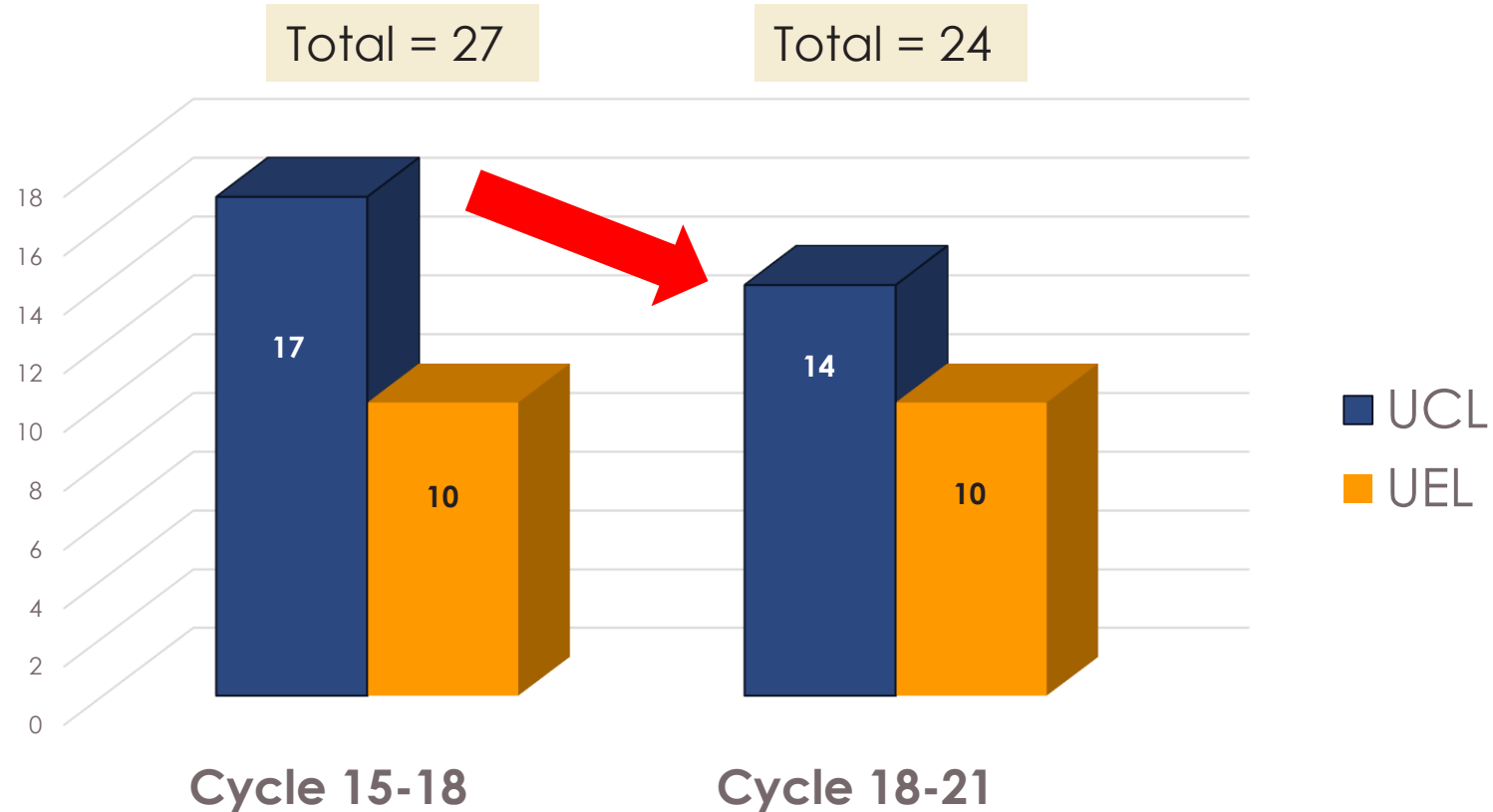


# **Analysis**

UEFA Club Competitions  
Cycles 15-18 and 18-21

# Access List – UCC Cycle Comparison

- From Cycle 15-18 to Cycle 18-21, the minimum number of different National Associations (i.e. Domestic Champions) that can be represented in the UCL Group Stage was reduced from 17 to 14.



