

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO
THE MAJOR SPORTING EVENTS (INCOME TAX EXEMPTION) (UEFA
WOMEN'S EURO 2022 FINALS) REGULATIONS 2022

2022 No. 489

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This explanatory memorandum has been prepared by Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) on behalf of Her Majesty's Treasury and is laid before the House of Commons by Command of Her Majesty.
- 1.2 This memorandum contains information for the Select Committee on Statutory Instruments.

2. Purpose of the instrument

- 2.1 This instrument will provide an exemption from United Kingdom (UK) income tax for certain non-resident individuals who have been accredited by the Union of European Football Associations (UEFA) in respect of their involvement with the UEFA Women's Euro 2022 finals tournament which was postponed from the summer of 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The exemption applies to income arising to such individuals from their activities in the UK between 1 July and 6 August 2022 in connection with the UEFA Women's Euro 2022 matches taking place in England. Non-resident players, officials and certain other individuals employed by, or associated with, the participating national teams or UEFA are within the scope of the exemption provided they have been accredited by UEFA. The exemption is limited to income derived from the specific role in respect of which an individual has been accredited.

3. Matters of special interest to Parliament

Matters of special interest to the Select Committee on Statutory Instruments

- 3.1 This instrument provides a tax exemption for an "accredited person", as defined in regulation 2. The accreditation referred to in the definition of "accredited person" is conferred by UEFA in order to assist with the organisation of the event. The reference to accreditation of this nature in order to specify the beneficiaries of the exemption is expressly permitted by section 48(3)(b) of the Finance Act 2014. HMRC considers that there is no sub-delegation to UEFA of any power to determine who should benefit from the tax exemption.

4. Extent and Territorial Application

- 4.1 The territorial extent of this instrument is the United Kingdom.
- 4.2 The territorial application of this instrument is the United Kingdom.

5. European Convention on Human Rights

- 5.1 The Rt Hon Lucy Frazer QC MP, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, has made the following statement regarding Human Rights:

“In my view the provisions of the Major Sporting Events (Income Tax Exemption) (UEFA Women's Euro 2022 finals) Regulations 2022 are compatible with the Convention rights.”

6. Legislative Context

- 6.1 The income tax exemption was not a condition of the bidding process to host matches of the UEFA Women's Euro 2022 final tournament in the UK. However, the tournament meets the other criteria of being a world class event and being internationally mobile. The current Financial Secretary to the Treasury, the Rt Hon Lucy Frazer QC MP, confirmed that the exemption would be given as one was also given to the men's UEFA Euro 2020 final tournament hosted in 2021 in the UK.

7. Policy background

What is being done and why?

- 7.1 The English Football Association bid for, and was awarded, the right to host matches in the UEFA Women's Euro 2022 finals tournament which, following its postponement in 2021, will be held from 6 July 2022 to 31 July 2022.
- 7.2 The policy is to grant certain tax exemptions for sporting events if the event is designated to be of a world-class standard and internationally mobile.
- 7.3 These conditions are not statutory rules but are used as a policy framework for the case-by-case consideration of granting a tax exemption.
- 7.4 The formal requirement to grant an income tax exemption to host the UEFA Women's Euro 2022 finals tournament is consistent with other world class, international events that have been hosted in the UK in the past, most recently in relation to the World Athletics Championships 2017, the UEFA Champions League Final 2017 and the UEFA Euro 2020 football finals tournament in 2021.
- 7.5 Section 48 of the Finance Act 2014 introduced a power which allows the Treasury by regulations to make provision for exemption from income tax.
- 7.6 There has not been a formal announcement for the income tax exemption relating to this event.
- 7.7 If this exemption was not put in place, non-UK resident individuals involved in the UEFA Women's Euro 2022 finals tournament matches hosted in England and accredited by UEFA would be subject to tax on their income arising from their activities in the UK in connection with these matches. This would make the UK less attractive as a host for international sporting events meaning the UK would be less likely to enjoy the wider benefits brought by hosting them.
- 7.8 The “Gold Framework” sets out the Major Events Strategy for the UK, outlining the UK-level support that can be provided by government. The “Gold Framework” may be viewed at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/gold-framework>.

8. European Union Withdrawal and Future Relationship

- 8.1 This instrument does not relate to withdrawal from the European Union.

9. Consolidation

- 9.1 These regulations will not be consolidated as they stand alone for this event only.

10. Consultation outcome

- 10.1 A consultation exercise has not been held in this instance as this instrument is non-controversial and there have been past precedents for allowing major sporting events to have a tax exemption as part of the hosting criteria.

11. Guidance

- 11.1 It is not necessary for HMRC to publish guidance. HMRC will assist those affected by these regulations should it be required

12. Impact

- 12.1 There is no, or no significant, impact on business, charities or voluntary bodies.
- 12.2 There is no, or no significant, impact on the public sector.
- 12.3 A Tax Information and Impact Note covering this instrument will be published on the website at <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/tax-information-and-impact-notes-tiins>.

13. Regulating small business

- 13.1 The legislation applies to activities that are undertaken by small businesses.
- 13.2 No specific action is proposed to minimise regulatory burdens on small businesses
- 13.3 The basis of the final decision on what action to take to assist small businesses is that no separate approach for small business is required as this instrument removes administrative burdens.

14. Monitoring & review

- 14.1 The approach to monitoring of this legislation is to make the impact of this legislation subject to continuing review.
- 14.2 The instrument does not include a statutory review clause. This instrument creates a short-term tax exemption and therefore no provision for review is required as a result of section 28(3)(a) of the Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015.

15. Contact

- 15.1 Aidan Close at HMRC telephone: 03000 585 255 or email: aidan.close@hmrc.gov.uk can be contacted with any queries regarding the instrument.
- 15.2 Sarah Kelsey, Deputy Director for Assets, Residence and Valuation, at HMRC can confirm that this Explanatory Memorandum meets the required standard.
- 15.3 The Rt Hon Lucy Frazer QC MP, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, can confirm that this Explanatory Memorandum meets the required standard.