

Decision of the Dispute Resolution Chamber

passed on 3 July 2025

regarding an employment-related dispute concerning
the player Argzim Redzovic

BY:

Alejandro Atilio TARABORELLI, Argentina & Italy

CLAIMANT:

Argzim Redzovic, Montenegro

Represented by Professional Footballers Association of Malaysia (PFAM)

RESPONDENT:

Terengganu FC, Malaysia

I. Facts of the case

1. On 1 December 2021, the Montenegrin player, Argzim Redzovic (hereinafter: *the Player* or *the Claimant*), and the Malaysian club, Terengganu FC (hereinafter: *the Club* or *the Respondent*), entered into an employment contract (hereinafter: *the First Contract*) valid as from the date of signature until 30 November 2024.
2. The Player's remuneration and other benefits were stipulated in clause 2 and Schedule A and B of the First Contract (quoted *verbatim*):

"ARTICLE 2: PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION

1. The Player shall sign this Contract and agrees to provide his services as a football player; the Club will pay the salary according to SCHEDULE A.

2. Other benefits and terms are stated in SCHEDULE B.

3. Bonus incentive and any other payment thereof shall be at the absolute discretion of the Club.

(...)

SCHEDULE A: SALARY

a) First Year

Season 2021: RM 35,700.00 NETT per month and must be paid no later than the 7th of the following month.

Date of notice for extension of contract:

b) Second Year

Season 2022: RM 42,000.00 NETT per month and must be paid no later than the 7th of the following month.

SIGNING FEES: RM42,000.00 NETT

Date of notice for extension of contract;

c) Third-Year

Season 2023: RM 46,200.00 NETT per month and must be paid no later than the 7th of the following month.

SIGNING FEES: RM46,200.00 NETT

Date of notice for extension of contract:

d) Fourth Year

Season 2024: RM 50,400.00 NETT per month and must be paid no later than the 7th of the following month.

SIGNING FEES: RM50,400.00 NETT

Date of notice for extension of contract:

(...)

SCHEDULE B - OTHER BENEFITS

a. The following Insurance Policies as taken by the Association

Personal Accident Policy - sum insured RM 120,000.00 Medical Hospitalisation and Surgical Insurance

(PLEASE STATE THE MEDICAL / HOSPITALISATION AND SURGICAL POLICY VALUE AND ATTACH THE POLICY SCHEDULE)

Minimum RM 60,000.00.

Life Insurance (for professional Player only) - sum insured RM 10,000.00 with extension to permanent disability policy of RM 25,000.00.

NOTE: THE VALUE OF THE LIFE INSURANCE AND PERMANENT DISABILITY HAVE TO BE INCREASED DUE TO THE SHORT PERIOD A PLAYER PLAYS FOOTBALL AND THIS CONTRIBUTION MONEY WILL BE THE PLAYER'S RETURN IN THE FUTURE ONCE HE STOPS PLAYING FOOTBALL

b. Free medical benefit inclusive of hospitalisation expenses to the Player, his wife and dependent children by the medical officer appointed by the club. Payment for specialist treatment and dental treatment is not included unless previously mutually agreed upon by the club. The maximum liability of the club under this clause shall not exceed RM500.00 per year.

c. During the period of the contract, the Player is entitled to 14 (days) annual leave subject to the approval of the Club.

d. Other benefits as agreed upon between the Club and the Player- Tax

If any will be paid by club (subject to require by law).

Accommodation

A apartment / house rental bellow than RM2,500.00 per month will be provided by the club.

Transport

A national car or equivalent / allowance of RM1,000.00 monthly to be provided.

Flight tickets

One times Return Economy class flight tickets will be provided for player a year, spouse and kids. Right tickets must be use by the player and the club does not have any responsibility to pay compensation to the player.

(...)”

