



**FOOTBALL
AUSTRALIA**

FOOTBALL TRANSFER REPORT

FOOTBALL AUSTRALIA TRANSFER SYSTEM
2023/24 PERIOD (1 JULY 23 - 30 JUNE 24)

CONTENTS

01. WOMEN'S PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL

International

- 08. Overview
- 08. Transfer Types (Out of Contract, Permanent, Loan, Return from Loan)
- 09. Transfer Fees
- 10. Top Transfers
- 10. Player Characteristics
- 11. Player Contracts
- 12. Tops Clubs
- 12. Club Characteristics
- 13. Transfers by Nation

Domestic

- 14. Overview (DTMS)
- 15. Transfer Windows Development
- 15. A-League Club Characteristics
- 17. National Premier Leagues Characteristics
- 20. Transfers by Member Federation

02. MEN'S PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL

International

- 23. Overview
- 23. Transfer Types (Out of Contract, Permanent, Loan, Return from Loan)
- 24. Transfer Fees
- 25. Top Professional Transfers
- 26. Training Compensation
- 28. Player Characteristics
- 29. Player Contracts
- 30. Tops Clubs
- 30. Club Characteristics
- 31. Transfers by Country

Domestic

- 32. Overview (DTMS)
- 33. Transfer Windows Development
- 34. Transfer Fees
- 34. A-League Club Characteristics
- 36. National Premier Leagues Characteristics
- 39. Transfers by Member Federation

03. AMATEUR FOOTBALL

- 42. Overview
- 42. Amateur Transfers by Member Federations
- 44. Amateur Transfers by Nation



DEFINITIONS

The terms set out below are defined as follows:

A-League

The highest-level of professional men's and women's Football league in Australia and New Zealand. At the top of the Australian Football league system, it is Australia's premier men's & women's competition for the sport.

Agent Regulations

Football Australia's Football agent regulations follow the FIFA Football Agent Regulations. The FIFA Football Agent Regulations include a requirement for agents to be licensed by FIFA as of 1 October 2023 to perform Football agent services.

Amateur Player

An Amateur Player is any Player that is not a Professional Player.

A Club may reimburse an Amateur Player's expenses, such as travel or equipment, without affecting their amateur status. However, if the reimbursement exceeds \$110 per week, the Club must prove to the competition administrator that the amount reflects actual expenses. Failure to do so will result in the Player being deemed a Professional Player.

Club

Any Club registered with Football Australia. A reference to Club includes a Club admitted by a competition administrator to:

- a) field a team in a competition; or
- b) field a team in a national league or national championships and includes the A-League Clubs Wellington Phoenix FC and Auckland FC (but does not include an international Club).

Domestic Match Calendar

Designed and implemented to align Football throughout Australia with key Football events. DMC provides windows from the A-League, Australia Cup, and National Premier Leagues, for matches to be played, enabling Football administrators and teams to progress their planning for Football competitions accordingly.

Domestic Transfer Matching System (DTMS)

A platform used by FIFA Member Associations to track and manage the movement of Players between Domestic Clubs.

Engaging (a Player)

Refers to the process by which a Football Club formally enters into a contract with a Player, committing to employing the Player for a specified period under agreed terms and conditions.

FIFA

The international governing body of the sport of Association Football headquartered in Switzerland.

FIFA Clearing House

A centralised system that manages and verifies payments for international Football Transfers, ensuring Clubs receive proper fees and promoting financial transparency.

FIFA Transfer Matching System (FIFA TMS)

An online platform used by FIFA to regulate and oversee international and domestic Transfers globally. It ensures transparency, compliance with transfer regulations, and accuracy of data by requiring Clubs and associations to input and verify a Transfer details before a Player move can be approved.

Football

The sport of Association Football governed by FIFA.

Home Grown Player

A Player that has been trained by their Club or another Club in a similar association between the ages of 15-21. This applies regardless of the Player's nationality.

Loan

A Football Player temporarily moves to another Club for a specified period, after which they return to their parent Club unless a Permanent Transfer is negotiated.

Member Association

A national governing body that is a member of FIFA and responsible for overseeing Football activities within a specific country as recognised by FIFA, managing domestic competitions, Clubs, and national teams, and representing that country in international Football matters.

Member Federation

Football means each legal entity recognised by Football Australia and is responsible for administering Football in their jurisdiction as recognised by Football Australia.

National Dispute Resolution Chamber (NDRC)

An independent arbitration tribunal and a key pillar of Australian Football's Domestic Transfer System that hears and determine disputes between Clubs and Professional Players, as well as national team disputes, about employment matters.

National Premier League (NPL)

The third tier Football wFootball competition in Australia below the the A-League. The NPL consists of the highest-level state Football league in each Member Federation within Australia.

Permanent Transfer

This occurs when a Player's contract is fully transferred from one Club to another and typically involves a PlayerTransfer Fee being paid by the receiving Club.

Professional Player

A Professional Player is a Player who has a written contract with a Club, under which they are paid more than the expenses they effectively incur to play Football for that Club.

Releasing a Player

Refers to the process by which a Football Club ends its contractual relationship with a Player, allowing the Player to leave the Club before their contract expires. This can occur for various reasons, including mutual agreement, the Player's request, or the Club's decision.

Transfer Fee

Mutually agreed payment made from a Professional Player's former Club to the new Club when the Professional Player moves while under contract. The details of the Transfer Fee are negotiated directly between the Professional Player's former Club and the new Club.

Transfer Window

Transfer window is an unofficial term commonly used for the concept of a Player "registration period" as described in the FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players. There are two different Transfer Windows in a season: one period for 12 weeks before the season starts and one for 4 weeks during a season.

Training Compensation

Training Compensation is a fee paid by a Player's new Club to the Club(s) responsible for the Player's development between ages 12 and 21, triggered when tan Amateur Player signs their first Professional contract or is transferred before the end of the calendar year of their 23rd birthday. This is only applicable to male Players.



BACKGROUND

Football in Australia has historically operated under an uncoordinated calendar, restrictive market, disconnected league structure, and lacked incentives for Clubs to develop Players. In October 2020, Football Australia published its XI Principles for the Future of Australian Football, a 15-year vision for the development and growth of Australian football, where Football Australia emphasized the importance of creating an integrated and thriving football ecosystem through the establishment of a modern domestic transfer system.

To bring this intention to life, Football Australia undertook a series of consultations and seminars through 2020 and 2021 before publishing its Domestic Transfer System Transformation White Paper. The White Paper identifies several key elements of a properly functioning transfer system and poses a series of questions in relation to each of the elements which are intended to provide a framework for structured and transparent consultation, and to encourage and facilitate informed dialogue regarding a uniquely Australian domestic transfer system.

Since then, Football Australia has systematically introduced waves of regulatory changes which seek to reward and protect Clubs investing in Player development, boost the Football economy, reduce market restrictions, incentivise quality Player training, ensure match opportunities for Club-trained Players, enhance Player protection through agent licensing, provide management systems, and comply with FIFA's Regulations.

1. Domestic Match Calendar

In February 2021, Football Australia introduced Australian football's first domestic match calendar to align domestic football competitions and connect the football pyramid both domestically and globally. More specifically, Transfer Windows were aligned across the top two tiers of Australian football competitions. Transfer Windows are only allowed during 2 registration periods: 12 weeks before the season starts and 4 weeks during the season. An exception allows registration outside these periods if a professional's contract expires before a window closes. The Domestic Match Calendar is now set on an annual basis.

2. Transfer Fees payable (outside A-League)

The prohibition on Transfer Fees was also removed by Football Australia in 2021. This has allowed Transfer Fees to be paid between NPL/community Clubs, while also permitting Transfer Fees to be paid between A-League and NPL/community Clubs. This measure was introduced to promote contractual stability by incentivising Clubs to sign and register Professional Player contracts, increase the length of Player contracts and create value for Clubs holding Player registrations.

3. Loans

Loans were previously prohibited and/or restricted in Australian Football. This was an old policy aimed at dissuading the introduction of Transfer Fees between Clubs. In 2002, Football Australia introduced a provision into our domestic regulations which would permit the 'loan' of six (6) Players. Football Australia introduced this policy to incentivise Clubs to sign Players for longer contracts (particularly young

Players) that they can choose to Loan to other Clubs to provide the Player with the opportunity for more match minutes. Longer-term contracts also provide more opportunity for Clubs to create value in a Player's registration.

4. National Dispute Resolution Chamber

Given the increase of Professional Player contracts and the increase in value of those contracts, the NDRC was restructured in 2022 to align with international best practice. The introduction of sub-chambers, which can hear disputes outside of A-League environments, has given greater confidence to Clubs and Players and promoted contractual stability. The sub-chambers are designed to hear contractual disputes and determine whether the regulations were correctly applied.

5. Domestic Transfer Matching System

FIFA amended its regulations to require Member Associations to administer a DTMS, which must capture certain mandatory information regarding the domestic transfer of a Player. Football Australia implemented DTMS as of 11 January 2023, in partnership with FIFA TMS. The system has allowed for streamlined domestic transfers, the monitoring of Transfer activity in Australian Football, and oversight of all professional contracts. This data will be crucial in forming future policy as we ensure that the Transfer system continues to achieve the objectives for which it has been established.

6. Agent Regulations

Designed to be an agent licensing system, the Agent Regulations provide on-going education, increase financial transparency, create a dispute resolution system, and implement a cap on service fees. In December 2022, FIFA approved Football Australia regulations, with a transition period until 1 October 2023 for use of licensed agents and for Member Associations to adopt national regulations. Football Australia approved its national regulations in March 2023, which serve as an important mechanism for raising standards of conduct, improving the quality of service provided by agents and providing strong protection for Players, and has administered the FIFA Football Agents exam since April 2023.

7. Home Grown Player Rules

Football Australia has also adopted updated player roster principles for the National Premier League Senior Men's competitions, which include a provision for "Home Grown" Player rules to increase opportunities for young Players to obtain quality match minutes for a Club's first team. Under this rule, each Club is required to have three (3) Home Grown Players on its First Team player roster. The Home Grown Player rules sit alongside Training Compensation in that they incentivise Clubs to train and retain home developed talent which increases the Transfer Fee the Club is entitled to once the Player moves away from the Club. Over the past four years, more young Players have gained match minutes due to policies that promote homegrown talent and enhance the value of young Players.

These measures were designed to incentivise Clubs to develop Players and to allow Clubs to find value in the registration and contracting of Players. As these waves of changes have been introduced, there has been an exponential increase in aggregate transfer revenue for Australian clubs. The A-League clubs should be congratulated on their work to leverage these reforms to

derive strong transfer revenue returns and with room for further revenue growth after the introduction of further regulatory changes

In August 2024, Football Australia, the Australian Professional Leagues (APL), and Professional Footballers Australia (PFA) announced a joint commitment to phase out the 'Caceres Clause' ahead of the 2025/26 A-Leagues Season. This clause, introduced in 2016, restricted transfers between A-League clubs, particularly those under common ownership. While once fit for purpose, it has become outdated due to the increased professionalization of A-League clubs, rising international investment, and the growing value of Australian players in the global market. The phased removal of the clause reflects the evolving needs of Australian football and marks an important step toward modernising the professional game's economic model.

The phase-out process includes two stages: an immediate amendment to allow such transfers under strict limits and a second stage focusing on broader reforms to the professional game's economic model.

This review will assess the salary

cap's efficacy, explore the potential for transfer fees between A-League clubs, and identify opportunities to strengthen financial sustainability and competitive balance. Conducted through the PFA/APL Professional Football Committee, with Football Australia participating as regulator, this initiative highlights a shared commitment to creating a robust domestic football economy and enhancing pathways for Australian talent.



WOMEN'S PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL

Women's Football in Australia has evolved significantly over the years, establishing itself as a distinct market separate from the men's Football. Initially, Women's Football faced limited investment and visibility, but the success of the Australian national Women's Football team, the Matildas, and increased Football participation at grassroots levels by women and girls, have driven its growth.

The recent rise in Transfer Fees within women's Football, both within Australia and internationally, indicates the Women's Football market's development and growing commercial value. This trend mirrors the historical trajectory of men's Football, where Transfer Fees began to reflect a more competitive and financially robust industry, and signals a new era for women's Football both in Australia and globally.



INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

Overview

Football Australia’s transfer landscape was notably active in the 2023/24 period, with two women’s professional registration windows: 4 October – 26 December 2023, and 4 April – 20 May 2024.

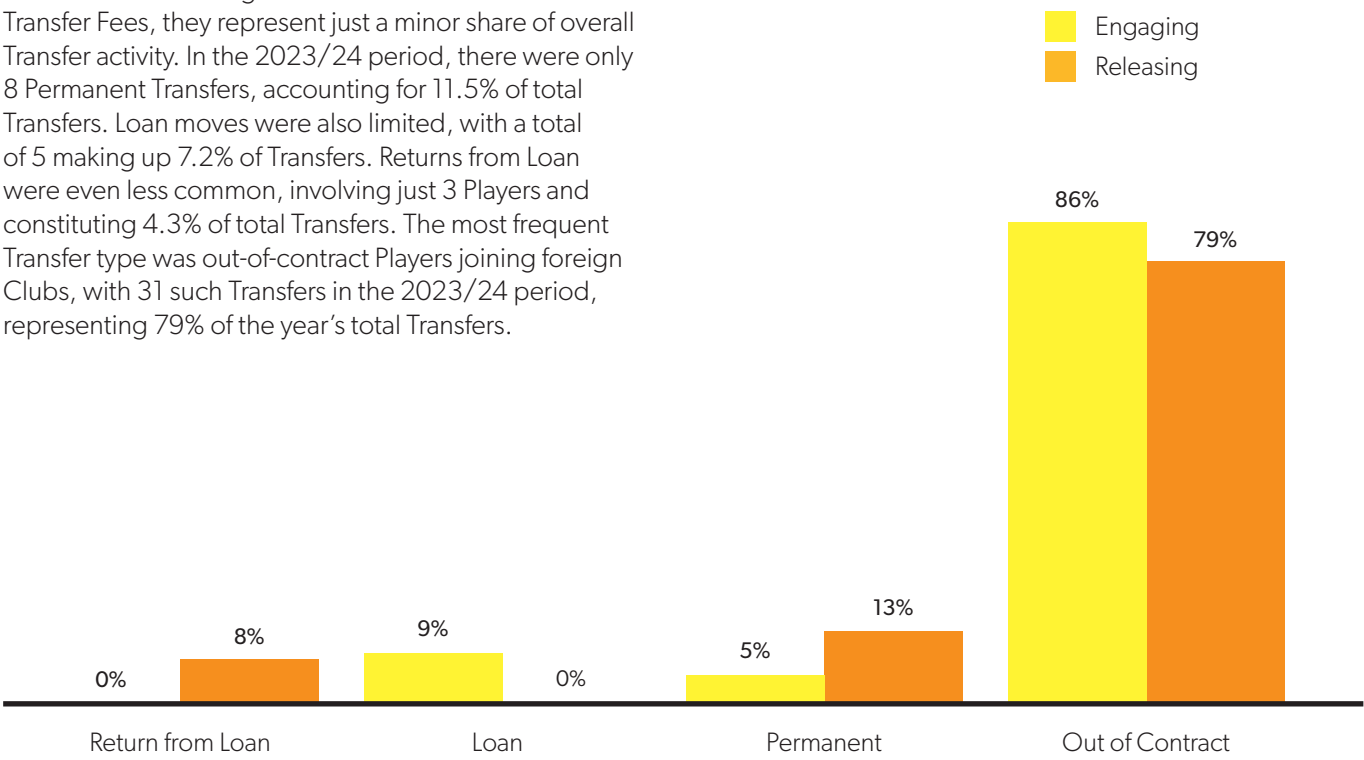
International Professional Transfers in women’s Football have been rising yearly, with significant growth evident in the 2023/24 period. In the previous year, 97 Professional Transfers were completed by 42 Clubs in Australia, marking a 46% increase from 2022. Additionally, Professional Transfers involving a Transfer Fee grew by 200%, with one such Transfer in 2023.



