La globalización y la comercialización de la industria del fútbol: ¿quién gana? ¿quién pierde?

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My background



- Establishment of MBA (Football Industries) in Liverpool in 1997
 - o 12 months
 - Combination of standard MBA modules and football-specific modules
 - o 25-30 students per year
 - From all continents
 - ➤ Our graduates include 20 Brazilians, 12 Mexicans, 1 Paraguayan, 1 Chilean, plus 1 Colombian currently on the course
- Context when we established it
 - Premier League had been established 1992
 - Reorganisation of European Champions' League
 - Issue of shares by clubs on London Stock Exchanges
 - Bosman Judgment of 1995, giving players freedom of movement within Europe and at the end of their contracts

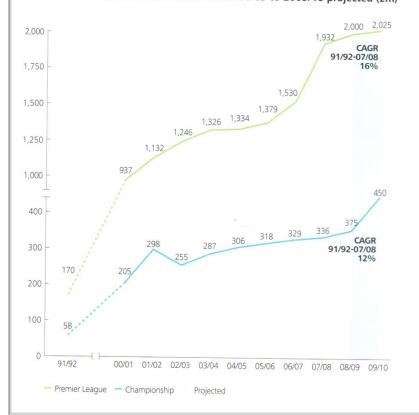
Objectives today



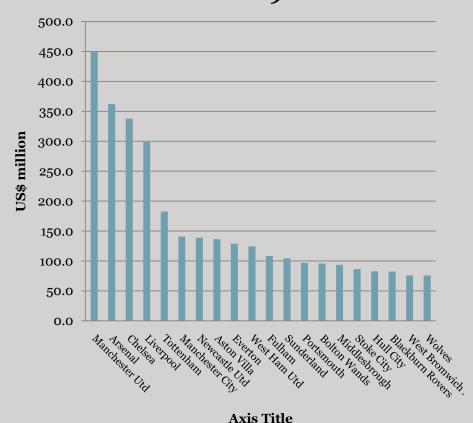
- Growth of Football as Biggest Global Sport
 - Premier League
 - Champions League
- Business Model of Football
 - Income streams
 - Costs
- Globalisation
- Threats to the Popularity of Football and UEFA's Response
- Who has gained
- Who has lost

Business Success of English Premier League

Chart 2.1: Aggregate revenue for Premier League and Championship clubs – 1991/92, 2000/01 to 2007/08 actual and 2008/09 to 2009/10 projected (£m)



Premier League Incomes, 2008-09



Fuente: Deloitte

Social Success of English Premier League

New/improved stadiums





Better security





Business Success of Champions' League



Benefits

- €583 million distributed
 by UEFA to clubs in 200809 (=US\$820 million)
- Clubs also benefit directly from matchday income, sponsorship and advertising
- T.E.A.M. AG's marketing success
 - Television deals
 - Sponsors/partners