3. On 8 December 2024, the parties concluded a new contract (hereinafter: *the Second Contract*), valid as from 1 December 2024 until 30 April 2025. According to Schedule A of the Second Contract, the Club undertook to pay the Player a salary of MYR 10,000 net per month, no later than the 7th day of the following month. Furthermore, according to the Second Contract, the Player was entitled to *“house / accommodation allowance (Worth RM 2,000.00 monthly)”*.
4. On 3 March 2025, the Player put the Club in default and requested payment of MYR 205,160, of which MYR 50,400 corresponded to the full salary for November 2024, MYR 27,300 to the balance of the salary for December 2023, MYR 50,400 to “signing fee 2024”, MYR 20,600 to “signing fee 2023”, MYR 17,500 to seven months of “house allowance 2024”, MYR 10,000 to four months of “house allowance 2023”, MYR 4,000 to four months of “car allowance 2024”, MYR 4,000 to four months of “car allowance 2023”, MYR 960 to “treatment compensation” due to an MRI and MYR 20,000 as “return ticket x4”. The Player granted the Club 10 days to comply with the payment.
5. On 18 April 2025, the Club responded to the Player’s letter and stated that, in connection with the flight tickets, the First Contract stipulated that the Club was obliged to provide them directly and not to reimburse any amount to the Player, so his claim could not be accepted. Additionally, concerning the salary for November 2024, the Club informed the Player that it was reviewing the payment status.

6. On 8 May 2025, the Club paid the Player MYR 10,000 as “salary Dec 24”.

II. Proceedings before FIFA

7. On 9 April 2025, the Claimant filed the claim at hand before FIFA. A summary of the parties’ respective positions is detailed below.

a. Claim of the Claimant

8. The Player argued that the Club failed to pay him salaries and other benefits amounting to USD 46,158.97, using a conversion rate of USD 1 – MYR 4.427. Specifically, the Player made the following breakdown:

Payment	Outstanding amount (USD)	Payment Due Date (Day/Month/Year)	Notes
Salary – November 2024	11,293.80	7 th November 2024	Monthly salary for 2024 season
Salary – December 2023	6,166.32	7 th November 2023	Monthly salary for 2023 season
Signing fee – 2024 Season	11,293.80	1 st December 2024	As per Schedule A of the Professional Player’s Contract
Signing fee – 2023 season	4,652.98	1 st December 2023	As per Schedule A of the Professional Player’s Contract
Housing allowance – May 2024	564.64	7 th May 2024	Monthly housing allowance for 2024
Housing allowance – June 2024	564.64	7 th June 2024	Monthly housing allowance for 2024
Housing allowance – July 2024	564.64	7 th July 2024	Monthly housing allowance for 2024
Housing allowance – August 2024	564.64	7 th August 2024	Monthly housing allowance for 2024
Housing allowance – September 2024	564.64	7 th September 2024	Monthly housing allowance for 2024
Housing allowance – October 2024	564.64	7 th October 2024	Monthly housing allowance for 2024
Housing allowance – November 2024	564.64	7 th November 2024	Monthly housing allowance for 2024
Housing allowance – September 2023	564.64	7 th September 2023	Monthly housing allowance for 2023
Housing allowance – October 2023	564.64	7 th October 2023	Monthly housing allowance for 2023

Housing allowance – November 2023	564.64	7 th November 2023	Monthly housing allowance for 2023
Housing allowance – December 2023	564.64	7 th December 2023	Monthly housing allowance for 2023
Transport allowance – August 2024	225.86	7 th August 2024	Monthly transport allowance for 2024
Transport allowance – September 2024	225.86	7 th September 2024	Monthly transport allowance for 2024
Transport allowance – October 2024	225.86	7 th October 2024	Monthly transport allowance for 2024
Transport allowance – November 2024	225.86	7 th November 2024	Monthly transport allowance for 2024
Transport allowance – September 2023	225.86	7 th September 2023	Monthly transport allowance for 2023
Transport allowance – October 2023	225.86	7 th October 2023	Monthly transport allowance for 2023
Transport allowance – November 2023	225.86	7 th November 2023	Monthly transport allowance for 2023
Transport allowance – December 2023	225.86	7 th December 2023	Monthly transport allowance for 2023
Medical treatment	216.83	30 th November 2024	As per Schedule B of the Professional Player's Contract
Return flight tickets to Montenegro	4,517.33	30 th November 2024	As per Schedule B of the Professional Player's Contract

9. The Claimant's requests for relief were the following:

"12) Under the above circumstances, in this grievance, I respectfully request that the FIFA DRC hereby award the Player;

i. The Club immediately pay the total claim in the amount of USD 46,158.97

ii. sanctions under Article 12bis of the RSTP, cumulatively and severely, including fining the Club or banning the Club from registering new players, either nationally or internationally, for two registration periods; and

iii. any other or further remedy that the DRC deems appropriate."