Transfer Types

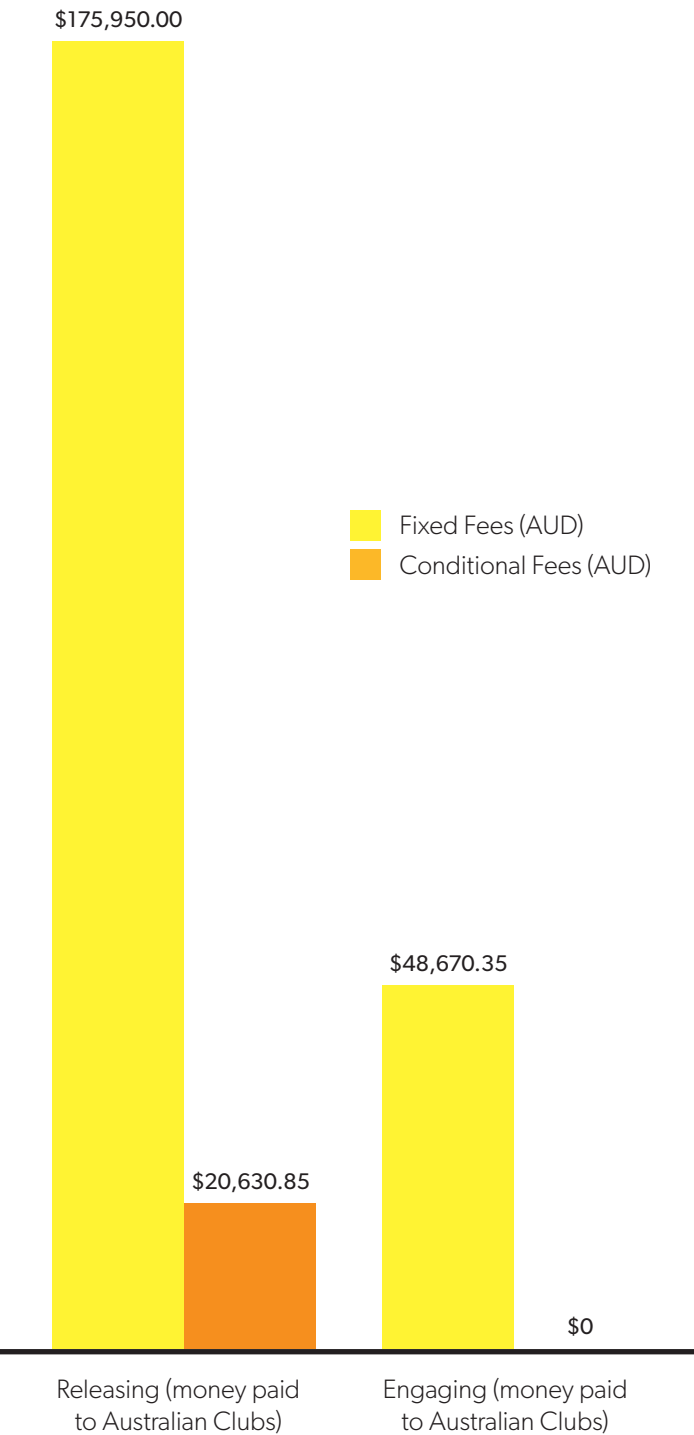
Despite the high media profile of Permanent Transfers due to their transfer agreements and often considerable Transfer Fees, they represent just a minor share of overall Transfer activity. In the 2023/24 period, there were only 8 Permanent Transfers, accounting for 11.5% of total Transfers. Loan moves were also limited, with a total of 5 making up 7.2% of Transfers. Returns from Loan were even less common, involving just 3 Players and constituting 4.3% of total Transfers. The most frequent Transfer type was out-of-contract Players joining foreign Clubs, with 31 such Transfers in the 2023/24 period, representing 79% of the year’s total Transfers.

Figure 1: ‘Releasing’, ‘Engaging’ by Transfer types



INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

Figure 2: Fixed and Conditional Fees (AUD) from International Transfers - Releasing Players and engaging Players



Transfer Fees

One A-League Club transferred at least one Player for a fee in 2023/24.

The chart indicates a significant influx of funds into Australian Football Clubs, primarily highlighted by the amount paid for Releasing Players to international teams. A staggering \$196,580.85 in total fees has been paid to Australian Clubs for releasing Players. This suggests a thriving market for female Footballers and underscores the country’s emergence as a prominent Player in the global arena. The investments in Releasing Players indicates that Australian Clubs are developing talent that is in demand internationally, marking a positive trajectory for the future of Australian women’s Football.

This growth can be attributed, at least in part, to the ripple effects of hosting the FIFA Women’s World Cup 2023. The successful impact of staging such an event has catalysed interest, investment, collectively contributing to the growth of the sport at the grassroots and professional levels.





Top Transfers

Figure 3: Top Transfers

| Top Transfers | Club |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Lysianne Proulx | Melbourne City FC - Bay FC |
| Kaitlyn Torpey | Melbourne City FC - San Diego Wave FC |
| Sarah Hunter | Sydney FC - Paris FC |

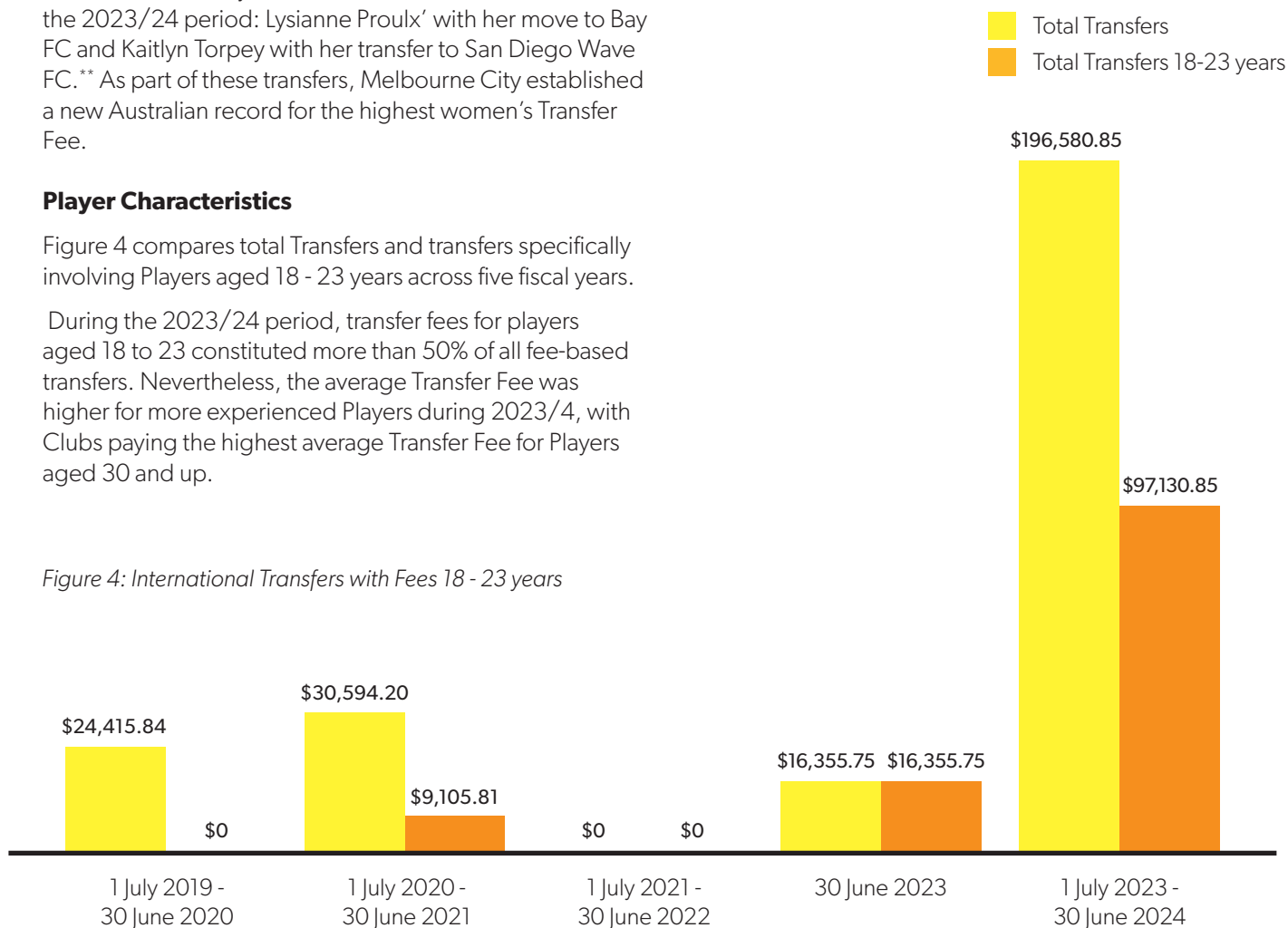
There were two Players that transferred for a Transfer Fee in the 2023/24 period: Lysianne Proulx' with her move to Bay FC and Kaitlyn Torpey with her transfer to San Diego Wave FC.** As part of these transfers, Melbourne City established a new Australian record for the highest women's Transfer Fee.

Player Characteristics

Figure 4 compares total Transfers and transfers specifically involving Players aged 18 - 23 years across five fiscal years.

During the 2023/24 period, transfer fees for players aged 18 to 23 constituted more than 50% of all fee-based transfers. Nevertheless, the average Transfer Fee was higher for more experienced Players during 2023/4, with Clubs paying the highest average Transfer Fee for Players aged 30 and up.

Figure 4: International Transfers with Fees 18 - 23 years

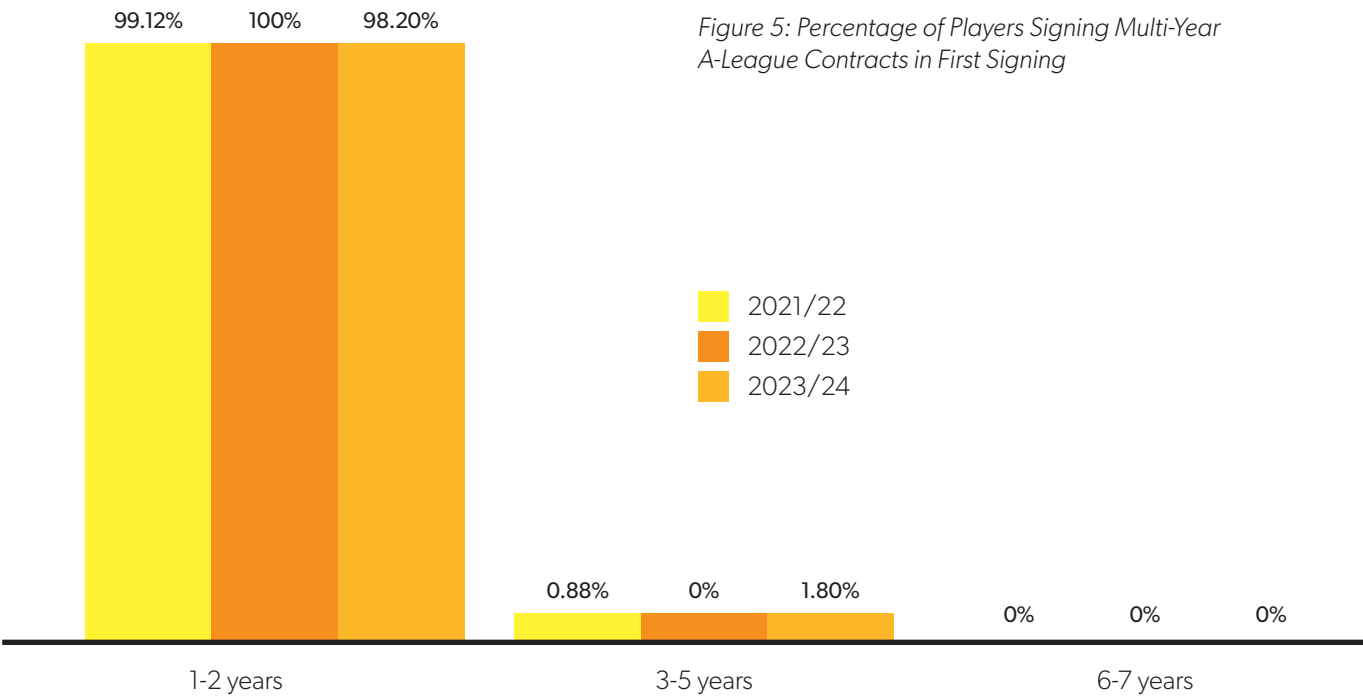


INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

Player Contracts

Figure 5 portrays women’s Football contracts progressively extending over seasons, reflecting a growing commitment to long-term Player development and stability in Football in Australia.

Figure 5: Percentage of Players Signing Multi-Year A-League Contracts in First Signing

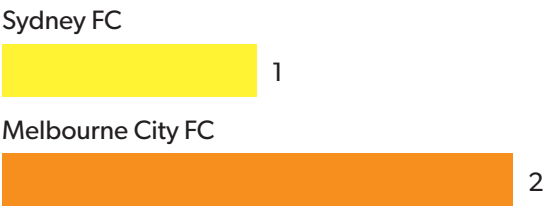


INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

Top Clubs

Although only two A-League Clubs, Sydney FC and Melbourne City FC, transferred three Players for a fee during the 2023/24 period. While Melbourne City FC made history breaking the record for the largest women’s transfer figure in Australian history.

Figure 6: Top Clubs by Number of Transfers



Club Characteristics

During the 2023/24 period, 21.4% of the 42 Clubs involved in international Transfers only engaged in incoming Transfers, without Releasing any Players to Clubs abroad. Meanwhile, 11 Clubs, representing 26.1% of the total, conducted both incoming and outgoing Transfers. The remaining 11 Clubs, also accounting for 26.1%, released at least one Player internationally but did not have any incoming international Transfers.

