UEFA CLUB FINANCIAL CONTROL BODY

Adjudicatory Chamber

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DECISION

in case

AC-05/2015

INTER PROFESSIONAL SPORT CLUB LLC

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Composition of the chamber:

- J. N. Cunha Rodrigues, Chairman
- L. Peila, Vice-chairman
- C. W. A. Timmermans, Vice-chairman
- C. Flint QC, Member
- A. Giersz, Member

Nyon, 10 December 2015
PART I – Introduction

1. On 12 November 2015, the Chief Investigator of the UEFA Club Financial Control Body (the “CFCB”) referred the case of Inter Professional Sport Club LLC (“Inter Baku” or the “Club”) to the CFCB Adjudicatory Chamber.

2. In the present Decision, the CFCB Adjudicatory Chamber examines, inter alia, whether Inter Baku breached Articles 66(1) and 66bis(1) of the UEFA Club Licensing and Financial Fair Play Regulations – Edition 2015 (the “CL&FFP Regulations”) as a result of having overdue payables towards social/tax authorities as at 30 June 2015 and overdue payables in respect of employees and towards social/tax authorities as at 30 September 2015.

3. Unless otherwise stated, all figures referred to in this Decision have been rounded up or down (as the case may be) to the nearest thousand.

PART II – Reference by the CFCB Chief Investigator

4. The Association of Football Federations of Azerbaijan (the “AFFA”) submitted Inter Baku’s completed monitoring documentation (comprising financial information as at 30 June 2015) in accordance with the 15 July 2015 deadline set by the UEFA Administration.

5. This monitoring documentation included self-declarations by Inter Baku indicating that it had overdue payables towards social/tax authorities of sixty-four thousand Euros (€64,000) as at 30 June 2015.

6. On 2 September 2015, the CFCB Investigatory Chamber met in order to assess Inter Baku’s monitoring documentation. The CFCB Investigatory Chamber confirmed the position regarding the Club’s overdue payables as at 30 June 2015 (as referred to in Paragraph 5 of this Decision).

7. Since the Club had reported overdue payables in its monitoring documentation, on 3 September 2015, the CFCB Chief Investigator asked Inter Baku (in accordance with Articles 65(2), 66(2) and 66bis(2) of the CL&FFP Regulations) to submit updated monitoring documentation (comprising financial information as at 30 September 2015) in order to prove that the Club had no overdue payables towards other football clubs, in respect of employees and/or towards social/tax authorities as at 30 September 2015, such update to be submitted to the AFFA (and, in turn, the UEFA Administration) by no later than 15 October 2015.

8. The AFFA submitted Inter Baku’s updated monitoring documentation (comprising financial information as at 30 September 2015) in accordance with the 15 October 2015 deadline set by the UEFA Administration.

9. This updated monitoring documentation included self-declarations by Inter Baku indicating that it had total overdue payables of six hundred and thirty-three thousand Euros (€633,000) as at 30 September 2015, such total amount comprising:

   (a) overdue payables in respect of employees of six hundred and twelve thousand Euros (€612,000); and

   (b) overdue payables towards social/tax authorities of twenty-one thousand Euros (€21,000).
It was established that the overdue payables in respect of employees referred to in Paragraph 9(a) of this Decision related to six employment-related disputes brought against the Club before FIFA. The Club admitted that it did not contest any of the claims.

On 5 November 2015, the CFCB Investigatory Chamber met in order to assess the overall overdue payables position of Inter Baku. The CFCB Chief Investigator confirmed the position regarding the Club’s overdue payables as at 30 June 2015 (as referred to in Paragraph 5 of this Decision) and as at 30 September 2015 (as set out in Paragraph 9 of this Decision).

Based on the above findings, on 12 November 2015, the CFCB Chief Investigator decided to refer the case to the CFCB Adjudicatory Chamber in accordance with Article 14(1)(d) of the Procedural rules governing the UEFA Club Financial Control Body – Edition 2015 (the “Procedural Rules”) and suggested that the following disciplinary measures be imposed on Inter Baku by the CFCB Adjudicatory Chamber in respect of the Club’s alleged breaches of Articles 66(1) and 66bis(1) of the CL&FFP Regulations:

(a) an exclusion from the next UEFA club competition for which Inter Baku would otherwise qualify in a number of seasons to be determined by the CFCB Adjudicatory Chamber at its discretion, unless Inter Baku is able to prove by 31 January 2016 that it has paid the amounts that were established by the CFCB Investigatory Chamber as being overdue payables as at 30 September 2015; and

(b) a fine, to be determined by the CFCB Adjudicatory Chamber at its discretion.

