





UKad
protecting sport

UK Anti-Doping Annual Report and Accounts 2012/13

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“The role of UKAD in providing athlete-specific intelligence and conducting analysis and research where necessary was an overwhelmingly positive feature of the anti-doping program of the Games.”

Report of the Independent Observers Olympic Games
London 2012, World Anti-Doping Agency

Introduction by Chair, David Kenworthy

I am proud to have been chair of UK Anti-Doping since 2009.

I am proud to have been chair of UK Anti-Doping since 2009. UKAD has matured quickly and the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games were significant drivers for this. During 2012 our athletes and NGBs, together with the BOA, BPA, LOCOG, IOC and WADA received a very high standard of anti-doping service whilst 'business as usual' continued throughout this busy time. The nation's reputation for clean sport was defended and upheld.

Everything we learnt during the Olympic and Paralympic Games has been recorded to pass on to future event organisers. In January 2013 in London we hosted eight nations, either preparing for or bidding for future Games, to discuss our experience of running anti-doping operations in the run up to and during London 2012.

Over the next five years, further landmark events fill the calendar. Sporting competitions of global interest will keep integrity at the forefront of our minds, and we aim to protect everyone involved and inspire future generations of clean athletes.

But while sport captured the hearts and minds the world over in the last year, high-profile scandals such as the Lance Armstrong case also served to remind us that the threat of doping is as real as ever.

Now that the Games are over and in light of our experiences over the last three years, the whole organisation has taken part in a review to address the challenges we face in our quest to provide an opportunity for all to participate in clean sport. We must capitalise on our experience and lessons of the Games. We want our partners, stakeholders and the viewing public to have every confidence in our athletes' performances.

During the Games the Board met to consider the future. Our funding was always planned to be reduced after the Games, and knowing this we needed to be sure that from 2013/14 resources would be focused on the right areas of work. Since then, we have had two further budget cuts across the whole public sector and so providing a comprehensive service in the future will be challenging.

We want to work with sports to ensure that our athletes reach major events free from the risk of inadvertently doping. Much of our effort is directed at educating everyone involved in sport. Our Education team continues to go from strength to strength, building up the reach and scope of its network and seeking innovative ways of delivering the anti-doping messages.

Our testing programme has become more and more intelligence-led and is focusing in the right areas, deterring potential cheats whilst being more effective in catching those who do cheat.

At the same time we must ensure that we are capable of exposing any doping network which may exist in this country. The Australian Crime Commission report in January highlighted the strong connections between the supply of performance enhancing drugs and organised crime. To counter the threats from organised crime, strong partnerships with sports and law enforcement agencies are vital. We saw how effective collaboration can be in the run-up to and during the Games and I look forward to seeing these partnerships continue to develop in the future.

We need to further develop our use of intelligence, to ensure that we offer the best possible value for money in everything we do and to coordinate our limited resources to best effect. The Government's National Anti-Doping Policy is the cornerstone of UKAD's work and we will develop a better system for measuring and ensuring compliance with the Policy.

In the UK we are fortunate to have vast experience at our disposal. We must ensure that we play a role in promoting high standards elsewhere. UKAD has led in the setting up of the Institute of National Anti-Doping Organisations (INADO). As chair of INADO, I have had the opportunity to assist in setting international policy and encouraging common standards in anti-doping around the world. Doping in sport is not constrained by national boundaries. International cooperation is vital. In the Lance Armstrong case, USADA, the United States anti-doping agency, relied on cooperation from other countries and the case is a model for future cross-border work.

“In the UK we are fortunate to have vast experience at our disposal.”

David Kenworthy
Chair



Our Athlete Committee has been fundamental in helping to inform our activities and demonstrates the commitment those competing in this country have towards clean sport. We know that the pressure for athletes to succeed is greater than ever, but together we can address this challenge to remove those tempted to cheat from the system. I would like to thank the members of the Athlete Committee for their insights and for sharing their experiences.

The last year has been memorable, particularly because of the Games. The staff members of UKAD have responded to extraordinary demands with enthusiasm. I include in these comments the Doping Control Personnel and Educators who work with athletes on a daily basis. Many of those, together with office-based staff, volunteered for duty during the Games. Whether office-based or in the field, they proved themselves to be flexible and adaptable when faced with opportunities and challenges. It has been a privilege to be part of a high performing team and I would like to thank everyone for their hard work and enthusiastic approach.

Finally, thank you to my fellow Board members for their outstanding commitment and contributions to the organisation. Each of them has demonstrated their individual interest in the work we do and their experience and advice has proved invaluable throughout the organisation review process.

I am delighted to have been re-elected as Chair for another term and look forward to further success in preventing doping in sport.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David Kenworthy'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a horizontal line underneath it.

David Kenworthy
Chair



Celebrating success

2012 was a special year for sport. We shared in the excitement that was felt by participants and sports fans across the nation. We celebrated their successes and we supported them in pursuing their goals.

Our mission is to protect the rights of athletes to compete in doping-free sport and to help them understand their role and responsibilities in keeping sport clean.

Chief Executive, Andy Parkinson

Celebrating success may seem a bold start.



Celebrating success may seem a bold start. However, UK Anti-Doping is now integral to the sporting landscape in the UK, and I am proud of the role we played in supporting the success of our Olympic and Paralympic teams last year, as well as the success of all other UK athletes here and abroad. It has been well documented what an amazing year for sport it was, and UKAD shared in the excitement and delight of the participants and the nation.

We are primarily public funded and deeply conscious of the need to maximise our impact. Our role is to work with clean athletes to ensure we promote our vision of clean sport in the UK, and to protect their right to compete on a level playing field. Our strategy has been to drive and support compliance with the Government's National Anti-Doping Policy and to deliver an intelligence-led, integrated anti-doping programme across all funded sports.

We have taken a prominent role in the world-wide harmonisation of the World Anti-Doping Code and the anti-doping programmes of major events in the UK.

Specifically, we work with a wide range of National Governing Bodies (NGBs) and other sporting organisations to try to prevent doping in sport by educating, deterring, detecting and when necessary prosecuting athletes and support personnel. The London 2012 Games were a clear focus, albeit not the only one, for the organisation from the moment it was formed in late 2009. It was essential that our teams demonstrated the values of clean sport and that we supported the IOC, IPC and LOCOG to deliver the cleanest Games possible too.

I am delighted to report, as validated by WADA, that our innovative intelligence driven approach to pre-Games and Games-time testing outside the key venues delivered six out of the eight positive tests at the Olympics, removing those athletes from competition, in some cases before they even arrived in the country. The UKAD-IOC-LOCOG Taskforce model is now being replicated

for future events which is a great legacy. Our seconded staff and volunteers are another – they had a great experience, and gained valuable expertise which is now deployed on an ongoing basis.

Ensuring the world knew the UK has a robust anti-doping programme well before the Games was a key objective. We wanted to make it clear to doping athletes the risks were high if they continued to do so here, and to ensure clean athletes knew how to avoid mistakes. The Win Clean campaign was part of this process and is available to the many major event organisers now flooding to the UK.

A further lasting legacy is the education we provided with NGBs to a large number of elite athletes in the 12 months before the Opening Ceremonies. Not all made the teams but they all now have a real understanding of doping risks and their anti-doping responsibilities. It is often a difficult conversation to start with clean athletes, as they do not like to consider they, their peers or their sport might ever have a doping issue. But they do like to celebrate their own strong values and know they are competing against others who feel the same. They want to be confident they will not lose a medal because they took the wrong supplement or common cold medication.

I also need to highlight that 2012/2013 has been a 'game of two halves'. As the Paralympics was ending the reputation and career of Lance Armstrong was unravelling. This is of great significance for all who love sport and there is much to learn from what he and others have done and said. The revelations have continued elsewhere, in Spain and Australia for example. Some may feel it is bad news they could do without – but in UKAD we applaud every confession and prosecution. It is vital that sporting heroes who cheat and lie are found out, and punished. It is vital we learn from why they did it, who helped and supported them, who paid and the impact on their health, wealth, families and reputation. Inspiring a generation of new participants in sport has to be based on the belief that sport is for good. Unmasking hidden truths allows an individual and sport to reform, renew themselves and be stronger than ever – if they make that choice. Athletes, support personnel, parents, sponsors and others are increasingly recognising they need to make a stand and be part of the solution.

Looking internally, UKAD gained the Investors in People award in December, which is official recognition of the value the organisation places on its staff and an outstanding achievement for a young organisation. We have also focused a lot of time and energy on the World Anti-Doping Code Review process to ensure the UK influences the next set of rules valid from 2015, and that our views are a reflection of what the UK sporting community wants from the Code. Our international reach was extended further when I was elected Chair of CAHAMA, WADA's Ad Hoc European Committee and our Chair David Kenworthy was elected as the first Chair of INADO, the new forum for National Anti-Doping Organisations worldwide to share knowledge and experiences.

