	4. Trade payables	133	24	110	346	
439(part)	5. Liabilities from notes payable	134				
420 and 431	6. Liabilities to parent company and subsidiaries	135				
421 and 432	7. Liabilities to other associated entities	136				
	8. Other operating liabilities and other short-term liabilities (138 to 142)	137	25	203	75	
439(part)	8.1. Other operating liabilities	138		128		
45 and 46	8.2. Other short-term liabilities	139		75	75	
47,48 save 481	8.3. Liabilities from VAT and other public revenues	140				
481	8.4. Liabilities from income tax	141				
427	8.5. Liabilities from assets available for sale and assets of discontinued operations	142				
490, 491, 494, 495(part), 496, 497 and 499	F. ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	143	26	4.561	2.467	
	G. TOTAL LIABILITIES (101+117+125+126+127+143)	144		14.729	11.475	

Person responsible for preparing the financial statement

Cveta Orlandić

Legal representative

Momir Đurđevac

In Podgorica
May 26, 2026

The accompanying Notes from pages 14 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements
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FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the period from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025

in 000 EUR

Item	DESCRIPTION	Core capital (group 30 save 309)	Other capital (account 309)	Unpaid subscribed capital (group 31)	Share issue premiums (account 320)	Reserves (account 321, 322)	Revaluati on reserves (group 33)	Retained earnings (group 34)	Losses (group 35)	Stock buyback/share repurchase (account 237)	Total (columns 2+3+4+5+6 +7+8-9-10)
1.	Balance as at January 1, 2024						2.164	14.024	6.582		9.606
2.	Effects of retroactive correction of material errors and changes in accounting policies								(31)		31
3.	Adjusted opening balance as at January 1, 2024 (no. 1 + no. 2)						2.164	14.024	6.551		9.637
4.	Net changes in 2024						(44)		2.177		(2.221)
5.	Balance as at December 31, 2024 (no. 3 + no.4)						2.120	14.024	8.728		7.416
6.	Effects of retroactive correction of material errors and changes in accounting policies										
7.	Adjusted opening balance as at January 1, 2025 (no. 5 + no.6)						2.120	14.024	8.728		7.416
8.	Net changes in 2024						965	1.233			2.198
9.	Balance as at December 31, 2025 (no. 7 + no. 8)						3.085	15.257	8.728		9.614

Person responsible for preparing the financial statement

Legal representative

Cveta Orlandić

Momir Đurđevac

In Podgorica
May 26, 2026

The accompanying Notes from pages 14 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements

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FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA
CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For period from January 1 to December 31, 2025

in 000 EUR

ITEM	No.	Amount	
		Current year	Previous year
CASH FLOW FROM OEPRATING ACTIVITY			
I. Inflow from business activity (1 to 3)	301	15.879	9.184
1. Inflow from sale and received advances	302	1.766	1.924
2. Received interest from business activity	303		
3. Other cash generated by normal business operations	304	14.113	7.260
II. Outflow from business activity (1 to 5)	305	15.441	11.549
1. Payments to suppliers and paid advances	306	12.526	9.023
2. Salaries, fringe benefits and other personal expenses	307	2.850	2.490
3. Paid interest	308		
4. Income tax	309		
5. Payments for other public revenues	310	65	36
III. Net cash flow from operating activity (I-II)	311	438	(2.365)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITY			
I. Inflow from investment activity (1 to 5)	312	1.000	1.015
1. Sale of stocks and shares	313		
2. Sale of intangible assets, property, plant, equipment and biological assets	314		
3. Other financial placements	315	1.000	1.000
4. Received interest from the investment activity	316		15
5. Received dividends	317		
II. Outflow from investment activity (1 to 3)	318	40	58
1. Purchase of stocks and shares	319		
2. Purchase of intangible assets, property, plant, equipment and biological assets	320	40	58
3. Other financial placements	321		
III Net cash flow from investment activity (I-II)	322	960	957
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY			
I. Inflow from financing activity (1 to 3)	323		
1. Capital increase	324		
2. Long-term and short-term loans	325		
3. Other long-term and short-term liabilities	326		
II. Outflow from investing activity (1 do 4)	327		
1. Stock buyout/share repurchase	328		
2. Long-term and short-term loans and other liabilities	329		
3. Financial leasing	330		
4. Paid dividends	331		
III. Net cash flow from financing activity (I-II)	332		
D. NET CASH FLOW (311+322+332)	333	1.398	(1.408)
E. CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD	334	1.433	2.844
F. FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAINS FROM REINSTATEMENT OF CASH	335		3
G. FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSSES FROM REINSTATEMENT OF CASH	336	33	6
H. CASH AT THE END OF THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD (333+334+335-336)	337	2.798	1.433

