





# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR

(ended june 30, 2019),

# AND MANAGEMENT REPORT, TOGETHER WITH THE AUDIT REPORT THEREON

(issued by an independent auditor)

*(Translation of financial statements and management report  
originally issued in Catalan. In the event of discrepancy, the  
Catalan-language version prevails)*



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Translation of a report originally issued in Catalan based on our work performed in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain and of financial statements originally issued in Catalan and prepared in accordance with the regulatory framework for financial information applicable to the Foundation in Spain. In the event of discrepancy, the Catalan-language version prevails.

## AUDIT REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ISSUED BY AN INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

To the Board of Trustees of Fundació Privada Futbol Club Barcelona:

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fundació Privada Futbol Club Barcelona (the Foundation), which comprise the balance sheet at June 30, 2019, the income statement, the statement of changes in equity, the cash flow statement, and the notes thereto for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the equity and financial position of the Foundation at June 30, 2019 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework for financial information in Spain (identified in Note 2 to the accompanying financial statements) and, specifically, the accounting principles and criteria contained therein.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain. 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 Foundation in accordance with the ethical requirements, including those related to independence, that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Spain as required by prevailing audit regulations. In this regard, we have not provided non-audit services nor have any situations or circumstances arisen that might have compromised our mandatory independence in a manner prohibited by the aforementioned requirements.

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

### Most relevant audit issues

Most relevant audit issues are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were the most significant assessed risks of material misstatements in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These risks were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these risks.





### Revenue recognition

**Description** As detailed in Note 13.1 to the accompanying financial statements, at June 30, 2019 the Foundation has recorded under the “Donations and other income from activities” and “Grants, donations and other income” headings the income from donations and contributions made by other institutions for an overall amount of 13,125,628 euros. The accrual of this income, as well as the allocation of the contributions to their purpose in accordance with the agreements signed, has been a significant matter in our audit.

**Our response** As part of our audit work, we have analyzed the procedures established by the Foundation for revenue recognition. However, within the framework for these procedures we have requested the corresponding supporting documentation, including the agreements signed by the contributors, focusing on their correct booking and verifying that they have been allocated to their purpose as established in the abovementioned agreements and in the several projects carried out by the Foundation during the year ended June 30, 2019.

### Other information: Management report

Other information refers exclusively to the management report for the year ended June 30, 2019, the preparation of which is the responsibility of the Foundation’s Board of Trustees and is not an integral part of the financial statements.

Our audit opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management report. In conformity with prevailing audit regulations in Spain, our responsibility in terms of the management report is to assess and report on the consistency of the management report with the financial statements based on the knowledge of the entity we obtained while auditing the financial statements, and not including any information not obtained as evidence during the course of the audit. In addition, our responsibility is to assess and report on whether the content and presentation of the management report are in conformity with applicable regulations. If, based on the work carried out, we conclude that there are material misstatements, we are required to disclose them.

Based on the work performed, as described in the above paragraph, the information contained in the management report is consistent with that provided in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 and their content and presentation are in conformity with applicable regulations.

### Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the preparation of the accompanying financial statements so that they give a true and fair view of the equity, financial position and results of the Foundation, in accordance with the regulatory framework for financial information applicable to the entity in Spain, identified in Note 2 to the accompanying financial statements, and for such internal control as it 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, the Board of Trustees is responsible for assessing the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Trustees either intends to liquidate the Foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives 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 prevailing audit regulations in Spain 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 prevailing audit regulations in Spain, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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 our 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 the Board of Trustees.

Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Foundation 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 the Board of Trustees of the entity regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

From the significant risks communicated with the Board of Trustees of the entity, we determine those that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the most significant assessed risks.



We describe those risks in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.

ERNST & YOUNG, S.L.  
(Registered in Spain's Official Register of  
Auditors under No. S0530)

(Original in Catalan signed by Xavier Pujol Pamies,  
registered in Spain's Official Register of Auditor under No. 18302)

September 20, 2019

**BALANCE SHEET AT JUNE 30, 2019**

(Euros)

ASSETS	Notes	06/30/2019	06/30/2018	LIABILITIES	Notes	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS:</b>				<b>EQUITY:</b>			
Intangible assets	Note 5	237,797	159,343	<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>		983,394	892,262
Property, plant and equipment	Note 6	102,164	104,704	Endowment fund		601,012	601,012
Financial investments		6,955	6,955	Surpluses from prior years		291,250	289,291
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>346,916</b>	<b>271,002</b>	Surplus positive (negative) for the year		91,132	1,959
				<b>Total equity</b>	Note 10	<b>983,394</b>	<b>892,262</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>				<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>			
Users, sponsors and trade for activities and other receivables		7,307,967	6,260,162				
Users and trade receivables for sales and rendering of services	Note 7	2,890,185	1,969,572	<b>Trade and other payables</b>		<b>7,646,592</b>	<b>6,609,826</b>
Users, group companies and other related parties	Note 14.3	4,414,708	4,288,840	Suppliers and beneficiaries	Note 12	5,875,939	5,721,609
Receivable from employees	Note 7	3,074	1,750	Suppliers, group companies	Note 14.3	1,517,608	750,564
Financial investments	Note 8	243,089	182,814	Employee benefits payable		135,635	51,123
Accruals		225,541	198,382	Other payables to public administrations	Note 11.1	117,410	86,530
Cash and cash equivalents		978,719	1,596,023	<b>Accruals</b>		<b>472,246</b>	<b>1,006,295</b>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>8,755,316</b>	<b>8,237,381</b>	<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>8,118,838</b>	<b>7,616,121</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>9,102,232</b>	<b>8,508,383</b>	<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>9,102,232</b>	<b>8,508,383</b>

Notes 1 to 15 to the accompanying financial statements are an integral part of the balance sheet at June 30, 2019.



## INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Euros)

	Notes	2018/19	2017/18
<b>CONTINUING OPERATIONS:</b>			
<b>Income from activities</b>	<b>Note 13.1</b>	<b>17,710,628</b>	<b>17,331,517</b>
Income from promotions, sponsors and collaborators	<b>Note 14.3</b>	4,585,000	5,036,198
Donations and other income from activities		11,700,642	10,977,866
Grants, donations and other income		1,424,986	1,317,453
<b>Aids granted and other expenses</b>	<b>Note 13.3</b>	<b>(9,203,023)</b>	<b>(9,855,101)</b>
<b>Cost of sales</b>		<b>(447,738)</b>	<b>(387,980)</b>
<b>Employee benefits expense</b>	<b>Note 13.4</b>	<b>(1,604,213)</b>	<b>(1,253,347)</b>
Wages and salaries		(1,242,392)	(1,029,133)
Social security costs		(361,821)	(224,214)
<b>Other operating expenses</b>		<b>(6,284,725)</b>	<b>(5,807,745)</b>
External services	<b>Note 13.5</b>	(6,284,319)	(5,807,507)
Taxes		(406)	(238)
<b>Depreciation and amortization</b>	<b>Notes 5 &amp; 6</b>	<b>(55,656)</b>	<b>(12,907)</b>
<b>Impairment losses and gains (losses) on disposals of non-current assets</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(504)</b>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)</b>		<b>115,273</b>	<b>13,933</b>
<b>Finance income</b>		<b>383</b>	<b>-</b>
From marketable securities and other financial instruments		383	-
<b>Finance costs</b>		<b>(3,274)</b>	<b>(4,527)</b>
Third-party borrowings		(3,274)	(4,527)
<b>Exchange gains (losses)</b>		<b>(21,250)</b>	<b>(7,447)</b>
<b>FINANCE COST</b>		<b>(24,141)</b>	<b>(11,974)</b>
<b>PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX</b>		<b>91,132</b>	<b>1,959</b>
Income tax	<b>Note 11.2</b>	-	-
<b>PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>		<b>91,132</b>	<b>1,959</b>
<b>POSITIVE SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>91,132</b>	<b>1,959</b>

Notes 1 to 15 to the accompanying financial statements are an integral part of the income statement for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### A) STATEMENT OF RECOGNIZED INCOME AND EXPENSES

(Euros)

	Notes	2018/19	2017/18
<b>PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR (I)</b>		<b>91,132</b>	<b>1,959</b>
Income and expenses recognized directly in equity			
- Grants, donations and bequests received		-	-
<b>TOTAL INCOME AND EXPENSES RECOGNIZED DIRECTLY IN EQUITY (II)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Amounts transferred to income statement:</b>			
- Grants, donations and bequests received		-	-
<b>TOTAL AMOUNTS TRANSFERRED TO INCOME STATEMENT (III)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL RECOGNIZED INCOME AND EXPENSES (I+II+III)</b>		<b>91,132</b>	<b>1,959</b>