In addition, the CFCB Chief Investigator decided that all payments due to the Club from UEFA in respect of its participation in UEFA club competitions during the 2015/16 season would be withheld until further notice from the CFCB Adjudicatory Chamber, such conservatory measure having been taken by the CFCB Chief Investigator in accordance with Article 41 of the Procedural Rules.

PART III – Jurisdiction of and Procedure before the CFCB Adjudicatory Chamber

The jurisdiction of the CFCB Adjudicatory Chamber is derived from Article 19(1) of the Procedural Rules, which provides that the CFCB Adjudicatory Chamber has competence to decide on cases referred to it by the CFCB Chief Investigator.

On 16 November 2015, the CFCB Chairman informed Inter Baku of the opening of the judgment stage in accordance with Article 19(3) of the Procedural Rules.

Pursuant to Article 20(1) of the Procedural Rules, the Club was invited to submit its written observations by no later than 23 November 2015.

The Club made its written submission in accordance with this deadline (the “Observations”).

The members of the CFCB Adjudicatory Chamber convened on 30 November 2015.

The members took note of the report presented by Mr. Umberto Lago, member of the CFCB Investigatory Chamber, acting as reporting investigator pursuant to Article 18(1) of the Procedural Rules.

The quorum of judges required by Article 25(1) of the Procedural Rules being attained, the members of the CFCB Adjudicatory Chamber conducted their confidential deliberations in accordance with Article 24(1) of the Procedural Rules.
PART IV – Applicable Rules and Regulations

21. The case concerns alleged contraventions of the CL&FFP Regulations.

22. The CL&FFP Regulations establish a club licensing system for UEFA club competitions and are (inter alia) intended to achieve the objectives set out in Article 2 of the CL&FFP Regulations:

“1 These regulations aim:

a) to further promote and continuously improve the standard of all aspects of football in Europe and to give continued priority to the training and care of young players in every club;

b) to ensure that clubs have an adequate level of management and organisation;

c) to adapt clubs’ sporting infrastructure to provide players, spectators and media representatives with suitable, well-equipped and safe facilities;

d) to protect the integrity and smooth running of the UEFA club competitions;

e) to allow the development of benchmarking for clubs in financial, sporting, legal, personnel, administrative and infrastructure-related criteria throughout Europe.

2 Furthermore, they aim to achieve financial fair play in UEFA club competitions and in particular:

a) to improve the economic and financial capability of the clubs, increasing their transparency and credibility;

b) to place the necessary importance on the protection of creditors and to ensure that clubs settle their liabilities with employees, social/tax authorities and other clubs punctually;

c) to introduce more discipline and rationality in club football finances;

d) to encourage clubs to operate on the basis of their own revenues;

e) to encourage responsible spending for the long-term benefit of football;

f) to protect the long-term viability and sustainability of European club football.”

23. Article 66 of the CL&FFP Regulations is worded as follows:

“1 As at 30 June and as at 30 September of the year in which the UEFA club competitions commence, the licensee must not have any overdue payables (as specified in Annex VIII) in respect of its employees (as defined in paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 50).

2 Every licensee must prove that it has no overdue payables as at 30 June. If the licensee has overdue payables as at 30 June of the year in which the UEFA club competitions commence or if otherwise requested by the UEFA Club Financial Control Body, then it must also prove that it has no overdue payables as at 30 September.”
By the deadline and in the form communicated by the UEFA administration, the licensee must prepare and submit a declaration confirming the absence or existence of overdue payables in respect of employees.

The licensee must disclose:

a) all employees for which an amount is outstanding to be paid as at 30 June/30 September; and

b) all employees in respect of which there is a claim pending before the competent authority under national law or proceedings pending before a national or international football authority or relevant arbitration tribunal as at 30 June/30 September.

The following information must be given, as a minimum, in respect of each overdue payable towards employees, together with an explanatory comment:

a) Name of the employee;

b) Position/function of the employee;

c) Start date;

d) End date (if applicable);

e) Balance overdue as at 30 June/30 September, including the due date for each overdue element; and

f) Amounts subject to any claim/Proceedings pending.

The declaration must be approved by management and this must be evidenced by way of a brief statement and signature on behalf of the executive body of the licensee.”

24. Article 66bis of the CL&FFP Regulations is worded as follows:

“1 As at 30 June and as at 30 September of the year in which the UEFA club competitions commence, the licensee must not have any overdue payables (as specified in Annex VIII) towards social/tax authorities as a result of contractual or legal obligations in respect of its employees as defined in Article 50.