b. Reply of the Respondent

10. The Club submitted a letter dated 18 April 2025 addressed to the Player's representative, in which it only referred to the claims regarding the flight tickets and the salary for November 2024.
11. In connection with the flight tickets, the Club argued that the First Contract stated that the Club was obliged to provide the tickets directly and not to reimburse any amount to the Player. Thus, it asserted that this claim could not be accepted.
12. Concerning the salary for November 2024, the Club mentioned that the finance department was conducting a detailed review to verify the actual payment status.
13. Furthermore, the Club informed that on 8 May 2025 it paid the Player MYR 10,000 as a partial payment of the "agreed financial settlement".

c. Reaction of the Claimant to the alleged payment

14. The Player acknowledged the payment made by the Club on 8 May 2025, but argued that it was a payment for his salary of December 2024. In this regard, the Player disclosed that the parties had concluded the Second Contract and asserted that this payment pertained to a different contractual agreement, which is not related to the claim.

III. Considerations of the Dispute Resolution Chamber

a. Competence and applicable legal framework

15. First of all, the Single Judge of the Dispute Resolution Chamber (hereinafter: *the Single Judge*) analysed whether he was competent to deal with the case at hand. In this respect, he took note that the present matter was presented to FIFA on 9 April 2025 and submitted for decision on 4 July 2025. Taking into account the wording of arts. 31 and 34 of the January 2025 edition of the Procedural Rules Governing the Football Tribunal (hereinafter: *the Procedural Rules*), the aforementioned edition of the Procedural Rules is applicable to the matter at hand.
16. Furthermore, the Single Judge referred to art. 2 par. 1 of the Procedural Rules and observed that in accordance with art. 23 par. 1 in combination with art. 22 par. 1 lit. b) of the

Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players (July 2025 edition), the Dispute Resolution Chamber is competent to deal with the matter at stake, which concerns an employment-related dispute with an international dimension between a Montenegrin player and a Malaysian club.

17. Subsequently, the Single Judge analysed which regulations should be applicable as to the substance of the matter. In this respect, he confirmed that, in accordance with art. 26 par. 1 and 2 of the Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players (July 2025 edition) and considering that the present claim was lodged on 9 April 2025, the January 2025 edition of said regulations (hereinafter: *the Regulations*) is applicable to the matter at hand as to the substance.

b. Admissibility

18. Before entering into the merits of the dispute, the Single Judge referred to art. 23 par. 3 of the Regulations, which stipulates that the decision-making bodies of FIFA shall not hear any dispute if more than two years have elapsed since the facts leading to the dispute arose. Furthermore, the Single Judge remarked that the application of this time limit shall be examined *ex officio* in each individual case.
19. In this context, the Single Judge recalled that the present claim was lodged in front of FIFA on 9 April 2025. Therefore, in line with art. 23 par. 3 of the Regulations, any amounts fallen due before 9 April 2023 are affected by the statute of limitations
20. With the above in mind, the Single Judge observed that the Player lodged his claim requesting (i) two unpaid salaries, (ii) two unpaid signing fees, (iii) housing and transport allowances, (iv) reimbursement for medical treatment and (v) reimbursement for flight tickets.
21. In this regard, the Single Judge pointed out that the salaries, the allowances and the reimbursements the Player is claiming are allegedly due after 9 April 2023. Therefore, the Single Judge considered that these claims are not time-barred.
22. Notwithstanding, the Single Judge remarked that the Player is claiming a signing fee corresponding to year 2023 and a signing fee corresponding to year 2024. According to the Player, the first signing fee was to be paid on 1 December 2023 and the second one on 1 December 2024. The Single Judge acknowledged that, based on this allegation, these claims would also not be time-barred.
23. Nonetheless, the Single Judge recalled that (i) the First Contract was valid from 1 December 2021 until 30 November 2024 (*i.e.*, 3 years) and that (ii) the relevant clause that included the obligation to pay the signing fee was as follows:

“a) First Year

Season 2021: RM 35,700.00 NETT per month and must be paid no later than the 7th of the following month.