Figure 7: Number of Clubs by Transfer Type

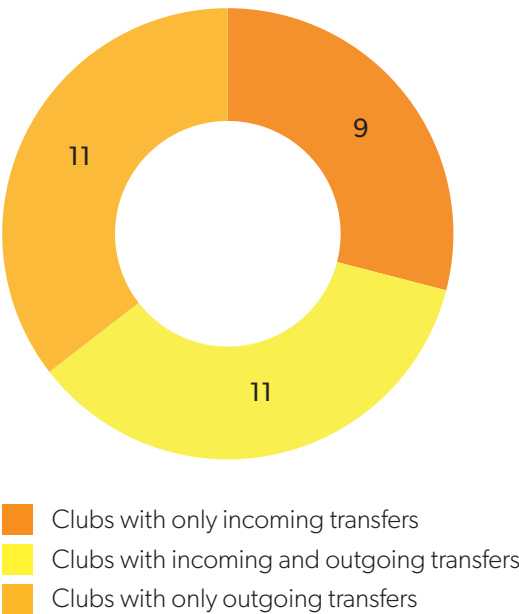
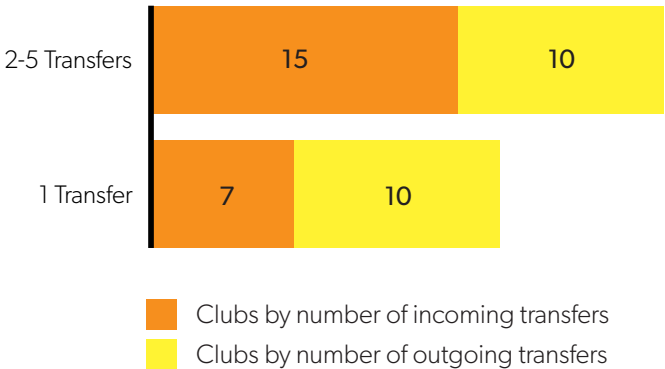


Figure 8: Total Number of A-League Clubs by Incoming and Outgoing Transfers

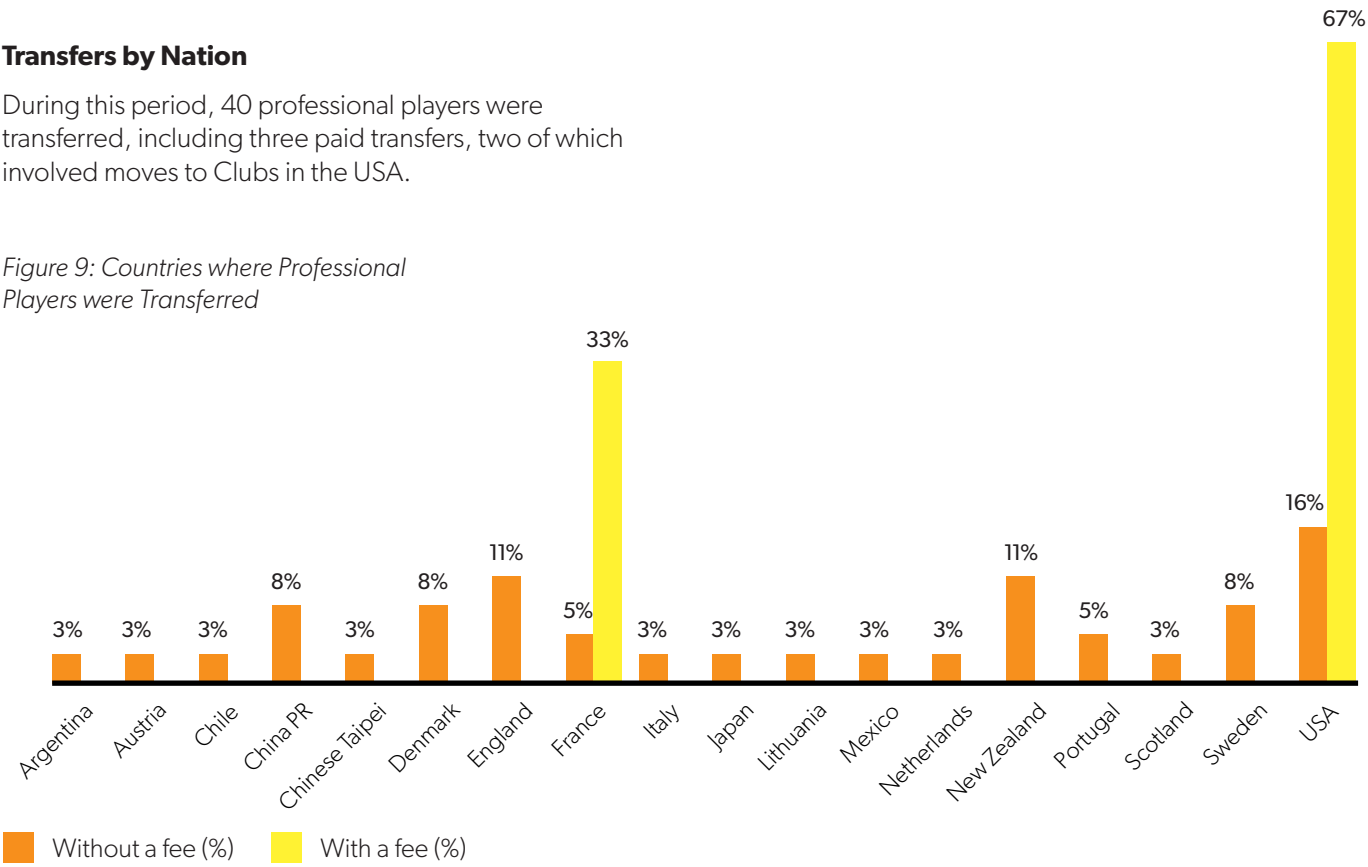


INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

Transfers by Nation

During this period, 40 professional players were transferred, including three paid transfers, two of which involved moves to Clubs in the USA.

Figure 9: Countries where Professional Players were Transferred



DOMESTIC TRANSFERS

Overview

With the introduction of the DTMS, Football Australia and Australian Clubs can now effectively manage and monitor domestic Transfer activity, generate reports, streamline the Transfer process, and securely store necessary documents online. As of 11 January 2023, DTMS has become the mandatory system for all domestic Transfers of male and female Professional Players in 11-a-side Football across Australia.

- In the 2023/24 women's professional Football Transfer Windows, 340 Transfers occurred, led by Football Australia and the A-Leagues. The A-Leagues had the highest number of Transfers, with Football NSW facilitating the most National Premier League Club engagements. All Member Federations showed significant progress during 2023/24.
- The 2023/24 men's PlayerTransfer Windows displayed strong integration between National Premier League and A-League Clubs, with an increase in Transfers between these competitions.
- Unlike the men's PlayerTransfer Windows, the women's domestic Australian Transfers showed a notable fluctuation, with most activity occurring in the twelve-week window rather than the four-week window. This variation also reflects the trend of female Players transitioning back to amateur Football during the A-League off-season, which is not captured in this data.



DOMESTIC TRANSFERS

Transfer Windows Development

The comparison of Transfer numbers between the 2022/23 and 2023/24 windows reveals that the twelve-week window is significantly busier than the shorter four-week mid-season windows.

- In 2022/23, the four-week window saw 91 Professional Transfers, while the twelve-week window had 269 Transfers.
- In 2023/24, the four-week window had 71 Transfers, indicating a 28% decrease from the previous season.
- The 2023/24 twelve-week window experienced a 279% increase in Transfers compared to the four-week window.

A-League Club Characteristics

During the 2023/24 season, a total of 268 female Transfers occurred through the Australian Domestic Transfer System involving A-League Clubs. Of these, 194 were Players joining A-League Clubs, while 74 were Players transferring from A-League Clubs to NPL Clubs.

There were significantly more Transfers into A-League Clubs than away. Specifically, 97% of incoming Transfers to A-League Clubs were from NPL Clubs, with only 3% coming from other A-League Clubs. Conversely, 91% of outgoing Transfers from A-League Clubs were to NPL Clubs, and 9% to other A-League Clubs.

This data highlights the fluid movement of Players between the A-League and NPL, particularly for women, many of whom are on single-year contracts. The substantial number of Players returning to amateur Football during the A-League off-season further emphasises this trend. Ongoing monitoring of this data will provide valuable insights into the developments within the NPL and the impact of the National Second Tier’s introduction.

Summary of Transfers

| | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| From A-League to A-League | 7 |
| From A-League to NPL | 67 |
| To A-League from A-League | 6 |
| To A-League from NPL | 188 |



DOMESTIC
TRANSFERS



Figure 10: Female Domestic Australian Transfers to Australian A-Leagues Clubs

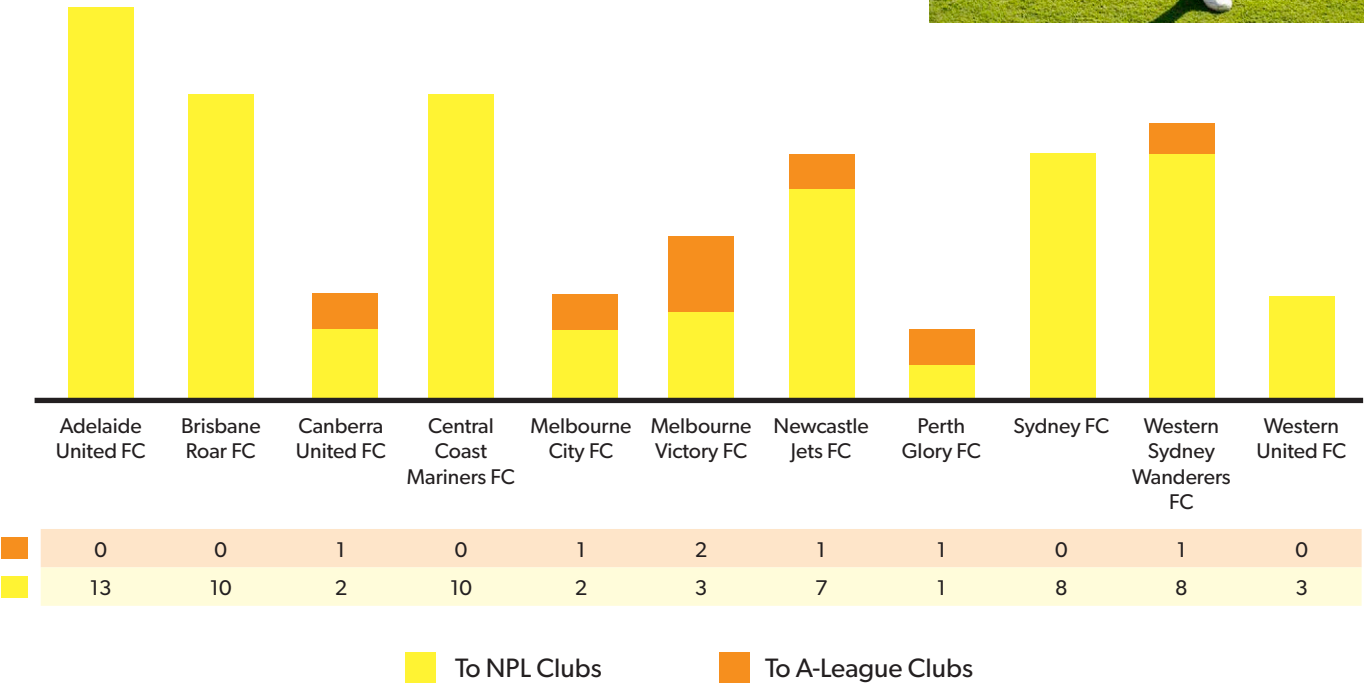
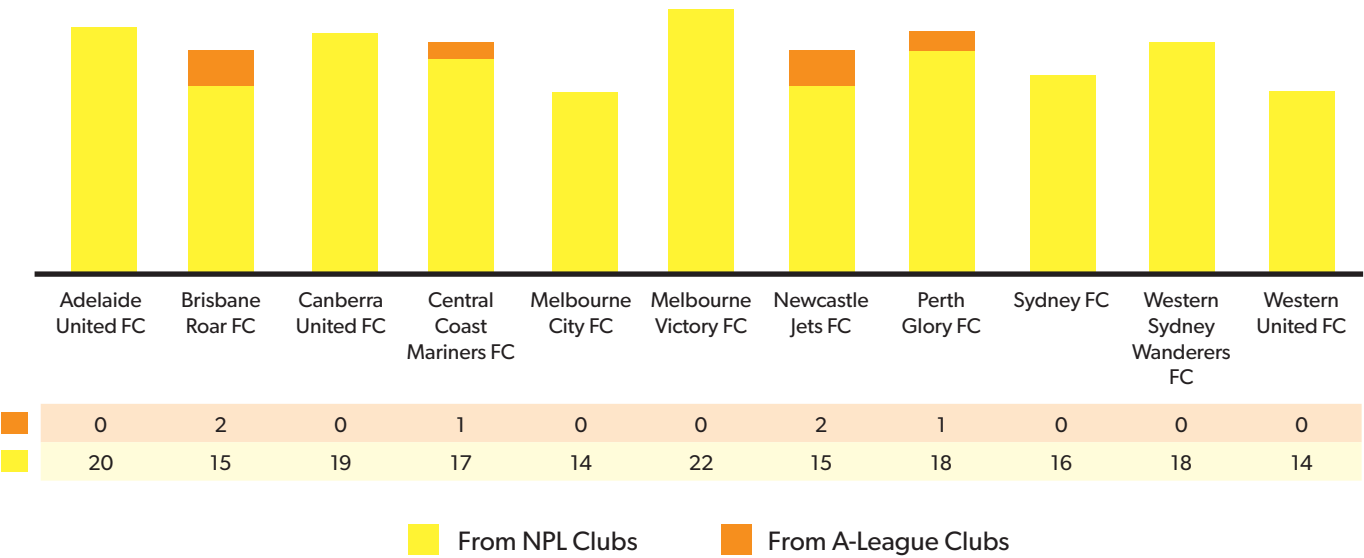


Figure 11: Female Domestic Transfers from Australian A-Leagues Clubs



DOMESTIC TRANSFERS

National Premier Leagues Characteristics

With the DTMS system implemented halfway through the 22/23 season, the four-week windows from that season provide a useful benchmark for measuring the subsequent increase in system usage across Member Federations. Most Member Federations experienced either consistent or increased engagement of Clubs in Transfers. Notably, Football NSW and Football Queensland saw an increase in the number of National Premier League Clubs participating in the women's national professional Football windows. Other Member Federations remained consistent in Club involvement, with some showing slight decreases.



Football NSW

2022/23 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 12

2023/24 twelve-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 6

2023/24 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 15

Football Queensland

2022/23 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 3

2023/24 twelve week window - number of NPL Clubs - 5

2023/24 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 4

Football South Australia

2022/23 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 7

2023/24 twelve-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 7

2023/24 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 6

Football Tasmania

2022/23 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 0

2023/24 twelve-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 020

2023/24 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 0

Football Victoria

2022/23 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 4

2023/24 twelve-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 0

2023/24 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 4

Football West

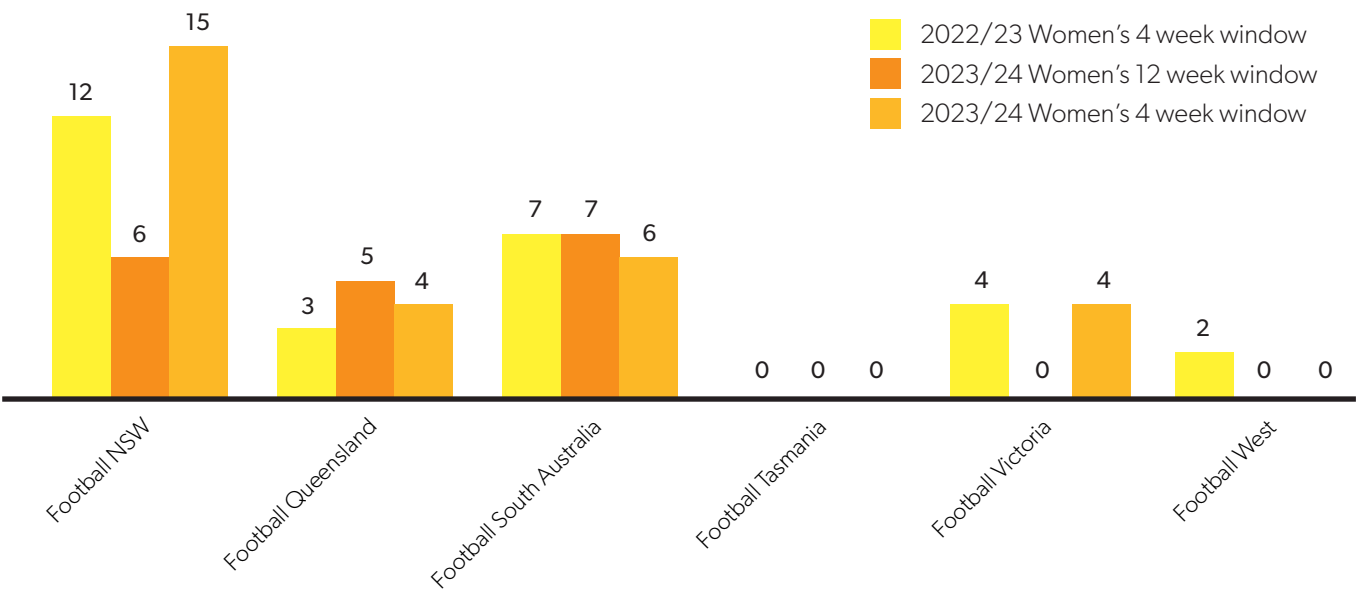
2022/23 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 2

2023/24 twelve-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 0

2023/24 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 0

DOMESTIC
TRANSFERS

Figure 12: Number of Clubs per Transfer Window Engaging Female Players



DOMESTIC TRANSFERS

Figures 13 and 14 illustrate the NPL Clubs with the most engagements and releases of female Players during the 2023/24 season.