The next few years present us with lots to look forward to. Many major events are coming to the UK including the 2013 Rugby League World Cup and the Glasgow 2014 Commonwealth Games. Overseas all eyes are now on the Winter Games in Sochi 2014 and plans for Rio 2016. There will always be challenges to overcome too, ever more sophisticated networks of criminals involved in trafficking of performance enhancing substances and budget cuts as the local and global economy continues to struggle.

UK Anti-Doping has the most committed staff anyone could wish to lead, they are themselves devoted to sport, many as current or former competitors. I am personally grateful to them for their never ending dedication and commitment which in this economic climate really is for the love of sport. Through working in partnership nationally and internationally and ensuring we are providing a robust programme that uses the resources we have available to us in the best way, we will continue to work to ensure athletes, sports and the public have faith in the sport they are all a part of.



Andy Parkinson
Chief Executive

“Ensuring the world knew the UK has a robust anti-doping programme well before the Games was a key objective.”

Andy Parkinson
Chief Executive

Highlights of the year

With London hosting the Olympic and Paralympic Games in 2012, it was always going to be an exceptionally busy year for UKAD. The following pages give you an idea of what we have been doing – both Games-related and otherwise – over the past 12 months.

April 2012

Report Doping in Sport

In readiness for the pre-Games period, we relaunched our Report Doping in Sport campaign in April. The campaign promotes secure ways that athletes can alert UKAD when they have concerns or suspicions, giving them an anonymous way to play their part in keeping cheats out of sport.

Doping Control Personnel training and assessment programme

This year, we have developed and rolled out an all-new Doping Control Personnel Training and Assessment Programme. As well as allowing us to increase capacity, it helps with progression through the training and is having a positive impact on the quality of our front-line services.

UKAD Athletes Committee meeting in London with @ukantidoping. Taking a proactive athlete focused approach to #cleansport

Ian T Smith
@bristollawyer



May 2012

Internal scenario training day

To help with the planning of the Games and to test our internal processes, we held a Scenario Training Day in early May 2012.

RADO training in Kuwait

We are proud to support National Anti-Doping Organisations that are less developed than our own and will do whatever we can to help them in their quest for clean sport in their country. As part of that commitment, we delivered training this year for over 30 people from Regional Anti-Doping Organisations in Kuwait, covering testing and the results management process.

Ad hoc European Committee for the World Anti-Doping Agency (CAHAMA)

In May, our Chief Executive Andy Parkinson was voted Chair of CAHAMA for a two-year term. CAHAMA is the body which discusses and agrees the European stance on issues going before the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA).

June 2012

Equality and diversity workshops

In June, we delivered Equality and Diversity workshops to all our staff.

Athlete Committee

Just prior to the Games, we held a UKAD Athlete Committee meeting to discuss Prevention, the WADA Code Review, Athlete Rehabilitation and London 2012.

July 2012

Coach Clean

July saw us promoting Coach Clean, our online learning resource. It is designed to give sports coaches essential information on their anti-doping role and responsibilities plus advice on how they can support clean sport.

Gene doping in sport

At this year's ICSEMIS Conference, we partnered with WADA to host a day of expert seminars to tackle the issue of gene doping in sport.



01



02



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01 UKAD staff participating in equality and diversity workshops

02 Coach Clean, the online learning resource, was promoted to coaches in July

03 Report Doping in Sport was relaunched before the Games

04 Chair of the UKAD Athlete Committee, Professor John Brewer





02



03

The London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games

London 2012 Anti-Doping Communications group

Led by UKAD for the Government Olympic Executive, its purpose was to maximise the collective messaging of group members and ensured PR campaigns were aligned and robust. The group also planned for potential communications scenarios in Games-time to ensure roles and responsibilities were understood. The members were LOCOG, DCMS, GOE, UKAD, GSK, King's College and the Metropolitan Police.

Win Clean

This high profile international campaign was developed in partnership with LOCOG, DCMS, GSK and WADA. Its key objective was to advise visiting athletes and support personnel on what to expect in the run-up to and during the Games in London.

Twitter

We made great use of our Twitter feed around the Games to raise awareness of UKAD and spread messages about clean sport. Our 365 doping-related 'Fact of the Day' tweets in the year before the Games grew our Twitter following from 650 to over 3,000.

Global DRO

Thanks to Global Drug Reference Online, checking medication status has never been easier – the site received over 11,000 visits during the Olympics and Paralympics.

100% me

Now firmly established to support clean athletes, the '100% me' campaign spread the clean sport message throughout the sports community during 2012. Featuring our 'Squeaky the duck' character, the Games campaign helped UK athletes get fully up to speed on what was expected and what to expect at London 2012.

London 2012 microsite

Prior to the Games, we set up a dedicated microsite for Team GB and Paralympics GB athletes and support personnel going to the Games. Designed to give them the clearest possible picture of their anti-doping responsibilities, the site included detailed information on what to expect, the testing programme and where to go for support.

01
Chris Hoy with his gold medals after London 2012

02
Win Clean launch in Trafalgar Square

03
Squeaky the duck plays a part in anti-doping education in the lead-up to the Games

This is why I love rowing #purehardwork RT"@PeteReedRowing: Nice to see @ukantidoping again this evening. Always so professional. #100%Me"
Barney Williams
@BarneyRows



01



02

The London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games *continued*

Pre-Games testing

We set up a comprehensive testing programme for GB athletes preparing for the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games. All 542 Team GB and 297 Paralympic GB athletes were tested at least once within the year during the relevant risk window for their sport. In all, 993 tests were conducted on Team GB athletes and 531 tests on Paralympics GB athletes.

Pre-Games training

With 830 Games-time Doping Control personnel and volunteer Chaperones from 40 different countries, a comprehensive training programme was vital. Working under contract to LOCOG, we delivered training during three weekend workshops and 26 one-day workshops.

Pre-Games education

In the run-up to the Games, we arranged more than 75 face-to-face '100% me' education workshops worldwide, meeting more than 1,800 long- and short-listed Team GB and Paralympic GB athletes and their support personnel. We also directly delivered Clean Sport and Clean Games education workshops in the UK, Holland, USA, and Majorca, and reached athletes training in Varese and Los Angeles via webinars.

Our 24-hour 'Clean Conscience' support line was available to athletes throughout the Games, allowing them to ask questions to an anti-doping expert.

Staffing

Eight of our staff were seconded as Doping Control Station Managers, overseeing the stations at a number of venues inside and outside the Olympic Park.

A further 11 of our people were volunteers at the Games, carrying out roles such as Chaperone Team Leader and ADAMS data entry staff. In addition, representatives from the Switzerland and United States NADOs were seconded to the UKAD office during the Games to provide further support to the UKAD team.

Test events

Helping to spread the 'Win Clean' and '100% me' messages, our people led outreach at eight test events involving around 400 athletes and their support personnel.

Out of hours @ukantidoping drug test, second one in a week. Pleased to be going to #london2012 knowing I've always been a clean athlete.

Tim Brabants
@TimBrabants





03

Currently taking part in a @ukantidoping 'Clean Sport' Webinar #100%Me #ignoranceisnotanexcuse

Julz @JulzAdeniran



Taskforce

The first NADO to work as part of the Games-time IOC taskforce, we played a central role in the development of the athlete testing programme, by gathering and providing intelligence.

UKAD was an active member of the daily taskforce meetings throughout the entire period of the Games. We provided detailed daily intelligence reports and shared information that continuously shaped and amended the test distribution plan.

The WADA IO team commended the IOC's "collaborative approach" with both LOCOG and UKAD and said it constituted a model for future Olympics.

Olympic and Paralympic village outreach

As part of the athlete outreach programme, our staff supported WADA by ensuring the athletes had plenty of information throughout the Games about anti-doping and clean sport.

Media guide

The easy-to-understand guide to anti-doping for visiting media was distributed to over 4,000 international journalists covering the Games in London.

01
A lab technician testing samples in the lead-up to the Games

02
UKAD supported WADA with anti-doping education in the Olympic Village

03
UK Anti-Doping staff volunteer at the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games



01

October 2012

National Trainers

National Trainers play a vital role in educating athletes throughout the development pathway – they work on behalf of UKAD which enables us to reach even larger numbers of athletes. 2012 saw additional trainers being recruited and trained, bringing the team up to a headcount of 23.

Very impressed with the @ukantidoping brief we had today! Insightful and quite interesting #StrictLiability #CleanSport

Paula Walker
@paulawalkerGB



November 2012

The pharmaceutical industry and the fight against doping conference

Andy Parkinson addressed the first WADA conference on the ways of working in partnership for the benefit of sport. The conference had strong support for the innovative, collaborative partnership model and gave a commitment to strengthen and develop efforts to better prevent the misuse of drugs in sport.

