

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

COMPANY INFORMATION

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Directors | A P Stockman (appointed 28 September 2022) A J Mitchell R Harry N Smith M Gibbs T Harrison R L Hendicott S H Newton J L Traynor A Sheppard |
| Company secretary | R Macdonald |
| Registered number | 03351039 |
| Registered office | 1 Paternoster Lane St Paul's London EC4M 7BQ |

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the surplus or deficit of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Business review

Sport Resolutions (SR) provides independent, expert and accessible dispute resolution services to all involved in sport. The breadth of services continues to widen with matters referred to SR including anti-doping, safeguarding, match manipulation, team selection, funding appeals and financial fair play determinations. SR has continued to grow, as evidenced by a record 343 requests for assistance in 2022/2023 resulting in 244 case referrals from 35 different sports. The SR staff team has increased to 15 as a result of this growth, including two in-house investigators.

In the last year, Sport Resolutions has continued to successfully administer the National Anti-Doping Panel (NADP), National Safeguarding Panel (NSP), the Safeguarding Case Management Programme (SCMP) and Sport Integrity. In addition, several high-profile matters have been expertly and independently managed including the DP Tour and LIV Golf arbitration, a World Snooker corruption referral, and the Welsh Rugby Union Review. SR also regularly appoints independent panels and provides expert administrative support to organisations such as the FA, the EFL, British Gymnastics, and the British Horseracing Authority.

International Federations (IFs) including World Athletics, the International Testing Agency (ITA) and the International Tennis Federation (ITF) continue to refer matters to SR and IFs such as World Boxing, World Triathlon, World Darts and World Netball are examples of SR's growing list of international clients. SR has also provided standby panels to major tournaments including the Rugby League World Cup, the Billie Jean King Cup, and the Commonwealth Games.

Sport Resolutions' national and international operations are administered from its central London office, which is located within the International Dispute Resolution Centre (IDRC), providing access to market leading facilities and hearing rooms.

SR's expert and highly regarded panel of arbitrators, mediators and investigators is increasingly diverse and geographically spread as we continue in our efforts to make our panel representative of our clients and their members. All panel members must meet the strict criteria of skills and experience set by SR's Panel Appointments and Review Committee.

Events

As a not-for-profit organisation we are proud to invest our time, expertise and experience back into the sports sector with the aim of reducing conflicts, facilitating the resolution process and upskilling sports administrators and legal professionals. In 2022, Sport Resolutions was pleased to return to an in-person annual conference at its traditional "home" of Leonardo Royal Hotel St Paul's with the event again supported by Winston & Strawn LLP. Holly Hamilton facilitated the conference as over 200 attendees listened to our speakers discuss topics including trans athletes, sportswashing and e-sports.

SR celebrated its 25th anniversary with an event for over 90 people at the IDRC and several hybrid webinars were also administered with industry experts delivering training in safeguarding, athlete selection, and the benefits of mediation.

Governance

Sport Resolutions ensures that it meets and exceeds expected levels for good governance. This includes compliance with UK Sport's 'A Code for Sports Governance', with Sport Resolutions meeting the criteria required of Tier 3 organisations. The organisation also meets the criteria of the Safeguarding Adults in Sport Framework and the Equality Standard for Sport.

Sport Resolutions is an increasingly diverse organisation, with equality high on the agenda at board meetings and throughout all recruitment processes. The organisation is Disability Confident Committed when recruiting and works to ensure all roles are widely advertised.

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Membership and directors

The nine current members of the company are: British Elite Athletes Association, British Olympic Association, British Paralympic Association, Sport and Recreation Alliance, Professional Players Federation, European Sponsorship Association, Northern Ireland Sports Forum, Scottish Sports Association and Welsh Sports Association.

The Members appoint up to four Representative Non-Executive Directors to join up to seven Independent Non-Executive Directors to sit on the board of the company, alongside the Chief Executive Officer, in an ex-officio capacity.

Directors can serve a maximum of two terms of four years on the Board of Sport Resolutions. A company succession plan is in place to ensure that appointed directors have the skills identified in the board skills matrix. The Chair of the company, Audley Sheppard KC, undertakes an annual appraisal with all directors, in addition to an anonymous board evaluation exercise which provides the directors with an opportunity to review the performance of the Chair. The Nominations Committee reviews all feedback and works with the board to make improvements.