Date of notice for extension of contract:

b) Second Year

Season 2022: RM 42,000.00 NETT per month and must be paid no later than the 7th of the following month.

SIGNING FEES: RM42,000.00 NETT

Date of notice for extension of contract;

c) Third-Year

Season 2023: RM 46,200.00 NETT per month and must be paid no later than the 7th of the following month.

SIGNING FEES: RM46,200.00 NETT

Date of notice for extension of contract:

d) Fourth Year

Season 2024: RM 50,400.00 NETT per month and must be paid no later than the 7th of the following month.

SIGNING FEES: RM50,400.00 NETT

(...)"

24. The Single Judge stressed that the due dates for the signing fees were not specified and, therefore, must be interpreted by him. In this respect, the Single Judge found the First Contract unclear, as its validity was for three years but the relevant provision stipulated payments divided over four years.
25. The Single Judge then underscored that, if he were to consider that the salary for the "first year" was actually intended to cover the entire first year (12 months), it would have covered the period from 1 December 2021 to 30 November 2022. Consequently, the salary for the "second year" would have covered the period from 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2023, the salary for the "third year" would have covered the period from 1 December 2023 to 30

November 2024, and the Player would never have been entitled to the salary for the “fourth year”, as the First Contract was valid until 30 November 2024.

26. Based on the above, the Single Judge could only conclude that the First Contract referred to calendar years, which means that: (i) in 2021, *i.e.*, December 2021, the Player was entitled to a salary of MYR 35,700; (ii) in 2022, *i.e.*, from January 2022 to December 2022, the Player was entitled to a salary of MYR 42,000 and a signing fee equivalent to one salary; (iii) in 2023, *i.e.*, from January 2023 to December 2023, the Player was entitled to a salary of MYR 46,200 and a signing fee equivalent to one salary and; (iv) in 2024, *i.e.*, from January 2024 to November 2024, he was entitled to a salary of MYR 50,400 and a signing fee equivalent to one salary. The Single Judge clarified that this interpretation is also consistent with the legal principle *in dubio contra stipulatorem*, as he is considering that, due to the lack of clarity, the Player was entitled to a higher salary.
27. Having stated the above, the Single Judge then considered that the signing fee for 2023 was to be paid in 2023 and the signing fee for 2024 was to be paid in 2024. Considering the nature of the signing fee - a payment for the signature of the contract or, in this case, an extra payment for signing a three-year contract instead of annual renewals – the Single Judge interpreted that, in this specific case, the Player was entitled to the signing fee at the beginning of the year, *i.e.*, on 1 January 2022 to the signing fee for the second year, on 1 January 2023 to the signing fee for the third year and on 1 January 2024 for the fourth year.
28. The Single Judge pointed out that, if the Player was entitled to a higher salary as of each January, then the signing fee should also have been payable at the beginning of that month. The Single Judge remarked again that this is also consistent with the legal principle of *in dubio contra stipulatorem*, as he is considering that the Player was entitled to this signing fee earlier in time.
29. In any event, the Single Judge underscored that the Player’s interpretation cannot be accepted: if he were to interpret that the signing fee was to be paid on 1 December of the relevant year (2022, 2023 and 2024), then the salary increase should also apply as from that date - which, as he mentioned, is not possible, since the First Contract was valid for three years and the Schedule A contemplated four years. Thus, the Single Judge found it contradictory that the Player claimed the highest salary for November 2024 while simultaneously arguing that the signing fee for that year was due on 1 December 2024, *i.e.*, after the contractual year had elapsed.
30. In addition, the Single Judge considered that, given the nature of a signing fee, and in the absence of a specific due date in the contract, it makes no sense to assume it would be payable after the contract had expired. Furthermore, the Single Judge pointed out that the Player failed to prove that the signing fee for 2022 was paid by the end of that year and that the due dates he stated would be consistent with the parties’ behaviour.