Notes 1 to 15 to the accompanying financial statements are an integral part of the statement of recognized income and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### B) STATEMENT OF ALL CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Euros)

	Endowment fund	Surpluses from prior years	Surplus for the year	Total
<b>Balance at 06/30/2017</b>	<b>601,012</b>	<b>569,747</b>	<b>(280,456)</b>	<b>890,303</b>
Distribution of surplus from prior year				
- Distribution of surpluses from prior years	-	(280,456)	280,456	-
Total recognized income and expenses	-	-	1,959	1,959
<b>Balance at 06/30/2018</b>	<b>601,012</b>	<b>289,291</b>	<b>1,959</b>	<b>892,262</b>
Distribution of surplus from prior year				
- Distribution of surpluses from prior years	-	1,959	(1,959)	-
Total recognized income and expenses	-	-	91,132	91,132
<b>Balance at 6/30/2019</b>	<b>601,012</b>	<b>291,250</b>	<b>91,132</b>	<b>983,394</b>

Notes 1 to 15 in the accompanying financial statements are an integral part of the statement of all changes in equity for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(Euros)

	Notes	2018/19	2017/18
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (I)</b>			
<b>Profit/(loss) for the year before tax</b>		<b>91,132</b>	<b>1,959</b>
<b>Adjustments to profit</b>			
- Depreciation and amortization	<b>Notes 5 &amp; 6</b>	55,656	12,907
- Finance income		(383)	-
- Finance costs		3,274	4,527
- Exchange gains (losses)		21,250	7,447
- Assets accruals recognized in profit or loss, net		114,243	677,232
- Liabilities accruals recognized in profit or loss, net		(3,302,742)	(998,482)
<b>Changes in working capital</b>			
- Trade and other receivables	<b>Note 7</b>	(1,069,053)	(1,036,605)
- Inclusion of assets accruals		(141,402)	(510,325)
- Trade and other payables		1,036,764	2,164,418
- Inclusion of liabilities accruals		2,768,693	877,441
<b>Other cash flows from operating activities</b>			
- Interest paid		(3,274)	(4,527)
- Interest received		383	-
<b>Total operating activities</b>		<b>(425,459)</b>	<b>1,195,992</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (II)</b>			
<b>Payments on investments</b>		<b>(191,845)</b>	<b>(328,925)</b>
- Intangible assets		(129,337)	(141,023)
- Property, plant and equipment		(2,233)	(5,088)
- Other financial assets	<b>Note 8</b>	(60,275)	(182,814)
<b>Proceeds from disposals</b>		-	<b>1,286</b>
- Property, plant and equipment		-	1,286
<b>Total investing activities</b>		<b>(191,845)</b>	<b>(327,639)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (III)</b>			
<b>Proceeds from and payments of financial liabilities</b>		-	<b>(22,661)</b>
- Issue of other borrowings		-	-
- Repayment and redemption of other borrowings		-	(22,661)
<b>Total financing activities</b>		-	<b>(22,661)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE/DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (I+II+III)</b>		<b>(617,304)</b>	<b>845,692</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1		1,596,023	750,332
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30		978,719	1,596,023

Notes 1 to 15 to the accompanying financial statements are an integral part of the cash flow statement for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## 1. Activity of the Foundation

The Fundació Privada Futbol Club Barcelona (hereinafter, the "Foundation") was established on 18 July 1994, for an indefinite period, and registered in the Registry of Foundations of the Generalitat de Catalunya on 18 October 1994, with its registered address at Avinguda Aristides Maillol, s/n (Barcelona). The Foundation obtained the classification of a charitable foundation of a cultural nature.

Its main purpose and principal activity are the not-for-profit dissemination and promotion of the sporting, cultural and social dimension of FC Barcelona within the sports and cultural community of society at large, as stipulated in Article 4 of the Articles of Association of the Foundation. In this regard, and without limitation, they are understood as activities or objectives aimed at achieving, among others, the following ends:

- Promote the social projection of FC Barcelona.
- Collaborate with FC Barcelona in the manner and to the extent that is considered possible and desirable, as well as with other social, cultural, artistic, charitable and sports institutions.
- Contribute to the institution of awards and/or grants for all kinds of studies and research on social, economic, cultural and sporting problems in Catalonia.
- Set up specific awards by the Foundation to highlight the most significant figures in Catalan sport.
- Promote the creation of scholarships and grants for young players from disadvantaged backgrounds, to facilitate access to studies or occupations of all kinds.
- Carry out activities related to the principles and objectives of international cooperation for development.
- Prevent social exclusion and promote social benefits for children and adolescents and their families who are vulnerable and at risk of social exclusion.

### 1.1. Activities undertaken during the year

The main activities carried out during the 2018/2019 season were:

- *Organisation of social action activities and transmission of values.*

During the year ended 30 June 2019, the Foundation continued to be organised around the 3 defined pillars of action:

- Prevention of violence and conflict resolution
- Fight against social exclusion and discrimination
- Access to and reinforcement of education

It has entered into different Alliances, Collaborations and Own Programmes that aim to use sport as a development tool, contributing to the integration of children and youth affected by violence, illness, inequality and discrimination.

In this regard, the different awareness campaigns carried out such as "Barça against Bullying", "Refugees", "World Children's Day" (together with UNICEF), "Women's Day", "Sports for Development" and especially the "New Rules" campaign.

Within the framework of its own programmes, FutbolNet, the Foundation's main methodological tool, has promoted socio-educational inclusion and reduced the prevalence of peer violence among 146,225 children and young people by promoting the positive values that are derived from the practice of sports, both in Catalonia and in different international countries. The paediatric emotional wellness programme, through the execution of experiences and the provision of materials and/or tickets, has made it possible to fulfil the dreams of some 176,554 children who suffer from an illness or are in a situation of social vulnerability.

The Bullying programme was launched last season with the aim of helping to prevent bullying, using sport as a pedagogical tool, especially among primary school children. Prevention of bullying has been performed in the scholastic sphere and in the sporting field (coaches).

#### - *Communication*

This year, work was done to increase the visibility, positioning, credibility and transparency of the Foundation. The communication was reinforced, both online and offline. Three issues were published of the Foundation's magazine, more work was done on the new website and the channels on social networks, reaching more than 5.5 million followers.

#### - *Contributions to UNICEF and Sant Joan de Déu Hospital*

During the year ended 30 June 2019, the Foundation made contributions to UNICEF to support programmes and projects that benefit more than 424,894 children so they can have access to quality education, sports and games in China, Brazil, Ghana and South Africa. Funds were also allocated to humanitarian emergencies for Indonesia and Mozambique, in the joint investigation shown with the presentation of the "Getting into the Game" report and the holding of a workshop to investigate the impact of sport on childhood development (S4D).

The contributions to the Sant Joan de Déu Hospital have been made with the purpose of contributing to the construction of the Paediatric Cancer Centre. This year the foundation stone was laid and the necessary money secured to ensure its construction.

## 1.2. Principal financiers and grants awarded

In relation to the information requirements of Decree 125/2010 of 14 September, the Foundation's trustees state that the Foundation mainly granted monetary contributions to UNICEF and Sant Joan de Déu Hospital as mentioned in the previous paragraphs during the year ended on 30 June 2019.

On the other hand, the most significant collaboration agreements and subsidies entered into with third parties as of 30 June 2019, are as follows:

Summary of collaboration agreements with third parties	Amount (euros)	Rights and obligations for the Foundation
Futbol Club Barcelona	4,585,000	Amount received for foundational projects
Stavros Niarchos Foundation	3,349,829	Amount received for implementing projects with refugees in Italy, Greece and Lebanon and contribution to the Pediatric Cancer Center.
Scottia Bank	1,023,400	Amount received for implementing FutbolNet activities in Peru, Mexico, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile and El Salvador
Beko	1,000,000	Amount received for collaborative projects for the alliance with UNICEF
Fundació Bancària La Caixa	600,000	Amount received to implement the anti-bullying programme in schools and others centres

## 1.3. Information about the users or beneficiaries of the activities, breaking down the information by gender and detailing the differentiated impact of these activities on men and women

The Trustees of the Foundation state that the activities carried out by the Institution are basically intended to promote equality and solidarity and that in their use they do not discriminate between men and women

## 1.4. Information on the actions carried out to promote conditions of equal treatment and opportunities between women and men during the year

The personnel recruitment policy of the Foundation is based on equal treatment and opportunities, since objective criteria of equality are used while never discriminating because of gender..