Cash at the end of the accounting period also includes the short-term, highly liquid
investments with a maturity period of three months or less

The accompanying Notes from pages 14 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements
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FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA

Notes to financial statements

Activity and organisation

1. Football Association of Montenegro was founded in 1931. The Association is one of the founders and a full member of the Montenegrin Olympic Committee.

Following the declared independence of Montenegro, the Football Association became a member of International Federation of Association Football (FIFA), and also affiliated to the Union of European Football Associations (UEFA), in 2007.

Members of the Football Association of Montenegro include:

- Three regional football associations (Northern, Central and Southern Regions),
- Football clubs as indirect members, registered with one of the three regional football associations,
- Expert football associations (respective associations of football referees, coaches, journalists and medical staff), and
- Special football associations (futsal association and school football association).

By virtue of the Decision No. 06-124 of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Media of the Government of Montenegro, the Football Association was entered in the Register of Sports Organisations on 5 February 2007, Volume No. III, under the registration number 01/07.

The bodies of the Association include:

- Assembly, as a legislative body, elected for a four-year term,
- Executive Board composed of 15 members and elected for a four-year term,
- Emergency Board consisting of five members,
- President,
- Secretary General and
- legal bodies.

The Association has its seat in Podgorica, at address Bulevar Veljka Vlahovica bb.

The number of employees at the end of 2025 was 46 (compared to 46 in 2024).

The Football Association of Montenegro is a sports organisation engaged in development and promotion of football game, organisation and management of football competitions in all categories at the national level. Its tasks include compliance with and protection of statutes, regulations, guidelines and decisions of FIFA, UEFA, FAM, coordination of activities of its members, organisation of competitions at the international and all other levels, as well as other activities referred to in the Statutes.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA

Notes to financial statements – continued

2. Basis for preparation and presentation of financial statements and accounting method

Statement of Compliance

2.1 Attached financial statements represent annual financial statements of the Company and have been prepared in compliance with the accounting regulations applicable in Montenegro.

Effects and application of new and revised IFRS and IAS

2.2. Attached financial statements were prepared in compliance with the IAS and IFRS that were effective on 1 January 2013 and accounting regulations of Montenegro based on such standards. Amendments to the applicable Standards and Interpretations as well as the newly adopted Standards and Interpretations, issued after 1 January 2013, were not published and officially adopted in Montenegro.

In conformity with the Montenegrin Law on Accounting and Auditing, legal persons shall prepare financial statements in compliance with International Accountant Standards (IAS), or International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as promulgated by the IASB and adopted and published by a competent body that obtained a copyright to translate and publish from the relevant body of the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC).

In compliance with the Decree on Entrusting of Affairs of Public Administration Bodies Competent for Accounting and Auditing (Official Gazette of RoM No 44/2007 and Official Gazette of MNE No 33/2010), Institute of Certified Accountants of Montenegro laid down the following standards as applicable:

The following International Accounting Standards (IAS) have been translated and applicable in Montenegro as of 1 January 2009:

IAS – 1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41.