Figure 13: Number of Female Players Engaged by NPL Club via Transfer

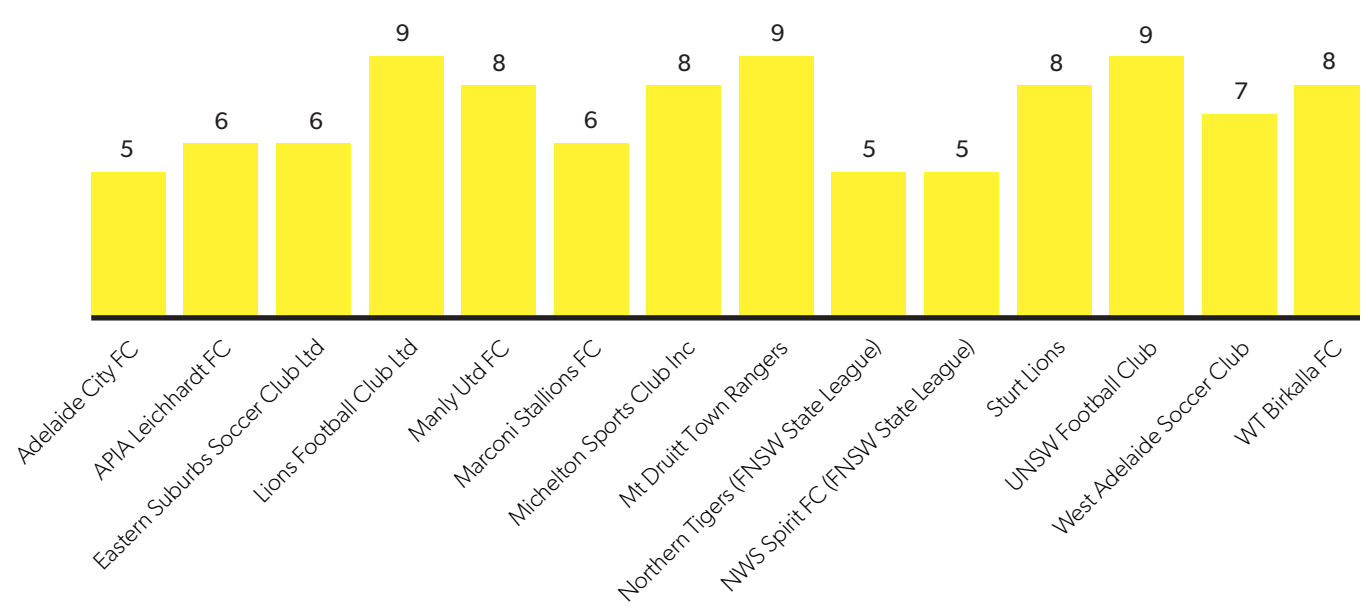
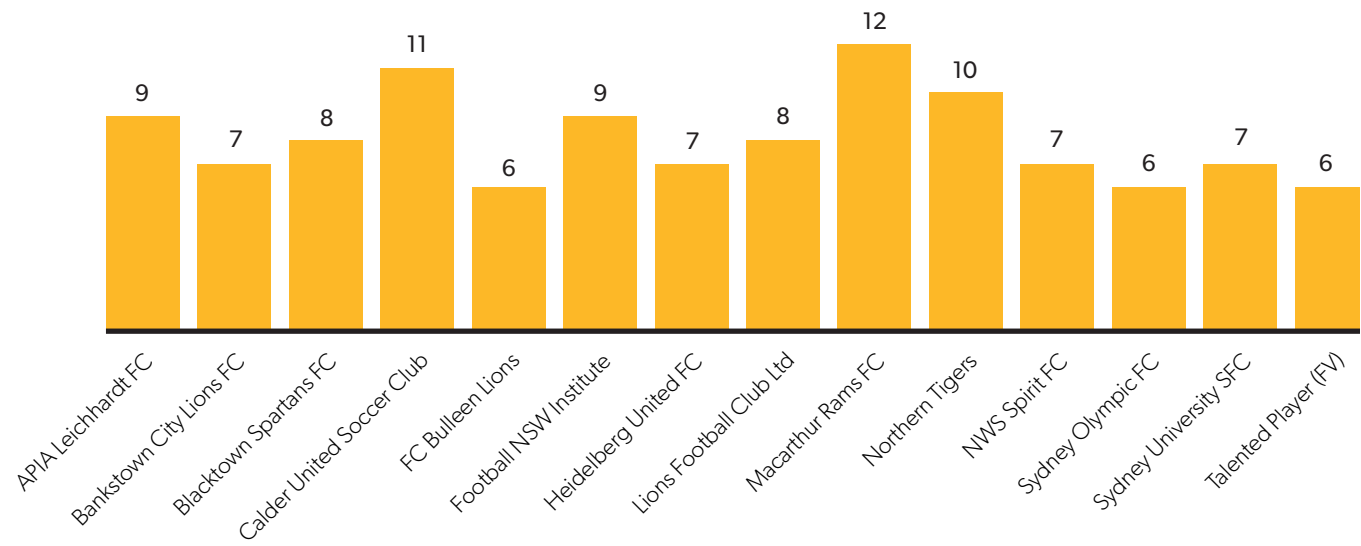


Figure 14: Number of Female Players Released by NPL Club



DOMESTIC TRANSFERS

Transfers by Member Federation

The Australian women’s Football transfer market remains largely dominated by the A-League. However, Football NSW saw a significant increase in women’s Transfers during the 2023/24 season, while Football Victoria recorded its first women’s Transfers in the four-week window of the same season. Of the 340 Professional female Players transferred in the 2023/24 season, 57% moved to A-League Clubs, while 43% transferred to National Premier League Clubs.



Football NSW

2023/24 twelve-week window - 29 Professional Transfers

2023/24 four-week window - 44 Professional Transfers

Football Queensland

2023/24 twelve-week window - 20 Professional Transfers

2023/24 four-week window - 9 Professional Transfers

Football South Australia

2023/24 twelve-week window - 26 Professional Transfers

2023/24 four-week window - 12 Professional Transfers

Football Tasmania

2023/24 twelve-week window - 0 Professional Transfers

2023/24 four-week window - 0 Professional Transfers

Football Victoria

2023/24 twelve-week window - 0 Professional Transfers

2023/24 four-week window - 6 Professional Transfers

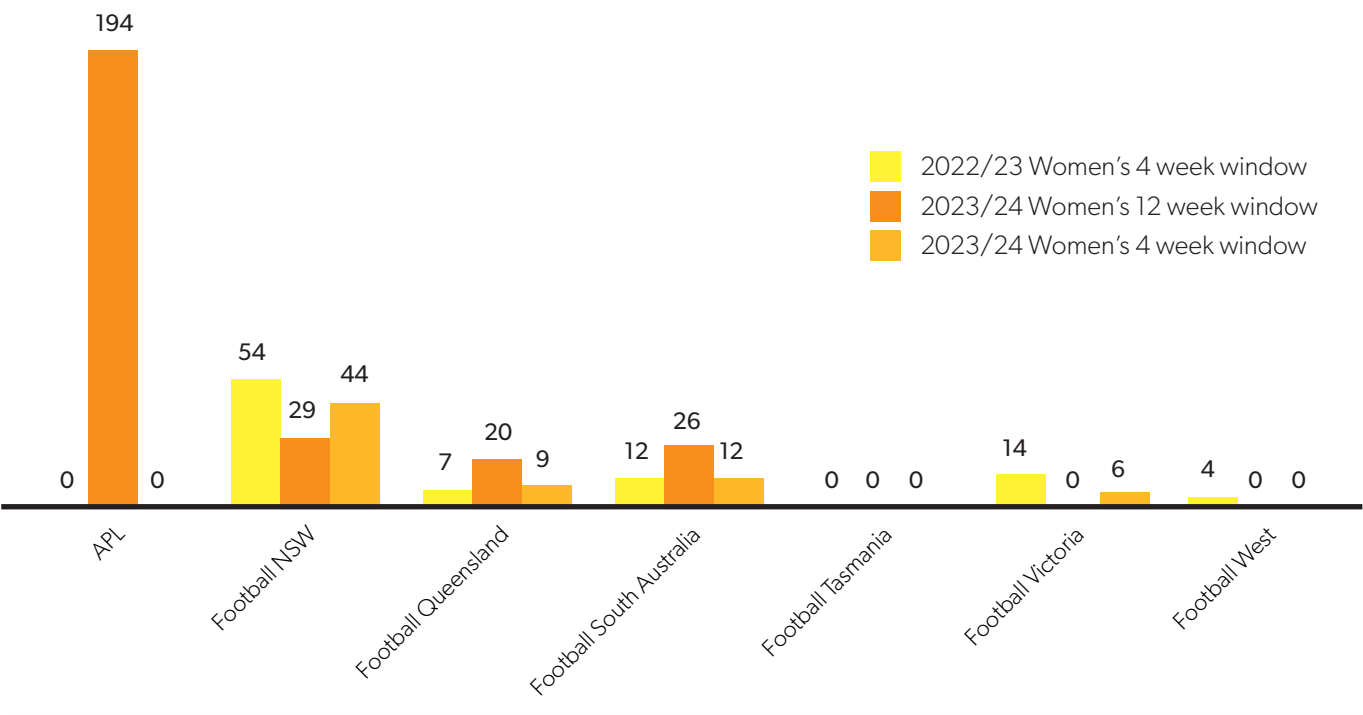
Football West

2023/24 twelve-week window - 0 Professional Transfers

2023/24 four-week window - 0 Professional Transfers

DOMESTIC TRANSFERS

Figure 15: Number of Female Transfers by Member Federation



AUSTRALIAN TRANSFER REPORT

MEN'S PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL



INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

Overview

Football Australia’s Transfer landscape was notably active in the 2023/24 period, with two men’s Professional Transfer Windows: 21 June – 12 September 2023, and 10 January – 6 February 2024.

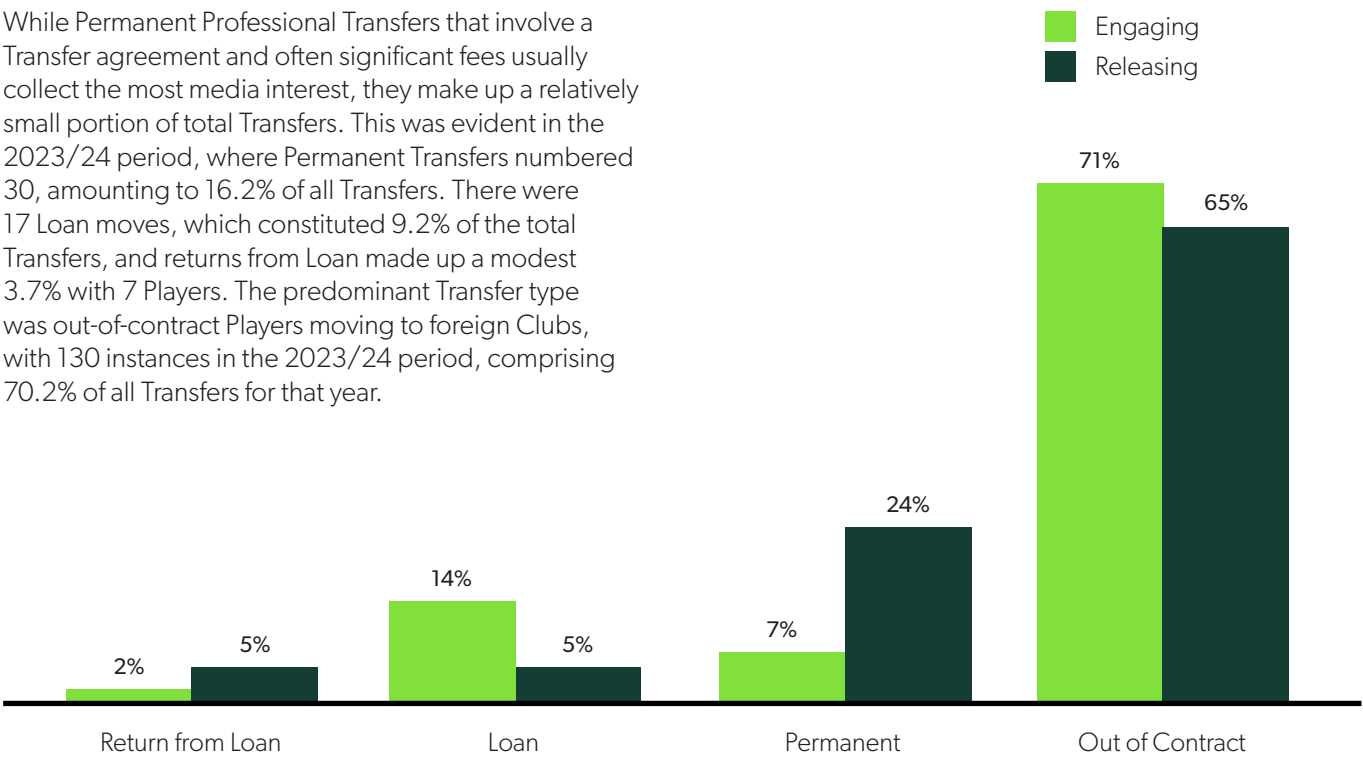
During this time, there were 400 international Professional Transfers in men’s professional Football, marking a 125% increase from the previous period’s 177 Professional Transfers. Professional Transfers involving a Transfer Fee slightly increased from 19 in the 2022/23 season to 20 in 2023/24. Additionally, the total Transfer Fees received by Australian Clubs soared from \$6,272,880.39 in the 2022/23 season to \$17,452,389.54 in the 2023/24 season.