2 Every licensee must prove that it has no overdue payables as at 30 June. If the licensee has overdue payables as at 30 June of the year that the UEFA club competitions commence or if otherwise requested by the UEFA Club Financial Control Body, then it must also prove that it has no overdue payables as at 30 September.

3 By the deadline and in the form communicated by the UEFA administration, the licensee must prepare and submit a declaration confirming the absence or existence of overdue payables towards social/tax authorities.

4 The following information must be given, as a minimum, in respect of each overdue payable towards social/tax authorities, together with an explanatory comment:
a) Name of the creditor;

b) Balance overdue as at 30 June/30 September, including the due date for each overdue element; and

c) Amounts subject to any claim/proceedings pending.

5 The declaration must be approved by management and this must be evidenced by way of a brief statement and signature on behalf of the executive body of the licensee.”

25. Article 72 of the CL&FFP Regulations reads that:

“1 The UEFA Club Financial Control Body at all times bears in mind the overall objectives of these regulations, in particular to defeat any attempt to circumvent these objectives.

2 Any breach of these regulations may be dealt with by UEFA in accordance with the Procedural rules governing the UEFA Club Financial Control Body.”

26. Annex VIII of the CL&FFP Regulations defines the notion of “overdue payables” as follows:

“1. Payables are considered as overdue if they are not paid according to the agreed terms.

2. Payables are not considered as overdue, within the meaning of these regulations, if the licence applicant/licensee (i.e. debtor club) is able to prove by 31 March (in respect of Articles 49, 50 and 50bis) and by 30 June and 30 September (in respect of Articles 65, 66 and 66bis) respectively that:

a) it has paid the relevant amount in full; or

b) it has concluded an agreement which has been accepted in writing by the creditor to extend the deadline for payment beyond the applicable deadline (note: the fact that a creditor may not have requested payment of an amount does not constitute an extension of the deadline); or

c) it has brought a legal claim which has been deemed admissible by the competent authority under national law or has opened proceedings with the national or international football authorities or relevant arbitration tribunal contesting liability in relation to the overdue payables; however, if the decision making bodies (licensor and/or UEFA Club Financial Control Body) consider that such claim has been brought or such proceedings have been opened for the sole purpose of avoiding the applicable deadlines set out in these regulations (i.e. in order to buy time), the relevant amount will still be considered as an overdue payable; or

d) it has contested to the competent authority under national law, the national or international football authorities or the relevant arbitration tribunal, a claim which has been brought or proceedings which have been opened against it by a creditor in respect of overdue payables and is able to demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of the relevant decision-making bodies (licensor and/or UEFA Club Financial Control Body) that it has established reasons for contesting the claim or proceedings which have been opened; however,
if the decision-making bodies (licensor and/or UEFA Club Financial Control Body) consider the reasons for contesting the claim or proceedings which have been opened as manifestly unfounded the amount will still be considered as an overdue payable; or

e) it is able to demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of the relevant decision making bodies (licensor and/or UEFA Club Financial Control Body) that it has taken all reasonable measures to identify and pay the creditor club(s) in respect of training compensation and solidarity contributions.”

27. Under Article 27 of the Procedural Rules:

“The adjudicatory chamber may take the following final decisions:

a) to dismiss the case; or

b) to accept or reject the club’s admission to the UEFA club competition in question; or

c) to impose disciplinary measures in accordance with the present rules; or

d) to uphold, reject, or modify a decision of the CFCB chief investigator.”

28. Under Article 28 of the Procedural Rules:

“The adjudicatory chamber determines the type and extent of the disciplinary measures to be imposed according to the circumstances of the case.”

29. Article 29(1) of the Procedural Rules provides the following scale of disciplinary measures that may be imposed on a club (being a defendant who is not an individual):

“a) warning,

b) reprimand,

c) fine,

d) deduction of points,

e) withholding of revenues from a UEFA competition,

f) prohibition on registering new players in UEFA competitions,

g) restriction on the number of players that a club may register for participation in UEFA competitions, including a financial limit on the overall aggregate cost of the employee benefits expenses of players registered on the A-list for the purposes of UEFA club competitions,

h) disqualification from competitions in progress and/or exclusion from future competitions,

i) withdrawal of a title or award.”

30. According to Article 29(3) of the Procedural Rules, such disciplinary measures may be combined.
PART V – Factual and Legal Appreciation by the CFCB Adjudicatory Chamber

31. Having examined the evidence, in particular the findings of the CFCB Investigatory Chamber, the Club’s monitoring documentation and the Observations, the CFCB Adjudicatory Chamber determines that the Club has breached:

(a) Article 66(1) of the CL&FFP Regulations because it had overdue payables in respect of employees of six hundred and twelve thousand Euros (€612,000) as at 30 September 2015 (as described in Paragraph 9 of this Decision); and

(b) Article 66(bis1) of the CL&FFP Regulations because it had overdue payables towards social/tax authorities of sixty-four thousand Euros (€64,000) as at 30 June 2015 and twenty-one thousand Euros (€21,000) as at 30 September 2015 (as described in Paragraphs 5 and 9 of this Decision).