Office move and smart working practices introduced

When our existing lease expired in November, we moved to smaller offices. At the same time, we introduced SMART working practices, thereby reducing the impact of Government cuts on our front line activity.

Clean Sport Forum

In November, and following on from the success of the 2011 Education Forum, the Clean Sport Forum brought together over 80 representatives from National Governing Bodies of Sport, sporting bodies and universities to discuss and share ideas on preventing doping through education.

December 2012

Investors in People Accreditation

We were extremely proud to receive the Investors in People accreditation. This award officially recognises our commitment to providing all staff with the opportunity to contribute to the success of the organisation through our training and development programmes.

01
100% me outreach event

02
Clean Sport Forum

03
UKAD receives Investors
in People Accreditation



03



02

Landmark cases for 2012/13

Ian Burns

Banned for four years for possession of multiple substances as a result of information sharing with law enforcement.

Terry Bridge

Banned for four years for possession and trafficking – information received from law enforcement.

Myroslav Dykun

Banned for two years. Part of the London 2012 pre-Games anti-doping testing programme and was prevented from representing Team GB.



01

“It is vital sporting heroes who cheat and lie are found out, and punished.”

Andy Parkinson
Chief Executive



02

01
Andy Parkinson, UKAD
Chief Executive, at the
Tackling Doping in Sport
Conference

02
John Fahey and David
Howman from the World
Anti-Doping Agency

03
Sample testing



03

January 2013

London 2012 debrief event

We kicked off the new year with a London 2012 debrief for National Anti-Doping Organisations and future Organising Committees for Olympic and Paralympic Games. As part of the event, we shared our experiences and gave an insight into what is required of a host nation NADO.

Information Security registration

Ongoing assessments for our Information Security (27001) registration took place in September 2012 and accreditation in January 2013. In February, a further two-day assessment succeeded in bringing all our Doping Control Personnel within the scope of the registration.

February 2013

Stakeholder survey

In February, we launched the 2013 stakeholder survey. This annual exercise helps us to gain feedback on our services and programmes – valuable information that we can then use to shape future UKAD strategy.

Reappointment of the UKAD Chair

In February, Minister of Sport Hugh Robertson reappointed David Kenworthy as the Chair of the UKAD Board for another four years – this will be his second term.

March 2013

Doping Control Personnel conference

Our Doping Control Personnel Conference was a great opportunity to update the external workforce on UKAD's organisational plans, provide training opportunities and gather support for future programmes.

March 2013 *continued*

Tackling Doping in Sport

For the third year running, we partnered with World Sport Law Report and Squire Sanders Hammonds to deliver a global summit to tackle doping in sport. This event brought together anti-doping experts from around the world to discuss global cooperation and future clean sport strategies. Our team played a pivotal role in supporting the development of the programme and providing an opportunity for key stakeholders to attend.

First Annual General Meeting of INADO

In March, our Chair, David Kenworthy and Director of Business Support, Paul Evans, were elected to the INADO Board of Directors.

World Anti-Doping Code Review third submission

We carried out the third phase of the World Anti-Doping Code Review as part of the 2013 Code Review process. National Governing Bodies of Sport across the UK, the Home Sports Councils and other bodies were invited to comment and contribute to the UK's submission. The final stage of the process will be in November 2013.



Learning and leading

2012/13 was a ground-breaking year around the world. We saw Lance Armstrong forced to face the consequences of his years of doping. UKAD is working hard to ensure that we focus clearly on stopping doping and catching the sophisticated dooper and their enabling team.

We can all learn from why and how doping in sport has developed. This knowledge will help us to provide better protection for the next generation of sporting greats.

Future activities

The coming year is another busy one for UKAD. The UK has been successful in attracting world-class events and with that comes a requirement for our education, intelligence and testing expertise to promote and protect clean sport.

July 2013

Deaflympics

We are supporting athletes and support personnel going to Sofia in July.

World University Games

We are educating over 170 athletes and support staff in their preparations for competing as Team GB at the 27th Summer Universiade in Kazan.

September 2013

ITU World Triathlon Series Grand Final

We are providing a range of services to athletes at the London final. These include briefings and an education workshop to 200 paratriathletes.

Sainsbury's School Games

Sheffield is hosting over 1,600 up-and-coming young athletes who will compete in an environment designed to replicate the Olympic and Paralympic Games. We are involved in promoting the values of '100% me' and working with each sport and its athletes to provide education workshops and outreach.

October 2013

Rugby League World Cup

We are providing a comprehensive anti-doping programme to include testing and education. A broad range of Win Clean education services targeting international visitors will reinforce the values of clean sport and remind national and international teams about their responsibilities during the competition.

November 2013

World Conference on Doping in Sport

The 4th conference brings together the world's anti-doping community in South Africa to focus on the changes to the proposed 2015 Code and the International Standards.

Clean Sport Forum

This is an annual event for those involved in promoting and ensuring clean sport. Building on the success of previous forums, the 2013 event will bring together sports, associations and those with an involvement in sport development, to learn, share and evolve the future of anti-doping prevention through education programmes.

January 2014

Prohibited List

The annual updates to the Prohibited List take effect.

Sochi 2014 Winter Games

We are supporting and preparing Team GB and Paralympics GB with a pre-Games anti-doping programme. Our aim is to provide the right education and relevant information so athletes understand their role and responsibilities when it comes to anti-doping at the Games.

Providing athletes and support personnel with the right education and tools to make informed choices will ensure a clean and informed team go to Sochi.

July 2014

Tour de France

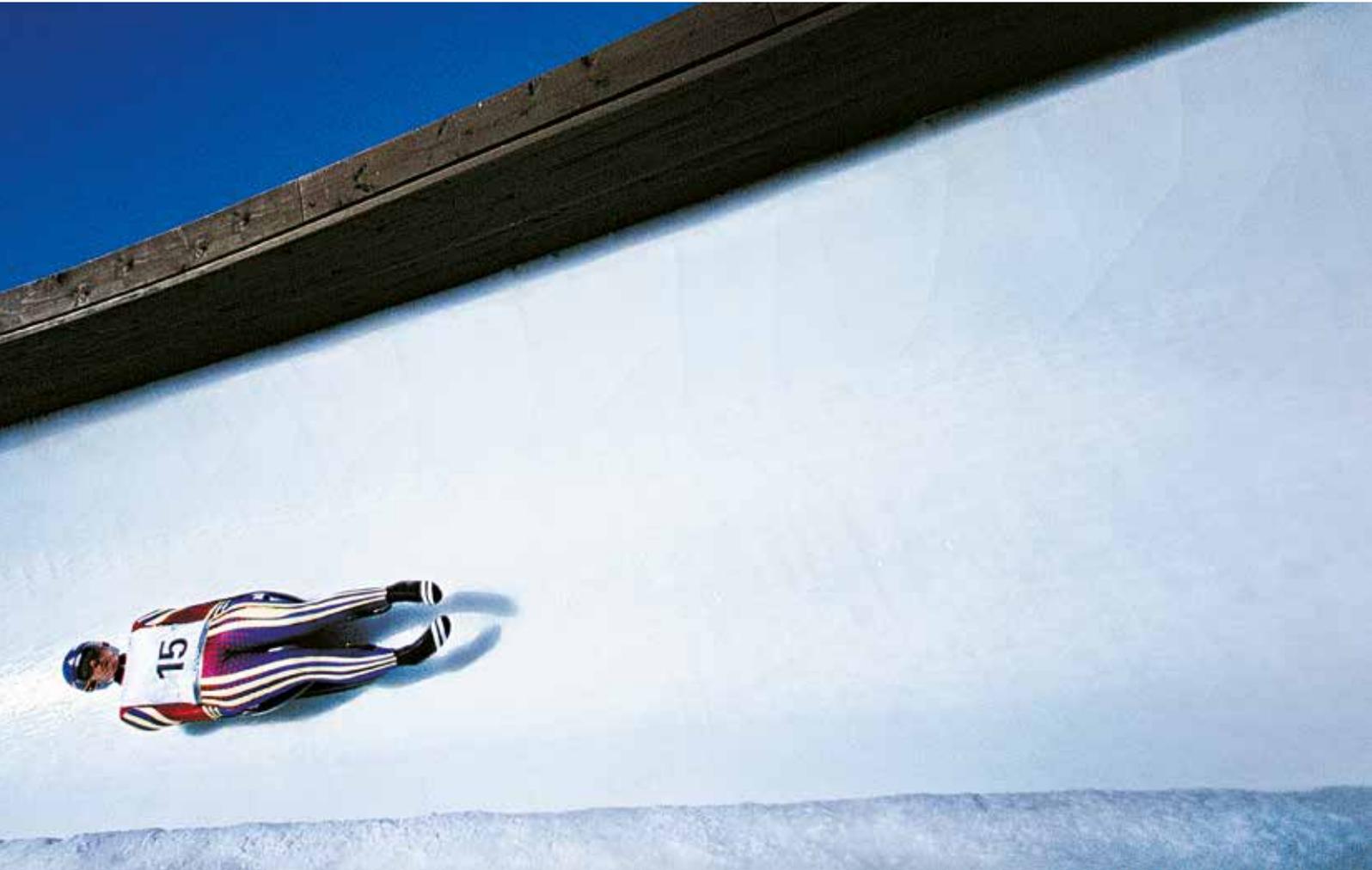
The opening three stages of the Tour come to the UK. We will be playing a role in ensuring cycling enthusiasts understand what caused some of the doping issues cycling has faced, how they can be avoided, and why it is now a cleaner sport.