Transfer Types

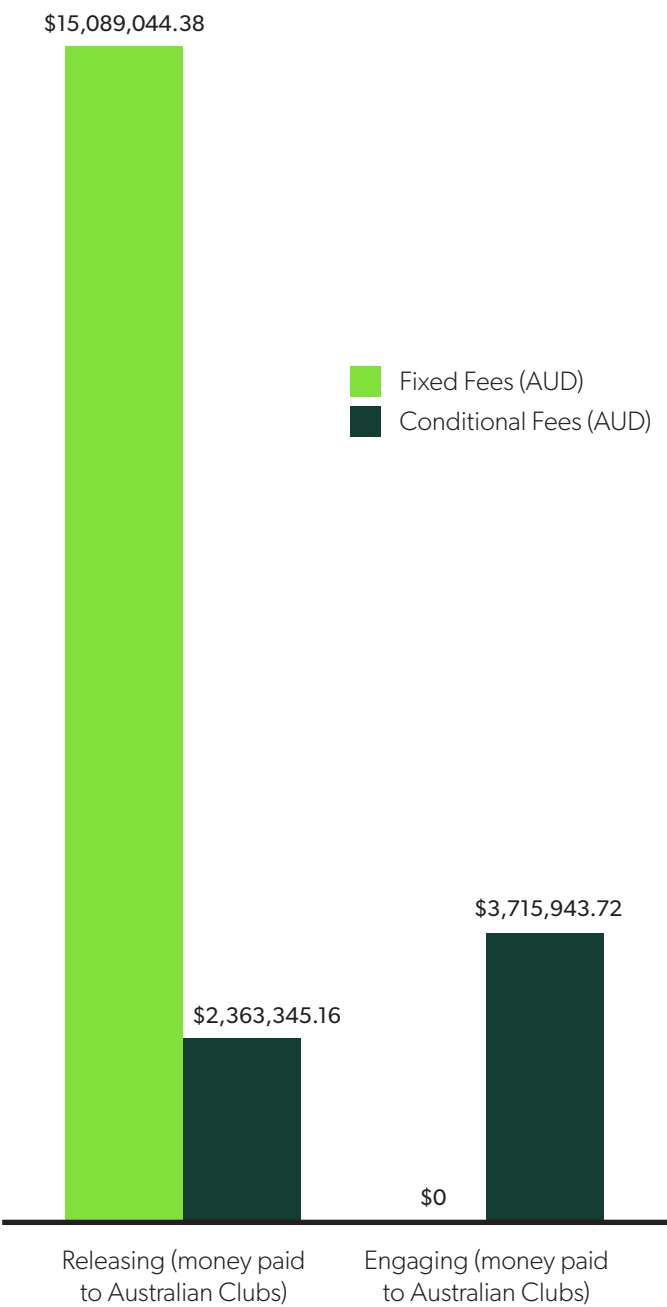
While Permanent Professional Transfers that involve a Transfer agreement and often significant fees usually collect the most media interest, they make up a relatively small portion of total Transfers. This was evident in the 2023/24 period, where Permanent Transfers numbered 30, amounting to 16.2% of all Transfers. There were 17 Loan moves, which constituted 9.2% of the total Transfers, and returns from Loan made up a modest 3.7% with 7 Players. The predominant Transfer type was out-of-contract Players moving to foreign Clubs, with 130 instances in the 2023/24 period, comprising 70.2% of all Transfers for that year.

Figure 16: ‘Releasing’, ‘Engaging’ by Transfer types



INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

Figure 17: Fixed and Conditional Fees (AUD) from International Transfers - Releasing Players and Engaging Players



Transfer Fees

Six A-League Clubs transferred at least one player for a fee in 2023/24. The significant money paid to Australian Clubs indicates that Clubs are able to negotiate substantial guaranteed sums for their players. This reflects a strong position for Australian Clubs in the global transfer market, potentially due to the quality of players developed within the domestic football system. Overall, figure 17 highlights the lucrative nature of the player release market for Australian Clubs, with a clear preference for fixed fees ensuring immediate financial gains. When acquiring players, Clubs seem to be more cautious, relying on conditional payments reflecting performance-based strategies.



INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS



Top Transfers

Figure 18 shows the top five international Transfers for the 2023/24 period, ranked by total Transfer Fee. These five Transfers accounted for over 49% of the total expenditure on Transfer Fees during the season.

Figure 18: Top Transfers

| Top Transfers | Club |
|--------------------|--|
| Joe Gauci | Adelaide United FC - Aston Villa |
| Marco Tillio | Melbourne City FC - Celtic FC |
| Nectarios Triantis | Central Coast Mariners FC - Sunderland AFC |
| Aziz Behich | Melbourne City FC - Al Nassr |
| Craig Goodwin | Adelaide United FC - Al Wehdah |



INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS



Domestic Training Compensation

Figure 19 displays the Domestic Training Compensation owed to training Clubs by A-League Clubs over the last five seasons. It reflects the number of young male Players under 23 who signed their first contracts or moved Clubs and signed subsequent contracts. Higher Domestic Training Compensation totals in certain seasons indicate an increase in new Professional Players joining A-League Clubs, highlighting the effectiveness of the pathways and the support provided by A-League Clubs to our league and grassroots Clubs nationwide.

Figure 19: Training Compensation Totals Paid by A-League Clubs Per Season



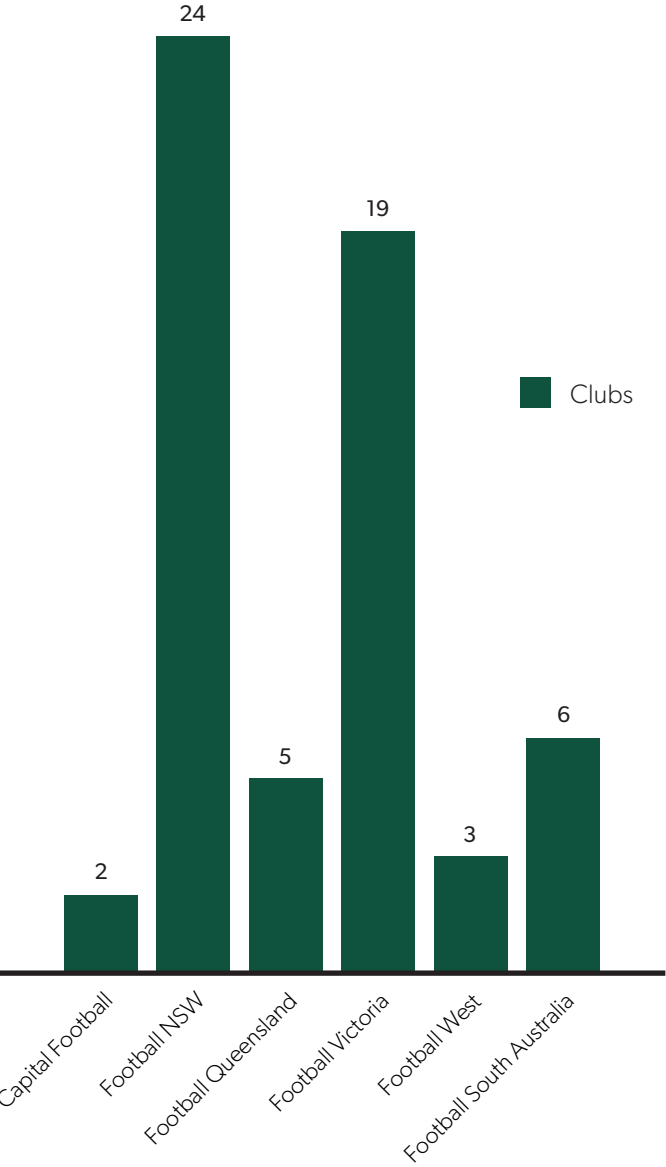
INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS



Figure 20: Domestic Training Compensation paid to Training Clubs by Member Federation



Figure 21: Domestic Training Compensation Distribution by Member Federation



INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

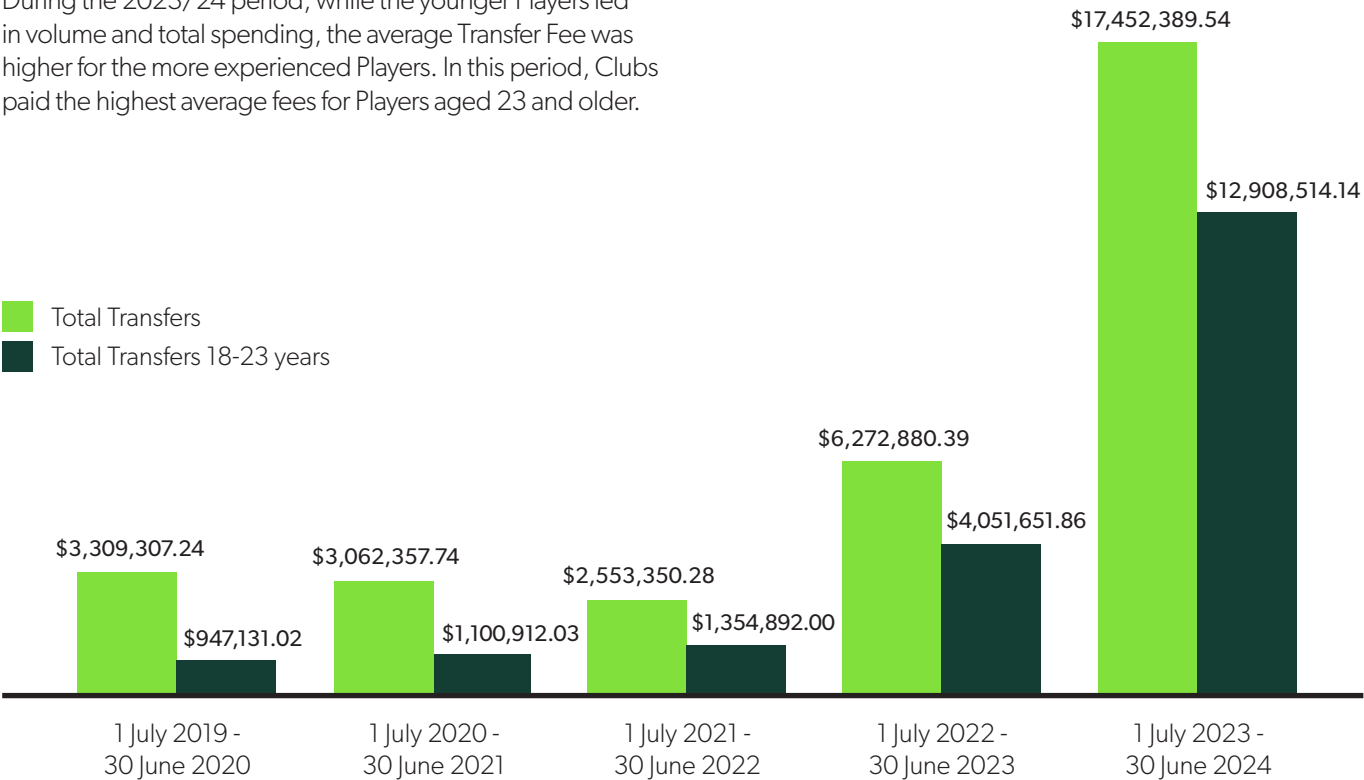


Player Characteristics

Figure 22 compares total Transfers and transfers specifically involving Players aged 18 - 23 years across five fiscal years.

During the 2023/24 period, while the younger Players led in volume and total spending, the average Transfer Fee was higher for the more experienced Players. In this period, Clubs paid the highest average fees for Players aged 23 and older.

Figure 22: International Transfers with Fees 18 - 23 years

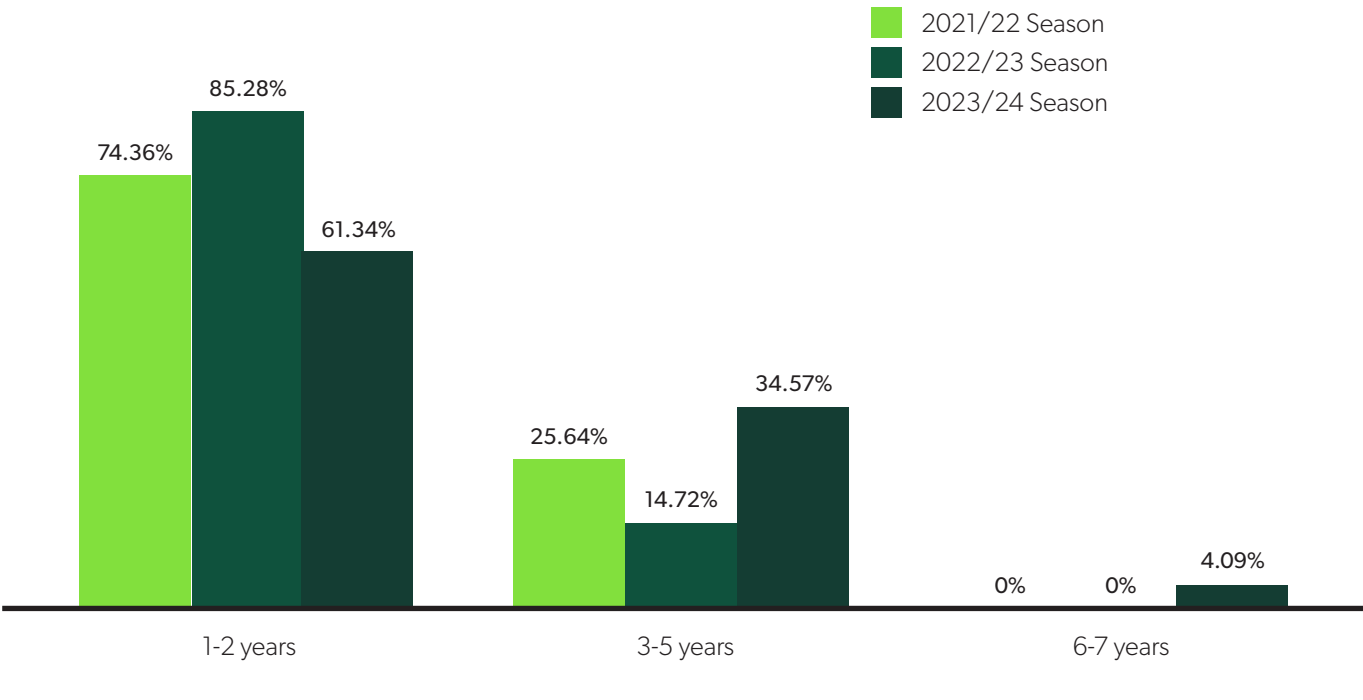


INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

Player Contracts

The table below shows that A-League contracts are increasingly longer each season, as Clubs are incentivised to sign Players, especially younger ones, to extended contracts. This allows Clubs to Loan out Players for more match experience and enhances the potential to increase a Player’s market value.

Figure 23: Percentage of Players Signing Multi-Year A-League Contracts in First Signing



INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

Top Clubs

For the second consecutive year, Central Coast Mariners FC topped the list for international Transfer Fees, completing a total of 7 such Transfers—nearly double the number from the 2022/23 period. Clubs like Adelaide United FC and Melbourne City FC maintained the same number of Player Releases as in the 2022/23 period but nearly doubled the Transfer Fees for those Released in the 2023/24 period. Additionally, early in the season, Macarthur FC and Western Sydney Wanderers FC doubled their number of Players transferring for a fee.

Club Characteristics

During the 2023/24 period, 25.6% of the 160 Clubs involved in international Transfers only engaged in incoming Transfers, without Releasing any Players to Clubs abroad. Meanwhile, 46 Clubs, representing 28.7% of the total, conducted both incoming and outgoing Transfers. The remaining 24 Clubs, accounting for 15%, released at least 1 Player internationally but did not have any incoming international Playertransfers.