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) have been translated and applicable in Montenegro as of 1 January 2009:

IFRS – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA

Notes to financial statements – continued

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) have been translated and effective in Montenegro as of 1 January 2013:

IFRS – 10, 11, 12 and 13

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) have been translated and effective in Montenegro as of 1 January 2024:

IFRS – 14 and 16.

The following IFRIC has been translated and effective in Montenegro as of 1 January 2024:

IFRIC – 22.

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) have been translated and effective in Montenegro as of 1 January 2024:

IFRS – 9 and 15.

Financial reports of the Association have been presented in a form as prescribed by Article 3 of the Law on Accounting and Auditing of Montenegro and Article 22 of the Fourth Council Directive 78/660/EEC. In preparing these financial reports, the Association applied accounting policies referred to in Note 3, such policies being based on the accounting and tax regulations of Montenegro.

Official currency in Montenegro and reporting currency of the Fund is Euro (EUR).

Use of Evaluation

2.3. Presentation of financial statements requires use of the best possible evaluations and assumptions which may affect the presented values of assets and liabilities and disclosure of potential receivables and liabilities on the date of preparation of financial statements, as well as revenues and expenditure during the reporting period. These evaluations and assumptions are based on the information available on the day of preparation of financial statements, while the actual results in future may deviate from the estimated amounts. These evaluations mainly refer to evaluation of the impairment of accounts receivable, evaluation of the equipment use lifetime and other provisions.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA

Notes to financial statements – continued

The Going Concern Concept

2.4. Financial statements are prepared based on the going concern principle, which assumes that economic circumstances and future monetary and economic policy in the foreseeable future will not have negative effect on future financial position and business performance of the Company.

Basic Accounting Policies

3. The basic accounting policies applied in preparation of the annual account for the year of 2025 are as follows:

Revenues

3.1. Revenues are measured at the fair value of charges collected or to be collected for the services rendered and merchandise sold as part of normal business operations which are then reduced by approved discounts and value added tax. The revenue is recognized when there is no significant uncertainty as to ultimate collection of the accrued revenue and possibility of refund on claim paid.

Generated revenues mainly refer to the revenues generated from TV rights, donations and sponsorships.

Revenues collected in advance are presented as unearned revenues and are recognised as regular revenue at the point the service is provided.

Operating expenses

3.2. Operating expenses include all the expenses directly related to the core business activity of the Company. The expenses are recognized in the same period in which related revenues are recognized (the revenue-expense matching principle). The recognized expenses are directly matched to the recognized revenues in business results within an accounting period. The expenses are also recognized in the accounting period when a liability is incurred without an asset being recognized.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA**Notes to financial statements – continued****Financial revenues and expenses**

3.3. Financial revenues and expenses include interest revenues from receivables and investments and interest expenses. Interest revenues and interest expenses are presented at the point of calculation pursuant to the stipulated interest rates. The interest also assumes any kind of revaluation of liabilities should it be contracted or prescribed.

Foreign currency conversion

3.4. Business transactions made in foreign currencies over the year are converted into EURO currency as for the official exchange rate in effect on the date of business transaction. All receivables and payables in foreign currencies are converted into EUR as for the exchange rate in effect on the date of Balance Sheet.

Foreign exchange gains and losses incurred in relation to conversion of foreign currency receivables and payables into EURO counter value and restatement of business transactions made during the year are recognized in the Balance Sheet as financial revenues and financial expenses respectively.

Salaries and fringe benefits

3.5. In conformity with the regulations effective in Montenegro, the Company shall pay, on behalf of its employees, contributions to the Pension and Disability Insurance Fund, Employment Agency and Labour Welfare Fund thus ensuring social security of the employees. These liabilities include contributions for fringe benefits charged to the employer, the amounts of which are calculated at rates prescribed by law. Contributions charged to the employee and contributions charged to the employer are charged to the expenses for the period in which incurred.