Directors, term dates and meeting attendance 2022/2023

| | Term expiry | Meeting attendance |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Audley Sheppard KC | 2025* | 4/4 (100%) |
| Richard Harry | n/a | 4/4 (100%) |
| John Palmer | 2022 | 2/2 (100%) |
| Tracy Harrison | 2025 | 3/4 (75%) |
| Jacqui Traynor | 2024* | 4/4 (100%) |
| Alison Mitchell | 2024* | 3/4 (75%) |
| Martin Gibbs | 2023* | 4/4 (100%) |
| Nigel Smith | 2023* | 4/4 (100%) |
| Keith McGarry | 2022 | 2/2 (100%) |
| Sarah Newton | 2025* | 4/4 (100%) |
| Richard Hendicott | 2023 | 3/4 (75%) |
| Adrian Stockman | 2026* | 1/2 (50%) |

*eligible for re-appointment for a second and final term of four years

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

K McGarry (resigned 28 September 2022)
A J Mitchell
A P Stockman (appointed 28 September 2022)
R Harry
N Smith
M Gibbs
T Harrison
R L Hendicott
S H Newton
J Palmer (resigned 28 September 2022)
J L Traynor
A Sheppard

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, SBM Associates Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

A Sheppard
Director



Date: 20 September 2023

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sports Dispute Resolution Panel Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the entity and determined that the most significant are those that relate to include the Companies Act 2006, and relevant tax legislation. In addition, we have considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.
- We communicated identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.
- We discussed with management any known or suspected instances of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We assessed the risks of material misstatement in respect of fraud as follows:
 - We considered the use of remuneration incentive schemes and performance targets for management and did not identify any additional fraud risks
 - The audit team discussed whether there were any areas that were susceptible to misstatement as part of their fraud discussion.
 - In addressing the risk of management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries. We also challenged assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates and judgements.
 - We incorporated an element of unpredictability in the selection of the nature, timing, and extent of our audit procedures.
 - Under International Standards on Auditing (UK) 240 The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Fraud in an Audit of Financial Statements there is a presumed risk that revenue may be misstated due to the improper recognition of revenue. To address this risk, we obtained an understanding of the company's revenue recognition policies and compared these to the accounting standard, performed a walkthrough to confirm our understanding of the processes and controls through which the business initiates, records, processes and reports revenue transactions. We tested a sample of revenue transactions to supporting evidence and tested, on a sample basis, revenue related balances in the balance sheet.

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

- Based on the results of our risk assessment we designed our audit procedures to identify and to address material misstatements in relation to fraud, including:
 - Designing audit procedures to address, for example:
 - o The possibility of fraudulent or corrupt payments made through third parties.
 - o The risk of bribery and corruption.
 - o The opportunity to segregate duties within the entity.
- Based on the results of our risk assessment we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations identified above.
 - Using our general commercial and sector experience and through discussions with management, we identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements as well as those arising from management's own assessment of the risks that irregularities may occur either because of fraud or error.
 - The engagement partner considers the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We considered the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities:

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentation, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL
LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Stephen B McAlpine (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

SBM Associates Limited

Chartered Accountants

24 Wandsworth Road

London

SW8 2JW

20 September 2023

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|
| Turnover | 2,296,732 | 1,872,635 |
| Cost of sales | (1,641,040) | (1,407,353) |
| Gross profit | <u>655,692</u> | <u>465,282</u> |
| Administrative expenses | (579,846) | (476,297) |
| Operating profit/(loss) | <u>75,846</u> | <u>(11,015)</u> |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 1,785 | 56 |
| Profit/(loss) before tax | <u>77,631</u> | <u>(10,959)</u> |
| Tax on profit/(loss) | 6 (339) | (11) |
| Profit/(loss) for the financial year | <u><u>77,292</u></u> | <u><u>(10,970)</u></u> |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | | |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | <u><u>77,292</u></u> | <u><u>(10,970)</u></u> |

The notes on pages 15 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER:03351039

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

| | Note | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|--|------|----------------|----------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | 7 | 2,963 | - |
| Tangible assets | 8 | 107,071 | 118,055 |
| | | <u>110,034</u> | <u>118,055</u> |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 9 | 258,645 | 214,659 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 10 | 666,562 | 597,226 |
| | | <u>925,207</u> | <u>811,885</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 11 | (423,031) | (395,022) |
| Net current assets | | <u>502,176</u> | <u>416,863</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | <u>612,210</u> | <u>534,918</u> |
| Net assets | | <u>612,210</u> | <u>534,918</u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Profit and loss account | | 612,210 | 534,918 |
| | | <u>612,210</u> | <u>534,918</u> |