Figure 25: Number of Clubs by Transfer Type

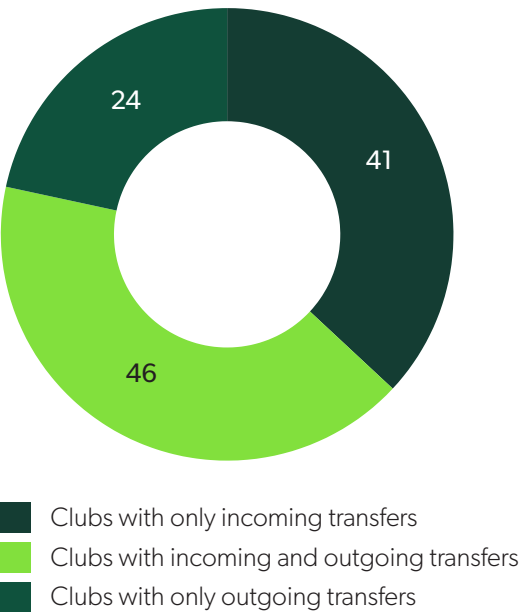


Figure 24: Top Clubs by Number of Transfers

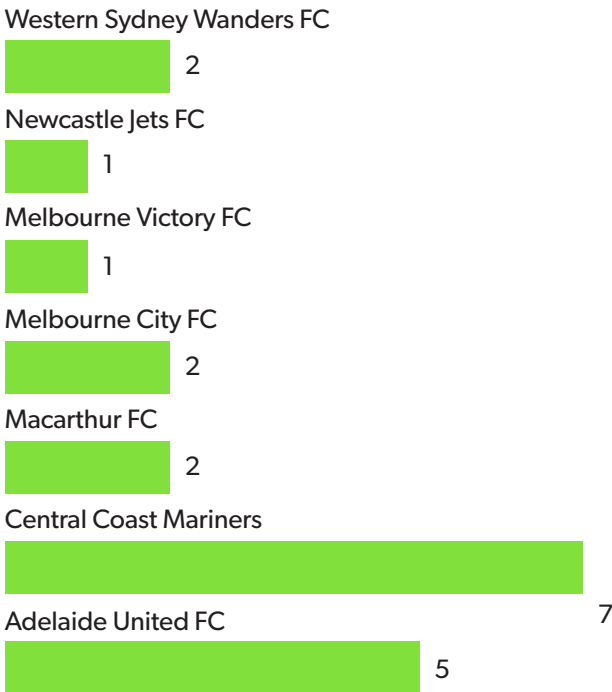


Figure 26: Total Number of A-League Clubs by Incoming and Outgoing Transfers

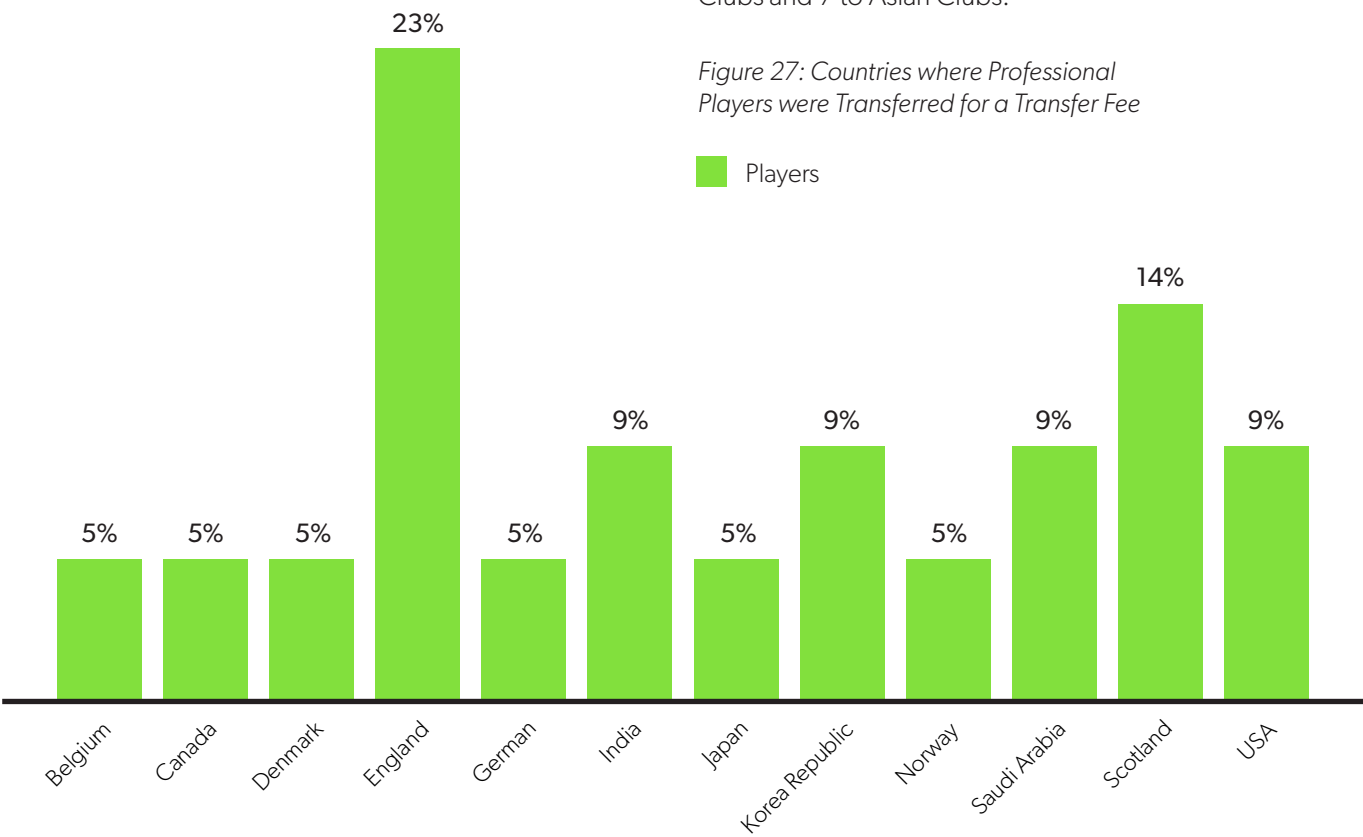


INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

Transfers by Nation

During this period, there were 95 Professional Transfers, with 22 of them involving a Transfer Fee. Australian Players who moved abroad with a fee were transferred to Clubs in 12 different countries. Specifically, of the 22 Players transferred for a fee, their new Clubs were located in 10 different countries, including 12 Transfers to European Clubs and 7 to Asian Clubs.

Figure 27: Countries where Professional Players were Transferred for a Transfer Fee



DOMESTIC TRANSFERS



Overview

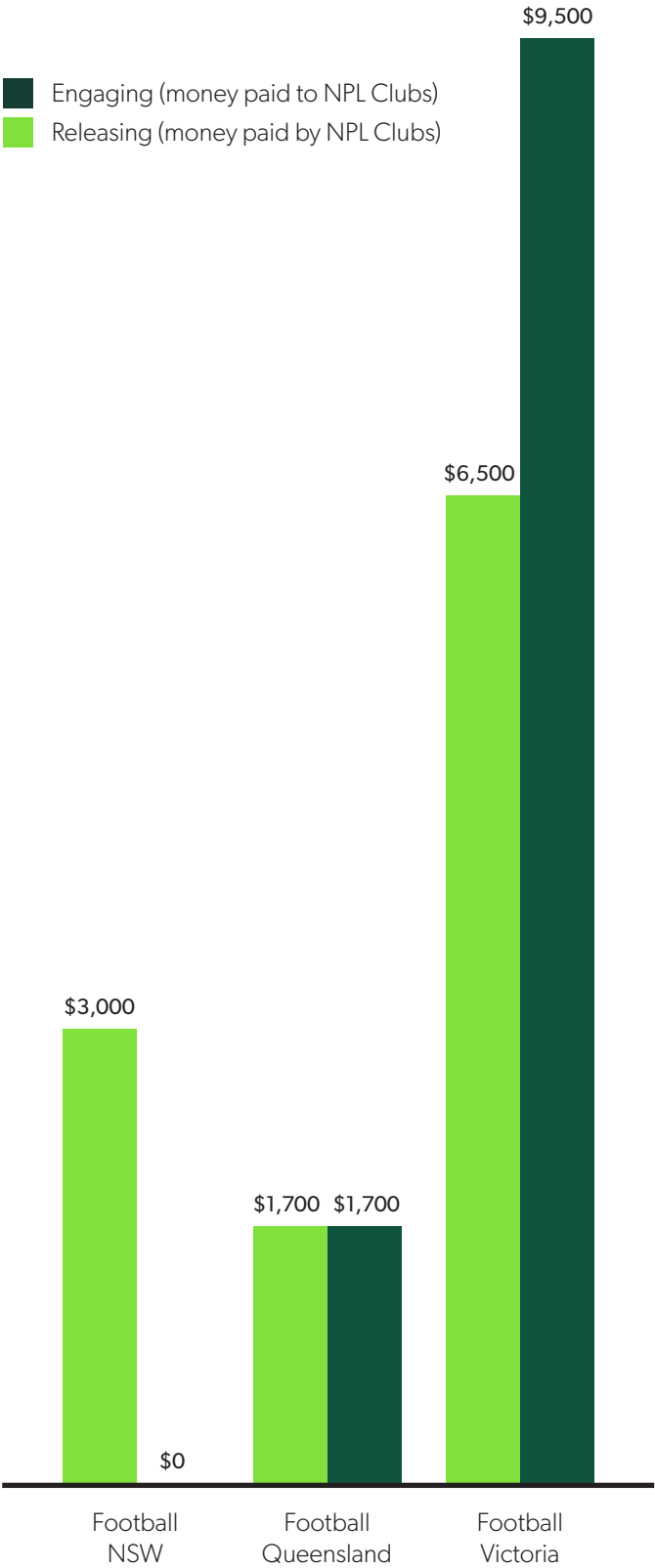
In January 2023, Football Australia mandated the use of FIFA DTMS for all domestic Transfers of Professional Players.

During the 2023/24 Men's professional Football Transfer Windows, 618 domestic Australian Transfers occurred. Football NSW led with the highest number of domestic Australian Transfers and the most National Premier League Clubs involved, followed by Football South Australia and Football Victoria. All Member Federations made notable progress, with Football Tasmania completing its first Professional Transfer after classifying its Clubs as professional. Additionally, there was an increase in Transfers between the National Premier League and A-League Clubs.



DOMESTIC TRANSFERS

Figure 28: Fixed and Conditional Fees (AUD) from Domestic Transfers



Transfer Windows Development

The 2023/24 Men’s professional domestic Transfer Windows saw a significant increase in activity, with Transfers more than doubling compared to the 2022/23 window.

- 2022/23 four-week window: 216 Professional Transfers
- 2023/24 twelve-week window: 124 Professional Transfers
- 2023/24 four-week window: 494 Professional Transfers

There was a 128% increase in Transfers between the 2022/23 and 2023/24 four-week windows, indicating substantial growth in Player movement and Club involvement across Australia. Additionally, the 2023/24 four-week window experienced a 298% increase compared to the 2023/24 twelve-week window. This suggests that while the twelve-week window included most Transfers to A-League Clubs, the four-week window saw a surge in Payer transfers between National Premier League Clubs.

The 2023/24 four-week window alone had 153 more Transfers than both previous men’s Transfer Windows combined.

Transfer Fees

The 2023/24 four-week window alone had 153 more Transfers than both previous men’s Transfer Windows combined.



DOMESTIC TRANSFERS

A-League Club Characteristics

During the 2023/24 men’s professional Football domestic Transfer Windows, a total of 140 Transfers involved A-League Clubs through the Domestic Transfer System. Of these, 90 were Players joining A-League Clubs, while 50 were Players moving from A-League Clubs to NPL Clubs.

There were notably more Transfers away from A-League Clubs than to them. Among the Transfers to A-League Clubs, 68% were from other A-League Clubs, and 32% were from NPL Clubs. Conversely, Transfers from A-League Clubs primarily went to NPL Clubs (63%), with 37% moving to another A-League Club.



Transfer Breakdown

| | |
|---------------------------|----|
| From A-League to A-League | 33 |
| From A-League to NPL | 54 |
| To A-League from A-League | 16 |
| To A-League from NPL | 34 |

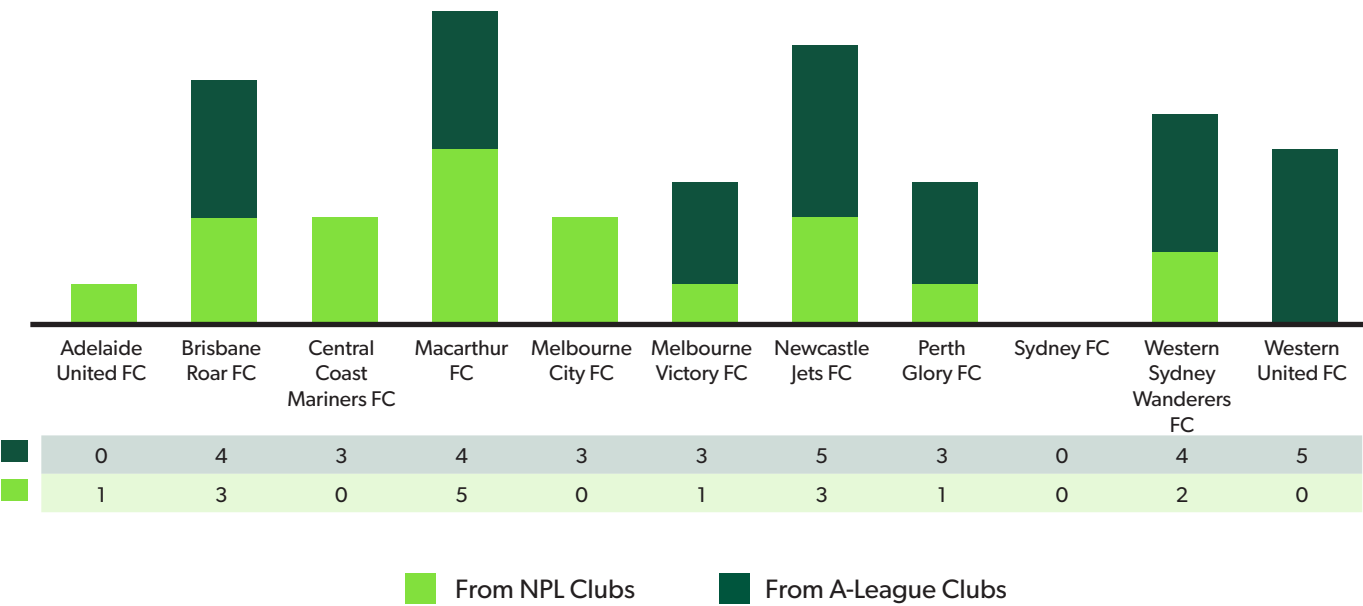


DOMESTIC TRANSFERS

Figure 29: Male Domestic Transfers from Australian A-Leagues Clubs



Figure 30: Male Domestic Transfers to Australian A-Leagues Clubs



DOMESTIC TRANSFERS



National Premier Leagues Characteristics

With the DTMS system introduced halfway through the 2022/23 season, the four-week windows from that season serve as a benchmark to illustrate the significant increase in usage across Member Federations. Most Federations reported a rise in the number of Clubs using the system to facilitate Transfers.

In the 2023/24 men's four-week Transfer Window, 35 more Clubs engaged in Transfers compared to the 2022/23 window. Figures 29 and 30 highlight the NPL Clubs with the highest number of Players engaged and released via transfer during the 2023/24 season.