Taxes and contributions**3.6.1. Current Income Tax**

Calculation and payment of income tax is made in accordance with the Montenegrin tax regulations, applying progressive tax rates of 9 % and 15 % depending on the earned income.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA

Notes to financial statements – continued

Taxable profit is determined based on the Company's profit reported on the Income Statement with adjustment of revenues and expenses in accordance with provisions of the Law on Income Tax of Legal Entities and the Law on Changes and Amendments to the Law on Income Tax of Legal Persons (Articles 8 and 9 for adjustment of revenues and Articles 10 to 24 for adjustment of expenses).

Capital losses may be offset by capital gains realized in the same year. If even upon the offset with capital gains realized in the same year, the capital loss still occurs, the taxpayer may carry forward the capital loss counting on future capital gains in the next five years.

The Law on Income Tax of Montenegro does not provide for the tax losses from business operations to be used as a basis for refund of tax paid in previous periods. However, operating losses from current period may be transferred forward to offset profit generated in future calculation periods, but not exceeding five years.

A payer of income tax shall calculate, deduct and pay withholding tax on payments made on the basis of dividends and shares in profit that are payable to resident and non-resident legal and natural persons. The withholding tax is paid at the 15 % rate applied to a tax base being the gross amount of the income.

3.6.2. Deferred Income Tax

Calculation of a deferred income tax is based on method of determining liabilities against the balance sheet, for temporary differences incurred due to the difference between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and the amount attributed to that asset or liability for tax purposes. Tax rates in effect on the date of the balance sheet are used to determine accrued profit tax. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and tax losses and loans, which can be transferred forward into next fiscal periods up to a point where it is likely the taxable profit will exist, thus enabling deferred tax assets to be utilised.

3.6.3. Taxes and Contributions and Other Legal Duties Not Related to Business Results

Taxes, contributions and other levies which are not related to the business results involve property taxes and other taxes, fees and contributions that are paid in accordance with various national and local tax regulations. These taxes and contributions are reported on the Income Statement under the section referring to other operating expenses.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA

Notes to financial statements – continued

Intangible Investments

3.7. Intangible investments are initially recognized at purchase value or cost price. Upon the initial recognition, the intangible assets are reported at purchase value less value adjustment and accumulated depreciation. Computer software is depreciated using the straight line method over five years.

In conformity with Article 13, paragraph 3 of the Law on Income Tax of Legal Entities (Official Gazette of Montenegro No. 88/2024), depreciation calculation for tax purposes differs from depreciation calculation for accounting purposes. Namely, a digressive depreciation is used for purchased software, while proportional depreciation is used in case of other intangible investments.

Property, plant and equipment

3.8. Those assets with expected useful life of more than one year are recognized as property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at purchase value or cost price.

Frequency of revaluation depends on fair value movement of property, plant and equipment and is made in cases when net present value of property, plant and equipment differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date.

Property, plant and equipment purchased after the initial recognition are measured using the revaluation model. After the initial recognition, plants are measured at purchase value with deduction of the value adjustment and eventual accumulated depreciation.

Additional costs, replacement parts cost for plant and equipment (installation of new spare parts), costs of major adjustments, overhaul and general repairs are recognized as an increase in net present value of plant and equipment if asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the entity and if these costs can be reliably measured. Costs incurred from preventive maintenance of property, plant and equipment: replacement and installation of small spare parts and consumable materials, as well as costs of repairs of equipment and plant on daily basis are considered as expense for the period in which these occurred.

Positive difference resulting from the sale of property, plant and equipment is credited to other revenues. Net book value of stolen and write-off fixed assets is compensated by crediting to other expenses.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA

Notes to financial statements – continued

Depreciation

3.9. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated at purchase value, e.g. evaluated value less evaluated amount of residual value, by means of proportional method, applying rates which are determined based on the estimated useful life of the asset.

Depreciation is calculated starting the next month for the newly purchased property, plant and equipment and for other property and equipment by means of calculation at value of property, plant and equipment as determined at the end of the previous year.