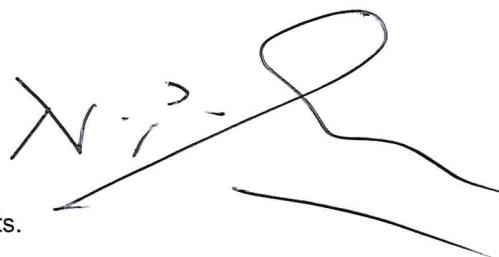
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 20 September 2023.

A Sheppard
Director



N Smith
Director



The notes on pages 15 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

| | Profit and loss account £ | Total equity £ |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| At 1 April 2022 | 534,918 | 534,918 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | |
| Profit for the year | 77,292 | 77,292 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 77,292 | 77,292 |
| At 31 March 2023 | 612,210 | 612,210 |

The notes on pages 15 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

| | Profit and loss account £ | Total equity £ |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| At 1 April 2021 | 545,888 | 545,888 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | |
| Loss for the year | (10,970) | (10,970) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | (10,970) | (10,970) |
| At 31 March 2022 | 534,918 | 534,918 |

The notes on pages 15 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. General information

Sports Dispute Resolution Panel Limited, is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales, registration number 03351039. The principal place of business and registered office is 1 Paternoster Lane, St Paul's, London EC4M 7BQ.

The functional and presentation currency is £ sterling.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

All the company's activities during the year are classed as continuing. The income represents grants received from UK Sport (£210,000) and services fees relating to dispute resolution.

The grant awarded from UK Sport is for the period 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023. This grant has since been extended to cover the period to 31 March 2024. The contract with the department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) to administer the National Anti-Doping Panel runs to the same date. The directors of the company are confident that both contracts will be renewed.

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are 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 charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Fixtures & fittings | - 4 years straight line |
| Computer equipment | - 3 years straight line |
| Leasehold improvements | - to the end of lease term |

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.12 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

The Company has elected to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (as adopted by the UK Endorsement Board) with the disclosure requirements of Sections 11 and 12 and the other presentation requirements of FRS 102.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's Balance Sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, which includes investments in equity instruments which are not classified as subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the recognised transaction price. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value being recognised in the profit or loss. Where other financial assets are not publicly traded, hence their fair value cannot be measured reliably, they are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instruments any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price after transaction costs. When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Other financial instruments

Derivatives, including forward exchange contracts, futures contracts and interest rate swaps, are not classified as basic financial instruments. These are initially recognised at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into, with costs being charged to the profit or loss. They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in the profit or loss.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions as set out in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through the profit or loss. This recognition and measurement would also apply to financial instruments where the performance is evaluated on a fair value basis as with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when their contractual right to future cash flow expire, or are settled, or when the Company transfers the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. If significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained after the

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Financial instruments (continued)

transfer to another party, then the Company will continue to recognise the value of the portion of the risks and rewards retained.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

3. Auditors' remuneration

During the year, the Company obtained the following services from the Company's auditors:

| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's financial statements | 7,000 | 6,000 |

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, during the year was as follows:

| | 2023 No. | 2022 No. |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| | 15 | 10 |
| | <u>15</u> | <u>10</u> |

5. Directors' remuneration

During the year ended 31 March 2023 the Chair received a fee of nil (2022 : £2,500) and this is included within Directors' emoluments below:

| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Directors' emoluments | 153,900 | 120,434 |
| Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes | 10,816 | 7,984 |
| | <u>164,716</u> | <u>128,418</u> |

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

6. Taxation

| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|-------------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Corporation tax | | |
| Current tax on profits for the year | 339 | 11 |
| | <u>339</u> | <u>11</u> |
| Total current tax | <u>339</u> | <u>11</u> |

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the income which is subject to taxation at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%).