Glasgow 2014 Commonwealth Games

The biggest multi-sports event coming to the UK since London 2012, the Commonwealth Games in Glasgow is a key focus for the organisation. We are developing a comprehensive anti-doping strategy for the event and are supporting Glasgow 2014 to deliver a robust programme.



01



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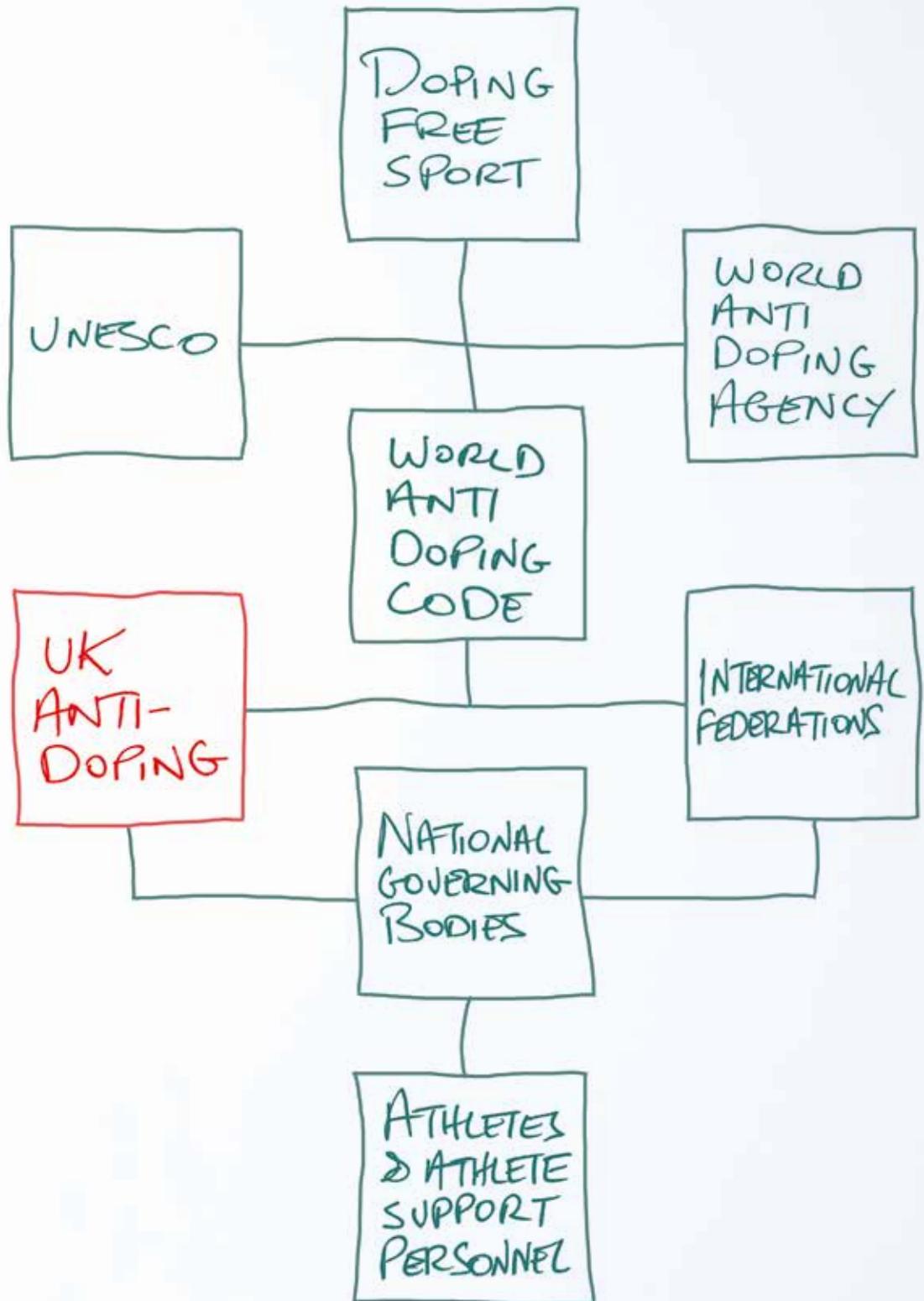


03

01
The countdown to the Sochi 2014 Winter Games has begun

02
UKAD will be supporting the Sainsbury's School Games

03
In July 2014, the opening three stages of the Tour de France will come to the UK



About UK Anti-Doping

UK Anti-Doping is the National Anti-Doping Organisation for the UK. Formed in 2009, the organisation has grown its reputation around the world and is committed to preventing doping at home and abroad.

Our vision

Doping-free sport

To achieve its vision of doping-free sport, UK Anti-Doping recognises that the fight against doping cannot be won at a local level. By collaborating with national, regional and international partners, the organisation operates as part of the global anti-doping movement.

Our mission

Protecting the right of athletes to compete in doping-free sport

UK Anti-Doping understands that all participants and spectators must be confident that competition is fair.

Our values

To lead, collaborate and achieve

Lead

Aiming to be the most advanced, intelligence-led National Anti-Doping Organisation, and to lead by example, setting the benchmark for others to follow.

Collaborate

Taking a collaborative approach to help the organisation better understand the needs of others, and work together to find solutions to shared issues and problems.

Achieve

Continuing to progress in the quest for clean sport, through creativity, innovation and determination.

Strategic objectives 2011–2015

To drive, deliver, support and to lead

To drive and support compliance with the National Anti-Doping Policy in the UK.

To deliver an intelligence-led, integrated anti-doping programme to promote clean sport, and support the next generation of aspiring sporting champions.

To take a leading role in the worldwide harmonisation of the World Anti-Doping Code and influence international anti-doping policy and practices.

To play a leading role in the successful delivery of anti-doping programmes at major events in the UK.

Implementing our strategy

In three phases

UK Anti-Doping has four Directorates: Business Support, Communications and Education, Legal and Operations. Each Directorate contributes to the execution of our corporate strategy through our three phase intelligence-led approach:

Education

Deterrence and Detection Prosecution

Accounts and finance

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2013

The Directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013, in respect of United Kingdom Anti-Doping Limited, company number 6990867.

The Directors who served during the year are detailed in the Remuneration report (page 31).

Results

The net expenditure for the period was £6,591k (2011/12: £6,588k). Our grant-in-aid is recognised as financing in the statement of changes in equity.

Principal activity and review of the business

United Kingdom Anti-Doping (UK Anti-Doping) is the UK's National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO). It is responsible for ensuring sports bodies in the UK comply with the National Anti-Doping Policy. It receives grant-in-aid from the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS). It also generates income from its contracted testing programme and other activities. UK Anti-Doping works at arm's length from Government and has the status of a Non-Departmental Public Body. It is regulated in accordance with the Framework Document issued by the Secretary of State for Culture, Olympics, Media and Sport and the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act.

Future development and events since the reporting period

There were no material events to report since the end of the reporting period. Future developments are referenced elsewhere in the annual report.

Principal risks and uncertainties of the company

UK Anti-Doping reviews the principal risks and uncertainties to the business on a periodic basis, and considers necessary actions and controls in place to mitigate these. UK Anti-Doping has developed a risk management strategy which is fully embedded within its business planning and day-to-day operations.

Employment and training policies and staff participation

UK Anti-Doping is committed to a policy of equality of opportunity in its employment practices and continues to develop a culturally diverse workforce. The organisation aims to ensure that no potential or actual employees receive more or less favourable treatment on the grounds of race, colour, ethnic or national origin, marital status, age, gender, sexual orientation, disability or religious beliefs.

The organisation has established a training and development programme designed to encourage and support all employees in improving performance. UK Anti-Doping has developed a staff handbook which is a comprehensive guide to its employment policies and procedures.

UK Anti-Doping ensures that there are arrangements to promote effective consultation and communications with all staff. All directorates have regular staff meetings at which matters relating to UK Anti-Doping activities are discussed and staff are regularly briefed on the matters discussed at management and Board meetings. Meetings of all staff are held regularly. During the year UK Anti-Doping achieved Investors in People accreditation. UK Anti-Doping seeks to ensure that the requirements of health and safety legislation are met in the workplace.