Effective depreciation rates:

<i>Fixed Asset Group</i>	<i>Depreciation rate %</i>
Intangible property - software	20,0
Buildings	1,01-10,0
Vehicles	12,5
Furniture	20,0
Other equipment	6,6 – 50,0

In conformity with Article 13, paragraph 3 of the Law on Income Tax of Legal Entities (Official Gazette of Montenegro No. 88/2024), depreciation calculation for tax purposes differs from depreciation calculation for accounting purposes. Proportional depreciation is used for calculation of depreciation for buildings, while digressive depreciation is used in case of all other fixed assets for a whole year regardless the activation date.

Impairment of Property

3.10. At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews all assets to look for any indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication that an asset may be impaired, then the asset's recoverable amount must be calculated. An impairment loss is recognized at the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

The impairment is recognised as an expense of the current period, except if the asset is carried at a revaluated amount, in which case any impairment loss of the re-valued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA

Notes to financial statements – continued

In case of reversal in impairment, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount, however the increased carrying amount of an asset due to reversal cannot be more than carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognized for the asset in prior years. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as an expense of the current period, except if the asset is carried at a revaluated amount, in which case the reversal of such a loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Long-term financial investments

3.11. Long-term financial investments, which are quoted in active market, are evaluated at market value, while unquoted investments are evaluated at depreciation cost, using effective interest rate method less depreciation, based on the management's estimation of a likely recoverability.

Inventory

3.12. Inventory includes stocked sports kit. Inventory is reported at purchase value (cost price) which includes total invoice value of supplier, transport and direct purchase costs or at net selling value, whichever is lower. The net selling value is the estimated selling price of the inventory in the normal course of business less selling costs.

When it is deemed necessary to reduce value of inventory to its net selling value, the inventory provisions are made by crediting against other expenses. Damaged inventory and inventory not compliant with quality standards become write-off.

Receivables from business relationships

3.13. Receivables from buyers and other receivables from business relationships are initially recognized at fair value.

Provisions for depreciation are reported if there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all its accounts receivable based on the original conditions. Significant financial problems of buyers, likely insolvency or financial reorganisation of buyers, default in payment or delayed payment are all indicators of accounts receivable depreciation.

Book value of accounts receivable from business relationships is depreciated by means of value adjustment and the amount of depreciation is recognised in Income Statement within the section referring to other expenses. Subsequent collection of receivables formerly adjusted or write-off is recognised in Income Statement within the section referring to other revenues.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA

Notes to financial statements – continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

3.14. Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and drawing accounts, demand deposits with business banks and other short-term high-liquidity investments with original due date up to three months.

Trade Payables

3.15. Trade payables are reported at total invoice value.

Loan-based Liabilities

3.16. Loan-based liabilities are originally reported at amounts of received assets and thereafter at depreciated value, applying contractual interest rate which corresponds to the effective interest rate.

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

3.17. Provisions are recognized when the Company has legal or contractual obligation resulting from past events and when it is likely that an outflow of assets will be required to settle the liability and when the amount of such liability can be reliably evaluated.

The Company considers possible unfavourable development of situation as a result of past events and if it is likely the lawsuit case will be lost, the Company makes provisions to fully secure the amount of contingent liability incurred on the basis of a lost lawsuit.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in financial statements.

Fair Value

3.18. It is in accordance with business policy of the Company to disclose information on fair value of assets and liabilities for which there is official market information, in case the fair value significantly differs from the carrying value. There is no sufficient market experience and there is also lack of stability and liquidity at purchase and sale of accounts receivable and other financial assets and liabilities, as official market information is not available at any time. Hence, in the absence of an active market, the fair value cannot be reliably determined.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA

Notes to financial statements – continued

The management of the Company conducts risk assessment and where finds that the value of the assets as reported in business books will not be revaluated, makes respective value adjustment. According to the opinion of the Management of the Company, the amounts reported in these financial statements reflect the most reliable and the most useful value for the purposes of financial reporting.