The Business Model of Football

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Income streams

• 'Matchday'
Media
Sponsorship

• Transfers



• Direct income

• Income from leagues



Salaries

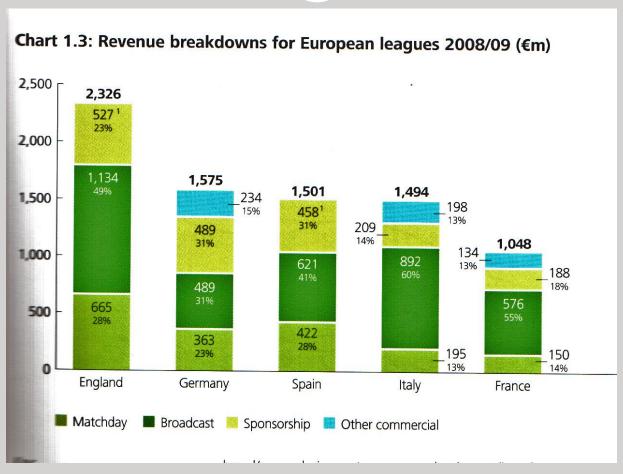
• Taxes

Adminis -tration

• Investments

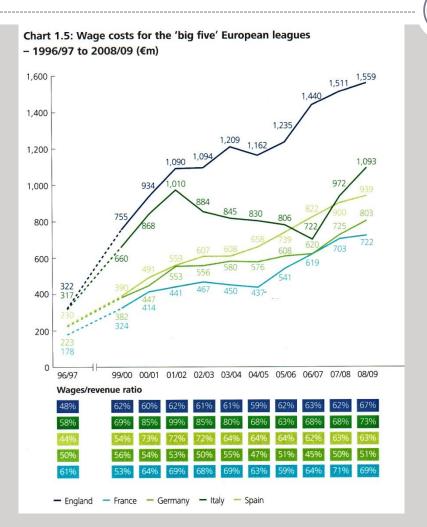
Income Comparisons in Europe





Source: Deloitte

The Big Problem for Clubs









Source: Deloitte

Globalisation of Football



Media audiences

- Changes in delivery of television and growth of Internet
- Demand for top football crosses national boundaries

New Professional Leagues

- North America and MLS
- Asia
 - × J-League
 - × K-League
 - × A-League

International Competitions

- African Cup of Nations
- European Championships
 - × Etc.

International Market in Players

o Importance of Bosman Judgment of 1995

Globalisation of Demand



Global Demand for <u>Top-Level</u> Football

- Fans across the world are willing to pay extra to watch and be connected with top-class football
- Supply of top-class football is limited to top competitions and clubs
- Impact on price of seats, television subscriptions and sponsorship fees

Globalisation of Brands

- Ford, Toyota, Coca-Cola, McDonald's, Visa, Mastercard, Vodafone,
 Sony, Nike, adidas
- Football forms part of global sponsorship and advertising campaigns

Importance of the 'Football Demographic'

- Young men from 15 to 34 with disposable income
- O How else can one reach them with an advertising message?

Possible Threats

12)

- Predictable outcomes
 - Close relationship between a club's income and its results
 - Wealthy owners of clubs
 - Importance of distribution of income from TV/media contracts
- Declining quality of teams in leagues that cannot attract the best players
 - o In Europe clubs like Ajax, Celtic
 - South America?
- Growing distance between fans and wealthy players
 - UEFA and FIFA anxiety about this
- Growing distance between fans and owners
- Ethical issues
 - Players' salaries and transfer fees
 - Behaviour of clubs towards fans
 - Corruption, especially match-fixing

UEFA Initiatives

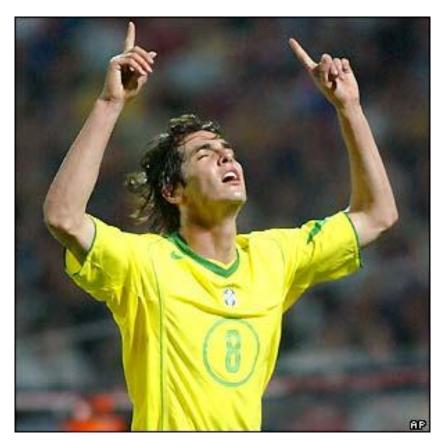


- 'Homegrown Players'
 - Squad of 25 has to include 4 players trained in the club, and can include 4 more trained in a club in the same country
 - Any number of players under 21
- Financial Fair Play
 - Limits on new investment in clubs
 - **Except for projects like stadium construction**
 - Limits on annual losses
- Greater degree of control through licensing and regulation

