

**INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF
ARBITRATION FOR SPORT (ICAS)**

2021 Annual Report and Financial Statements



October 2022

Contents

Message from the ICAS President	3
Message from the CAS Director General.....	4
Organizational Overview	5
The International Council of Arbitration for Sport (ICAS)	6
The Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS).....	11
The CAS Ad Hoc Divisions	13
The CAS Anti-Doping Division (CAS ADD).....	15
Statistics	16
ICAS Financial Statements 2021	20

Message from the ICAS President

I am very pleased to be preparing this message to accompany the International Council of Arbitration for Sport (ICAS) Annual Report 2021 from the new headquarters of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) at the Palais de Beaulieu in Lausanne.

Looking back, I note that 2021 was another milestone year for the CAS with the court office again administering a record number of arbitration and mediation procedures. That such a high workload was accomplished during another covid-disrupted year is testimony to the dedication and hard work of the CAS staff. In addition, alongside this core activity, the CAS management was heavily involved in the project to renovate and fit out the new CAS headquarters at the Palais de Beaulieu. It was a great pleasure for ICAS to host the inauguration recently in the presence of officials from the sports and arbitration world, as well as from the authorities of Switzerland, the Canton de Vaud and the City of Lausanne. In particular, I would like to thank the Canton and the City of Lausanne for their full support from the very beginning to the end of this major step in the history of CAS.

During 2021, in addition to being in regular contact throughout the year as usual, the ICAS Board and full ICAS also met formally, either by video-conference or in-person, or as a mixture of the two.

In April 2021 and December 2021, the ICAS members reviewed and approved the applications of 39 new arbitrators and mediators that had been reviewed and recommended to them by the ICAS

Membership Commission. While I was pleased to see 8 additional female members join our ranks, I repeat here my words of encouragement from the 2020 ICAS report to sports bodies to propose more female candidates for CAS membership, as well as to the parties to CAS arbitration procedures to nominate more female arbitrators as panel members so that we can increase their active participation in CAS proceedings.

With the end of the pandemic now in sight, I am pleased to see CAS activities less disturbed despite difficult times and growing challenges for our planet. We learned a lot in the last three years and these lessons will not be forgotten in the ICAS and CAS activities.



John Coates AC
President
International Council of
Arbitration for Sport
(ICAS)

Message from the CAS Director General

Following on from the first ICAS Annual Report and Financial Statements published in 2021 and covering the financial year 2020, it is a pleasure to contribute to this new ICAS publication covering the financial year 2021.

Once again, 2021 was a record year for the CAS administration. Between 1 January and 31 December 2021, 996 procedures were registered with the CAS: 147 ordinary procedures, 796 appeal procedures, 29 Anti-Doping Division (ADD) procedures and 9 mediation procedures, as well as 15 ad hoc arbitrations arising from postponed Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games.

In line with the trend that has appeared in recent years, the Court Office handled proportionally more proceedings related to football than to any other sport, although being an Olympic year, there were also a significant number of procedures related to eligibility decisions. As a natural consequence of the covid-19 pandemic, the CAS caseload also featured a number of arbitrations arising from the rules enacted by the sports governing bodies to manage covid-related disruption to their competitions.

During the course of 2021, I worked closely with the team of architects and specialists in charge of the construction and renovation works for the new CAS headquarters at the Palais de Beaulieu in Lausanne. As with any building project, this was not without its challenges, but I am proud of the end result: for the first time in its history, the CAS is the owner of a modern, professional, and comfortable working environment that has been specifically designed and equipped to suit its needs.

The new headquarters will enable the CAS to enact many projects that have been in the pipeline due to the previous space restraints such as more education programs and the recruitment of additional staff members.

Among the lessons learned during the pandemic, I took the opportunity to include state-of-the-art technology in the CAS hearing rooms in order to allow various combinations of hybrid hearings, with persons present, or heard remotely. Such equipment will not only guarantee quality hearings but will also save travel and accommodation costs.

I close this message by noting a significant achievement in 2021 which was the operation of an Ad hoc Division for the postponed Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games. The CAS delegation that travelled to Tokyo complied with the strict covid counter-measures and adapted its operations accordingly, and I thank the Japan International Dispute Resolution Center (JIDRC) which allowed CAS to use its excellent facilities.



Matthieu Reeb
Director General
Court of Arbitration for
Sport (CAS)

Organizational Overview

The International Council of Arbitration for Sport (ICAS) is the governing body of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS). It is a Swiss foundation of private law and of public interest. The ICAS is composed of 20 members.

The Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) operates under the aegis of ICAS and resolves sports-related legal disputes through arbitration and mediation. It is organised into three areas of activity: the CAS appeal and ordinary arbitration procedures, the Anti-Doping Division, which issues first-instance decisions in procedures related to doping matters, and mediation. Ad hoc structures for the Olympic Games and other major sports events are established by ICAS when required.

The International Council of Arbitration for Sport (ICAS)

- I. Overview
- II. Structure
- III. Composition 2019-2022
- IV. Division Presidents:
 - a. President Appeals Arbitration Division
 - b. President Ordinary Arbitration Division
 - c. President Anti-Doping Arbitration Division
- V. Commissions
 - a. Challenge Commission
 - b. Legal Aid Commission
 - c. Membership Commission

I. Overview

The International Council of Arbitration for Sport (ICAS) is the governing body of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS). The purpose of ICAS is to facilitate the resolution of sports-related disputes through arbitration or mediation and to safeguard the independence of CAS and the rights of the parties. ICAS exercises the following functions:

- It adopts and amends the Code of Sports-related Arbitration;
- It elects from among its members for one or several renewable period(s) of four years:
 - the President;
 - two Vice-Presidents;
 - the President and Deputy President of the CAS Appeals Arbitration Division of the CAS;
 - the President and Deputy President of the CAS Ordinary Arbitration Division;
 - the President and Deputy President of the CAS Anti-Doping Division.
- It appoints the permanent commissions;
- It appoints the arbitrators who constitute the list of CAS arbitrators and the mediators who constitute the list of CAS mediators on the proposal of the CAS Membership Commission. It can also remove them from those lists;
- It resolves challenges to and the removal of arbitrators through its Challenge Commission, and performs any other functions identified in the Procedural Rules;
- It is responsible for the financing of and financial reporting by CAS. For such purpose, inter alia;
 - it receives and manages the funds allocated to its operations;
 - it approves the ICAS budget prepared by the CAS Court Office and the CAS Anti-Doping Division Office;
 - it approves the annual report and financial statements of ICAS prepared in accordance with the requirements of Swiss Law;

- It appoints the CAS Director General and may terminate her/his duties upon proposal of the President;
- It provides for regional or local, permanent or ad hoc arbitration, including at alternative hearing centres;
- It creates a legal aid fund to facilitate access to CAS arbitration for individuals without sufficient financial means and CAS legal aid guidelines for the operation of the funds, including a Legal Aid Commission to decide on requests for legal aid;
- It may take any other action which it deems necessary to protect the rights of the parties and to promote the settlement of sports-related disputes through arbitration and mediation.

The ICAS Statutes can be consulted [here](#).

II. Structure

ICAS is composed of twenty members; five of which are elected to the Board.

- Four members are appointed by the International Federations (IFs). Three of these members are appointed by the Association of Summer Olympic IFs (ASOIF), from within or outside its membership; and one member is appointed by the Association of the Winter Olympic IFs (AIOWF), from within or outside its membership;
- Four members are appointed by the Association of the National Olympic Committees (ANOC), from within or outside its membership;
- Four members are appointed by the International Olympic Committee (IOC), from within or outside its membership;
- Four members are appointed by the twelve members of ICAS listed above, after appropriate consultation, with a view to safeguarding the interests of the athletes;
- Four members are appointed by the sixteen members of ICAS listed above and are independent of the bodies designating the other members of the ICAS.

The CAS Director General takes part in ICAS decision-making and discussions with a consultative voice and acts as Secretary to ICAS.

III. ICAS Composition 2019-2022 (status as at 31 December 2021)



CORINNE SCHMIDHAUSER

President – Appeals Division
SUI (AIOWF)



TJASA ANDREE-PROSENC

Vice President
SLO (Athlete)



JOHN COATES AC

President
AUS (ANOC)



MICHAEL LENARD OLY

Vice President
USA (Athlete)



CAROLE MALINVAUD

President – Ordinary Division
FRA (Independent)

ICAS BOARD



ABDULLAH AL-HAYYAN

ICAS Member
KUW (ANOC)



ANTONIO F. ARIMANY

ICAS Member
ESP (ASOIF)



**ENRIQUE ARNALDO-
ALCUBILLA**

ICAS Member
ESP (ASOIF)



MOYNA DODD

ICAS Member
AUS (Athlete)



IVO EUSEBIO

President – Anti-Doping
Division
SUI (Independent)



**ELLEN GRACIE-
NORTHFLEET**

ICAS Member
BRA (Independent)



MONIQUE JAMETTI

ICAS Member
SUI (Independent)



YVONNE MOKGORO

ICAS Member
RSA (IOC)



GIULIO NAPOLITANO
Dep. President – Ordinary
Division
ITA (ANOC)



MIKAEL RENTSCH

ICAS Member
SWE-SUI (ASOIF)



DAVID W. RIVKIN
Dep. President – Anti-
Doping Division
USA (ANOC)



PATRICK ROBINSON

ICAS Member
JAM (IOC)



TRICIA SMITH

ICAS Member
CAN (Athlete)



ELISABETH STEINER
Dep. President – Appeals
Division
AUT (IOC)



HANQIN XUE

ICAS Member
CHN (IOC)

IV. Division Presidents

a. President/Deputy President Appeals Arbitration Division

The President of the Appeals Arbitration Division presides over the Appeals Arbitration Division of the CAS. The role primarily involves issuing orders on procedural matters and appointing CAS arbitrators as Panel Presidents and Sole Arbitrators, or as arbitrators where a party has failed to nominate an arbitrator.

For the period 2019-2022:

President of the Appeals Arbitration Division: Ms Corinne Schmidhauser

Deputy President of the Appeals Arbitration Division: Dr Elisabeth Steiner

b. President/Deputy President Ordinary Arbitration Division

The President of the Ordinary Arbitration Division presides over the Ordinary Arbitration Division of the CAS. The role primarily involves issuing orders on procedural matters and appointing CAS arbitrators as Panel Presidents and Sole Arbitrators, in accordance with the arbitration rules set out in the Code of Sports-related Arbitration.

For the period 2019-2022:

President of the Ordinary Arbitration Division: Ms Carole Malinvaud

Deputy President of the Ordinary Arbitration Division: Prof. Giulio Napolitano

c. President/Deputy President Anti-Doping Division

The President of the Anti-Doping Division presides over the Anti-Doping Division of the CAS. The role primarily involves appointing CAS arbitrators as Panel Presidents and Sole Arbitrators, in accordance with the arbitration rules applicable to the CAS Anti-Doping Division.

For the period 2019-2022:

President of the Anti-Doping Division: Mr Ivo Eusebio

Deputy President of the Anti-Doping Division: Mr David W. Rivkin

V. Commissions

a. Challenge Commission

The ICAS Challenge Commission resolves any petitions for challenge raised against CAS arbitrators. It is chaired by an independently-appointed member and composed of the three division presidents and the three deputy division presidents.

The President and Deputy President of the division in which a petition for challenge has been raised do not participate in its resolution.