## 2. Basis of presentation of the annual accounts

### 2.1. Regulatory framework for financial information applicable to the Foundation

As at 30 June 2019, the regulatory framework for financial information applicable to the Foundation is established in:

- Decree 259/2008, of 23 December, which approves the Accounting Plan of Foundations and Associations subject to the legislation of the Generalitat de Catalunya.
- Decree 125/2010, of 14 September, that partially modifies some aspects of the Accounting Plan of Foundations and Associations (Decree 259/2008).
- Civil Code of Catalonia and other commercial legislation.
- Law 4/2008, of 24 April, on Catalan Associations and Foundations.
- Instructions of the Department of Economy and Knowledge of the Generalitat of Catalonia and controlling entities.
- The remaining obligatory rules issued by the Institute of Accounting and Auditing of Accounts (ICAC) in the development of the General Accounting Plan and its complementary regulations.
- Act 49/2002, of 23 December, of the Tax Regime for non-profit entities and tax incentives for patronage.
- General Accounting Plan approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007, of 16 November, which was modified in 2016, by Royal Decree 602/2016, of 2 December, and its sectoral adaptations.

### 2.2. True and fair view

The accompanying annual accounts have been prepared from the accounting records of the Foundation and are presented in accordance with the regulatory framework for financial information applicable to the entity, and in accordance with the accounting principles and criteria contained therein, of so that they show the true and fair view of the assets, the financial situation, the statement of changes in equity, the results and the cash flows of the Foundation during the corresponding year. These annual accounts will be subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees and it is estimated that they will be approved without modification. On the other hand, the annual accounts for the year ended 30 June 2018, were approved by the Board of Trustees on 1 October 2018.

### 2.3 Non-mandatory accounting principles applied

No non-mandatory accounting principles have been applied. Additionally, the Board of Trustees has prepared these annual accounts, taking into account all the accounting principles and rules of mandatory application that have a significant effect on these annual accounts. There is no accounting principle that, being mandatory, has not been applied.

### 2.4. Critical aspects of the assessment and estimation of uncertainty

In the preparation of the accompanying annual accounts, estimates made by the Board of Trustees of the Foundation have been used to assess some of the assets, liabilities, income, expenses and commitments that are registered therein. Basically, these estimates refer to:

- The useful life of the tangible and intangible assets (see Notes 4.1 and 4.2)
- The calculation of provisions (see Note 4.6)
- The recognition of subsidies (see Note 4.9)

Although these estimates have been based on the best available information at the close of the year ended 30 June 2019, it may be that events that might take place in the future could force them to be modified upwards or downwards in the coming years, which, if necessary, would be carried out prospectively.

### 2.5. Comparison of the information

The information contained in these annual accounts referred to in 2018/19 is presented, for comparative purposes, alongside the information for the 2017/18 financial year.

## 2.6. Grouping of items

Certain items on the balance sheet, the income statement, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows are presented in a grouped manner to facilitate their understanding, although, insofar as it is significant, the disaggregated information has been included in the corresponding notes to the annual accounts.

## 3. Surplus for the year

As established in Article 333.2 of Act 4/2008 on Catalan Associations and Foundations, the Foundation must allocate at least 70% of the income and the other annual net revenue that it obtains to the accomplishment of the foundation's aims. The rest must be applied to the deferred fulfilment of these purposes or the increase of the Foundation's own funds.

The proposed distribution of the surplus for the year ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 by the members of the Board of Trustees is to allocate it in full to "Own Funds".

Likewise, the distribution of the surplus for the year ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 is detailed below:

	Euros	
	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
Total income for the year	17,724,432	17,350,841
Administrative expenses (Note 13.2)	(1,977,670)	(2,169,175)
Surplus prior to charges for the year	15,746,762	15,181,666
Surplus allocated to the foundational purpose (Note 13.2)	(15,655,630)	(15,179,707)
<b>Surplus for the year</b>	<b>91,132</b>	<b>1,959</b>

## 4. Accounting principles and valuation standards

The accounting principles and valuation standards used by the Foundation in drawing up its annual accounts for the year ended 30 June 2019, in accordance with those established by the applicable regulations, were:

### 4.1. Intangible fixed assets

As a general rule, intangible fixed assets are initially measured at their purchase price or production cost. Subsequently, they are measured at their cost reduced by the corresponding accumulated depreciation and, if applicable, for any impairment losses they have undergone. These assets are depreciated based on their useful life. The intangible fixed assets of the Foundation include administrative concessions and computer applications that are depreciated based on a useful life of 50 years and 4 years, respectively.

### 4.2. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at their cost of acquisition, which includes the additional expenses that occur until they are put into operation.

Replacements or renewals, as well as expenses for expansion, upgrade or improvement that represent an increase in productivity, capacity or efficiency, or an extension of the useful life are capitalised as the highest cost of the corresponding assets, with the consequent derecognition of the replaced or renewed elements. On the other hand, the periodic expenses of conservation, maintenance and repairs are charged to profit or loss for the year in which they are incurred.

The caption "Tangible fixed assets" includes acquired works of art, mainly sculptures, which are measured at their purchase price. These works of art are not depreciated as it is considered they are not subject to any type of depreciation. The works of art donated to the Foundation are not activated on the balance sheet as they did not generate any costs.

The Foundation amortises the rest of the tangible fixed assets after their entry into operation, following the straight-line method, distributing the cost of assets between the years of estimated useful life, according to the following detail:

	Years of estimated useful life
Furniture	12.5
Data processing equipment	8
Technical installations	20

### 4.3. Financial instruments

#### *Financial assets*

The financial assets owned by the Foundation relate to loans and receivables; financial assets that originate in the sale of goods or in the provision of services for normal operations by the Foundation, or those that do not have a commercial origin, are not equity or derivative instruments and whose collections are fixed or determinable. They are not traded in an active market.

Loans and receivables are initially recorded at the fair value of the consideration given plus the transaction costs that are directly attributable to them. Subsequently, these assets are measured at their amortised cost.

At least at year-end, the Foundation conducts an impairment test on financial assets. It is considered that there is objective evidence of impairment if the recoverable value of the financial asset is less than its book value. When it occurs, this impairment is recorded in the income statement.

The Foundation derecognises financial assets when the rights over the cash flows of the corresponding financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the risks and benefits inherent in their ownership have been substantially transferred.

However, the Foundation does not derecognise financial assets, and recognises a financial liability for an amount equal to the consideration received, in the transfers of financial assets in which the risks and benefits inherent in their ownership are substantially retained.

#### *Financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities are those debts and items payable by the Foundation that originated in the purchase of goods and services for the Foundation's ordinary operations, or also those that, because they do not have a trade origin, cannot be considered as derivative financial instruments.

Accounts payable are initially measured at the fair value of the consideration received, adjusted for the directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently, these liabilities are measured according to their amortised cost.

The Foundation derecognises financial liabilities when the obligations that have been generated have been extinguished.

### 4.4. Income tax

Through the fulfilment of the requirements established in Royal Decree 1270/2003, of 10 October, the Foundation received the tax benefits established in Title II of Act 49/2002, of 23 December, which establishes a tax rate of 10 percent to be applied to the positive tax base corresponding to income derived from non-exempt economic holdings (Note 11.2).

At each accounting close, corporation tax is recognised as an expense in accordance with the provisions of Act 30/1994, based on the pre-tax surplus corrected for the differences of a permanent nature with the fiscal criteria and taking into account the applicable allowances and deductions.

The expense or revenue for income tax includes the part related to the expense or revenue for current tax and the part corresponding to the expense or revenue for deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount that the Foundation pays as a result of the liquidations of the income tax relating to a financial year. Tax deductions and other tax advantages, excluding withholdings and payments on account, as well as tax losses available from previous years' carryforwards and effectively applied in this year, give rise to a lower amount of current tax.

Deferred tax expense or income corresponds to the recognition and cancellation of deferred tax assets and liabilities. These include the temporary differences that are identified as those amounts that are expected to be payable or recoverable derived from the differences between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities and their tax value, as well as the unused tax losses and tax credits carried forward. These amounts are recorded applying the tax rate at which they are expected to be recovered or settled to the corresponding temporary difference or credit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except those derived from the initial recognition of goodwill or other assets and liabilities in a transaction that does not affect the tax result or the accounting profit and is not a business combination, as well as those associated with investments in dependent companies, associates and joint ventures in which the Foundation is able to control the moment of reversal and it is not likely they will be reversed in the foreseeable future.