Figure 31: Number of Male Players Acquired via Transfer by NPL Club

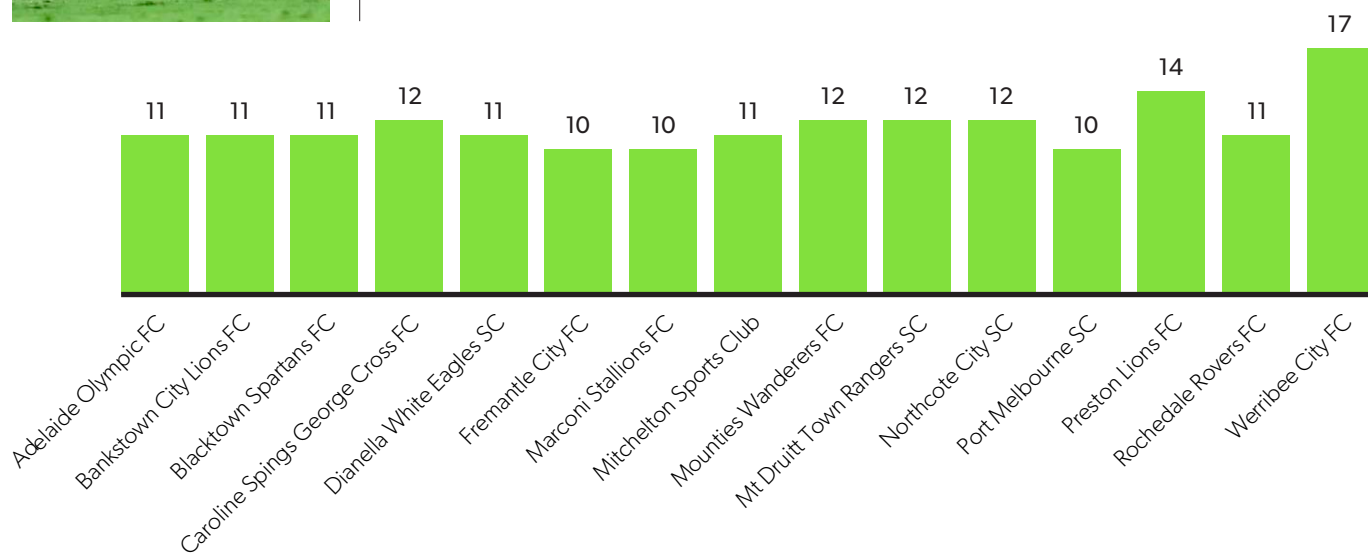
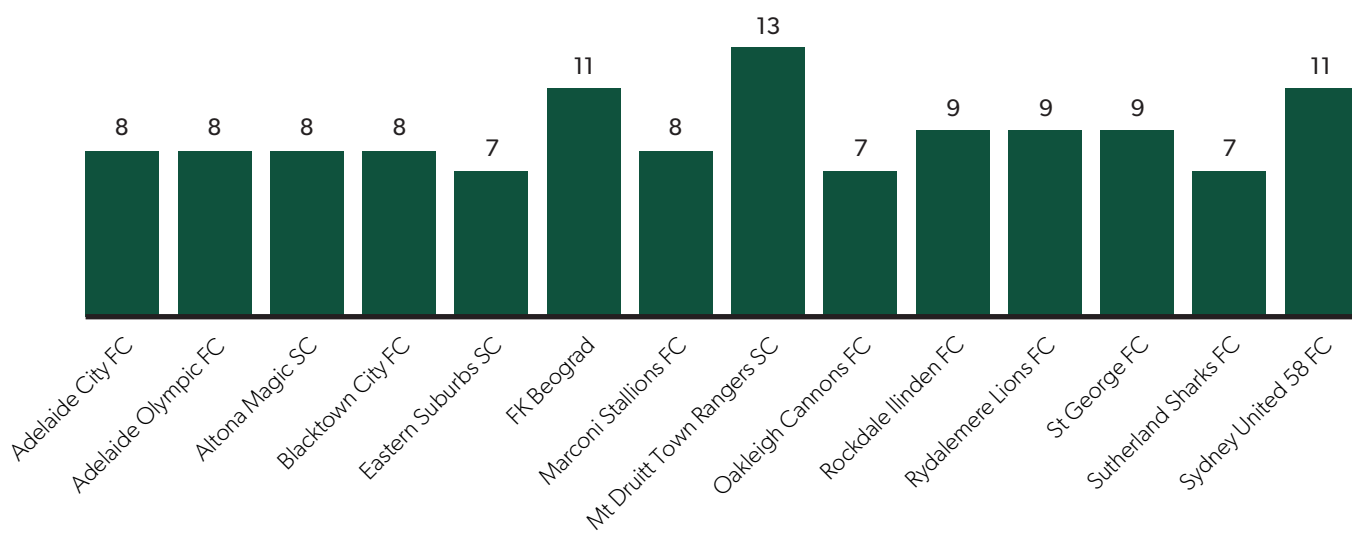


Figure 32: Number of Male Players Released via Transfer by NPL Club



DOMESTIC TRANSFERS

Football NSW

2022/23 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 7

2023/24 twelve-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 21

2023/24 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 27

Football Queensland

2022/23 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 12

2023/24 twelve-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 6

2023/24 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 10

Football South Australia

2022/23 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 22

2023/24 twelve-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 7

2023/24 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 19

Football Tasmania

2022/23 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 0

2023/24 twelve-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 1

2023/24 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 3

Football Victoria

2022/23 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 9

2023/24 twelve-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 5

2023/24 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 13

Football West

2022/23 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 4

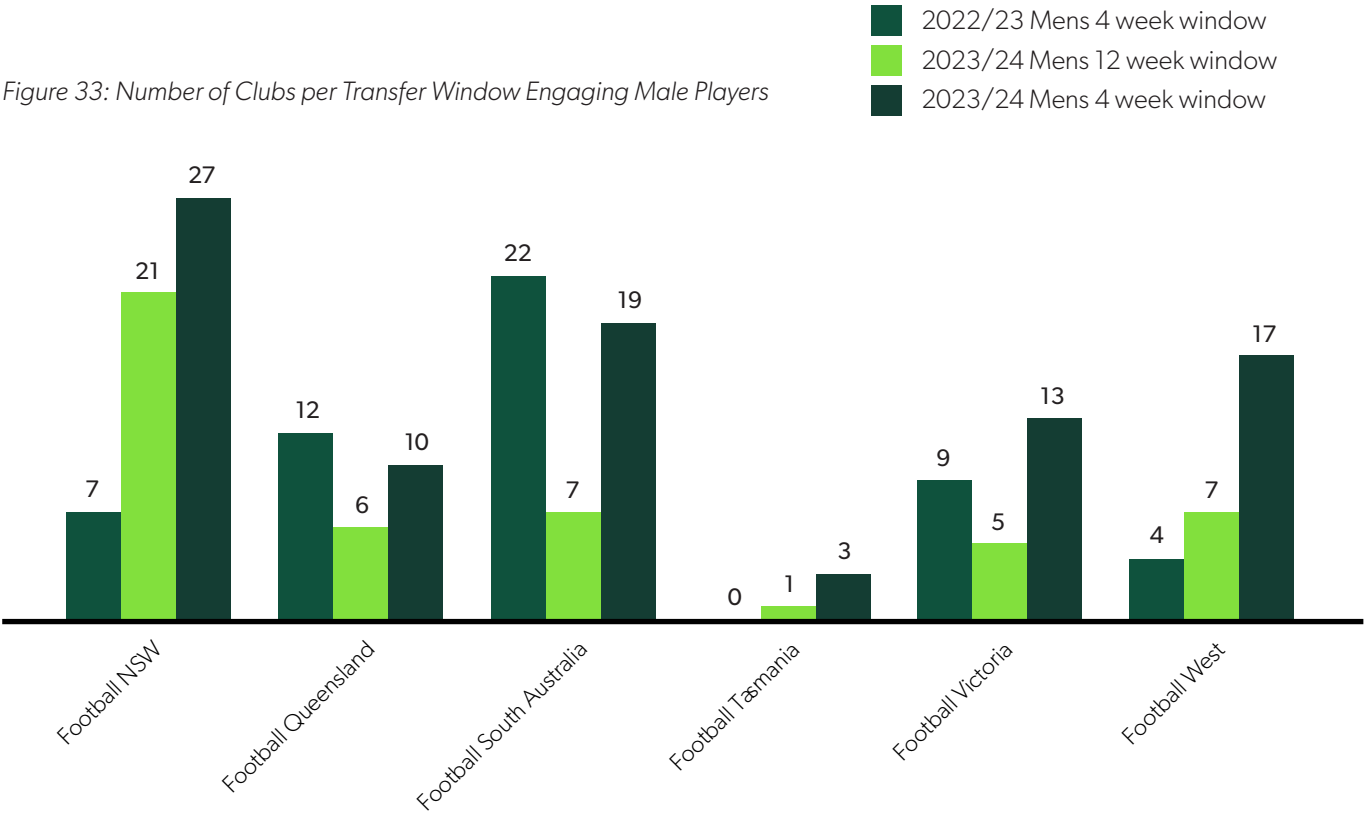
2023/24 twelve-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 7

2023/24 four-week window - number of NPL Clubs - 17



DOMESTIC TRANSFERS

Figure 33: Number of Clubs per Transfer Window Engaging Male Players



DOMESTIC TRANSFERS

Transfers by Member Federation

Several Member Federations experienced significant increases in Professional Transfers, with some rising by 200-300% compared to the 2022/23 season window. Of the 618 professional male Players transferred in the 2023/24 season, 8% moved to A-League Clubs, while 92% transferred to National Premier League Clubs.



Football NSW

2023/24 twelve-week window - 42 Professional Transfers

2023/24 four-week window - 147 Professional Transfers

Football Queensland

2023/24 twelve-week window - 11 Professional Transfers

2023/24 four-week window - 52 Professional Transfers

Football South Australia

2023/24 twelve-week window - 8 Professional Transfers

2023/24 four-week window - 100 Professional Transfers

Football Tasmania

2023/24 twelve-week window - 1 Professional Transfers

2023/24 four-week window - 6 Professional Transfers

Football Victoria

2023/24 twelve-week window - 7 Professional Transfers

2023/24 four-week window - 96 Professional Transfers

Football West

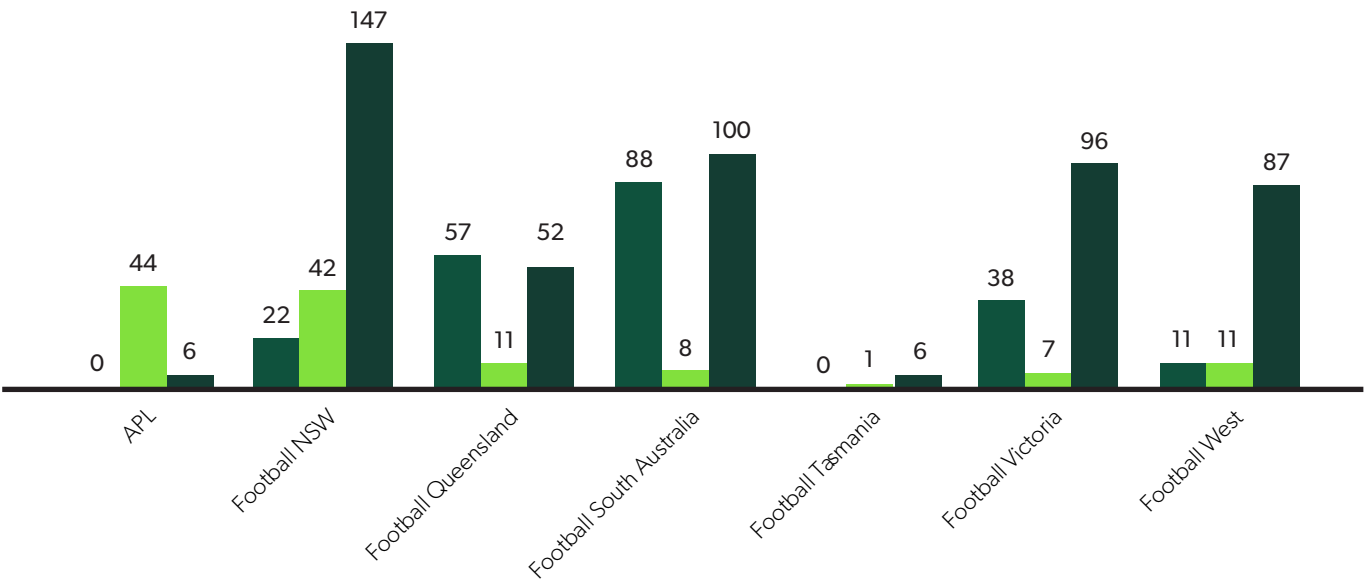
2023/24 twelve-week window - 11 Professional Transfers

2023/24 four-week window - 87 Professional Transfers

DOMESTIC TRANSFERS

- 2022/23 Mens 4 week window
- 2023/24 Mens 12 week window
- 2023/24 Mens 4 week window

Figure 34: Total Male Transfers by Member Federation



AMATEUR FOOTBALL



Overview

In the 2023/24 season, there were 2,197 Amateur Transfers from Clubs outside Australia into Australia and 667 Amateur Transfers from Australian Clubs to Clubs outside Australia. Football NSW and Football Victoria recorded the highest numbers of both incoming and outgoing Amateur Transfers among Member Federations, followed by Football Queensland.

Amateur Transfers by Member Federations

Between July 2023, and June 2024, there were 2,197 Amateur Transfers into Australia, including Amateur Players not requiring formal transfers. Of these, 1,500 Amateur Players were granted International Transfer Certificates by FIFA, while the remaining 697 were recorded by Football Australia but did not require formal transfers under FIFA's regulations.

New South Wales and Victoria were the primary destinations for these international Footballers, with significant numbers also moving to other states. Football Queensland and Capital Football had the highest percentage of outgoing Amateur Transfers relative to incoming Amateur Player, though the total outgoing Amateur Player transfers accounted for only 30% of incoming Amateur Transfers.