Composition 2019-2022:

Chair: Justice Ellen Gracie Northfleet

Members:

President of the Appeals Arbitration Division: Ms Corinne Schmidhauser

President of the Ordinary Arbitration Division: Ms Carole Malinvaud

President of the Anti-Doping Division: Mr Ivo Eusebio

Deputy-President of the Appeals Arbitration Division: Dr Elisabeth Steiner

Deputy-President of the Ordinary Arbitration Division: Prof. Giulio Napolitano

President of the Anti-Doping Division: Mr David W. Rivkin

b. Legal Aid Commission

The ICAS Legal Aid Commission considers all requests for legal aid filed in accordance with the CAS Legal Aid Guidelines. It is chaired by the ICAS President and composed of the four ICAS members nominated as athletes' representatives.

Composition 2019-2022:

Chair: Mr John Coates AC

Members:

Athlete representative: Ms Tjasa Andrée-Prosenc

Athlete representative: Ms Moya Dodd

Athlete representative: Mr Michael Lenard

Athlete representative: Ms Tricia Smith

c. Membership Commission

The ICAS Membership Commission reviews the lists of CAS arbitrators and mediators as well as the applications of potential new CAS members. It is chaired by an independently-appointed member and composed of the three division presidents, the three deputy division presidents and an athlete representative.

Composition 2019-2022:

Chair: Judge Monique Jametti

Members:

President of the Appeals Arbitration Division: Ms Corinne Schmidhauser

President of the Ordinary Arbitration Division: Ms Carole Malinvaud

President of the Anti-Doping Division: Mr Ivo Eusebio

Athlete representative: Ms Tricia Smith

The Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)

- I. Introduction
 - II. Premises
 - III. Areas of operation:
 - a.) Director General
 - b.) Finance & administration
 - c.) Court Office – Arbitration Services
 - d.) Court Office – Mediation Services
 - e.) Court Office – Scientific Department
-

I. Introduction

Created in 1984, the Court of Arbitration for Sport, commonly referred to by its acronym “CAS”, provides dispute resolution services to the sports world. Since its creation, it has settled disputes involving athletes, coaches, federations, sponsors, agents, clubs, leagues and organizers of sports events from almost every country in the world through arbitration and mediation procedures.

All Olympic sports federations and many other international, continental and national federations confer jurisdiction to CAS to resolve their disputes.

II. Premises

The CAS has been based at the Château de Bèthusy in Lausanne, Switzerland, since 2005. In 2019, a second office was opened in Avenue de Rhodanie, Lausanne, Switzerland to house the Anti-Doping Division. In 2022, CAS will move to new purpose-built premises at the Palais de Beaulieu in Lausanne, Switzerland.

III. Areas of operation

a). Director General

The CAS Director General is the link between ICAS, the Court Office and the Finance and Administration team. The Director General manages the day to day operations at the CAS Court Office and is responsible for public relations and communications.

b). Finance & Administration

The CAS Finance and Administration Director is responsible for finance, HR and facilities management.

c). Court Office – Arbitration Services

The Head of CAS Arbitration Services and a team of legal counsels, clerks and secretaries work on the appeal and ordinary arbitration procedures.

d). Court Office – Mediation Services

CAS mediation procedures are overseen by the Head of CAS Mediation Services.

e). Court Office – Scientific Department

The Head of the Scientific Department manages a team of legal counsels who maintain the CAS jurisprudence database, conduct legal research and share knowledge at seminars and events.

The CAS Ad Hoc Divisions

- I. Overview
 - II. Ad Hoc Divisions in 2021
-

I. Overview

Since 1996, ICAS has created a temporary division for each edition of the Olympic Games in order to provide Games participants with access to a free of charge dispute resolution service on the site of the Games that allows for the resolution of disputes within a timeframe compatible with the competition schedule. Similar structures have been created by ICAS for other sports events such as the Commonwealth Games, the UEFA European Championship, the FIFA World Cup and the Asian Games.

The procedural rules applicable to the CAS Ad Hoc Division are available on the CAS website:
<https://www.tas-cas.org/en/arbitration/ad-hoc-division.html>

II. Ad Hoc Divisions in 2021

2020 Tokyo Olympic Games

From 13 July 2021 until 8 August 2021, the CAS Ad Hoc Division for the postponed 2020 Olympic Games operated from a temporary office in Tokyo. The CAS delegation was composed as follows:

President: Mr Michael Lenard OLY, USA
Co-President: Dr Elisabeth Steiner, Austria
Co-President: Prof. Giulio Napolitano, Italy

Arbitrators (in alphabetical order):

- Mr Juan Pablo Arriagada, Chile
- The Hon. Annabelle Bennett, Australia
- Ms Carine Dupeyron, France
- Prof. Luigi Fumagalli, Italy
- Prof. Song Lu, China
- Mr Francisco Müssnich, Brazil
- Mr Manfred Nan, Netherlands
- Ms Thi My Dung Nguyen, Vietnam
- Dr Ismail Selim, Egypt
- Ms Yasna Stavreva, Bulgaria

15 ad hoc arbitration procedures were conducted by the delegation in Tokyo, with hearings taking place by video-link in compliance with the measures set out in the Games Playbook. The arbitral awards from the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games are published [on the CAS website](#).

2020 UEFA European Championship

An ad hoc division for the postponed final round of the 2020 UEFA European Championship operated on a remote basis from the CAS Court Office in Lausanne in June-July 2021. A list of over 30 arbitrators based in Europe who would be available to serve at short notice during the period of the final round of the tournament was established. The Division was presided over by Ms Tjasa Andrée-Prosenc, ICAS Vice President. No arbitration procedures were registered.

The CAS Anti-Doping Division (CAS ADD)

- I. Introduction
 - II. Court Office
 - III. Procedures
 - a. First Instance
 - b. Ad hoc ADD arbitrations
 - c. Activity in 2021
-

I. Introduction

The CAS ADD simplifies anti-doping procedures for the International Federations (IFs) by providing for first-instance adjudication of doping matters by an independent authority composed of anti-doping specialists, a harmonization of decisions and principles, as well as reduced costs.

It first operated on a temporary basis at the Rio 2016 Olympic Games and the PyeongChang 2018 Olympic Winter Games, and became a permanent division of CAS in January 2019.