31. In light of all the above, the Single Judge interpreted that the signing fee for 2023 was to be paid on 1 January 2023 and, therefore, is time-barred and inadmissible. Hence, the Single Judge decided that the Claimant's request for relief is partially admissible.

c. Burden of proof

32. The Single Judge recalled the basic principle of burden of proof, as stipulated in art. 13 par. 5 of the Procedural Rules, according to which a party claiming a right on the basis of an alleged fact shall carry the respective burden of proof. Likewise, the Single Judge stressed the wording of art. 13 par. 4 of the Procedural Rules, pursuant to which he may consider evidence not filed by the parties, including without limitation the evidence generated by or within the Transfer Matching System (TMS).

d. Merits of the dispute

33. Having established the competence and the applicable regulations, the Single Judge entered into the merits of the dispute. In this respect, the Single Judge started by acknowledging all the above-mentioned facts as well as the arguments and the documentation on file. However, the Single Judge emphasised that in the following considerations he will refer only to the facts, arguments and documentary evidence, which he considered pertinent for assessing the matter at hand.

i. Main legal discussion and considerations

34. The Single Judge then moved to the substance of the matter, noting that it concerned a claim of a player against a club for outstanding remuneration.
35. The Single Judge recalled that, according to the Player, the Club failed to pay him (i) two salaries, (ii) two signing fees, (iii) housing and transport allowances, (iv) reimbursement for medical treatment and (v) reimbursement for flight tickets.
36. Conversely, the Club mentioned that it paid the Player MYR 10,000 on 8 May 2025 as a partial payment and stated that he is not entitled to the reimbursement of the flight tickets.
37. In this context, the Single Judge acknowledged that his task was to determine whether the Player is entitled to the claimed amounts. Therefore, the Single Judge moved on to analyse the Player's claims in turn.

a) Salaries

38. The Single Judge recalled that the Player requested a balance of the salary for December 2023 and the full salary for November 2024. According to the Player, the Club failed to pay

him USD 6,166.32 for December 2023 and USD 11,293.80 for November 2024, using a conversion rate of USD 1 – MYR 4.427.

39. The Single Judge noted that, according to the First Contract and his previous interpretation, the Player was entitled to a salary of MYR 46,200 net for December 2023, to be paid by no later than 7 January 2024, and to a salary of MYR 50,400 net for November 2024, to be paid by no later than 7 December 2024. Considering that the First Contract did not specify that the amounts were to be paid in USD, the Single Judge interpreted that the Player was only entitled to receive the amounts in MYR. Therefore, in the Single Judge's view, all the amounts could only be awarded in MYR.
40. At this point, the Single Judge observed that the Club did not provide any evidence of having paid the claimed amount for December 2023. Therefore, the Single Judge concluded that the Player is entitled to the balance for that month. Considering that the Player requested USD 6,166.32 using the abovementioned conversion rate, the Single Judge noted that he actually requested MYR 27,298.29. Therefore, the Single Judge decided to award the Player that amount as outstanding salary for December 2023, without interest, as no interest was requested.
41. Regarding the salary for November 2024, the Single Judge recalled that the Club argued that it paid MYR 10,000 on 8 May 2025, as partial payment. However, the Single Judge noted that the proof of payment clearly shows that this payment was for the salary of December 2024, based on the Second Contract. Additionally, the Player proved that the parties concluded the Second Contract, by means of which he was entitled to MYR 10,000 as salary for December 2024. Therefore, the Single Judge stressed that the Club failed to prove that it paid the salary for November 2024.
42. Taking into account the abovementioned conversion rate, the Single Judge noted that USD 11,293.80 are equivalent to MYR 49,997.65. Thus, he decided to award the Player said amount for the salary of November 2024, without interest, as no interest was requested.

b) Signing fee

43. The Single Judge then recalled that the signing fee for 2023 is time-barred. Nonetheless, he underlined that the Player is entitled to the signing fee for 2024, as the Club failed to provide any evidence of payment. Since the Player requested USD 11,293.80 for this signing fee, which is equivalent to MYR 49,997.65, the Single Judge decided to award this amount, without interest, as no interest was requested.

c) Housing allowances

44. The Single Judge then moved on to the analysis of the claim for housing allowances, noting that the Player is requesting a lump sum. In this sense, he recalled that the relevant provision of the First Contract stipulated (quoted *verbatim*):

"Accommodation

A apartment / house rental bellow than RM2,500.00 per month will be provided by the club."