Better Payment Practice Code

UK Anti-Doping has a commitment to abide by the Better Payment Practice Code and in particular to settle bills in accordance with contract. Invoices are normally settled within our suppliers' standard terms. 90 per cent (2011/12: 75 per cent) of undisputed invoices were paid within 30 days of receipt.

Sustainability report

UK Anti-Doping falls below the threshold for mandatory inclusion of a sustainability report.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

So far as each person who was a Director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow Directors and company's auditor, each Director has taken all the steps that she/he is obliged to take as a Director in order to make her/himself aware of any relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

UK Anti-Doping is required to have its accounts audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

By order of the Board



David Kenworthy
Chair

18 June 2013

Financial review of the business

Summary of results

United Kingdom Anti-Doping's third full financial year of operation was 2012/13. The organisation became fully operational from 14 December 2009. Prior to this some of the functions of the organisation were undertaken by Drug-Free Sport – a department within UK Sport.

UK Anti-Doping had net expenditure for the year of £6,591k (2011/12: £6,588k). Grant-in-aid is treated as financing rather than income, and as such is recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The going concern nature of the business was assessed by the Board at its meeting in March 2013. The use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate because there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of UK Anti-Doping to continue as a going concern. We have not received any indications from the Department for Culture, Media and Sport that financing will be withdrawn. The Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2013 shows that UK Anti-Doping has an overall net liability of £123k. This is a result of the actuarial valuation of the pension scheme, in accordance with IAS19, which has seen an increase in the pension liabilities at 31 March 2013. The liability has increased because of market fluctuations and the way in which IAS19 requires the actuaries to measure the liabilities. Discussions with the actuaries have confirmed that there are no requirements to increase the employer contributions at this point in time.

Income sources

The majority of the organisation's funding came from grant-in-aid, received from the Department for Culture, Media and Sport. This is recognised in the accounts as financing rather than income. In addition UK Anti-Doping generates income from testing and other activities which in 2012/13 came to £1,322k (2011/12: £955k).

Treasury policy

UK Anti-Doping does not hold any shares or other investments. UK Anti-Doping's cash policy is to draw down grant-in-aid on the basis of need, in accordance with Managing Public Money.

Investment in non-current assets

The organisation spent £291k (2011/12: £27k) on non-current assets during the year. £273k of this related to the fitting out of UK Anti-Doping's new office premises at Fleetbank House, for which it has entered into a 10-year occupancy agreement. The remaining £18k related to software licences.

Future non-current asset investment

In 2013/14 UK Anti-Doping does not anticipate any significant spend on non-current assets.

Our staff

At the start of the year there were 46 full-time staff and 2 on part-time contracts. By the end of 2012/13 there were 37 people on full-time contracts, 4 on fixed term contracts and 2 on part-time contracts. We have filled some posts on a fixed term contract basis as we are currently reviewing the staff structure. Some 20 staff came across from UK Sport to UK Anti-Doping under the TUPE regulations in 2009/10, of whom 14 remain in UK Anti-Doping's employment. UK Anti-Doping is organised into four directorates – Business Support, Communications and Education, Legal and Operations. £2,279k (2011/12: £2,217k) was spent on staff costs during the period. There were 104 days (2011/12: 130 days) lost due to sickness absence during the year.

Expenditure

Significant areas of expenditure included the following:

- UK Anti-Doping has a contract with the WADA-accredited laboratory, the Drug Control Centre, King's College London, which undertakes the analysis of the samples from the UK's athlete testing programme. Results analysis and legal work accounted for £1,436k (2010/11: £1,694k).
- £1,658k (2011/12: £1,199k) spent on the athlete testing programme. The costs of the athlete testing programme include the costs of Doping Control Personnel who collect samples for analysis.
- £393k (2011/12: £292k) expenditure on the education programme. A key part of UK Anti-Doping's prevention work involves the education of those in sport to deter them from doping. The costs of the education programme include the costs of the education trainers, who are field workers who conduct education sessions for athletes and support personnel.
- £461k (2011/12: £468k) for the United Kingdom's membership of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA).

Future financial risks

UK Anti-Doping has entered into a 10-year occupancy agreement on its new premises at Fleetbank House. The agreement does not require UK Anti-Doping to restore the premises to its original condition and as such no dilapidations provision has been made in the accounts. There are financial risks regarding the collection of our commercial income and as such a provision of £3k (2011/12: £11k) for bad debts has been made.

Statement of Directors' and Accounting Officer's responsibilities

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

Company law requires UK Anti-Doping to prepare financial statements for each financial year. The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of UK Anti-Doping's state of affairs at the year end and of its income and expenditure and cash flows for the financial year. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that UK Anti-Doping will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of UK Anti-Doping and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of UK Anti-Doping and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Accounting Officer of the Department for Culture, Media and Sport has designated the Chief Executive as Accounting Officer of UK Anti-Doping. The relevant responsibilities of an Accounting Officer, including his responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which he is answerable and for keeping of proper records and the safeguarding of UK Anti-Doping's assets, are set out in 'Managing Public Money' published by the Treasury. UK Anti-Doping complies with the requirements of the Government Financial Reporting Manual and in particular to:

- observe the Accounts Direction issued by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport, including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis
- state whether applicable accounting standards as set out in the Government Financial Reporting Manual have been followed, and disclose and explain any material departures in the financial statements.

This report has been approved by the Board and is signed by the Chief Executive as Accounting Officer and the Chair on behalf of the Board.



Andy Parkinson
Chief Executive and
Accounting Officer
18 June 2013



David Kenworthy
Chair
On behalf of the UK Anti-Doping Board
18 June 2013

Governance statement

UK Anti-Doping's governance framework

UK Anti-Doping is a limited company which was incorporated on 14 August 2009 and became operational on 14 December 2009. UK Anti-Doping is also a Non-Departmental Public Body, funded by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS). Prior to 14 December 2009 some of the functions of UK Anti-Doping existed as a department within UK Sport, another Non-Departmental Public Body.

From the 2011/12 financial year, UK Anti-Doping was covered by the Government Resource Accounting Act, and as a result the National Audit Office (NAO) is the statutory auditor.

Our governance process is led by the Board which consists of the Chair and six other company Directors. The Board Members were independently appointed by the Secretary of State for

Culture, Media and Sport, through the Cabinet Office's public appointments procedure. During the year the Secretary of State reappointed the Chair and three of the other Board Directors, whose terms had expired.

Details of this are included in the Remuneration Report. The Board provides independent scrutiny of the organisation and has met five times during 2012/13. The work of the Board is supported by two Committees – the Audit and Remuneration Committees.

The remit of the Audit Committee covers the oversight of audit, financial and risk management. This Committee met five times during 2012/13. As well as the Board Members detailed in the table below, the Audit Committee has two co-opted members – Ken Chapman (who attended four meetings during 2012/13) and David Woodhouse (who attended two meetings during 2012/13). This Governance Statement was reviewed by the Audit Committee at its meetings in April and June

2013. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for determining and agreeing with the Board the framework and broad policy for the remuneration of staff. The Committee met three times in 2012/13.

In addition, the Board has established an Athlete Committee. The remit of this advisory Committee is to provide a forum for the exchange of information and opinions on anti-doping matters. The Committee is chaired by one of the company Directors and the other members were appointed during 2010/11. This Committee met twice in 2012/13.

During the year the Board reviewed the terms of reference for all of these Committees.

The table below summarises the attendance of the Board Members at the meetings during the year.

	Board				Audit Committee						Remuneration Committee			Athlete Committee	
	May 2012	Aug 2012	Oct 2012	Nov 2012	Mar 2013	Apr 2012	June 2012	Sept 2012	Nov 2012	Mar 2013	May 2012	Nov 2012	Mar 2013	May 2012	Nov 2012
David Kenworthy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-
Phillip Carling	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
Andrew Sellers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	-	-	-	-	-
Janice Shardlow	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
Michael Brace	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-
John Brewer	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Justin Turner	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✗	✓	✓	-	-

Key: ✓ denotes a member of that meeting and attended, ✗ denotes a member of that meeting and non attendance, - denotes not a member of that meeting.

I was appointed in August 2009 and took up my post as Chief Executive on a full-time basis on 1 September 2009. My appointment as the Accounting Officer was made on 10 October 2009. As Accounting Officer I have personal responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of

UK Anti-Doping's aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and assets for which I am personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to me in Managing Public Money. I am also accountable to Parliament for maintaining effective systems for identifying, evaluating, and managing

the principal risks of UK Anti-Doping as detailed in the Framework Document between UK Anti-Doping and DCMS.

Board performance and compliance with the Corporate Governance Code

The Board has assessed its performance

as a collective throughout the year. In addition, the Chair of the Board assesses the individual performance of each Board Director on a periodic basis. At its meeting in June 2013 the Board reviewed its compliance with the Corporate Governance Code. It concluded that it is compliant with this Code.