II. Court Office

The Anti-Doping Division is overseen on a daily basis by its Managing Counsel, assisted by the ADD secretariat.

III. CAS ADD Procedures

The CAS ADD conducts its procedures in accordance with the applicable anti-doping rules of the sports federations and/or bodies concerned and is tasked with establishing whether or not there has been a violation of the anti-doping rules, as well as deciding any sanction, if applicable, in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) Code.

The arbitration rules applicable to the CAS ADD are published [here](#).

IV. Activity in 2021

The CAS ADD conducted 29 procedures in 2021.

Statistics

- I. General Statistics
 - II. Evolution of the case load in the last 5 years
 - III. Language
 - IV. Awards
 - V. Subject
 - VI. Challenges
 - VII. Legal Aid
-

I. General statistics

Here is the table with the cases submitted to the CAS since its creation.
It is also published [on its website](#):

YEAR	Procédures ordinaires / Ordinary procedures	Procédures d'appel / Appeal Procedures	Procédures <i>ad hoc</i> / <i>Ad hoc</i> Procedures	Procédures Anti-Doping / Anti-Doping Procedures	Procédures de médiation / Mediation Procedures	Procédures consultatives / Consultation Procedures	TOTAL
1986	1					1	2
1987	5					3	8
1988	3					9	12
1989	5					4	9
1990	7					6	13
1991	13					5	18
1992	19					6	25
1993	13					14	27
1994	10					7	17
1995	2	8	0			3	13
1996	4	10	6			1	21
1997	7	11	0			2	20
1998	4	33	5			3	45
1999	8	24	0		1	1	34
2000	5	55	15		0	1	76
2001	10	32	0		2	0	44
2002	9	66	8		1	3	87
2003	61	46	0		1	2	110
2004	9	252	10		2	0	273
2005	9	185	0		3	4	201
2006	17	175	12		3	0	207
2007	22	230	0		1	0	253
2008	26	276	9		4	2	317

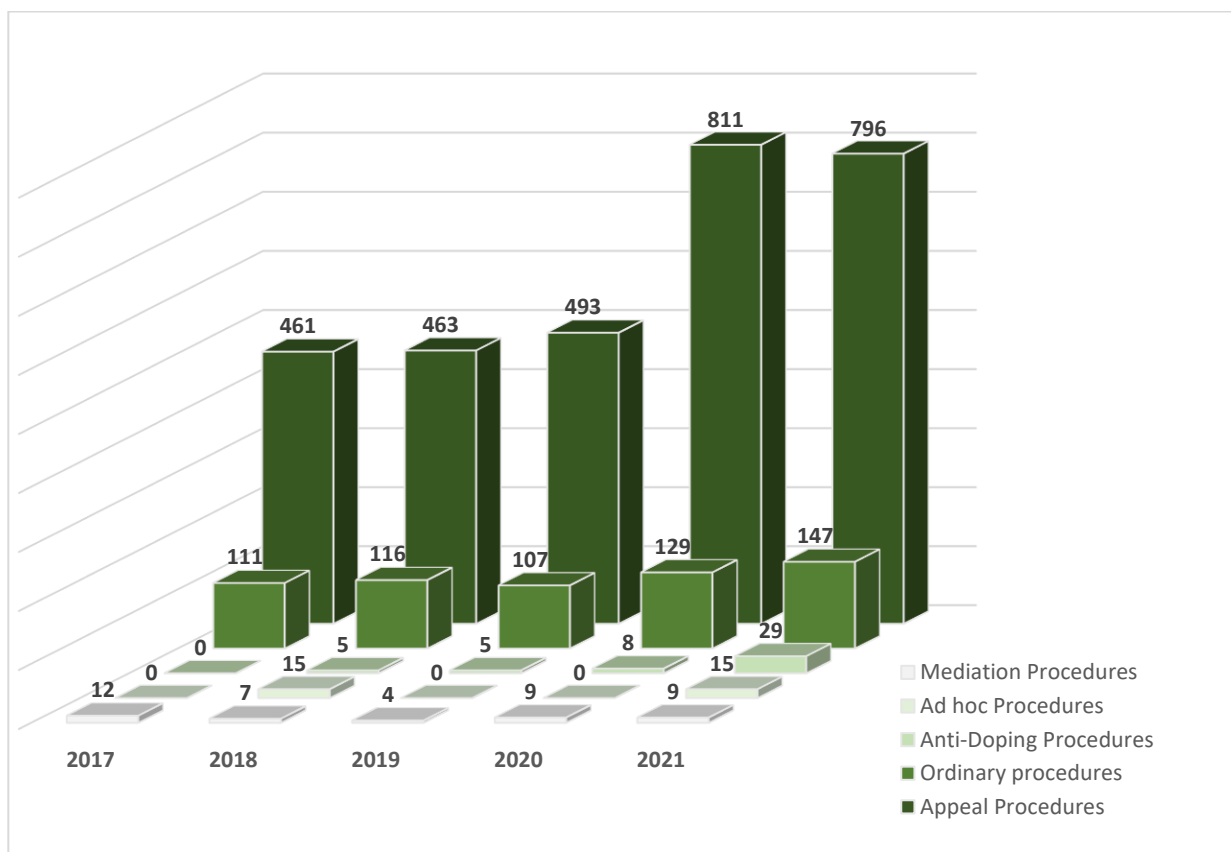
2009	25	245	0		4	5	279
2010	49	244	5		6	0	304
2011	71	294	0		1		366
2012	62	301	11		4		378
2013	58	349	0		4		411
2014	68	349	10		6		433
2015	88	410	0		3		501
2016	100	458	28	13	10		609
2017	111	461	0	0	12		584
2018	116	463	15	5	7		606
2019	107	493	0	5	4		609
2020	129	811	0	8	9		957
2021	147	796	15	29	9		996
TOTAL	1400	7077	149	60	97	82	8865

Comments:

Prior to the entry into force of the Code of Sports-related Arbitration (22 November 1994) there were only ordinary arbitration procedures and advisory opinions. The consultation procedure was discontinued on 1 January 2011. The mediation procedure was created in 1999. The CAS Anti-doping Division was created for the period of the OG 2016 (Rio de Janeiro) and 2018 (Pyeongchang). It became permanent in 2019.

