

Since April 2002, many local amateur sports clubs have been able to register with HMRC as Community Amateur Sports Clubs (CASCs) and benefit from a range of tax reliefs including Gift Aid.

Speak to your local **abacus** accountant who can help you register your sports club and ensure you meet all the required legislation.

### What kind of Club can register?

Broadly speaking, a club seeking to register must:

- be open to the whole community
- be organised on an amateur basis
- have as its main purpose providing facilities for, and promoting participation in, one or more eligible sports.

#### Open to the whole community

A club is open to the whole community if:

- membership of the club is open without discrimination
- the club's facilities are open to members without discrimination and
- any fees are set at a level that does not pose a significant obstacle to membership or use of the club's facilities.

#### Discrimination

Discrimination includes:

- discrimination on grounds of ethnicity, nationality, sexual orientation, religion or beliefs
- discrimination on grounds of sex, age or disability, except as a necessary consequence of the requirements of a particular sport.

This does not prevent a club from having different classes of membership depending on:

- the age of the member
- whether the member is a student
- whether the member is waged or unwaged
- whether the member is a playing or a non-playing member
- how far from the club the member lives
- any restriction on the days or times when the member has access to the club's facilities.

If a club effectively discriminates by only accepting members who have already reached a certain standard it would not come within the CASC requirements.

#### Level of fees

The legislation does not specify what an acceptable level of fees is, but most members of the community must be able to afford them. Clubs involved with inherently expensive sports that want to register as CASCs will need to be able to demonstrate that membership and participation is within the financial reach of the wider community. This might be achieved by using other income to cross-subsidise fees or by the club making clubowned equipment available for use by members at reduced rates.



### Organised on an amateur basis

A club is organised on an amateur basis if:

- it is non-profit making
- it provides for members and their guests only the ordinary benefits of an amateur sports club and
- its governing document requires any net assets on the dissolution of the club to be applied for approved sporting or charitable purposes.

### **Non-profit making**

A club is non-profit making if its governing document requires any surplus income or gains to be reinvested in the club. Surpluses or assets cannot be distributed to members or third parties.

Ordinary benefits of an amateur sports club

The ordinary benefits of an amateur sports club are:

- provision of sporting facilities
- reasonable provision and maintenance of club-owned sports equipment
- provision of suitably qualified coaches
- provision, or reimbursement of the costs, of coaching courses
- provision of insurance cover
- provision of medical treatment
- reimbursement of reasonable travel expenses incurred by players and officials travelling to away matches
- reasonable provision of post-match refreshments for players and match officials
- sale or supply of food or drink as a social adjunct to the sporting purposes of the club.

#### **Payments to members**

A club is allowed to:

- enter into agreements with members for the supply to the club of goods or services or
- employ and pay remuneration to staff who are club members.

So a CASC could pay members for services such as coaching or grounds maintenance but would not, for example, normally pay members to play.

### **Eligible sports**

Eligible sports are defined in the legislation by reference to the Sports Council's list of recognised activities. The list is set out in an appendix at the end of this factsheet.

#### How to register as a CASC

Application should be made to HMRC's Sports Club Unit.

An application form can be found at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/community-amateur-sports-clubs-forms.

The following information should also be sent:

• a copy of the CASC's governing document – this might be a Constitution, Rules or Memorandum & Articles of Association



- a copy of the CASC's latest accounts
- a copy of any prospectus, member's handbook, rule book etc.

HMRC will notify the club either to confirm registration and the effective date or there might be a refusal to register. In this case some clubs may then be able to reapply at a later date if they change their rules.

HMRC have the discretion to make registration effective from a date before the application – often the beginning of the accounting period in which the application is made. Where a club has to change its rules to be registered, the registration is only effective from the date the revised rules were formally adopted.

There is no provision in the legislation for a club to deregister – once a CASC always a CASC.

### Tax reliefs for registered CASCs

CASCs can reclaim basic rate tax on Gift Aid donations made to them by individuals but CASC subscriptions are not eligible as Gift Aid payments.

CASCs are treated as companies for tax purposes. Therefore their profits may be chargeable to corporation tax.

CASCs can claim the following tax reliefs:

- exemption from Corporation Tax on profits from trading where the turnover of the trade is less than  $\pounds$ 30,000
- exemption from Corporation Tax under Schedule A on income from property where the gross income is less than £20,000
- exemption from Corporation Tax on interest received
- exemption from Corporation Tax on chargeable gains.

If the club has only been a registered CASC for part of an accounting period the limits of  $\pm 30,000$  (for trading) and  $\pm 20,000$  (for income from property) are reduced proportionately.

Only interest and gains received after the club is registered are exempted.

#### Example

A CASC runs a trade with turnover of £40,000 and profit of £6,000. Because the turnover exceeds the £30,000 limit the profit is taxable. The CASC also has gross rental income of £12,000. The gross rental income is below the exemption limit and is not taxable.

#### **Claiming the tax reliefs**

Where a CASC receives a tax return, relief can be claimed in the return. However, most clubs do not receive a tax return each year. If the club has had tax deducted from its income or if it has received Gift Aid payments, it can claim a repayment from HMRC.

#### Non-domestic rates relief

CASCs in England and Wales get the same relief that would be available to a charity (80% mandatory relief) where the CASC property is wholly or mainly used for the purposes of that club. For CASCs in Scotland, the Scottish Executive has agreed voluntary relief with local authorities for the same amount.

### **Relief for donors**

- individuals can make gifts to CASCs using the Gift Aid scheme. **abacus** have a separate factsheet giving further details of the Gift Aid scheme
- businesses giving goods or equipment that they make, sell or use get relief for their gifts



gifts of chargeable assets to CASCs are treated as giving rise to neither a gain nor a loss for capital gains purposes.