Risk assessment and systems of internal control

During 2010/11 UK Anti-Doping established its core systems for assessing and reviewing risks and taking mitigating action where appropriate. In 2010/11 a long-term strategy for UK Anti-Doping was developed, resulting in a four-year Strategic Plan. After the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games, UK Anti-Doping undertook a comprehensive review of its vision, mission and strategic objectives. This work involved extensive consultation with both the staff and the Board. As a result UK Anti-Doping will be developing a revised Strategic Plan during 2013/14 to reflect the agreed changes.

The role of the Board is to determine UK Anti-Doping's strategy, as well as the risk management culture, an appropriate level of risk exposure, and to approve major decisions within the organisation's risk profile. It also has responsibility for monitoring management of strategic risks, for satisfying itself that risks are being actively managed and annually reviewing UK Anti-Doping's approach to risk management. The Audit Committee scrutinises the work of the senior management team in these areas and provides assurance to me and the Board.

UK Anti-Doping's relationship with its sponsor department, the DCMS, is defined in a Framework Document. This document sets out the governance and accountability structures for the organisation. The relationship with the DCMS is maintained through regular meetings with the sponsor team and meetings with the Minister for Sport, of which there were two in 2012/13.

Our systems of internal control are designed to manage risk at a responsible level, rather than eliminate

all risk of failure to achieve aims and objectives. They can therefore only provide reasonable assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of UK Anti-Doping's aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically.

Capacity to handle risk

UK Anti-Doping has developed an effective risk management strategy around four key principles:

- Clear ownership of roles and responsibilities
- Establishment of corporate systems to identify, report and evaluate risks and their potential impact
- Ensuring colleagues have the appropriate skills to identify and assess the potential for risks to arise in the delivery of UK Anti-Doping's remit
- Embedding a culture which supports well-managed risk-taking where to do so is likely to lead to improvements in the delivery of our work.

The risk and control framework

Risk identification and assessment processes were developed during 2010/11 to form an integral part of UK Anti-Doping's strategic and business planning. These have been further embedded during 2012/13. The process of risk assessment is led by the senior management team, with input from managers and staff. All strategic risks have a designated senior manager who is responsible for reporting the status of each identified risk. New risks which are identified during the year are added to the risk register. The organisation has developed strategic and operational level risk registers, involving all staff, to ensure that risk management is embedded throughout UK Anti-Doping. As part of this the Board determined the risk appetite of the organisation. Our strategic risk register has identified risks around certain sports opting out of the National Anti-Doping Policy, risks in relation to the management of possible large-scale

doping cases in the UK and failure to maintain an appropriate level of funding, given the current fiscal climate. The senior management team reviews the risk registers on a regular basis and the Audit Committee reviews the strategic risks at every meeting. The Audit Committee reports on the appropriateness and effectiveness of risk management in UK Anti-Doping.

Information risk

UK Anti-Doping has developed effective information risk and data management policies to ensure compliance with the Cabinet Office's Security Policy Framework. The Director of Business Support has been appointed as the Senior Information Risk Officer in accordance with this framework. We have incorporated information data security management into our risk assessment framework. We had no incidents of inadvertent data disclosure during the year. We are constantly reviewing and enhancing our data management processes. We gain independent assurance of the effectiveness of our data management procedures through our accreditation under ISO27001 Information Security Management. During the course of the year we successfully extended the scope of this accreditation to cover our field-based staff.

Review of effectiveness of the systems on internal control

As Accounting Officer, I am responsible for reviewing the effectiveness of the system on internal control. My review is informed by the work of our internal and external auditors and UK Anti-Doping senior managers who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework. From 1 June 2011 RSM Tenon were appointed to provide our internal audit services for a three-year period. In addition, UK Anti-Doping has a quality management system in place, audited by the British Standards Institution, in accordance with the requirements of the ISO9001:2008 quality management standard, which provides me with further assurance over the effectiveness of the control environment.

Governance statement (continued)

The effectiveness of the system on internal control will continue to be maintained by:

- regular monitoring of the status of strategic risks by the senior management team, Audit Committee and Board
- review and approval by the Board of key policies which underpin internal control systems
- oversight of the status of all risks by the Audit Committee when it meets
- scrutiny of all internal and external audit reports by the Audit Committee, supported by follow-up reports on the management response
- twice-a-year receipt of the British Standards Institution Report
- receipt of the Internal Auditor's Annual Report.

RSM Tenon undertook 10 reviews during the year, covering the areas of Financial Management and Budgetary Control, Board discharge of duties, Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery, Procurement and Value for Money, Education Learning Programmes, Stakeholder Management, Corporate Strategy Development, Doping Control Personnel Recruitment and Supervision, Equality and Diversity, and Intelligence Management. In addition they followed up on the implementation of recommendations from prior years. In their Annual Report to the Audit Committee they concluded that 85 per cent of previous internal audit recommendations had either been implemented or superseded, and in their opinion good progress had been made. They also reported

that UK Anti-Doping's arrangements for governance, risk management and control are effective.

Significant internal control issues

My review of the effectiveness of the internal control system shows that in 2012/13 we made good progress in developing and maintaining our systems of internal control, and there were no significant control issues in the year. I am satisfied that, whilst further work will be undertaken to strengthen our systems, we have adequate risk management, control and governance processes to manage the achievement of our objectives.

I am heartened by the fact that considerable progress has been made in further developing and strengthening the control environment within our organisation in the past year.



Andy Parkinson
Chief Executive and
Accounting Officer
18 June 2013

Remuneration report

Remuneration policy and committee

The members of the Remuneration Committee were appointed by the Board. The role and responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee include:

- supporting the Board in its responsibilities for issues of remuneration and recruitment
- reviewing the comprehensiveness of policies and procedures in meeting the Board and Accounting Officer's governance needs

- reviewing the reliability and integrity of relevant management systems for UK Anti-Doping.

During the year to 31 March 2013, the members of the Remuneration Committee were Michael Brace (Chair), John Brewer and Justin Turner.

Board Members are appointed on merit on the basis of fair and open competition. During the year the Minister for Sport and Tourism reappointed David Kenworthy, Michael Brace, John Brewer and Andrew Sellers for second terms.

Remuneration of Board Members (audited information)

Name	Salary/Fees £'000 2012/13	Salary/Fees £'000 2011/12	Benefits in kind £'000
David Kenworthy QPM DL (Chair)	30-35	30-35	-
Philip Carling (Vice-Chair)	5-10	5-10	-
Michael Brace CBE (Member)	5-10	5-10	-
Prof. John Brewer (Member)	5-10	5-10	-
Janice Shardlow (Member)	5-10	5-10	-
Justin Turner QC (Member)	0	0	-
Andrew Sellers (Member)	0	0	-

Contract information

Name	Date of appointment	Length of contract	Unexpired term	Notice period
David Kenworthy	23 February 2013	4 years	3 years 11 months	3 months
Philip Carling	23 November 2009	4 years	8 months	3 months
Michael Brace	24 December 2012	3 years 4 months	3 years	3 months
John Brewer	24 December 2012	4 years	3 years 8 months	3 months
Janice Shardlow	23 November 2009	4 years	8 months	3 months
Justin Turner	23 November 2009	4 years	8 months	3 months
Andrew Sellers	24 December 2012	3 years 6 months	3 years 2 months	3 months

Board Member salary

'Salary' includes gross salary; performance pay or bonuses; overtime; reserved rights to London weighting or London allowances; recruitment and retention allowances; private office allowances and any other allowance to the extent that it is subject to UK taxation. There are no pension entitlements for Board Members.

Benefits in kind

The monetary value of benefits in kind covers any benefits treated by HM Revenue and Customs as a taxable emolument. Benefits in kind are non-cash benefits and none were received or receivable by the Board of UK Anti-Doping in 2012/13 (2011/12 – zero).

Tax on Board Members' expenses of £10,000 (2011/12 £7,500) was accrued by UK Anti-Doping in the accounts.

Remuneration report (continued)

Remuneration of Chief Executive (audited information)

Name	Salary/Fees £'000		Performance related pay		Benefits in kind £'000
	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	
Andy Parkinson	90-95	90-95	5-10	5-10	–

Contract information: Appointed 1 September 2009, three month notice period.

Chief Executive salary

'Salary' includes gross salary; performance pay or bonuses; overtime; reserved rights to London weighting or London allowances; recruitment and retention allowances; private office allowances and any other allowance to the extent that it is subject to UK taxation. The Chief Executive is entitled under contract to receive a non-consolidated performance salary element of up to 10 per cent subject to

the achievement of specific targets. These targets and the attainment of them are determined by the Remuneration Committee.