Revenue from sales – net revenue

4. Revenue from sales include:

	2025	2024
	EUR 000	EUR 000
Revenue from matches	149	125
Revenue from sales of goods – electricity	7	23
Revenue from services	4	2
	160	150

Other operating revenues

5. Other operating revenues include:

	2025	2024
	EUR 000	EUR 000
Revenues from UEFA and FIFA transfers	11.261	8.177
Revenues from sponsorships	617	813
Revenues from collected fines	280	495
Revenues from TV rights	2.811	2.671
Revenues from Coach Education Centre	44	234
Revenues from association fees	3	24
Participation of municipalities in the stadium construction	1.873	266
Revenue from re-invoiced electricity costs to clubs.	35	-
Other revenues	3	6
	16.927	12.686

Other operating revenue

6. Other operating revenue at the amount of 21 thousand EUR (in 2024, 32 thousand EUR) refers to compensation for damages.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA

Notes to financial statements – continued

Purchase value of merchandise sold and costs of material

7. These costs at the amount of 500 thousand EUR (in 2024, 236 thousand EUR) comprise the costs of sports equipment at the amount of 286 thousand EUR, costs of fuel and electricity at the amount of 144 thousand EUR and costs of miscellaneous material at the amount of 70 thousand EUR.

Depreciation

8. Depreciation at the amount of 337 thousand EUR (in 2024, 358 thousand EUR) comprise depreciation of property, plant and equipment at the amount of 335 thousand EUR and depreciation of intangibles at the amount of 2 thousand EUR. Depreciation is calculated pursuant to the Note 3.9.

Other operating expenses (provisions and other operating expenses)

9. Other operating expenses include:

	2025	2024
	EUR 000	EUR 000
Provision for severance payments	(22)	(103)
Costs of healthcare, intellectual and other services	(251)	(118)
Financial support to clubs	(7.218)	(6.635)
PTT and transport costs	(56)	(49)
Maintenance costs	(325)	(197)
Security services	(187)	(164)
Marketing and advertising	(30)	(36)
Costs of participation in competitions	(190)	(160)
Costs of tickets	(84)	(38)
Publishing costs	(70)	(68)
Rent	(56)	(93)
Match-related costs	(107)	(122)
Entertainment costs	(97)	(101)
Customs duties and forwarding charges	(61)	(12)
Fines	(50)	(52)
Insurance premiums	(31)	(30)
Other operating expenses	(179)	(173)
	(9.014)	(8.151)

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA

Notes to financial statements – continued

Costs of salaries, fringe benefits and other personal expenses

10. The summary of the salaries is as follows:

	2025	2024
	EUR 000	EUR 000
Costs of net salaries	(655)	(649)
Costs of taxes on salaries and fringe benefits	(252)	(241)
Costs of contributions to pension fund	(78)	(137)
Costs of contributions	(12)	(12)
Costs of temporary and occasional employments	(1.222)	(1.073)
Daily allowances	(158)	(167)
Costs of transport and accommodation (gathering, matches, etc.)	(3.349)	(3.620)
Bonus payments	(131)	(207)
Costs of other employee benefits	(37)	(26)
	(5.894)	(6.132)

Other operating expenses

11. Other operating expenses at the amount of 98 thousand EUR (in 2024, 182 thousand EUR) include the costs of donations and sponsorships at the amount of 97 thousand EUR and other expenses at the amount of 1 thousand EUR.

Revenue from other financial investments and loans from unrelated legal entities

12. These revenues amounting to 22 thousand EUR (compared to 19 thousand EUR in 2024) include other financial revenues.

Expenses arising from interest, foreign exchange effects and hedging effects

13. These costs at the amount of 54 thousand EUR (compared to 49 thousand EUR in 2024) refer to negative foreign exchange differences in the amount of 33 thousand EUR, and other financial expenses in the amount of 21 thousand EUR.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA

Notes to financial statements – continued

Intangible assets

14. Intangible assets as of December 31, 2025, amount to 9 thousand EUR (in 2024, 11 thousand EUR) and consist of player registration software, SCADA software, and a website with a purchase value of 36 thousand EUR and impairments totaling 27 thousand EUR.