45. Based on this contractual provision, the Single Judge was of the opinion that the Player was not entitled to MYR 2,500 as a lump sum payment for housing allowances. Instead, he interpreted that the Club undertook to provide the Player with an apartment or a house, the rental cost of which should not exceed said amount.
46. In the Single judge's view, this interpretation is also consistent with the wording of the Second Contract, in which the parties amended the language of the First Contract and, this time, clearly established that the Player was entitled to either housing or a housing allowance. Nonetheless, the provision in the First Contract did not contain such a stipulation.
47. Therefore, taking into account the wording of the First Contract, and the fact that the Player did not provide any evidence demonstrating that, in reality, the Club paid him such an allowance or a reimbursement, the Single Judge decided to reject the claim for housing allowances.

d) Transportation allowances

48. Conversely, the Single Judge noted that the relevant provision concerning the transportation established:

"Transport

A national car or equivalent / allowance of RM1,000.00 monthly to be provided"

49. In this case, the Single Judge found that it was clearly stipulated that the Club had the option to provide the Player either with a car or with an allowance. Considering that the Player is claiming payment of the allowances and the Club failed to provide any evidence demonstrating (i) that it provided him with a car or (ii) that it paid the claimed allowances, the Single Judge decided to award the Player the claimed amounts.
50. In this sense, the Single Judge recalled that the Player requested USD 225.86 for eight months. Considering the conversion rate, the Single Judge found that the Player actually requested MYR 999.88 for each month. Therefore, he decided to award the Player MYR 7,999.05, without interest, as no interest was requested.

e) Reimbursement for medical treatment

51. The Single Judge remarked that the Player claimed USD 216.83 for “medical treatment”. Although he did not explain the reason of his claim, the Single Judge observed that, according to his notice of default, this claim pertains to an MRI he allegedly underwent at the KMI Terengganu hospital on 30 April 2024. Nonetheless, the Player failed to provide any evidence of having undergone the MRI or of having paid this amount, so the Single Judge decided to reject this claim.

f) Reimbursement for flight tickets

52. Lastly, the Single Judge observed that the Player is claiming USD 4,517.33 as return flight tickets to Montenegro. In this respect, the Single Judge recalled that the First Contract included the following provision:

“Flight tickets

One times Return Economy class flight tickets will be provided for player a year, spouse and kids. Flight tickets must be use by the player and the club does not have any responsibility to pay compensation to the player

53. Consequently, the Single Judge considered that the Club was, in principle, obliged to provide the Player flight tickets. In the Single Judge’s view, in case of failure to comply with the obligation, the Player could have been entitled to reimbursement. Notwithstanding, the Single Judge highlighted that the Player failed to prove that he actually purchased tickets to return to Montenegro and that he is entitled to this amount. Hence, the Single Judge decided to reject this part of the claim.

ii. Art. 12bis of the Regulations

54. The Single Judge then referred to art.12bis par. 2 of the Regulations, which stipulates that any club found to have delayed a due payment for more than 30 days without a *prima facie* contractual basis may be sanctioned, in accordance with art. 12bis par. 4 of the Regulations.
55. To this end, the Single Judge confirmed that the Claimant put the Respondent in default of payment of the amounts sought, which had fallen due for more than 30 days, and granted the Respondent with at least 10 days to cure such breach of contract.
56. Accordingly, the Single Judge also confirmed that the Respondent had delayed a due payment without a *prima facie* contractual basis. It followed that the criteria enshrined in art. 12bis of the Regulations were met in the case at hand.
57. The Single Judge further established that, by virtue of art. 12bis par. 4 of the Regulations he has competence to impose sanctions on the club. On account of the above, and bearing

in mind that the Respondent had previous sanctions, the Single Judge decided to impose a fine of USD 12,500 on the Respondent in accordance with art. 12bis par. 4 lit. c) of the Regulations.