On the other hand, deferred tax assets are only recognised insofar as it is considered probable that the Foundation would have future taxable profits against which to make them effective.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities, arising from transactions with charges or direct payments in the equity accounts, are also posted with a balancing entry in equity.

At each accounting close, the deferred tax assets registered are reconsidered, and the appropriate corrections are made to them insofar as there are any doubts about their future recovery. Likewise, at each close, the deferred tax assets not recorded in the balance sheet are measured, and these are subject to recognition insofar as their recovery with future tax benefits is likely.

#### 4.5. Income and expenses

Income and expenses are recognised based on the accrual principle, that is, when the actual flow of goods and services that they represent is produced, regardless of the moment in which the monetary or financial flow arising from it is produced. This income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, minus discounts and taxes.

Income from services rendered is recognised taking into account the degree to which the provision has been completed as at the balance sheet date, provided that the result of the transaction can be estimated reliably.

Amounts received pending recognition as income in the income statement are recorded as the nominal value received in the chapters "Long-term repayments" and "Short-term repayments" based on the period of allocation to profit/loss and are recognised as income only in the corresponding financial year using the accrual principle.

The main income of the Foundation comes from collaboration agreements with various entities and foundations.

Interest received from financial assets is recognised using the effective interest method. In any case, the interest on financial assets accrued after the acquisition date is recognised as income in the income statement.

#### 4.6. Provisions and contingencies

The members of the Board of Trustees in the formulation of the annual accounts make a distinction between:

1. Provisions: credit balances that cover current obligations arising from past events, the cancellation of which is likely to result in an outflow of resources, but which are uncertain as regards their amount and/or moment of cancellation.
2. Contingent liabilities: Possible obligations arising as a result of past events, whose future materialisation is conditional on the occurrence, or otherwise, of one or more future events independent of the will of the Foundation.

The annual accounts compile all the provisions with respect to which it is estimated that the probability of having to meet the obligation is greater than otherwise. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the annual accounts, but they are reported in the notes to the annual accounts, insofar as they are not considered to be remote.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the best possible estimate of the amount necessary to cancel or transfer the obligation, taking into account the available information about the event and its consequences, and any adjustments that may arise due to the updating of these provisions are recorded as a financial expense as they accrue.

#### 4.7. Severance paym

In accordance with the legislation in force, the Foundation is obliged to pay compensation, under certain conditions, to those employees with whom labour relations are terminated. Therefore, severance payments subject to reasonable quantification are recorded as an expense in the fiscal year in which the decision to dismiss is adopted and a valid expectation against the third party is created.

#### 4.8. Assets and liabilities of an environmental nature

Environmental assets are considered assets that are used in a lasting manner in the activity of the Foundation, whose main purpose is to minimise the environmental impact and protect and improve the environment, including reducing or eliminating future pollution.

Considering the activity to which the Foundation is dedicated, it has no liabilities, expenses, assets, provisions or contingencies

of an environmental nature that may be significant in relation to its assets, financial situation and its results. For this reason, no specific itemisations are included in these notes to the annual accounts regarding information on environmental issues.

#### 4.9. Grants, donations and bequests

For posting grants, donations and bequests received, the Foundation follows the following criteria:

1. Non-reimbursable capital grants, donations and bequests: these are measured at the fair value of the amount or asset granted, depending on whether they are monetary or otherwise, and are attributed to results in proportion to the provision to amortisation carried out in the period for the subsidised elements or, where appropriate, when their disposal or impairment correction occurs, except for those received from shareholders or owners that are registered directly in own funds and do not constitute income.
2. Grants of a reimbursable nature: while they are reimbursable, they are posted as liabilities.
3. Donations and operating grants: these are credited to results at the time they are granted, unless they are used to finance the operating deficit for future years, in which case they are allocated in those years. If they are granted to finance specific expenses, the allocation will be made as the financed expenses are accrued.

#### 4.10. Classification between current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets are considered those that are linked to the normal operating cycle that is generally considered to be one year, as well as those other assets whose maturity, disposal or realisation is expected to occur in the short term from the year-end closing date, the financial assets held for trading, with the exception of financial derivatives with a liquidation period superior to one year and cash and cash equivalents. Assets that do not meet these requirements are classified as non-current.

Similarly, current liabilities are those linked to the normal operating cycle, the financial liabilities held for trading, with the exception of financial derivatives, the liquidation period superior to one year and generally all obligations at maturity or expiry which will be produced in the short term. Otherwise, they are classified as non-current.

#### 4.11. Transactions with related companies

The Foundation performs all its transactions with related companies at market values. Additionally, the transfer prices are adequately supported, so the Trustees of the Foundation consider that there are no significant risks in this connection aspect that could give rise to material liabilities in the future.

## 5. Intangible fixed assets

The movement produced in this caption on the balance sheet in the years ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 was as follows:

<u>June 30, 2019:</u>	Euros		
	06/30/2018	Additions and Charge for the year	06/30/2019
<b>Cost:</b>			
Service concessions arrangements	3,681	-	3,681
Industrial property	4,153	-	4,153
Software	165,222	129,337	294,559
<b>Total cost</b>	<b>173,056</b>	<b>129,337</b>	<b>302,393</b>
<b>Accumulated amortization:</b>			
Service concessions arrangements	(1,286)	(74)	(1,360)
Industrial property	(4,153)	-	(4,153)
Software	(8,274)	(50,809)	(59,083)
<b>Total accumulated amortization</b>	<b>(13,713)</b>	<b>(50,883)</b>	<b>(64,596)</b>
<b>Total net amount</b>	<b>159,343</b>	<b>78,454</b>	<b>237,797</b>



<u>June 30, 2018:</u>	Euros		
	06/30/2017	Additions and Charge for the year	06/30/2018
<b>Cost:</b>			
Service concessions arrangements	3,681	-	3,681
Industrial property	4,153	-	4,153
Software	24,200	141,022	165,222
<b>Total cost</b>	<b>32,034</b>	<b>141,022</b>	<b>173,056</b>
<b>Accumulated amortization:</b>			
Service concessions arrangements	(1,212)	(74)	(1,286)
Industrial property	(4,153)	-	(4,153)
Software	-	(8,274)	(8,274)
<b>Total accumulated amortization</b>	<b>(5,365)</b>	<b>(8,348)</b>	<b>(13,713)</b>
<b>Total net amount</b>	<b>26,669</b>	<b>132,674</b>	<b>159,343</b>

The recognitions for the 2018/19 financial year relate to expenses for continuing the website and the CRM (Customer Relationship Management) and for executing a new ERP management system.

As at 30 June 2019 and 2018 there are elements of fully depreciated intangible fixed assets that continue to be used for an amount of €4,153.

## 6. Tangible fixed assets

The movement produced in this chapter of the balance sheet in the financial years ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018, and the most significant information that affects this caption, were:

<u>June 30, 2019:</u>	Euros		
	06/30/2018	Additions and charges	06/30/2019
<b>Cost:</b>			
Other installations	12,639	-	12,639
Furniture	21,295	2,233	23,528
Data processing equipment	18,660	-	18,660
Works of art	58,121	-	58,121
<b>Total cost</b>	<b>110,715</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>112,948</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>			
Other installations	(895)	(632)	(1,527)
Furniture	(1,915)	(1,809)	(3,724)
Data processing equipment	(3,201)	(2,332)	(5,533)
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>(6,011)</b>	<b>(4,773)</b>	<b>(10,784)</b>
<b>Total net amount</b>	<b>104,704</b>	<b>(2,539)</b>	<b>102,164</b>

<u>June 30, 2018:</u>	Euros			
	30/06/2017	Additions and charges	Derecognition, disposals and decreases	30/06/2018
<b>Cost:</b>				
Other installations	12,639	-	-	12,639
Furniture	21,059	4,307	(4,071)	21,295
Data processing equipment	25,439	781	(7,560)	18,660
Works of art	58,121	-	-	58,121
<b>Total cost</b>	<b>117,258</b>	<b>5,088</b>	<b>(11,631)</b>	<b>110,715</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>				
Other installations	(263)	(632)	-	(895)
Furniture	(3,086)	(1,615)	2,786	(1,915)
Data processing equipment	(8,449)	(2,312)	7,560	(3,201)
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>(11,798)</b>	<b>(4,559)</b>	<b>10,346</b>	<b>(6,011)</b>
<b>Total net amount</b>	<b>105,460</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>(1,285)</b>	<b>104,704</b>

The most significant recognitions of the 2018/19 financial year relate mainly to furniture and equipment of the Foundation's offices.