Who has gained - I

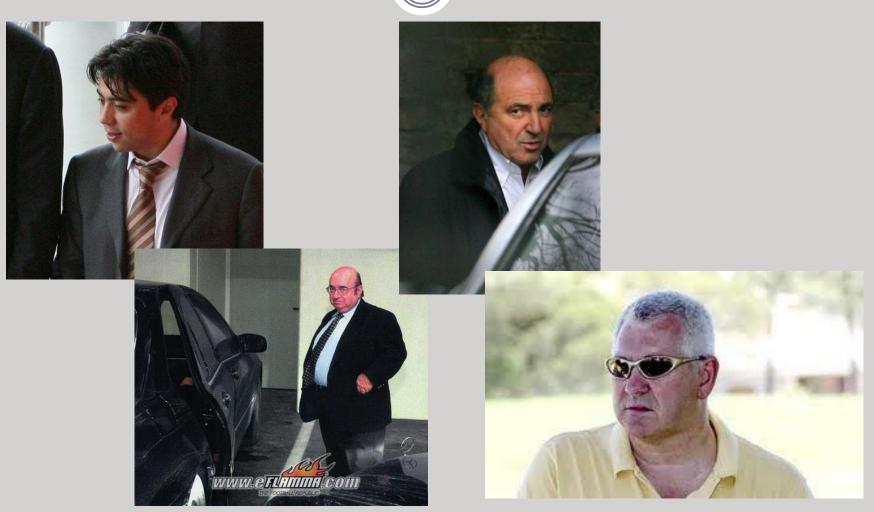






Who has gained - II





Who has gained - III







Who has gained - IV



prozone







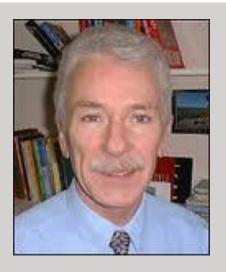


octagon



Who has gained - V





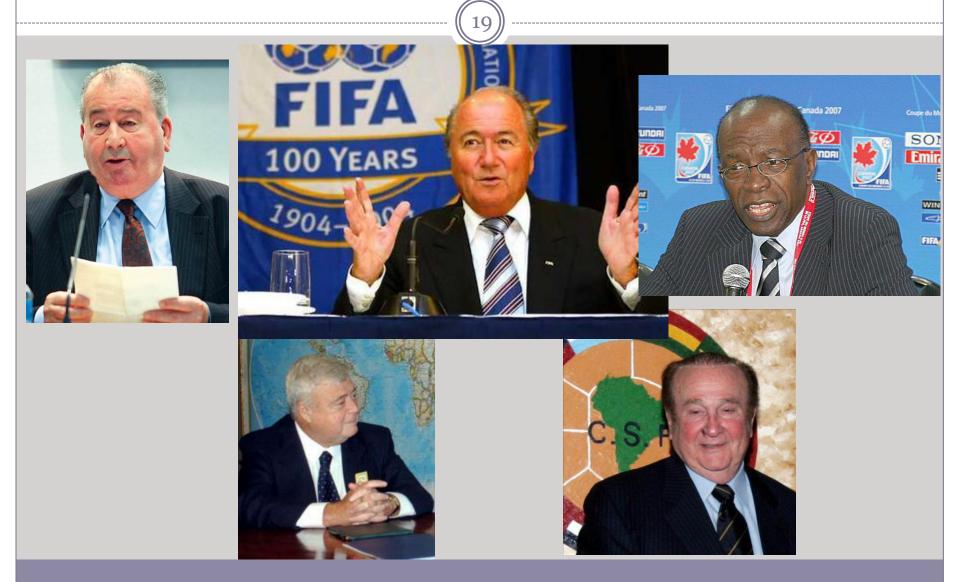








Who has gained - VI



Who has gained - VII

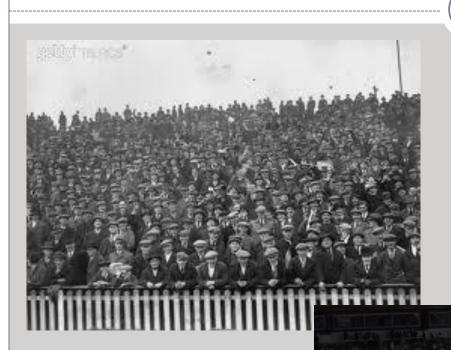








Who has lost - I





Who has lost - II

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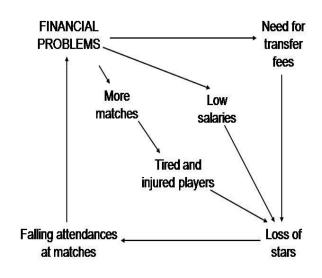






The Problems for South America

Vicious circle for clubs



- Lack of investment
- Poor management
- Fan violence and poor policing
- Loss of football stars to Europe
- Wrong time zone
- Football politics and corruption