32. Such figures were freely disclosed by Inter Baku in its monitoring documentation and have not subsequently been contested by the Club.

33. In its Observations, the Club provided evidence that it paid the overdue payables towards social/tax authorities as at 30 June 2015 (as referred to in Paragraph 31(b) of this Decision) on 20 August 2015.

PART VI – Disciplinary Measures

34. In cases such as this, it is particularly important to underline the objectives of the CL&FFP Regulations which include, inter alia, the protection of creditors by ensuring that clubs settle their liabilities punctually and, thus, the protection of the long-term viability and sustainability of European football (in this regard, see CAS 2013/A/3453 FC Petrolul Ploiesti v. UEFA, paragraph 79).

35. Articles 66 and 66bis of the CL&FFP Regulations play a key role in this respect and any disciplinary measure imposed on a club which has breached these Articles must serve as a sufficient deterrent to discourage other clubs from doing the same. In addition, the disciplinary measures imposed must also be fair to those clubs who participate in UEFA competitions in full compliance with the CL&FFP Regulations.

36. In the present case, it is clear that the Club has frequently missed deadlines to pay its creditors.

37. In its Observations, Inter Baku suggests that it only had overdue payables as at 30 September 2015 because of the poor financial situation of the Club. In this regard, it must be stressed that it is an established principle that a Club’s lack of financial means cannot be used as a justification for breaching the CL&FFP Regulations (see in this regard CAS 2006/A/110, PAOK FC v. UEFA, paragraph 43).

38. Having due regard to the circumstances of the present case, the CFCB Adjudicatory Chamber considers that an exclusion from the next UEFA club competition for which the Club would otherwise qualify in the next three (3) seasons (i.e. the 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/2019 seasons) and a fine of fifty thousand Euros (€50,000) are required in order to serve as an adequate deterrent.

39. At the same time, in order to give Inter Baku a chance to achieve financial stability, the exclusion from UEFA club competitions will be lifted if the Club is able to prove by 31
January 2016 that it has paid the amounts that were identified as overdue payables as at 30 September 2015 (i.e. six hundred and thirty-three thousand Euros (€633,000)).

40. The conservatory measure imposed by the CFCB Investigatory Chamber (as referred to in Paragraph 13 of this Decision) will no longer be in force upon payment of the fine referred to in Paragraph 38 of this Decision.

41. In addition, costs of three thousand Euros (€3,000) are required to be paid by Inter Baku, in accordance with Article 32(2) of the Procedural Rules.

42. For the avoidance of doubt, the intention is that the exclusion imposed in this Decision should only apply to the UEFA Champions League and the UEFA Europa League.

PART VII – Operative part

43. The CFCB Adjudicatory Chamber hereby decides:

1. Inter Baku has breached Articles 66(1) and 66bis(1) of the CL&FFP Regulations.

2. To exclude Inter Baku from participating in the next UEFA club competition for which it would otherwise qualify the next three (3) seasons (i.e. the 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19 seasons), unless the Club is able to prove by 31 January 2016 that it has paid the amounts that were identified as overdue payables as at 30 September 2015 (i.e. six hundred and thirty-three thousand Euros (€633,000)).

3. To impose a fine of fifty thousand Euros (€50,000) on Inter Baku.

4. The conservatory measure imposed by the CFCB Investigatory Chamber (as referred to in Paragraph 13 of this Decision) will no longer be in force upon payment of the fine referred to in Paragraph 3 of this Operative part.

5. Inter Baku is to pay three thousand Euros (€3,000) towards the costs of these proceedings.

6. The fine and costs of proceedings must be paid into the bank account indicated below within thirty (30) days of communication of this Decision to Inter Baku.

7. This Decision is final and shall be notified to:

   a) Inter Baku;

   b) the AFFA;

   c) the CFCB Investigatory Chamber; and

   d) the UEFA Administration.
44. This Decision may be appealed in writing before the CAS in accordance with Article 34(2) of the Procedural Rules and Articles 62 and 63 of the UEFA Statutes. According to Article 62(3) of the UEFA Statutes, the time limit for an appeal to CAS is ten days from the receipt of this Decision.

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J. N. Cunha Rodrigues
CFCB Chairman

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