7. Intangible assets

| | Trademark £ |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Cost | |
| Additions | 3,275 |
| At 31 March 2023 | <u>3,275</u> |
| Amortisation | |
| Charge for the year on owned assets | 312 |
| At 31 March 2023 | <u>312</u> |
| Net book value | |
| At 31 March 2023 | <u>2,963</u> |
| At 31 March 2022 | <u>-</u> |

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

8. Tangible fixed assets

| | Fixtures & fittings and computer equipment £ | Leasehold improvement £ | Total £ |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | |
| At 1 April 2022 | 232,702 | 104,346 | 337,048 |
| Additions | 5,343 | - | 5,343 |
| At 31 March 2023 | <u>238,045</u> | <u>104,346</u> | <u>342,391</u> |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 April 2022 | 215,161 | 3,831 | 218,992 |
| Charge for the year on owned assets | 9,372 | 6,956 | 16,328 |
| At 31 March 2023 | <u>224,533</u> | <u>10,787</u> | <u>235,320</u> |
| Net book value | | | |
| At 31 March 2023 | <u>13,512</u> | <u>93,559</u> | <u>107,071</u> |
| At 31 March 2022 | <u>17,540</u> | <u>100,515</u> | <u>118,055</u> |

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

9. Debtors

| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Trade debtors | 180,030 | 173,610 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 78,615 | 41,049 |
| | <u>258,645</u> | <u>214,659</u> |

10. Cash and cash equivalents

| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Cash at bank and in hand | 666,562 | 597,226 |
| | <u>666,562</u> | <u>597,226</u> |

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Trade creditors | 202,063 | 158,160 |
| Corporation tax | 339 | 11 |
| Other taxation and social security | 22,534 | 68,519 |
| Other creditors | - | 4,171 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 198,095 | 164,161 |
| | <u>423,031</u> | <u>395,022</u> |

12. Finance leases

Minimum finance lease payments will fall due as follows:

| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Within one year | 36,795 | 6,133 |
| Between 1-5 years | 183,975 | 196,240 |
| Over 5 years | 631,647 | 656,177 |
| | <u>852,417</u> | <u>858,550</u> |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

13. Company status

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute such amount as may be required but not exceeding £1 to the assets of the company if it should be wound up while in membership or within one year after ceasing to be a full member, for payment of the company's debts and liabilities contracted before ceasing to be a full member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves.

The number of full members on 31 March 2023 was 10 (2022: 11)

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
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**DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

| | Note | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|---|------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Turnover | | 2,296,732 | 1,872,635 |
| Cost Of Sales | | (1,641,041) | (1,407,353) |
| Gross profit | | <u>655,691</u> | <u>465,282</u> |
| Less: overheads | | | |
| Administration expenses | | (579,845) | (476,297) |
| Operating profit/(loss) | | <u>75,846</u> | <u>(11,015)</u> |
| Interest receivable | | 1,785 | 56 |
| Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities | | (339) | (11) |
| Profit/(Loss) for the year | | <u><u>77,292</u></u> | <u><u>(10,970)</u></u> |

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
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**SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Turnover | | |
| Sales | 2,296,732 | 1,872,635 |
| | <u>2,296,732</u> | <u>1,872,635</u> |
| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
| Cost of sales | | |
| Wages and salaries | 423,335 | 251,491 |
| National insurance | 42,734 | 23,180 |
| CoS staff pens costs | 25,747 | 15,729 |
| Directors' remuneration | 84,645 | 64,864 |
| CoS directors pens costs | 5,949 | 4,391 |
| Direct costs | 1,058,631 | 1,047,698 |
| | <u>1,641,041</u> | <u>1,407,353</u> |
| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
| Administration expenses | | |
| Directors salaries | 69,255 | 53,070 |
| Directors fees | - | 2,500 |
| Directors pension costs | 4,867 | 3,593 |
| Staff salaries | 148,285 | 129,612 |
| Staff national insurance | 38,696 | 29,279 |
| Staff pension costs | 9,825 | 8,664 |
| General office expenses | 223,993 | 193,934 |
| Advertising and promotion | 67,268 | 18,914 |
| Legal and professional | 22,377 | 18,548 |
| Auditors' remuneration | 7,000 | 6,000 |
| Bad debts recovered | (28,362) | - |
| Difference on foreign exchange | - | 4 |
| Depreciation | 16,641 | 12,179 |
| | <u>579,845</u> | <u>476,297</u> |

SPORTS DISPUTE RESOLUTION PANEL LIMITED
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SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

| | 2023 £ | 2022 £ |
|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Interest receivable | | |
| Bank interest receivable | 1,785 | 56 |
| | <u>1,785</u> | <u>56</u> |
| | <u><u>1,785</u></u> | <u><u>56</u></u> |