As at 30 June 2019, there are no elements of fully depreciated material assets in use (nor for the year ended 30 June 2018).

## 7. Users, sponsors and debtors of activities and other accounts receivable

The composition of this chapter of the balance sheet at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 is as follows:

	Euros	
	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
Users and debtors for sales and rendering of services	2,890,185	1,969,572
Receivable from employees	3,074	1,750
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,893,259</b>	<b>1,971,322</b>

The caption "Users and other accounts receivable for sales and provision of services" as at 30 June 2019 includes mainly the balance to be collected under the collaboration agreement with Scotiabank, the Stavros Foundation, the La Caixa Foundation and different departments and city councils.

## 8. Short-term financial investments

The caption "Short-term financial investments" on the balance sheet as at 30 June 2019 includes a balance available for the implementation of international projects, especially in the United States, for the amount of €243,089.

## 9. Information on the nature and level of risk of financial instruments

The management of the financial risks of the Foundation is centralised among the members of the Board of Trustees of the Foundation, which has established the mechanisms necessary to control the exposure to variations in interest rates and exchange rates, as well as the credit and liquidity risks. Below are the main financial risks that affect the Foundation:

### 1. Credit risk

In general, the Foundation maintains its treasury and equivalent liquid assets to high-level financial institutions.

Additionally, it should be noted that there is no significant concentration of credit risk with third parties, except with FC Barcelona; the Board of Trustees considers these balances to be guaranteed by the relationship between the two parties.

### 2. Liquidity risk

In order to ensure liquidity and to be able to meet all the payment commitments derived from its activity, the Foundation has the treasury and other equivalent liquid assets that it shows in its balance sheet.

### 3. Market risk (includes interest rates and exchange rates)

The treasury of the Foundation is exposed to interest-rate risk, which could have an adverse effect on financial results and cash flows. At the date of preparation of these annual accounts there are no financial instruments derived from interest rates.

Foreign currency transactions are exposed to exchange rate risk and the value of the monetary liabilities has been adjusted by applying the exchange rate in force as at 30 June 2019, under the caption "Exchange rate differences" in the profit and loss account the result derived from this valuation.

## 10. Equity

At the close of the year ended 30 June 2019, the provision fund of the Foundation stands at €601,012. This provision fund was contributed by the founding organisation Associació Pro-Fundació Privada Futbol Club Barcelona on 18 July 1994, as an initial provision and free of charge.

Given its foundational aim and its not-for-profit nature, the Foundation has no share capital or, consequently, shares or any securities representative of its assets.

## 11. Public administrations and fiscal situ

### 11.1. Current balances with Public Administrations

The composition of the current balances as at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 with the Public Administrations, is as follows:

Payable balances	Euros	
	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
Personal income tax payable to tax authorities	88,789	70,841
Payables to Social Security entities	28,621	15,689
<b>Total</b>	<b>117,410</b>	<b>86,530</b>

### 11.2. Corporate income tax expense

The income statement for the years ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 does not reflect any corporate income tax expense, since all of the income obtained has been considered as exempt income.

As established in Act 49/2002 on the tax benefits of non-profit entities, the tax base is composed only of income and expenses corresponding to non-exempt economic holdings. Those derived from the income obtained without consideration, among others, are exempt.

### 11.3. Financial years pending verification and inspection actions

According to the current legislation, taxes cannot be considered definitively settled until the declarations presented have been inspected by the tax authorities or the limitation period of four years has elapsed. At the end of the year ended 30 June 2019, the Foundation has the last four fiscal years of Corporation Tax and the rest of the taxes that are applicable to it open to inspection. The Trustees of the Foundation consider that said taxes have been adequately settled, so that, even if discrepancies should arise in the regulatory interpretation in force for the tax treatment granted to the transactions, the resulting liabilities, should they materialise, would not significantly affect the accompanying annual accounts.

## 12. Suppliers and creditors

This caption of the balance sheet as at 30 June 2019 includes the outstanding monetary contributions. The detail of outstanding balances as at 30 June 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	Euros	
	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
Senior Soccer Association	2,298,428	2,394,765
Other suppliers and creditors	2,758,483	1,374,865
Mediapro Middle East FZ-LLC	171,375	171,375
Roots for Sustainability, S.L.	159,724	-
Globalia Corporate Travel	140,263	131,151
Calii, S.A.S	129,722	-
Millennials Strategy Mark	80,642	80,642
Eduvic, SCCL	50,070	458,310
Eleven Adworks, S.L.	36,190	24,694
Magmaultura, S.L.	32,923	50,511
Up to You Sports Mktg, S.L.	18,119	317,737
Fundación "Pies Descalzos"	-	400,000
International Olympic Committee	-	153,000
Viajes Halcon	-	95,974
Dep Institut, S.L.	-	48,730
Nasqua, S.A.S	-	19,855
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,875,939</b>	<b>5,721,609</b>

## 13. Income and expenses

### 13.1. Income from activities

The composition of the income for the Foundation's activities in the years ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018, is:

Activities	Euros	
	2018/19	2017/18
Income from promotions, sponsors and collaborators	4,585,000	5,036,198
Donations and other income from activities	11,700,642	10,977,866
Grants, donations and other income	1,424,986	1,317,453
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,710,628</b>	<b>17,331,517</b>

The income from promotions, sponsorships and collaborations is from the contributions made by FC Barcelona by virtue of the agreement signed between it and the Foundation under which the former donates up to 0.7% of its annual turnover.

Additionally, other donations and contributions amounting to €11.7 million have been registered, corresponding to various contributions made by private institutions, private individuals and registered in the income statement.

### 13.2. Expenses by activity

The details of the expenses by activities of the financial years ended on 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 are:

2018/19:	Euros		
	Administration expenses (Note 3)	Foundational activity (Note 3)	Total
Cost of sales	46,009	401,729	447,738
Employee benefits expense	461,178	1,143,035	1,604,213
External services	1,324,486	4,959,833	6,284,319
Taxes	406	-	406
Monetary aids and other expenses	53,525	9,149,498	9,203,023
Charges to depreciation and amortization of assets	55,656	-	55,656
Finance costs and similar expenses	1,813	1,461	3,274
Exchange gains (losses)	34,597	74	34,671
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>1,977,670</b>	<b>15,655,630</b>	<b>17,633,300</b>

<b>2017/18:</b>	<b>Euros</b>		
	<b>Administration expenses (Note 3)</b>	<b>Foundational activity (Note 3)</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cost of sales	8,713	379,267	387,980
Employee benefits expense	556,543	696,804	1,253,347
External services	1,338,043	4,469,464	5,807,507
Taxes	238	-	238
Monetary aids and other expenses	247,741	9,607,360	9,855,101
Charges to depreciation and amortization of assets	12,907	-	12,907
Impairment losses and gains (losses) on disposals	504	-	504
Finance costs and similar expenses	4,381	146	4,527
Exchange gains (losses)	105	26,666	26,771
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>2,169,175</b>	<b>15,179,707</b>	<b>17,348,882</b>

The Fundació Privada Futbol Club Barcelona has continued to develop programmes and projects with a global dimension, which are grouped into two broad areas: those designed by the Foundation itself, called their own programmes, and those the developed with other institutions, as in the case of collaborations with UNICEF. The details of this activity on 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018, for large items are:

	<b>Euros</b>	
	<b>06/30/2019</b>	<b>06/30/2018</b>
<b>Social purpose</b>	<b>15,655,630</b>	<b>15,179,707</b>
- Alliances	5,813,664	5,437,271
- Collaborations	2,571,956	2,753,917
- Communication	484,871	332,322
- Own programs	6,011,538	6,151,801
- Sport Lab	349,100	288,278
- Campaigns	424,501	216,118
<b>TOTAL FOUNDATIONAL ACTIVITY</b>	<b>15,655,630</b>	<b>15,179,707</b>

### 13.3. Grants awarded and other expenses

Monetary aid as at 30 June 2019 corresponds mainly to the contribution to UNICEF, to the contribution to the foundation of former football players, Fundació Privada d'Antics Jugadors de Futbol, and the contribution to the Sant Joan de Déu Hospital, for a value of €1.6 million, €2.3 million and €1.4 million, respectively.