Amortization of intangible assets for the year 2025 amounts to 2 thousand EUR.

Property, plant, equipment and biological assets

15. The summary of property, plant, equipment and biological assets is as follows:

	Land	Buildings & structures	Equipment	Ongoing investments	Total
	EUR 000	EUR 000	EUR 000	EUR 000	EUR 000
Purchase or revalued value					
Balance as at January 1, 2025	1.538	5.678	1.260	530	9.006
Acquisition	-	-	40	1.231	1.271
Revaluation	472	(431)	(509)	-	(468)
Disposal	-	-	(11)	-	(11)
Advance payments for plants and equipment	-	-	-	(3)	(3)
Balance as at December 31, 2025	2.010	5.247	780	1.758	9.795
Value adjustment					
Balance as at January 1, 2025	-	484	624	-	1.108
Depreciation (Note 9)	-	134	201	-	335
Revaluation	-	(618)	(815)	-	(1.433)
Disposal	-	-	(10)	-	(10)
Balance as at December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-
Present value as at December 31, 2025	2.010	5.247	780	1.758	9.795
Present value as at December 31, 2024	1.538	5.194	636	530	7.898

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA

Notes to financial statements – continued

Inventories

16. Inventories include:

	2025	2024
	EUR 000	EUR 000
Various sports equipment	613	789
Other inventories	8	12
Advance payments	12	162
	633	963

Advances paid refer to advances granted to “Rokšped auto centar”, Podgorica at the amount of 6 thousand EUR and other advances at the amount of 6 thousand EUR.

Short-term receivables

17. Short-term receivables include:

	2025	2024
	EUR 000	EUR 000
Local customers	342	439
Foreign customers	16	21
Provision on trade receivables	(168)	(184)
Advance payments for business trips	6	8
Receivables from the municipalities for stadiums	104	23
Receivables for overpaid tax – legal proceedings	388	388
Receivables on value added tax	784	456
	1.472	1.151

The receivable from municipalities relates to the Municipality of Bijelo Polje at the amount of 100 thousand EUR for its participation in the construction works of the stadium and to the Municipality of Rožaje at the amount of 4 thousand EUR.

Trade receivables refer to the receivables from “Savana Commercial Retail”, Podgorica at the amount of 138 thousand EUR-a, “Meridianbet”, Podgorica – 85 thousand EUR, football clubs – 24 thousand EUR and receivables from other customers at the amount of 95 thousand EUR.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA

Notes to financial statements – continued

Cash at bank and cash on hand

18. Summary of cash at bank and cash on hand is as follows:

	2025	2024
	EUR 000	EUR 000
Gyro account	454	79
Cash register	2	2
Foreign currency account	2.342	352
	2.798	433

Football Association of Montenegro performs its business transactions through “Hipotekarna banka” ad, Podgorica, “Crnogorska komercijalna banka” ad, Podgorica, “NLB banka” ad, Podgorica and “Addiko banka” ad, Podgorica.

Prepaid Expenses and Accrued Income

19. Prepaid expenses and accrued income amounting to 22 thousand EUR (in 2024, 17 thousand EUR) consist of accrued sponsorship income from Pivara “Trebjesa” at the amount of 15 thousand EUR, software maintenance costs of 4 thousand EUR and other accruals at the amount of 3 thousand EUR.

Reserves

20. Reserves at the amount of 3.085 thousand EUR (in 2024, 2.120 thousand EUR) refer to the revaluation reserves generated by buildings valuation at the amount of 1.760 thousand EUR, reserves generated by equipment at the amount of 709 thousand EUR and reserves generated by land valuation at the amount of 616 thousand EUR.