Figure 35: Total Outgoing Amateur Transfers by Member Federation

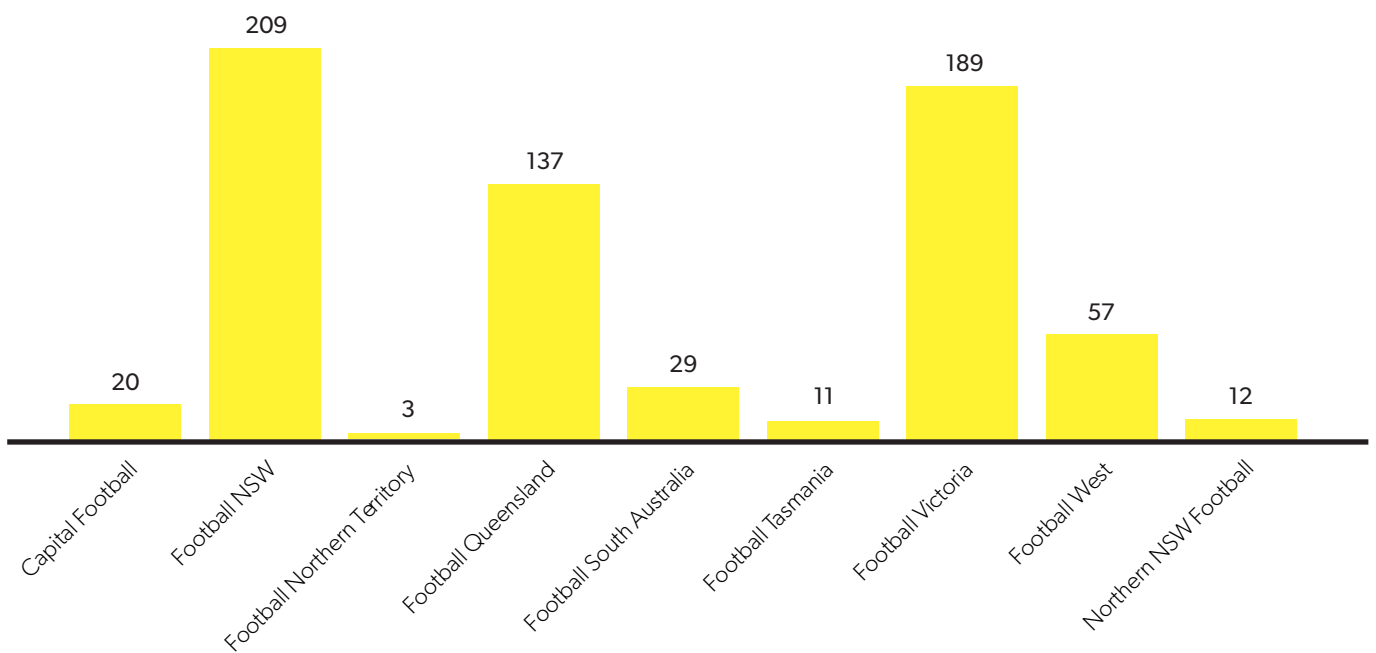
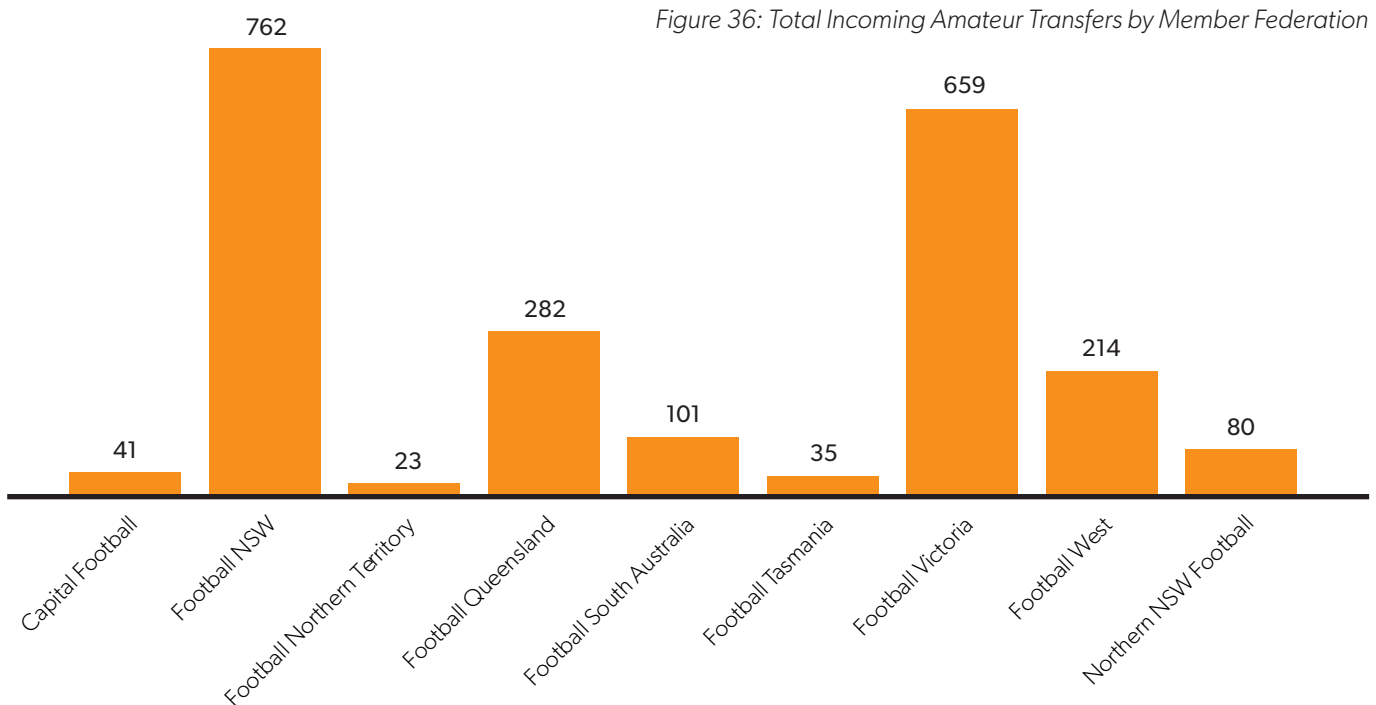


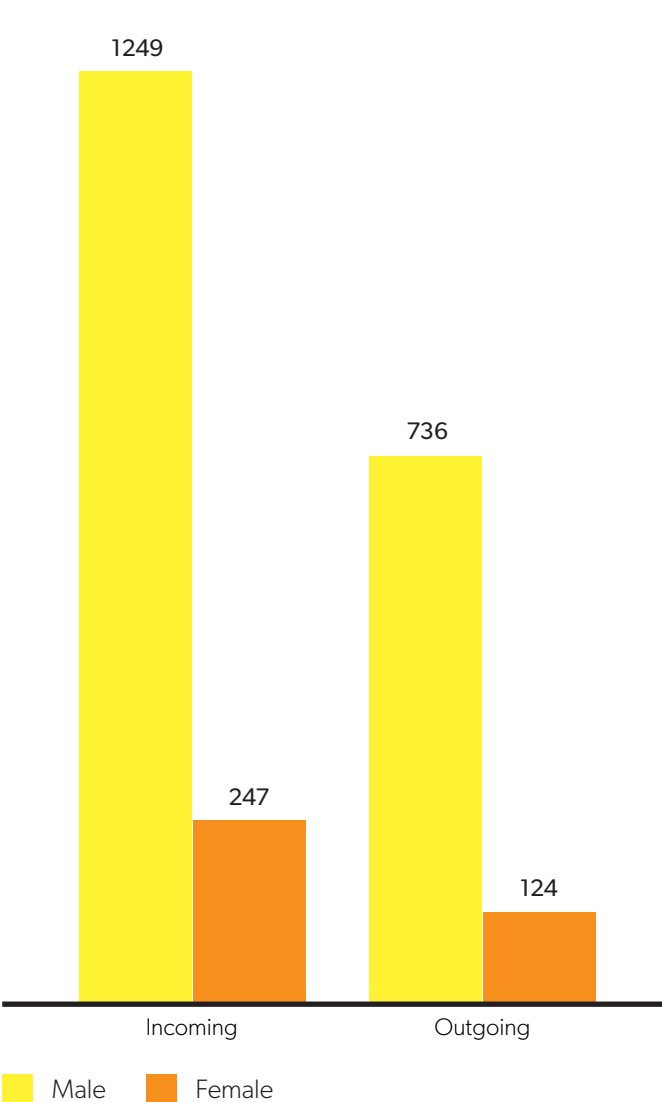
Figure 36: Total Incoming Amateur Transfers by Member Federation





Amateur Transfers by Gender

Figure 37: Total Incoming and Outgoing Amateur Transfers by Gender



Amateur Transfers by Nation

Between July 2023, and June 2024, there were 860 outgoing Amateur Transfers from Australia. Many of these Amateur Transfers were to European countries, with England being the most popular destination, followed by Germany and Spain.

Figure 38: Outgoing Amateur Transfers – Top Destinations

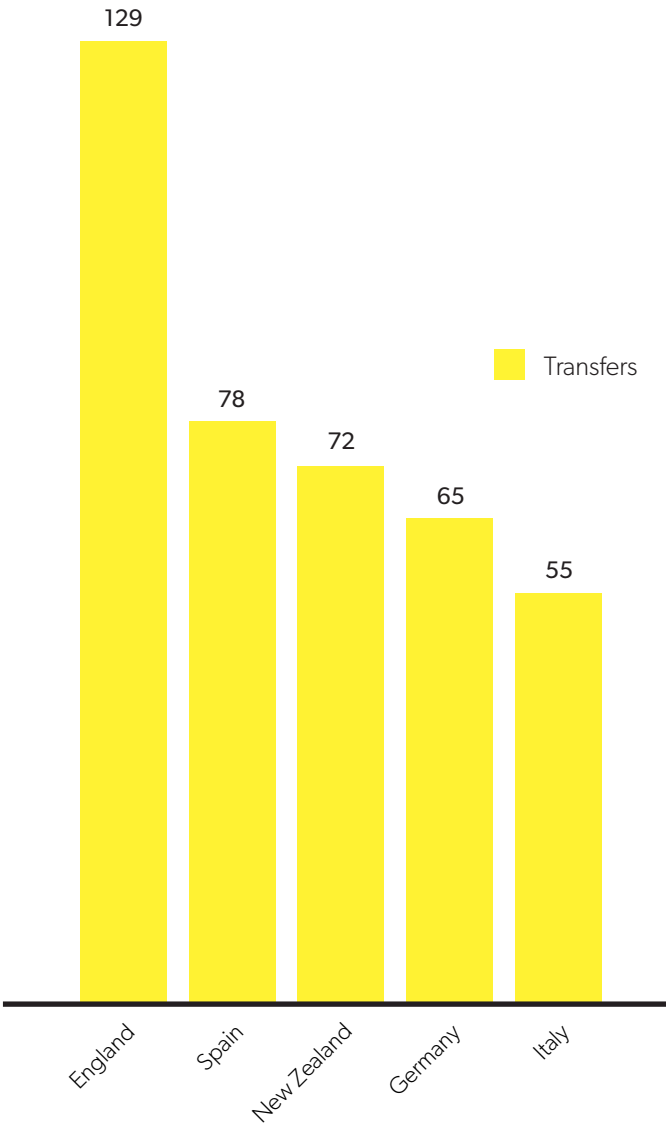




Figure 39: Outgoing Amateur Transfers – All Destinations

| Country | Transfers from Australia | Country | Transfers from Australia |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Argentina | 3 | Mauritius | 1 |
| Austria | 11 | Mongolia | 1 |
| Barbados | 2 | Netherlands | 24 |
| Belgium | 1 | New Zealand | 72 |
| Bolivia | 1 | Northern Ireland | 7 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 2 | Norway | 12 |
| Brazil | 1 | Peru | 1 |
| Bulgaria | 1 | Poland | 1 |
| Canada | 4 | Portugal | 21 |
| Colombia | 1 | Puerto Rico | 1 |
| Cook Islands | 2 | Republic of Ireland | 22 |
| Croatia | 25 | Republic of North Macedonia | 4 |
| Cyprus | 6 | Romania | 1 |
| Czech Republic | 5 | Scotland | 33 |
| Denmark | 17 | Serbia | 10 |
| England | 129 | Singapore | 3 |
| Estonia | 3 | Slovenia | 3 |
| Fiji | 7 | Solomon Islands | 3 |
| Finland | 7 | Spain | 78 |
| France | 26 | Sweden | 9 |
| Georgia | 1 | Switzerland | 8 |
| Germany | 65 | Syria | 1 |
| Greece | 10 | Thailand | 6 |
| Hong Kong | 3 | Turkey | 6 |
| Hungary | 1 | United Arab Emirates | 13 |
| Italy | 55 | Uruguay | 2 |
| Japan | 41 | USA | 53 |
| Korea Republic | 13 | Vanuatu | 3 |
| Lithuania | 3 | Wales | 11 |
| Malta | 4 | Total | 860 |

Incoming Amateur Transfers

Most Amateur Transfers into Australia originated from Europe, with the highest number of Amateur Players coming from England, followed by Ireland, New Zealand, the USA, and Japan. In total, 1496 Amateur Players from 85 different countries transferred to Australia over the past year.

Figure 40: Incoming Amateur Transfers – Top Countries

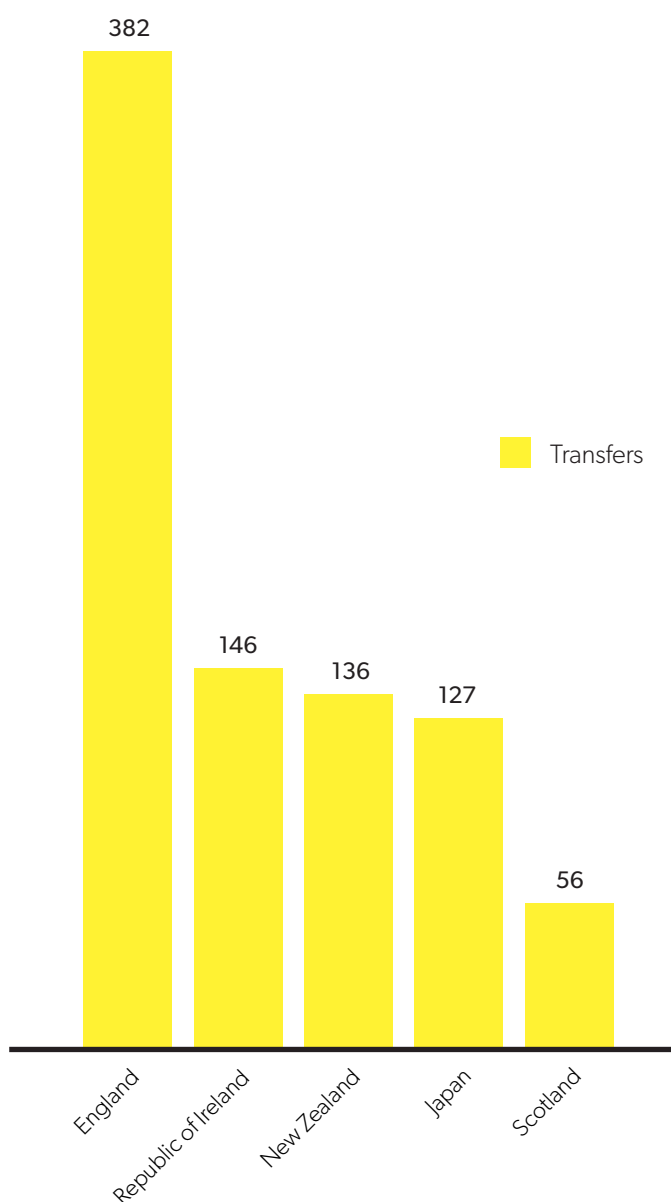


Figure 41: Incoming Amateur Transfers – All Countries

| Country | Transfers from Australia |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Afghanistan | 2 |
| Albania | 1 |
| Argentina | 10 |
| Austria | 5 |
| Bahrain | 1 |
| Barbados | 1 |
| Belgium | 5 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 2 |
| Brazil | 8 |
| Burundi | 1 |
| Canada | 33 |
| Chile | 13 |
| China PR | 4 |
| Chinese Taipei | 4 |
| Colombia | 9 |
| Croatia | 6 |
| Cyprus | 5 |
| Czech Republic | 4 |
| Denmark | 9 |
| Ecuador | 2 |
| Egypt | 3 |
| England | 382 |
| Estonia | 2 |
| Fiji | 17 |
| Finland | 5 |
| France | 52 |
| Germany | 42 |
| Ghana | 2 |
| Gibraltar | 1 |
| Greece | 6 |
| Hong Kong | 15 |
| Iceland | 4 |
| India | 16 |
| Indonesia | 3 |
| Israel | 2 |
| Italy | 31 |
| Japan | 127 |
| Kuwait | 1 |
| Kenya | 1 |



| Country | Transfers from Australia |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| Korea Republic | 8 |
| Kuwait | 1 |
| Laos | 1 |
| Latvia | 2 |
| Lebanon | 1 |
| Lithuania | 4 |
| Macau | 2 |
| Malta | 2 |
| Mauritius | 2 |
| Mongolia | 11 |
| Montenegro | 2 |
| Morocco | 1 |
| Nepal | 10 |
| Netherlands | 21 |
| New Zealand | 136 |
| Nigeria | 4 |
| Northern Ireland | 29 |
| Norway | 13 |

| Country | Transfers from Australia |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Pakistan | 3 |
| Papua New Guinea | 3 |
| Peru | 3 |
| Philippines | 4 |
| Portugal | 6 |
| Puerto Rico | 1 |
| Republic of Ireland | 146 |
| Republic of North Macedonia | 3 |
| San Marino | 1 |
| Scotland | 56 |
| Serbia | 1 |
| Singapore | 5 |
| Slovakia | 3 |
| Solomon Islands | 5 |
| South Africa | 9 |
| Spain | 36 |
| Sri Lanka | 1 |
| Sweden | 14 |
| Switzerland | 12 |
| Thailand | 2 |
| Timor-Leste | 7 |
| Türkiye | 9 |
| Ukraine | 2 |
| United Arab Emirates | 7 |
| USA | 41 |
| Uzbekistan | 1 |
| Vanuatu | 4 |
| Wales | 24 |
| Total | 1496 |



**FOOTBALL
AUSTRALIA**

FOOTBALL AUSTRALIA
TRANSFER SYSTEM - 2023/24 PERIOD
(1 JULY 23 - 30 JUNE 24)