	<b>Euros</b>	
	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2017/18</b>
Monetary aids granted	8,938,855	9,269,674
Other expenses	264,168	585,427
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,203,023</b>	<b>9,855,101</b>

### 13.4. Personnel expenses

The balance of the caption "Personnel expenses" in the years ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018, presents the following composition:

	<b>Euros</b>	
	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2017/18</b>
Wages, salaries and other concepts	1,242,392	1,029,133
Social security paid by the company	361,821	224,214
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,604,213</b>	<b>1,253,347</b>



### 13.5. External services

The composition of the item "External Services" is as follows:

	Euros	
	2018/19	2017/18
Independent professional services	4,791,032	4,488,053
Publicity, advertising and public relations	625,894	574,412
Repairs and maintenance	90,816	71,821
Other expenses	776,577	673,221
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,284,319</b>	<b>5,807,507</b>

Within the Independent Professional Services, the costs related to the direct implementation of the Foundation's programmes through the cooperatives or companies subcontracted, such as Eduvic with educators of FutbolNet, Caliu for FutbolNet International in Latin America, Up to You for organising the FutbolNet Festivals or Magmaculture for Bullying.

### 13.6. Remuneration of members of the Board of Trustees of the Foundation and management

The members of the Board of Trustees of the FC Barcelona Foundation have not received any type of remuneration (wages, salaries, pension plans, diets) for performing their functions or for any other function during the years ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

Likewise, the salaries paid by the management of the Foundation were as at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018, of €112,687 and €116,387, respectively.

During the 2018/19 season, insurance premiums were received from the Board of Trustees for damages caused in the year of the charge for an amount of €30,326 (€26,751 in the previous year).

## 14. Other information

### 14.1. Staff

The average number of people employed during the years ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018, detailed by categories, is as follows:

Categories	2018/19		2017/18	
	Average headcount	Average number of people employed with a >33% disability over total headcount	Average headcount	Average number of people employed with a >33% disability over total headcount
Executive Committee	1	-	1	-
Engineers and technicians	11	1	11	1
Administration personnel	13	-	4	-
Heads	3	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>

Likewise, the distribution by gender at the end of the year, detailed by categories, is as follows:

Categories	30/06/2019		
	Men	Women	Total
Executive Committee	-	1	1
Administration personnel	4	11	15
Engineers and technicians	4	7	11
Caps	-	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>30</b>

June 30, 2018:	06/30/2018		
	Men	Women	Total
Executive Committee	-	1	1
Administration personnel	1	3	4
Engineers and technicians	4	7	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>

#### 14.2. Audit fees

During the current year, the fees related to the auditing services provided by the Foundation's auditor, Ernst & Young, SL, amounted to €13,450, with a turnover of €3,000 for other items. In the previous year the fees were €13,150, with no other amount having been billed for any other item.

#### 14.3. Transactions and balances with related parties

For the purposes of the information to be included in this note, it is considered a party related to FC Barcelona and its investees. The detail of balances and operations carried out with the Club during the years ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018, is as follows:

Entitat	06/30/2019				06/30/2018			
	Receivable balances	Payable balances	Contributions received	Services received	Receivable balances	Payable balances	Contributions received	Services received
Futbol Club Barcelona	4,414,708	1,445,439	4,585,000	737,351	4,288,840	736,275	5,036,198	708,885
Barça Licensing & Merchandising	-	1,754	-	-	-	-	-	-
FCB North America	-	70,415	-	-	-	14,289	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,414,708</b>	<b>1,517,608</b>	<b>4,585,000</b>	<b>737,351</b>	<b>4,288,840</b>	<b>750,564</b>	<b>5,036,198</b>	<b>708,885</b>

The services provided by FC Barcelona to the Foundation correspond to general administration services.

#### 14.4. Members of the Board of Trustees

At the date of formulation of these annual accounts, the members of the Board of Trustees are as follows:

Name	Position
Josep M. Bartomeu Floreta	President
Jordi Cardoner Casaus	Vice-president
Enrique Tombas Navarro	Treasurer
Jordi Calsamiglia Blancafort	Secretary
Oriol Tomàs Carulla	Vocal
Xavier Aguilar Huguet	Vocal
Ramon Alfonseda Pous	Vocal
Felip Boixareu Antolí	Vocal
Sor Lucía Caram	Vocal
Mohammed Chaib Akhdim	Vocal
Ramon Cierco Noguer	Vocal
Carles Cuní Llaudet	Vocal
Antoni Esteve Cruella	Vocal
Ramon Garriga Saperas	Vocal
Antoni Guil Román	Vocal
Rosa M. Lleal Tost	Vocal
Josep Maldonado Gili	Vocal
Xavier Pérez Farguell	Vocal
Enric Roca Mateo	Vocal
Antonio Tombas Navarro	Vocal
Joaquim Triadú Vila-Abadal	Vocal

#### 14.5. Application of patrimonial and income items to statutory purposes

The Foundation has complied with the conditions associated with the income obtained and the grants awarded, so that the period of 3 years for applying at least 70% of the income to the foundational activities will be complied with. This period was established by Act 5/2001, of 2 May, on Foundations, approved by the Parliament of Catalonia in its Article 33.

Note 1 to this Report describes the main activities carried out by the Foundation during the financial year ending 30 June 2019. All of these have been designed to fulfil the aims of the Foundation.

#### 14.6. Information about the average period of payment to suppliers

Below is the information required by the Third Additional Provision of Law 15/2010 of 5 July (modified through the second final Provision of Act 31/2014, of 3 December) prepared in accordance with the Resolution of the ICAC of 29 January 2016, on the information to be included in the financial statements in relation to the average period of payment to suppliers in trading transactions.

	06/30/2019	06/30/2018
	Days	Days
Average payment period to suppliers	64	52
Ratio of transactions paid	63	64
Ratio of transactions pending payment	67	41

	Euros	Euros
Total payments made	2,700,627	2,498,488
Total payments outstanding	2,157,027	2,722,123

(\*) It does not include the donations made by Fundació Privada Futbol Club Barcelona.

According to the ICAC Resolution, for the calculation of the average period of payment to suppliers, the trading transactions corresponding to the delivery of goods or benefits of accrued services have been taken into account as of the date of entry into force of Law 31/2014, of 3 December.

Suppliers, for the exclusive effect of providing the information provided in this Resolution, means those trade creditors for debts of supplies of goods or services, included in the caption Suppliers of the current liabilities of the balance sheet.

"Average period of payment to suppliers" means the term between the delivery of the goods or the provision of services by the supplier and the material payment of the transaction.

### 15. Later events

There have been no relevant events after 30 June 2019 that could have a significant impact on the accompanying annual accounts.

# FUTBOL CLUB BARCELONA PRIVATE FOUNDATION

## MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE YEAR (ended June 30, 2019)

### INCOME

The income obtained during the 2018/2019 year totals €17,724,432, a 2.2% increase over the previous season, thus consolidating the social activities of the Foundation in accordance with the Five Year Strategic Plan that began in 2016.

	06/30/2019	
	Euros	%
Contributions from the Club	4,585,000	26%
Sports Donations	4,898,969	28%
Sponsorship	1,028,363	6%
Private donations	6,801,672	38%
Governmental grants	396,623	2%
Other income	-	0%
Financial income and exchange gains (losses)	13,805	0%
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>17,724,432</b>	<b>100%</b>

The contribution made by FC Barcelona of up to 0.7% of the annual turnover that represents 26% of the Foundation's resources, three points lower than the previous year.

Donations made by professional players and image management companies account for 28% of foundational resources, two points lower than in the previous year.

This reduction shows that in regard to external donations to the Club and players, during this year new support has been obtained from different companies and foundations by broadening and diversifying sources of financing significantly, amounting to an increase of 14.6% over the previous season.