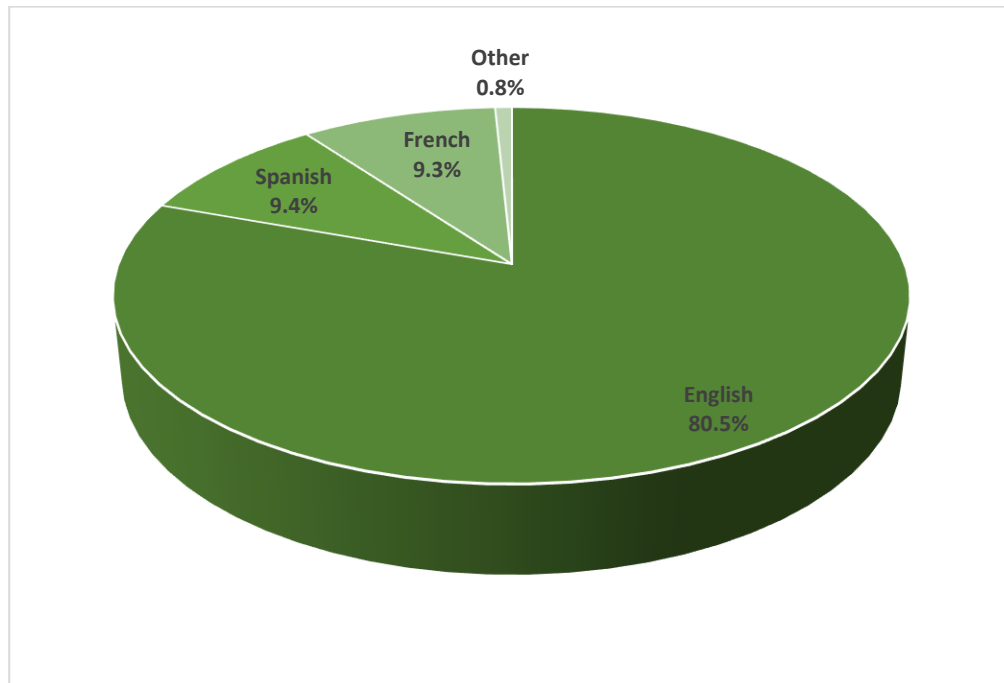
II. Evolution of the case load in the last 5 years

In 2021, a total of 996 procedures were registered. Appeal arbitration procedures form the backbone of the CAS caseload and have significantly increased in number over the last five years.



III. Language

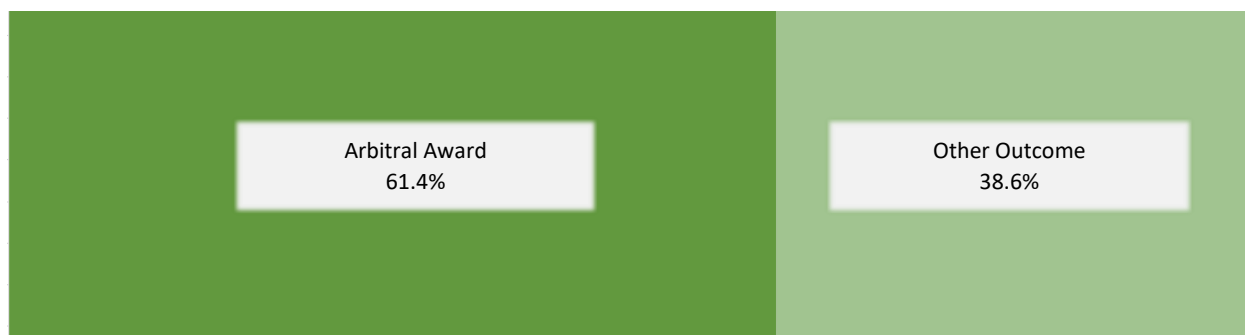
In 2020, ICAS adopted Spanish as the third official language for CAS arbitrations in 2020 (the other official languages being English and French).



With the agreement of the parties and the Arbitral Panel, CAS arbitrations can be conducted in other languages. In 2021, a small number of arbitrations were conducted in Italian and German.