58. The Single Judge also highlighted that a repeated offence will be considered as an aggravating circumstance and lead to more severe penalty, in accordance with art. 12bis par. 6 of the Regulations.

iii. Compliance with monetary decisions

59. Finally, taking into account the applicable Regulations, the Single Judge referred to art. 24 par. 1 and 2 of the Regulations, which stipulate that, with its decision, the pertinent FIFA deciding body shall also rule on the consequences deriving from the failure of the concerned party to pay the relevant amounts of outstanding remuneration and/or compensation in due time.
60. In this regard, the Single Judge highlighted that, against clubs, the consequence of the failure to pay the relevant amounts in due time shall consist of a ban from registering any new players, either nationally or internationally, up until the due amounts are paid. The overall maximum duration of the registration ban shall be of up to three entire and consecutive registration periods.
61. Therefore, bearing in mind the above, the Single Judge decided that the Respondent must pay the full amount due (including all applicable interest) to the Claimant within 45 days of notification of the decision, failing which, at the request of the Claimant, a ban from registering any new players, either nationally or internationally, for the maximum duration of three entire and consecutive registration periods shall become immediately effective on the Respondent in accordance with art. 24 par. 2, 4, and 7 of the Regulations.
62. The Respondent shall make full payment (including all applicable interest) to the bank account provided by the Claimant in the Bank Account Registration Form, which is attached to the present decision.
63. The Single Judge recalled that the above-mentioned ban will be lifted immediately and prior to its complete serving upon payment of the due amounts, in accordance with art. 24 par. 8 of the Regulations.

e. Costs

64. The Single Judge referred to art. 25 par. 1 of the Procedural Rules, according to which *"Procedures are free of charge where at least one of the parties is a player, coach, football agent,*

or match agent". Accordingly, the Single Judge decided that no procedural costs were to be imposed on the parties.

65. Likewise, and for the sake of completeness, the Single Judge recalled the contents of art. 25 par. 8 of the Procedural Rules and decided that no procedural compensation shall be awarded in these proceedings.
66. Lastly, the Single Judge concluded his deliberations by rejecting any other requests for relief made by any of the parties.

IV. Decision of the Dispute Resolution Chamber

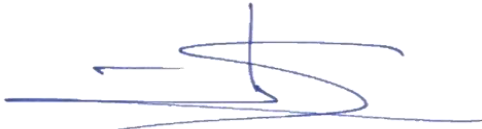
1. The claim of the Claimant, Argzim Redzovic, is partially accepted insofar it is admissible.
2. The Respondent, Terengganu FC, must pay to the Claimant **MYR 135,292.64 as outstanding remuneration**.
3. Any further claims of the Claimant are rejected.
4. A fine in the amount of **USD 12,500** is imposed on the Respondent, **which must be paid to FIFA within 30 days of notification of this decision**. Such fine must be paid to the following bank account with a clear reference to the case **FPSD-18898**:

UBS Zurich
Account number 230-366677.61N (FIFA Players' Status)
Clearing number 230
IBAN: CH12 0023 0230 3666 7761 N
SWIFT: UBSWCHZH80A

5. Full payment (including all applicable interest) shall be made to the bank account indicated in the **enclosed** Bank Account Registration Form.
6. Pursuant to art. 24 of the Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players, if full payment (including all applicable interest) is not made **within 45 days** of notification of this decision, the following **consequences** shall apply:
 1. The Respondent shall be banned from registering any new players, either nationally or internationally, up until the due amount is paid. The maximum duration of the ban shall be of up to three entire and consecutive registration periods.
 2. The present matter shall be submitted, upon request, to the FIFA Disciplinary Committee in the event that full payment (including all applicable interest) is still not made by the end of the three entire and consecutive registration periods.
7. The consequences **shall only be enforced at the request of the Claimant** in accordance with art. 24 par. 7 and 8 and art. 25 of the Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players.

8. This decision is rendered without costs.

For the Football Tribunal:



Emilio García Silvero

Chief Legal & Compliance Officer

NOTE RELATED TO THE APPEAL PROCEDURE:

According to art. 50 par. 1 of the FIFA Statutes, this decision may be appealed against before the Court of Arbitration for Sport (**CAS**) within 21 days of receipt of the notification of this decision.

NOTE RELATED TO THE PUBLICATION:

FIFA may publish this decision. For reasons of confidentiality, FIFA may decide, at the request of a party within five days of the notification of the motivated decision, to publish an anonymised or a redacted version (cf., art. 17 of the Procedural Rules Governing the Football Tribunal).

CONTACT INFORMATION

Fédération Internationale de Football Association – Legal & Compliance Division
396 Alhambra Circle, 6th floor, Coral Gables, Miami, Florida, USA 33134
legal.fifa.com | regulatory@fifa.org | T: +41 (0)43 222 7777