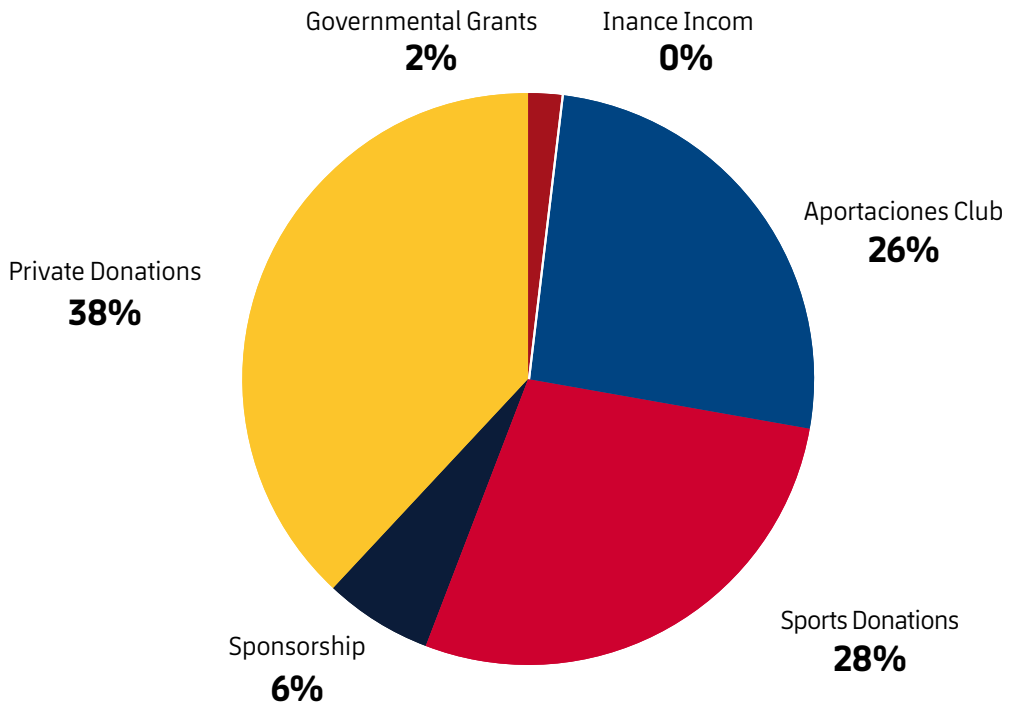
This is the third season of the three year deal with a sponsor of FC Barcelona, Scotiabank. The corresponding income, for a total of €1,023,400, was recorded under the caption "Sponsorship" and represents 6% of the total income.

On the one hand, collaboration agreements with foundations and/or companies such as Stavros Niarchos Foundation, Banco La Caixa Foundation, Fundació Mapfre, Fundació Telmex and BEKO have been renewed. On the other hand, new agreements have been signed with companies and institutions such as Tom Browne, Nike, Camara de Comercio de Bogotá (Bogotá Chamber of Commerce), Konami and other entities and individuals. The total number of new entities with which collaborations have been closed during this season is eight. Renewals and new agreements represent 38% of income. At the same time, new negotiations have begun with other entities that will be consolidated next season.

Special mention should be made of the renewal of the successful strategic agreement with the Stavros Niarchos Foundation for a value of €2,000,000 for this season, exclusively dedicated to the social inclusion action line with the Refugee programme, which is extended for the first year to the actions in this line also in Catalonia.

The subsidies of public bodies have meant 2% of the resources this year. The resources from the Provincial Councils of Girona, Tarragona, Lleida and Barcelona from several Town Councils have financed the activities framed within the lines of social inclusion and prevention of violence with the 'FutbolNet' methodology in Catalonia.

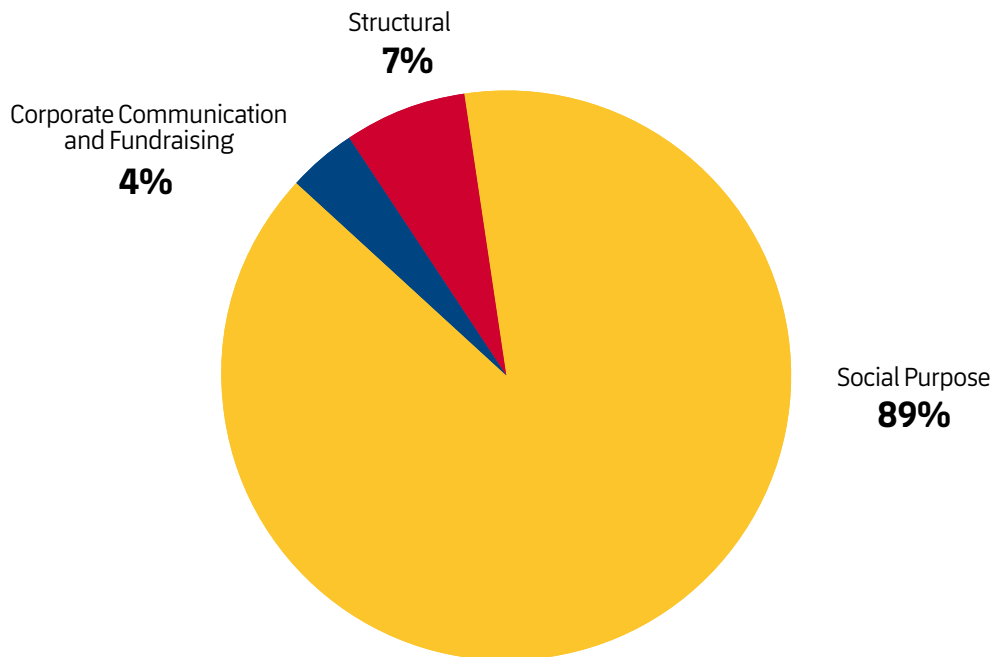
**INCOME S-2018/19**



**EXPENDITURE**

The expenses of the Foundation add €17,633,300 and have increased by 1.6% compared to the previous year. They are, however, 0.5 points below the increase in income, thus saving and containment management. The expenses are classified into three large groups::

**EXPENSES S-2018/19**





## 1. Social Mission

The expenditure related to the Social Mission was €15,655,630, 89% of the total, consolidating the scope of the social impact, as well as the projection of the Foundation around the world, as well as consolidating the programmes in the local and national level.

The Foundation, within its strategic line of promoting social inclusion, has continued its programme for Paediatric Emotional Wellbeing, encouraging the emotional well-being of seriously ill children who are hospitalised or at home, with an agreement with the main paediatric hospitals, the Enriqueta Villavechia Foundation and the involvement of all sections of the club and also of volunteering members of FC Barcelona. Regarding the Refugee programme, activities were consolidated in Lebanon, Greece and Italy and work started in Catalonia with unaccompanied minors. The work has also been continued in the development of the programme for children with disabilities and children in vulnerable contexts.

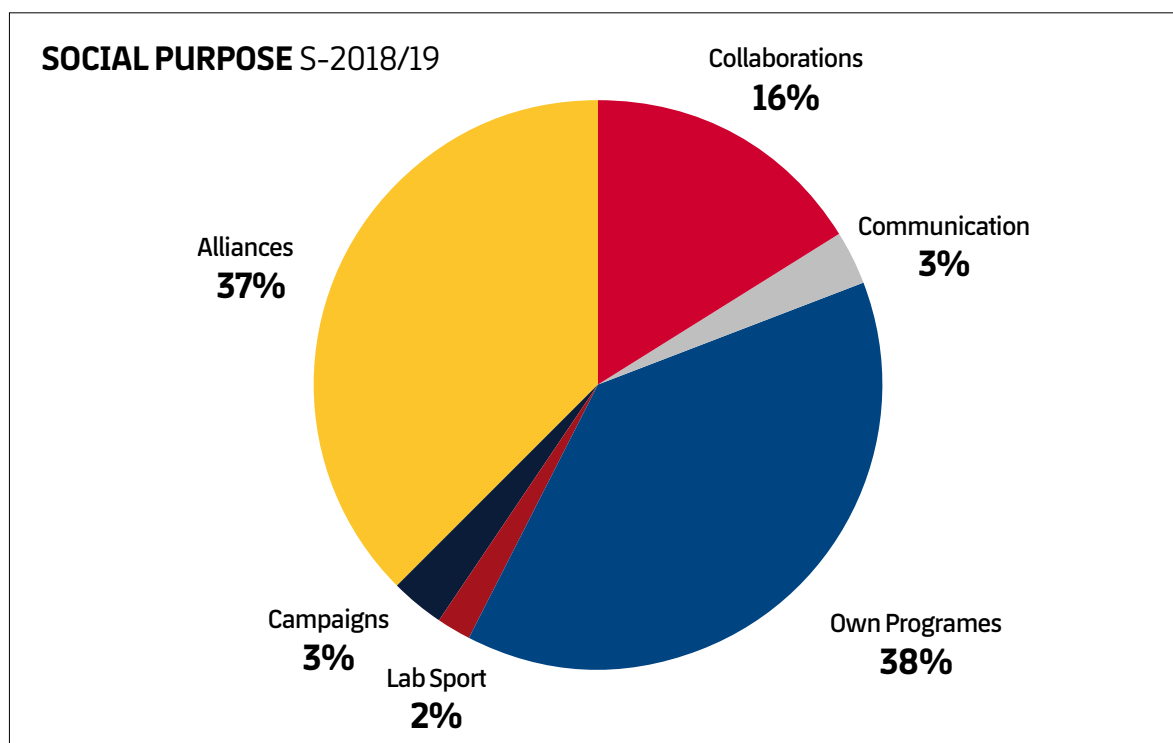
Regarding the strategic line of violence prevention, the bullying-prevention programme, both in schools and in sport, continued to grow and have a very important impact. We have also continued our work to prevent juvenile violence in Argentina, Brazil, Mexico and Colombia, and new countries have been added to El Salvador and also some Juvenile Justice Centres of Catalonia.