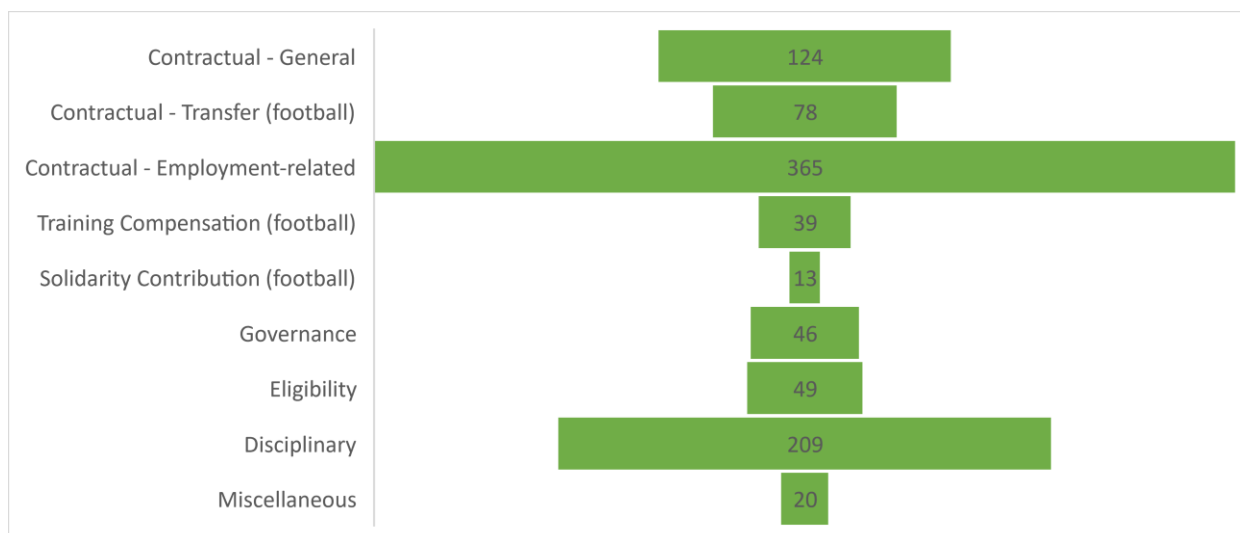
IV. Awards

In 2021, almost two-thirds of CAS arbitrations culminated in the issuance of an Arbitral Award by either a Panel of three arbitrators or a Sole Arbitrator. Other possible outcomes, such as the issuance of a Termination Order or the withdrawal of a case, further to the non-payment of the arbitration costs or to a settlement agreement, also figured:

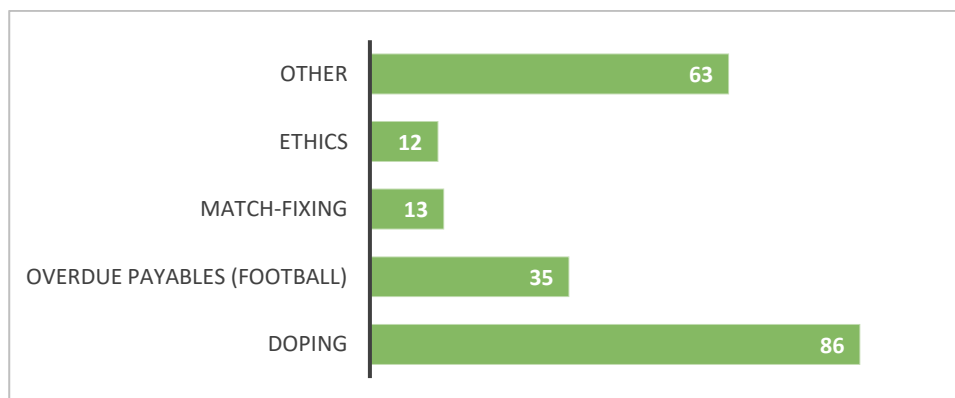


V. Subject

Of the 943 Ordinary and Appeal arbitration procedures registered by the CAS in 2021, the majority were related to employment-related contractual disputes:



Drilling down into the 209 Ordinary and Appeal arbitration procedures related to disciplinary matters, the majority were related to doping:



VI. Challenges

Of the 11 petitions for challenge filed in 2021 by the parties to CAS arbitrations against CAS arbitrators, the ICAS Commission for Challenge dismissed 10 and upheld 1.

VII. Legal Aid

Of the 72 applications for legal aid assistance considered by the ICAS Legal Aid Commission in 2021, assistance was provided in over 70% of cases.

Fully Granted	Partially Granted	Denied
20	32	20

ICAS Financial Statements 2021

The Foundation International Council of Arbitration for Sport (ICAS), domiciled in Lausanne, Switzerland, is a non-profit foundation which was established in Lausanne on 22 November 1994. It is governed by the rules of the Swiss Civil Code and overseen by the [*Autorité de surveillance LPP et des fondations de Suisse occidentale*](#).

As a private foundation of public interest, the ICAS is exempted from the payment of taxes.

The financial statements 2021 were prepared in accordance with the commercial accounting provisions of the Swiss Code of Obligations (Articles 957 to 963b, in force since 1 January 2013) and were audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers SA (PWC). The financial statements 2021 were approved during the ICAS Meeting of June 2022.

The presentation currency and financial currency is the Swiss franc (CHF).

The financial statements 2021 attached to this document and are published in their entirety, as prepared by PWC.



Foundation International Council of Arbitration for Sport (ICAS), Lausanne

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 CHF	2020 CHF
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		20 113 290	29 535 048
Term investments		7 000 000	4 000 000
Trade and other receivables		10 064 099	1 599 218
Other current assets		620 851	554 464
		37 798 240	35 688 730
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	27 503 878	14 121 311
		27 503 878	14 121 311
Total assets		65 302 118	49 810 041
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		3 783 247	4 387 952
Other current liabilities	4	25 591 591	19 596 953
Provisions	5	860 000	800 000
		30 234 838	24 784 905
Non-current liabilities			
Long term debts	6	13 500 000	4 000 000
		13 500 000	4 000 000
Total liabilities		43 734 838	28 784 905
Equity	8	21 567 280	21 025 136
Total liabilities and equity		65 302 118	49 810 041

The notes 1 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.



Foundation International Council of Arbitration for Sport (ICAS), Lausanne

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	Accounts 2021 CHF	Accounts 2020 CHF
Revenue			
Contribution of the Olympic Movement		7 500 000	7 500 000
Contribution of the Olympic Movement for the CAS ADD		194 434	166 740
Contribution of the FIFA		1 500 000	1 500 000
Other contribution of Sports Bodies		5 400	5 430
Contribution of the parties to the costs of proceedings		9 438 541	8 835 287
Contribution of the parties to the costs of mediations		5 661	-
Other income		12 806	50 138
Total revenue		18 656 842	18 057 595
Operating expenses			
Expenses of arbitration	9	8 593 090	7 791 181
Expenses of the CAS ADD		48 948	5 250
Expenses of mediation		3 200	-
Personnel expenses	10	6 550 032	6 658 508
Servicing computer equipment and internet		94 813	45 861
Rent and expenses		412 898	409 877
Management costs	11	284 945	265 445
CAS seminars		-	35 821
CAS Ad Hoc Divisions		436 514	4 780
Administrative costs	12	461 558	460 239
Beaulieu costs		172 810	282 901
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		81 110	83 333
Allocation to provision for free arbitration procedures	5	60 000	20 000
Bad debt losses		563 101	280 006
Total operating expenses		17 763 019	16 343 202
Surplus before financial income		893 823	1 714 393
Financial income (costs)			
Finance income (costs)		(107 180)	(34 710)
Net foreign exchange profit (loss)		2 120	(12 011)
Total financial income (costs)		(105 060)	(46 721)
Surplus for the year		788 763	1 667 672

The notes 1 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.