# Access List – Review of UCL Changes

- For Cycle 18-21, 5 additional Direct Access spots were given to NAs ranked 1-4, as well as one spot to the UEL Titleholder. These were taken from NAs 11 and 12, as well as from Champions Path (CH-Path) and League Path (L-Path) qualification.

Cycle 15-18 (Minimum NAs 17)				Cycle 18-21 (Minimum NAs 14)				
UCL Group Stage				UCL Group Stage				
	UCL TH			UCL TH	UEL TH			
Ass 1	CH	N2	N3	Ass 1	CH	RU	N3	N4
Ass 2	CH	N2	N3	Ass 2	CH	RU	N3	N4
Ass 3	CH	N2	N3	Ass 3	CH	RU	N3	N4
Ass 4	CH	N2		Ass 4	CH	RU	N3	N4
Ass 5	CH	N2		Ass 5	CH	RU		
Ass 6	CH	N2		Ass 6	CH	RU		
Ass 7	CH			Ass 7	CH			
Ass 8	CH		5 teams (CH-path)	Ass 8	CH			4 teams (CH-path)
Ass 9	CH			Ass 9	CH			
Ass 10	CH		5 teams (L-path)	Ass 10	CH			2 teams (L-path)
Ass 11	CH			Ass 11				
Ass 12	CH			Ass 12				

+ 1

+ 5

}

+ 6

- 1

- 3

}

- 6



# Distribution Model: Between Competitions

The Distribution Ratio between the two competitions (UCL and UEL) changes **in favour of UCL** (more money to UCL Clubs)

- Cycle 18-21, saw an increase of the ratio between the competitions.

Item (UCL : UEL Ratio)	Cycle 15-18	Cycle 18-21
<b>Competition Ratio</b> (After Adjustment**)	<b>3.3 : 1</b> (2.8 : 1)	<b>4 : 1</b> (3.5 : 1)
<b>Competition Amounts</b>	<b>€1'297m : €458m</b>	<b>€1'980m : €560m</b>

Notes:

\*\* After Adjustment refers to the EUR 60 million that is deducted from UCL and divided between UEL (50million) and solidarity for Qualifying Rounds (10 million).

**The ratio between Cycle 15-18 and Cycle 18-21 has increased in favour of the top clubs playing in the UCL.**

# Distribution Model: Within Competitions

## Introduction of new Coefficient Pillar benefits top clubs

- Cycle 18-21, saw the introduction of the Coefficient Pillar which includes points for **historical titles** as part of the distribution ranking system.

Pillar	Cycle 15-18		Cycle 18-21	
	UCL	UEL	UCL	UEL
Coefficient			30%	15%
Starting Fee			25%	25%
Performance	60%	60%	30%	30%
Market Pool	40%	40%	15%	30%

**The Coefficient Pillar with historical titles was introduced for Cycle 18-21 and benefits solely top clubs. It leads to significant financial differences between clubs from the same country from the start.**

# Distribution Model: Solidarity percentage has fallen

- Solidarity (as % of total revenue) has fallen:

Item	Cycle 15-18		Cycle 18-21		Difference
	%	€m	%	€m	
<b>Total Solidarity</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>-1.2%</b>
• <b>Qualifying Round Clubs</b> (UCL Contribution to QR)	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>3.3%</b> (0.3%)	<b>108</b> (10)	<b>-0.2%</b>
• <b>Non-Participating Clubs (via NA/League)</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>-1.0%</b> <i>(Note: A 20% reduction in relative terms.)</i>
NA/League with Club in UCL GS = 80%**	4.0%	96	3.2%	104	
NA/League without Club in UCL GS = 20%**	1.0%	24	0.8%	26	

\*\* (Shared using a formula of 60% Equal Share + 40% TV Market)

**The financial gap between Participating Clubs and Non-Participating Clubs is increasing creating a negative effect on competitive balance.**

# UCC Analysis Cycles 15-18 and 18-21

## Main Conclusions

- The change in the UCL Access List favours only the Top 4 National Associations
- The inclusion of the new Coefficient Pillar (30% for UCL and 15% for UEL) among the distribution criteria undoubtedly favours clubs that repeatedly participate in the UCL/UEL or Clubs which have historically won titles.
- The new distribution model further increases the economic/financial differences between Clubs from the same league.
- Greater economic share for Top European Clubs compared to rest of clubs participating in the UEFA Club Competitions.
- Solidarity in percentage terms has fallen generating more financial gap between clubs of the same league
- **The Current Model is NOT beneficial for improving competitive balance in European football.**