Pension benefits

The Chief Executive is a member of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS), a tax-approved benefit occupational pension scheme set up under the Superannuation Act 1972. Benefits are based on final salary and

duration of membership. Members accrued pension entitlement in the year at a rate of 1/60 of final pensionable salary. Death in service cover is three years pay plus spouse's/ civil partner's pension equal to 1/160 of the final salary, times total membership. Financial disclosures in relation to the pension scheme are shown in Note 12 to the accounts. The table below shows the pension entitlement of the Chief Executive as at 31 March 2013.

Chief Executive Pension Entitlements

Name	Real increase in pension £'000	Real increase in lump sum £'000	Value of accrued pension £'000	Value of accrued lump sum £'000	CETV at 31/03/2012 £'000	CETV at 31/03/2013 £'000	Employee contributions and transfers in £'000	Real increase in CETV £'000
Andy Parkinson	0-2.5 (0-2.5)	Minus 1.0-0 (minus 1.0-0)	5-10 (5-10)	5-10 (5-10)	87	106	5-10 (5-10)	5-10 (5-10)

The figures in brackets relate to 2011-12

Accrued pension represents the amount payable if the Chief Executive leaves at the stated date. Cash-Equivalent Transfer Values (CETV) are not payable directly but represent the potential liability if the Chief Executive should leave the scheme and wish to transfer accrued benefits to another scheme. These are based on assumptions certified by qualified actuary in accordance with guidance note GN11, published by the Institute of Faculty Actuaries, and do not take account of any reduction in benefits arising from Lifetime Allowance Tax that may be due when pension benefits are drawn.

Benefits in kind

The monetary value of benefits in kind covers any benefits treated by HM Revenue and Customs as a taxable emolument. Benefits in kind are non-cash benefits and none were received

or receivable by the Chief Executive in 2012/13 (2011/12 – zero).

Disclosure of senior management team remuneration

UK Anti-Doping has made the assessment that disclosures for the remuneration of senior executive staff are not required, with the exception of the Chief Executive. This is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Manual which requires disclosure of members with responsibility and influence over UK Anti-Doping as a whole, which rests with the Board.

Hutton Fair Pay disclosures

UK Anti-Doping is required to disclose the relationship between the remuneration of the highest paid member of staff in their organisation and the median remuneration of the organisation's workforce.

During the period, the banded remuneration of the highest paid member of staff was £95k-100k (2011/12: £95k-100k). For 2012/13 this was 2.8 times (2011/12: 2.8 times) the median remuneration of the annualised workforce as at 31 March 2013, which equated to £34,313 (2011/12: £35,398).

Total remuneration includes salary, allowances and non-consolidated performance related pay. It does not include employer pension contributions and the cash equivalent transfer value of pensions.

There have been no changes to the structure of the remuneration of the highest paid member of staff or to the workforce in accordance with the public sector pay freeze restrictions. The change in ratio is mainly due to changes in the structure of the workforce.



Andy Parkinson
Chief Executive and
Accounting Officer
UK Anti-Doping
18 June 2013



David Kenworthy
Chair
On behalf of the UK Anti-Doping Board
18 June 2013

The Independent Auditor's report

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of United Kingdom Anti-Doping Limited for the year ended 31 March 2013 under the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000. The financial statements comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. I have also audited the information in the Remuneration Report that is described in that report as having been audited.

Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' and Accounting Officers' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. My responsibility is to audit, certify and report on the financial statements in accordance with the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require me and my staff to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition I read all the financial and non-financial

information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies I consider the implications for my certificate.

In addition, I am required to obtain evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the expenditure and income recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

Opinion on regularity

In my opinion, in all material respects the expenditure and income recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

Opinion on financial statements

In my opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2013 and of its net expenditure for the year then ended; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters

In my opinion:

- the part of the Remuneration Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Government Financial Reporting Manual; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report and the Financial Review of the Business for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which I report by exception

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters which I report to you if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- I have not received all of the information and explanations I require for my audit; or
- the Governance Statement does not reflect compliance with HM Treasury's guidance.

Report

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

Amyas C E Morse
Comptroller and Auditor General
 27 June 2013

National Audit Office
 157-197 Buckingham Palace Road
 Victoria
 London
 SW1W 9SP

Statement of comprehensive income

Year ended 31 March 2013

	Notes	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Expenditure			
Staff cost	2	2,279	2,217
Other expenditure	3	5,385	5,081
Depreciation and amortisation	4	249	245
Total operating expenditure		7,913	7,543
Income			
Testing income		1,290	898
Other income		32	57
Total income		1,322	955
Net expenditure before taxation		(6,591)	(6,588)
Taxation		–	–
Net expenditure for the period		(6,591)	(6,588)
Other comprehensive income			
Pension actuarial gain/(loss)	12	108	(418)
Total net comprehensive expenditure for the period		(6,483)	(7,006)

The accounting policies and notes on pages 38 to 49 form part of these financial statements.

All of the income and expenditure of UK Anti-Doping is in respect of continuing operations.

There are no unrecognised gains and losses.

Statement of financial position

As at 31 March 2013

	Notes	As at 31 March 2013 £'000	As at 31 March 2012 £'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	301	211
Intangible assets	6	97	145
Total non-current assets		398	356
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	701	728
Cash		100	95
Total current assets		801	823
Total assets		1,199	1,179
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	(808)	(826)
Provisions	9	(18)	(20)
Total current liabilities		(826)	(846)
Non current assets plus net current assets		373	333
Non current liabilities			
Pension (liabilities)/assets	12	(496)	(471)
Total non-current liabilities		(496)	(471)
Assets less total liabilities		(123)	(138)
Reserves			
Taxpayers' equity		(123)	(138)
		(123)	(138)

Approved and authorised for issue



Andy Parkinson
Chief Executive and Accounting Officer
UK Anti-Doping
18 June 2013



David Kenworthy
Chair
On behalf of the UK Anti-Doping Board
18 June 2013

The accounting policies and notes on pages 38 to 49 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 31 March 2013

	Taxpayers' Equity £'000
Reserves at 1 April 2012	(138)
Total net comprehensive expenditure for the period	(6,591)
Pension actuarial gain/(loss)	108
Grant-in-aid received	6,498
Reserves at 31 March 2013	(123)

There is £1 of issued ordinary share capital and retained earnings are represented by Taxpayers' Equity.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 38 to 49 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows

Year ended 31 March 2013

	Notes	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net expenditure		(6,591)	(6,588)
Depreciation and amortisation	5 & 6	249	245
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	7	27	(5)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	8	(18)	79
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	9	(2)	0
Increase/(decrease) in pension liability	12	25	444
Less movements relating to pension not passing through the net expenditure account		108	(418)
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(6,202)	(6,243)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	5	(273)	(26)
Purchase of intangible assets	6	(18)	(1)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(291)	(27)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Grant-in-aid received to fund current year activities		6,498	6,344
Net financing			
Net increase in cash in the period		5	74
Cash at the beginning of the period		95	21
Cash at the end of the period		100	95

Notes to the financial statements

General information

UK Anti-Doping is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Fleetbank House, 2-6 Salisbury Square, London, EC4Y 8AE. UK Anti-Doping was incorporated in 2009.

1 Statement of accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and with the 2012-13 Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) issued by HM Treasury where disclosure requirements go beyond the Companies Act 2006. The accounting policies contained in the FReM apply International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adapted or interpreted for the public sector context. Where the FReM permits a choice of accounting policy, the accounting policy which is judged to be most appropriate to the particular circumstances of UK Anti-Doping for the purpose of giving a true and fair view has been selected.

They have been applied consistently in dealing with items that are considered material to the accounts. With the exception of the pension valuation, there are no judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements. The pension valuation is subject to significant estimation uncertainty. The assumptions made by the actuary in their valuation are detailed in Note 12.

These accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, as detailed under the Financial Review of the Business, on page 26.

1.1 Transfer of functions from UK Sport to UK Anti-Doping

UK Anti-Doping was incorporated on 14 August 2009 but became operationally effective on 14 December 2009 when the anti-doping functions of UK Sport were transferred to UK Anti-Doping.

1.2 Grant in Aid received

Grant in Aid received towards resource expenditure is regarded as a contribution from a controlling party. It is therefore treated as financing and credited to taxpayers' equity.

1.3 Doping Control Personnel

A key accounting judgement has been made in respect of the pay and associated costs relating to the doping control personnel of UK Anti-Doping. It was decided that these costs will be treated as other expenditure in note 3 and will not form part of UK Anti-Doping's staff costs. This is because UK Anti-Doping has made an assessment that doping control personnel are legally classified as workers rather than staff.

1.4 Non-current assets

1.4.1 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation is provided on all non-current assets at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of each asset, less any estimated residual value, evenly over its expected useful life.