#### How abacus can help

Please contact your local abacus accountant if you have any queries relating to the rules on CASCs. abacus would be delighted to help.

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### **APPENDIX**

#### List of activities recognised by the Sports Council

The following table is from the list published by the Sports Council in October 2018. If your sport is not on this list, check the following link in the event that the sport has recently been added:

http://www.sportengland.org/our-work/national-work/national-governing-bodies/sports-that-we-recognise

Aikido	Baton Twirling	Hsing Yi	• Latin
Air Sports	Biathlon	Kung Fu	Highland Dancing
Flying	Billiards (& Snooker)	• Lua Gar	Scottish Country
Aerobatic Flying	Bobsleigh	Lion Dance	Folk Dance
Aero Model Flying	Boccia	Modern Wushu	Darts
Ballooning	Bowls	Praying Mantis	Disability Sport
Gliding	Crown	Qigong	See table below
Hang/Paragliding	Federation	Qingda	Dodgeball
Microlight	Short Mat	Sanshou	Dragon Boat Racing
Parachuting	Boxing	• Shaolin (Northern)	Equestrian
Popular Flying	Camogie	Shaolin (Southern)	Dressage
American Football	Canoeing	Tai Chi	Carriage Driving
Angling	Marathon	Taijiquan	Endurance
Federation	Polo	Tiger Crane	Vaulting
Course	Wild Water Racing	Traditional Wushu	Show jumping
• Game	Freestyle	White Crane	Harness Racing
• Sea	Sea Kayaking	Wing Chun	Polocrosse
Archery	Slalom	Cricket	Eventing
Target	Surf Kayak	Croquet	Reining
• Field	Open Canoeing	Curling	Mounted Games
Arm Wrestling	Sprint	Cycling	Horseball
Athletics	Caving	• BMX	Horse Racing
Mountain/Fell	Cave Diving	Mountain Biking	Exercise and Fitness
Road	Pot Holing	Road	Keep Fit
• Track & Field	Mine Exploration	Cycle Speedway	Medau
Cross Country	Chinese Martial Arts	• Track	Margaret Morris
Australian Rules F'ball	• Bagua	Cyclo Cross	Movement
Badminton	Chinese Boxing	Downhill	Fencing
Baseball	Eagle Claw	Dance	Fives
Basketball	Freestyle	Ballroom	continue



### **APPENDIX** - continued

#### List of activities recognised by the Sports Council

continued	Ju-Jitsu	Karting	Rowing
• Eton	Kabbadi	Rallycross	Rugby League
Rugby	Karate	Rallying	Touch
Floorball	Kendo	Sprints	Rugby Union
Football	• Iaido	Time Attack	• Tag
Futsal	• Jodo	Trials	Sevens
Gaelic Games	Kite Surfing	Mountaineering	Touch
Handball	Korfball	Abseiling	Sailing
Football	Lacrosse	Bouldering	Sailing
Hurling	Life Saving	Climbing	Sportsboats
Goalball	Luge	Trekking	Powerboating
Golf	Modern Pentathlon	Netball	Windsurfing
Gymnastics	Motor Cycling	Orienteering	Personal Watercraft
Men's Artistic	Road Racing	Parkour	Motor Cruising
Women's Artistic	Trials	Petanque	Inland Boating
Rhythmic	Enduro	Polo	Sand & Land Yachting
• Team Gym	Motocross	Pool	Shinty
Acrobatics	Track Racing	Quoits	Shooting
Trampolining / DMT	Super Moto	Rambling	Federation
Tumbling	Drag/Sprint	Rambling	Clay Target
Aerobics	Speedway	Long Distance	Pistol
Handball	Rallying	Walking	Small-bore Rifle
Olympic	Sidecar Racing	Real Tennis	Rifle
Hockey	Hill Climbing	Roller Sports	Muzzle Loaders
Horse Racing (equestrian)	Motor Sports	Speed	Skateboarding
Hovercraft Racing	Autotests	Inline Hockey	Skeleton
Ice Hockey	Autosolo	Artistic	Skipping
Ice Skating	Autocross	Skater Hockey	Snooker (& Billiards)
Short Track	Circuit Racing	Freestyle	Snow Sport
• Figure	Drag Racing	Roller Hockey	Skiing
Synchronised	Cross Country	Roller Derby	Snowboarding
Judo	Hill Climbing	Rounders	continued

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### **APPENDIX** - continued

#### List of activities recognised by the Sports Council

continued	Long Board	Table Tennis	Racing
Telemark	Body Board	Taekwondo	Tournament
Softball	Skim Board	Tang Soo Do	Wakeboarding
Sombo	Standup Paddle	Tennis	Weightlifting
Squash	Body Surf	Tenpin Bowling	Olympic Powerlifting
Squash	Surf Life Saving	Triathlon	Wheelchair Basketball
Racketball	Swimming	Tug of War	Wheelchair Rugby
Stoolball	Swimming	Ultimate (Frisbee)	Wrestling
Sub-Aqua	Diving	Volleyball	Olympic Freestyle
Underwater Hockey	Synchronised	Water Skiing	Yoga
Surfing	Water Polo	Barefoot	(end)
Short Board	Open Water	Cable Ski	
Knee Board	Long Distance	Knee Board	

#### **Disability Sports**

British Blind Sport		
Cerebral Palsy Sport		
UK Deaf Sport		
UK Sports Association for People with Learning Disability		
British Amputee and Les Autres Sports Association		
British Paralympic Association		
British Wheelchair Sports Foundation		