The number of children benefiting from the Foundation increased by 5.4% over the previous season, reaching 1,624,000, of which 534,000 are in Catalonia.

International programmes have been implemented in 58 countries, and programmes have been started in 2 new countries: Japan and Paraguay.

In Catalonia, programmes have also been carried out in 85 locations, 39 more than last season.

- Of the total expenditure of the Social Mission section, the distribution is as follows:



### Own programmes

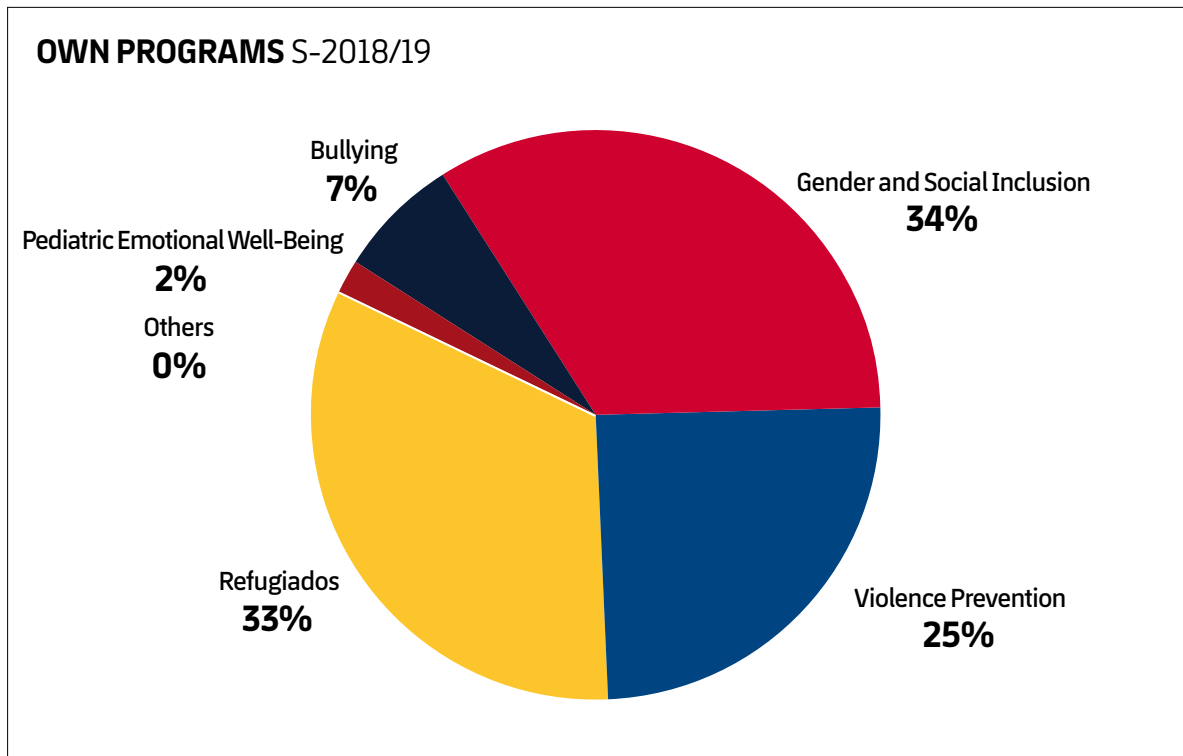
38% of the expenditure in Social Mission has been allocated to the direct intervention programmes developed by the Foundation, thereby consolidating the institution's own relevance, fostering innovation and also generating new knowledge under the three Areas of action set out in the Strategic Plan: prevention of violence, the fight against social exclusion and discrimination, and access to and reinforcement of education.

During this season, the Foundation announced the new bullying prevention methodology in primary schools, with results (scientifically proven) that are very promising for the fight against this problem. It also consolidated the protocol to fight against bullying in sport and launched several campaigns and made public two pioneering studies of the prevalence of bullying in primary schools and football training programmes.

Moreover, during this season, the programme was consolidated with refugee children in the three countries and began working together with DGAIA with unaccompanied minors in Catalonia. Likewise, in order to expand the prevention programmes for youth violence and the inclusion of children with disabilities, work was done on the adaptation and improvement of the ' FutbolNet' methodology used in these projects.

The Foundation has continued with its Paediatric Emotional Welfare programme in collaboration with the professional sections throughout the season and with the 5 main paediatric hospitals in Catalonia. During the year, more than 140,000 children were beneficiaries of this programme, which had the participation of more than 33 volunteering members of FC Barcelona.

In the Masia Solidària project, in collaboration with Masia 360, more than 552 athletes, 37 male and female training teams and 15 entities participated.



OWN PROGRAMS	5,396,309
Pediatric Emotional Well-being	93,098
Bullying	353,009
Gender and Social Inclusion	1,817,376
Violence Prevention	1,334,762
Refugees	1,779,055
Others	19,009

Alliances

In order to continue increasing the impact of its activities, the Foundation has strategic allies with which it undertakes jointly planned activities and programmes in line with its mission and its areas of strategic action.

This season, the alliance with UNICEF was developed markedly, and new joint initiatives at the international level in the field of sports for development (S4D) were consolidated with the culmination of the celebration of the "Getting into the game" Congress and the publication of the first international study on this subject.

This year, the strategic alliances with Red Cross, Open Arms, Barefoot Foundation, Leo Messi Foundation, Johan Cruyff Foundation, Liliam Thuram Foundation, Eric Abidal Foundation, Edmilson Foundation and Scholas Ocurrentes have continued. Likewise, new strategic alliances were signed with Pau Gasol Foundation and also with Fundació Port Aventura.

The alliance with the Sant Joan de Déu Hospital to raise funds for the construction of the new Paediatric Cancer Centre culminated with the celebration of the act of laying the first stone of the centre, where the goal to raise €30 million for its construction was achieved, with a contribution from the Barça Foundation together with the Stavros Niarchos Foundation of €1,359,000.

#### Communication

As part of its Social Mission, the Foundation continues to focus on raising awareness about the problems affecting children and young people. The relationship with the media and the visits to programmes have continued to be reinforced by these. Likewise, informative meetings were organised with groups and personalities from various social and business fields to make known and raise awareness of the problems addressed by the Foundation.

During this financial year, the Foundation was present at two awareness-raising events: Barçaland and Ciutat dels Somnis participated in several forums, in particular the UNHCR Forum in Geneva, and updated the contents of "Espai Barça Fundació" which received more than 74,000 visits.

#### Collaborations

During this financial year, the Foundation continued to support different projects, prioritising the collaborations that are aligned with its Social Mission.

## **2. Corporate communication and 'fundraising'**

Expenditure associated with corporate communication and fundraising represents 4% of total spending. Regarding corporate communication this season, quality was prioritised and also the level of engagement with our followers in social networks.

Thanks to the activity of the Fundraising Area, the funds necessary for implementing the programmes have been guaranteed, with a noticeable growth of the same with respect to last season. New lines of external financing have also been initiated, such as donations through campaigns and/or the sale of products.

## **3. Structure**

Regarding the structural expenses, which represent 7% of the total, the efficiency and efficacy of the resources allocated to the programmes continued to be improved. Under this paragraph, the expenses related to the offices and general services provided by FC Barcelona to its Foundation are included.

The income statement for this season obtained a positive result of €91,132

In conclusion, during the season we achieved the goals we had set, both from the point of view of the technical quality of the various programmes that have been implemented and those already consolidated, which have contributed to the integration of children and adolescents affected by violence, illness, inequality and discrimination.

## **INFORMATION ON THE AVERAGE PAYMENT PERIOD TO SUPPLIERS**

The average period of payment to suppliers for the year ended 30 June 2019 is 64 days.

## **SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Since 30 June 2019, there have been no transactions or events that have had a significant impact on the annual accounts.

## **Formulation of the annual accounts and of the management report as at 30 June 2019**

On 19 September 2019, the Board of Trustees authorised the President of the Foundation, the Vice President of the Foundation, the Director General of the Foundation and the Secretary of the Board of Trustees to formulate the annual accounts and the management report of the Fundació Privada Futbol Club Barcelona corresponding to the year ended on 30 June 2019, which are printed on stamped paper of the State with correlative numbering up to this page.