Foundation International Council of Arbitration for Sport (ICAS), Lausanne

Note 8
Changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Capital	Reserve for legal aid	Reserve for building works	Retained earnings	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Equity as at 1 December 2020	171 383	868 976	13 000 000	5 632 231	19 672 590
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	1 667 672	1 667 672
Total comprehensive income for the year				1 667 672	1 667 672
Allocation to reserve for legal aid	-	-	-	-	-
Use of the reserve for legal aid	-	(315 126)	-	-	(315 126)
Equity as at 31 December 2020	171 383	553 850	13 000 000	7 299 903	21 025 136
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	788 763	788 763
Total comprehensive income for the year				788 763	788 763
Allocation to reserve for legal aid	-	-	-	-	-
Use of the reserve for legal aid	-	(246 619)	-	-	(246 619)
Equity as at 31 December 2021	171 383	307 231	13 000 000	8 088 666	21 567 280

The notes 1 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.



Foundation International Council of Arbitration for Sport (ICAS), Lausanne

Notes for the year ended 31 December 2021

1 General information

Foundation International Council for Sport Arbitration (ICAS), domiciled in Lausanne, Switzerland, is a non-profit Foundation which was established in Lausanne November 22, 1994 and is governed by the rules of the Swiss Civil Code.

The task of the ICAS is to facilitate the settlement of sports-related disputes through arbitration or mediation and to safeguard the independence of the Court Arbitration for Sport (CAS) and the rights of the parties. To this end, it looks after the administration and financing of the CAS.

The Court Arbitration for Sport (CAS) sets in operation Panels whose mission is to resolve by arbitration and/or mediation disputes referred in the field of sport, in conformity with the Procedural rules. To this end, the CAS attends to the constitution of Panels and the smooth running of the proceedings. It places the necessary infrastructure at the disposal of the parties.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements are approved by the Foundation Council of the ICAS and cannot be changed after approval. The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of presentation

These annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the commercial accounting provisions of the Swiss Code of Obligations (Articles 957 to 963b, in force since January 1, 2013). The main balance sheet and income statement items are accounted for as follows. The presentation currency and functional currency is the Swiss franc (CHF). Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in the current year. There is no impact on earnings or equity.

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Revenues and expenses in foreign currencies are recognised at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions. Gains and losses on the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement. The non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies, which are valued at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction.



2.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and bank accounts freely available with original maturities of three months or less.

2.4 Term investments

Term investments are savings bank accounts with a fixed term of more than three months and up to twelve months.

2.5 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the ICAS will not be able to collect all amounts due.

2.6 Other current assets and liabilities

Other current assets and liabilities are recognised initially at fair value. Other current assets are prepaid expenses and accrued income with maturities less than twelve months. Other current liabilities are the advances of costs on paying procedures, the Court Office fees for procedures unopened and accrued liabilities with maturities less than twelve months.

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- Furniture and fixtures	5 years
- IT equipment	3 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. This reduction is an impairment loss which is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the income statement.



2.8 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

2.9 Provisions

The provision for arbitration procedures without financial contribution from the parties is estimated at the end of each period of financial reporting. The ICAS estimates reliably the number of the arbitration procedures without financial contribution from the parties which are still open at the end of the period and assesses the probable costs that will have these procedures in the twelve months following the closing date. The variation of the provision is recognised in the income statement.

2.10 Revenue recognition

Annual contribution

The financial contributions of the Olympic Movement and Sport Bodies are recognised as income in the period in which they are due. The Convention concerning the constitution of the ICAS of 22 June 1994 provides in Article 3 that the Olympic Movement (IOC, ASOIF, AIWF and ANOC) undertakes mutually to provide to the ICAS funding for its activities and those of the CAS to the extent that will be determined by the ICAS.

Contribution of the parties to the costs of proceedings

The financial contribution of the parties to the costs of proceedings is recognised as income in the period during which the breakdown of costs for the procedure was established. It is only at such point that the revenue and costs can be reliably estimated. The Court Office fee from the parties is recognised as income at the time it is paid because the procedural rules (R64.1) provide that the court fee is retained.

Other income

Other income is recognised as income in the period in which it is due.

Financial income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

2.11 Income and capital taxes

The ICAS is income and capital taxes exempt by decision of 14 December 1994 from the Cantonal Tax Administration of the Canton of Vaud.



2.12 Leases

Leases in which all the risks and rewards of ownership have been effectively transferred to the Foundation are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are recognised at the date of the contract at the lower of the fair value of the leased property or, if it is lower, the present value of minimum lease payments.

Each lease payment is apportioned between the liability and finance charges using the effective interest method. Finance charges are recognised in the statement of activities in the lease period.

Leases in which a substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. ICAS has not at the moment any finance lease.