Revaluation reserves were increased by 965 thousand EUR following the revaluation of assets.

Retained Profit (Loss)

21. At the end of the business year 2025, the Football Association of Montenegro recorded a profit at the amount of 1.233 thousand EUR (in 2024, loss at the amount of 2.221 thousand EUR).

Total profit as at 31 December 2025 amounted to 15.257 thousand EUR and uncovered loss amounted to 8.728 thousand EUR.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA

Notes to financial statements – continued

Long-term provisions

22. Long-term provisions amounting to 94 thousand EUR (in 2024, 93 thousand EUR) relate to provisions for severance payments and jubilee awards.

Received advances, deposits and sureties

23. Received advances, deposits and sureties at the amount of 147 thousand EUR (compared to 1.021 thousand EUR in 2024) refer to the liabilities for the advances received from the Municipality of Bar at the amount of 146 thousand EUR and the liabilities for other received advances at the amount of 1 thousand EUR.

Trade payables

24. Trade payables include:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	EUR 000	EUR 000
Local suppliers	64	75
Foreign suppliers	46	271
	<u>110</u>	<u>346</u>

Trade payables relate to obligations to: “UEFA”, Nyon – 28 thousand EUR, “FIFA”, Zurich – 13 thousand EUR, “Studio K”, Podgorica – 11 thousand EUR, Elektrodistribucija (Electricity Distribution Company), Podgorica – 6 thousand EUR, “Primorje”, Tivat – 6 thousand EUR, “Legea SRL”, Pompei – 5 thousand EUR and obligations to other suppliers – 41 thousand EUR.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA

Notes to financial statements – continued

Other liabilities arising from operations and other short-term liabilities

25. Other liabilities arising from operations and other short-term liabilities include:

	2025	2024
	EUR 000	EUR 000
Liabilities for net employee compensation	5	8
Liabilities deriving from taxes and surtaxes on salaries and fringe benefits	57	53
Liability deriving from salary contributions	13	14
Liability for FK “Arsenal”, Tivat	128	-
	203	75

Accrued expenses and deferred income

26. Accrued expenses and deferred income amount to 4,561 thousand EUR (2024: 2,467 thousand EUR) and consist of deferred income from the following sources: TV rights for the 2022–2028 period covering the European Qualifiers and the UEFA Nations League in the amount of 1,330 thousand EUR; the contract for the construction of the stadium in Bijelo Polje in the amount of EUR 1,148 thousand; UEFA Forward programme funds earmarked for the construction of the stadium in Bijelo Polje in the amount of 935 thousand EUR; the HatTrick V & VI Solidarity Programme for the 2025/26 season in the amount of 640 thousand EUR; UEFA Forward programme funds in the amount of 309 thousand EUR; construction of floodlights for FK Budućnost in the amount of 100 thousand EUR; the Coach Education Centre in the amount of 38 thousand EUR; the Interreg EU IPA ADRION programme in the amount of 24 thousand EUR; sponsorship income in the amount of 19 thousand EUR; and deferred income from the Association of Football Clubs in the amount of 18 thousand EUR.

Litigation Cases

27. According to the statement of the Legal Department, the following are the ongoing lawsuits against the Company:

- Lawsuit based on the claim submitted by “Savana Commercial Retail” Podgorica for determination and compensation of damage in the value of 2.271 thousand EUR before the Commercial Court of Montenegro.
- Lawsuit based on the claim submitted by “Savana Commercial Retail” Podgorica for compensation of non-pecuniary damage in the value of 600 thousand EUR before the Commercial Court of Montenegro.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF MONTENEGRO, PODGORICA**Notes to financial statements – continued**

Lawsuit filed by the Football Association of Montenegro against “Savana Commercial Retail”, Podgorica for payment of the outstanding debt and compensation of damage at the amount of 1.514 thousand EUR, before the Commercial Court of Montenegro

Until the resolution of the lawsuits, we are unable to determine their impact on the overall position of the Company.