3 Property, plant and equipment

	Computer Equipment	Equipment and furniture Beaulieu	Construction Beaulieu headquarters	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	
Net carrying amount				
at 1 January 2020	61 697	-	7 526 416	7 588 113
Acquisitions	181 656	262 928	6 169 747	6 614 331
Depreciation	(81 133)	-	-	(81 133)
Net carrying amount	162 220	262 928	13 696 163	14 121 311
at 31 December 2020				
At 31 December 2020				
Costs	243 353	262 928	13 696 163	14 202 444
Accumulated depreciation	(81 133)	-	-	(81 133)
Net carrying amount	162 220	262 928	13 696 163	14 121 311
Net carrying amount				
at 1 January 2021	162 220	262 928	13 696 163	14 121 311
Acquisitions	-	809 819	12 653 858	13 463 677
Depreciation	(81 110)	-	-	(81 110)
Net carrying amount	81 110	1 072 747	26 350 021	27 503 878
at 31 December 2021				
At 31 December 2021				
Costs	243 353	1 072 747	26 350 021	27 666 121
Accumulated depreciation	(162 243)	-	-	(162 243)
Net carrying amount	81 110	1 072 747	26 350 021	27 503 878



4 Other current liabilities

	2021 CHF	2020 CHF
Advances of costs on paying procedures	24 926 232	19 011 671
Court Office fees for procedures unopened	459 033	435 277
Accrued liabilities	206 326	150 005
	25 591 591	19 596 953

5 Provisions

	Provision for arbitration procedures without financial contribution from parties CHF
Net carrying amount at 1 January 2020	780 000
Allocation of the year	20 000
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2020	800 000
Net carrying amount at 1 January 2021	800 000
Allocation of the year	60 000
Net carrying amount at 31 December 2021	860 000

Number of open procedures at 31 December 2021 ; 86 (at 31 December 2020 ; 80)

6 Long term debts

A mortgage loan of a maximum amount of CHF 19,000,000 has been granted. This loan is secured by a registered mortgage note in the amount of CHF 19,000,000 in first rank. At 31 December 2021, a credit amount of CHF 5,500,000 has been paid.

The Canton of Vaud has granted to the ICAS a cantonal loan based on the law on support for economic development (LADE) in the amount of CHF 10,000,000 without interest, over 25 years. This loan is guaranteed by a mortgage note for a maximum amount of CHF 10,000,000, in 2nd rank. At 31 December 2021, an amount of CHF 8,000,000 has been paid by the Canton of Vaud.

7 Pension obligations at 31 December 2021

At 31 December 2021, there was no debt against the occupational benefit plan.

8 Equity

The equity of ICAS is composed of the capital of the Foundation, the reserve for legal aid, the reserve for future building works and the retained earnings.



The reserve for legal aid is a legal aid fund to facilitate access to CAS arbitration for natural persons without sufficient financial means. The operation of the legal aid fund including criteria to access the funds is set out in the CAS legal aid guidelines.

9 Expenses of arbitration

	2021 CHF	2020 CHF
Fees for arbitrators	7 706 887	6 350 523
Fees for ad hoc clerks	563 040	731 101
Expenses of arbitrators	323 163	709 557
	8 593 090	7 791 181

10 Personnel expenses

	2021 CHF	2020 CHF
Salary costs and other charges of fixed staff	4 884 873	4 834 564
Social charges	1 464 292	1 413 020
CAS court office	200 867	410 924
	6 550 032	6 658 508

The number of employees was 42 at 31 December 2021 (40 at 31 December 2020).

11 Management costs

	2021 CHF	2020 CHF
Meetings of the ICAS	26 802	12 115
Decentralized offices	35 143	31 163
Expenses and indemnities ICAS Board & Commissions	223 000	222 167
	284 945	265 445

12 Administrative costs

	2021 CHF	2020 CHF
Insurance charges	51 292	51 233
Fees for accounting	22 805	25 798
Postage / DHL	227 247	208 696
Other administrative costs	160 214	174 512
	461 558	460 239



13 Commitments

The future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2021	2020
Operating leases commitments	CHF	CHF
No later than 1 year	68 076	356 393
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	-	68 076
Later than 5 years	-	-
	<u>68 076</u>	<u>424 469</u>

14 Related party transactions

The ICAS members are not employed by the ICAS. Eleven members receive indemnities for their activities as CAS President/Vice-Presidents, Divisions Presidents/deputies, Chairman of the Challenge Commission and Chairman of the Membership Commission. The ICAS covers all expenses related to the performance of their duties, in particular the travel, accommodation, meals and daily expense allowances. These expenditures are included in the section 'Management costs' in the income statement (Note 11).

15 Events after the end of the reporting date

There are no events after the end of the reporting date.

Foundation International Council of Arbitration for Sport (ICAS)

Lausanne

Report of the statutory auditors to the
Foundation Council

on the financial statements 2021



Report of the statutory auditors

on the limited statutory examination to the Foundation Council of Foundation International Council of Arbitration for Sport (ICAS) Lausanne

As statutory auditors, we have examined the financial statements of Foundation International Council of Arbitration for Sport (ICAS) (pages 11 to 20), which comprise the balance sheet, income statement and notes, for the year ended 31 December 2021.

These financial statements are the responsibility of the CAS Court Office. Our responsibility is to perform a limited statutory examination on these financial statements. We confirm that we meet the licensing and independence requirements as stipulated by Swiss law.

We conducted our examination in accordance with the Swiss Standard on Limited Statutory Examination. This standard requires that we plan and perform a limited statutory examination to identify material misstatements in the financial statements. A limited statutory examination consists primarily of inquiries of foundation personnel and analytical procedures as well as detailed tests of foundation documents as considered appropriate in the circumstances. However, the testing of the operational processes and the internal control system, as well as inquiries and further testing procedures to detect fraud or other legal violations, are not within the scope of this examination.

Based on our limited statutory examination, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements do not comply with Swiss law and the foundation's deed and the internal regulations.

PricewaterhouseCoopers SA



Andrea Costa
Audit expert
Auditor in charge



Patrick Wagner
Audit expert

Lausanne, 20 June 2022

PricewaterhouseCoopers SA, avenue C.-F. Ramuz 45, case postale, CH-1001 Lausanne, Switzerland
Téléphone: +41 58 792 81 00, Téléfax: +41 58 792 81 10, www.pwc.ch

PricewaterhouseCoopers SA is a member of the global PricewaterhouseCoopers network of firms, each of which is a separate and independent legal entity.