The following useful lives have been used:

Asset type	Useful life
Information Technology	3 years
Office refurbishment	10 years
Furniture and fittings	5 years
Software licenses/ Information Technology (intangibles)	4 years

1.4.2 Recognition and capitalisation threshold

The threshold for capitalisation of non-current assets (either as a single or as a composite asset) is £2,500, or above, exclusive of irrecoverable VAT. Furniture and fittings (e.g., workstations, chairs, filing cabinets) and low value IT assets or equipment (e.g. printers) are capitalised on a pooled basis where batches of assets bought together exceed the capitalisation threshold. Disposals from asset pools are assumed to be on a first in/first out basis. Non-current assets are held at cost as a proxy of valuation and not subject to a revaluation review as the change in the value of the assets would be immaterial to the accounts.

1.4.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation less any accumulated impairment losses.

1.4.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise purchased software licences, applications software (not integrated into hardware) with a life of more than one year and are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation less any accumulated impairment losses.

1.5 Provisions

Provisions for dilapidations and legal claims are recognised when UK Anti-Doping has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated.

1.6 Pension obligations

UK Anti-Doping has a defined benefit plan. Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation. The liability recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date minus the fair value of plan assets, as actuarially determined in accordance with the assumptions disclosed in note 12.

Actuarial gains and losses are charged or credited to other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

1.7 VAT

UK Anti-Doping is registered for VAT and makes supplies for both business and non-business purposes. Business supplies are subject to VAT at the standard rate. 35% of VAT paid in 2012-13 was treated as recoverable.

1.8 Corporation tax

UK Anti-Doping is registered to pay corporation tax, although its testing income is not considered to be trading income by HMRC, so not subject to corporation tax. A tax note has not been included because UK Anti-Doping is not liable for corporation tax in the current period and it does not envisage that it will be liable in future years due to the nature of activities undertaken.

1.9 Segmental analysis

UK Anti-Doping is not required to show a segmental analysis. This is because it only has a single reportable segment, and it does not meet the major customer threshold described in IFRS 8, as revenues from transactions with the largest single external customer do not amount to 10 per cent or more of UK Anti-Doping's revenues, and the geographical basis is not appropriate.

1.10 Testing income

Testing income is recognised at the point at which a doping test is completed.

1.11 Operating leases

UK Anti-Doping has entered into operating leases in respect of its office accommodation at Fleetbank House from September 2012. Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis. Assets provided under operating leases are not recognised on UK Anti-Doping's Statement of Financial Position.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

2 Staff numbers and related costs

	Permanent staff £'000	Contract personnel £'000	Total 2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Wages and salaries	1,781	21	1,802	1,842
Social security costs	158	–	158	161
Net pension cost	133	–	133	36
Pension contributions	186	–	186	178
Total staff costs	2,258	21	2,279	2,217
Average number of staff*				
Directly employed	45	–	45	48
Other	–	1	1	0
Total	45	1	46	48

* The average number of staff has been calculated based on employees in the operational period only.

3 Other expenditure

	Notes	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Operating activities			
Sample analysis and legal		1,436	1,694
Athlete testing*		1,658	1,199
Science and research		120	142
Intelligence		101	98
Education		393	292
Communications		82	142
WADA and INADO expenditure		468	490
Other operating activities			
Rentals under operating leases		263	261
Rates and associated accommodation services		230	205
IT related costs		310	298
Other office costs		184	104
Training		35	51
Recruitment		10	4
Telephones		37	36
Auditors' remuneration			
External auditors**		21	20
Internal auditors		25	36
British Standards Institute audit		12	9
		5,385	5,081

* All costs related to doping control personnel have been included within this expenditure category.

** External auditors received no remuneration for non-audit work.

4 Depreciation and amortisation

	Notes	2012/13 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Depreciation and amortisation	5 & 6	249	245

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Information Technology £'000	Furniture and fixtures £'000	Office refurbishment £'000	Total £'000
At 31 March 2012	377	128	108	613
Additions	–	24	249	273
Disposals	(143)	(57)	(108)	(308)
At 31 March 2013	234	95	249	578

Depreciation

At 31 March 2012	(263)	(58)	(81)	(402)
Provided during the year	(126)	(25)	(32)	(183)
Disposal	172	34	102	308
Revaluation	–	–	–	–
At 31 March 2013	(217)	(49)	(11)	(277)

Net book value

At 31 March 2013	17	46	238	301
At 31 March 2012	114	70	27	211
At 31 March 2011	351	128	108	587
Additions	26	–	–	26
Disposals	–	–	–	–
At 31 March 2012	377	128	108	613

Depreciation

At 31 March 2011	(145)	(32)	(45)	(222)
Provided during the year	(118)	(26)	(36)	(180)
Disposal	–	–	–	–
Revaluation	–	–	–	–
At 31 March 2012	(263)	(58)	(81)	(402)

Net book value

At 31 March 2012	114	70	27	211
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)

6 Intangibles

	Information Technology £'000	Software licences £'000	Total £'000
At 31 March 2012	181	104	285
Additions	–	18	18
Disposals	–	–	–
At 31 March 2013	181	122	303

Amortisation

At 31 March 2012	(68)	(72)	(140)
Provided during the year	(44)	(22)	(66)
Disposal	–	–	–
At 31 March 2013	(112)	(94)	(206)

Net book value

At 31 March 2013	69	28	97
At 31 March 2012	113	32	145

At 31 March 2011	181	103	284
Additions	–	1	1
Disposals	–	–	–
At 31 March 2012	181	104	285

Amortisation

At 31 March 2011	(22)	(53)	(75)
Provided during the year	(46)	(19)	(65)
Disposal	–	–	–
At 31 March 2012	(68)	(72)	(140)

Net book value

At 31 March 2012	113	32	145
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7 Trade receivables and other current assets

	As at 31 March 2013 £'000	As at 31 March 2012 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables	200	158
Less: Allowance for doubtful debt	(3)	(11)
Other receivables	–	–
VAT receivable	7	–
Staff season ticket advances	8	15
Prepayments and accrued income	489	566
Trade and other receivables	701	728

7.1 Intra-government balances

	As at 31 March 2013 £'000	As at 31 March 2012 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Balances with central government bodies	7	–
Balances with local authorities	–	–
Balances with bodies external to government	694	728
Total	701	728

8 Trade payables and other current liabilities

	As at 31 March 2013 £'000	As at 31 March 2012 £'000
Amounts falling due within 1 year:		
Trade payables	(408)	(338)
Accruals	(318)	(385)
VAT payable	–	(6)
Other taxation, social security and pension contributions	(82)	(97)
Trade and other payables	(808)	(826)

8.1 Intra-government balances

	As at 31 March 2013 £'000	As at 31 March 2012 £'000
Amounts falling due within 1 year:		
Balances with central government bodies	(60)	(182)
Balances with local authorities	–	–
Balances with bodies external to government	(748)	(644)
Total	(808)	(826)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

9 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Dilapidations provision £'000	General provisions £'000	Total £'000
At 31 March 2012	20	0	20
New provision recognised	–	18	18
Amounts utilised and released in the period	(20)	–	(20)
Changes to existing provisions	–	–	–
At 31 March 2013	0	18	18

Dilapidations provision

This provision relates to the dilapidations carried out after the expiry of the lease on our old premises at Oceanic House. This lease expired in December 2012. No such provision is required for our new premises at Fleetbank House as under the lease dilapidation works are undertaken by the landlord.

General provisions include provisions associated with the day to day running of the office.

10 Related party transactions

UK Anti-Doping is constituted as a company limited by guarantee, the sole guarantee of £1 is provided by the Secretary of State for Culture, Olympics, Media and Sport, who is the owner of the £1 share capital.

DCMS is regarded as a related party, as are other bodies sponsored by DCMS.

Grant in Aid in the year amounted to £6,498k (2011-12: £6,344k).

In addition UK Anti-Doping has had dealings throughout the year with other Government Departments and other Central Government bodies, the amounts of which are not material.

The newly formed Institute of National Anti-Doping Organisations (INADO) is considered to be a related party because David Kenworthy (UK Anti-Doping Chair) is also the INADO Chair. During the year UK Anti-Doping provided administrative support and charged back expenses to INADO which amounted to £2k. In addition, UK Anti-Doping paid £9.8k in respect of membership fees to INADO.

No Board Directors have any interest in the company. No Board Members held any other company directorships or other significant interests which may conflict with their management responsibilities.

Key management compensation

	2012/13	2011/12
Salaries and short term benefits	£59,776	£59,891

Key management is comprised of Board Directors only. Further information about the remuneration of individual directors is provided in the Remuneration report.

11 Obligations under operating leases

The total minimum lease payment commitments under operating leases for the following periods are:

	As at 31 March 2013 £'000	As at 31 March 2012 £'000
Property		
Within one year	133	283
Between two and five years	489	528
After five years	–	55
	622	866

UK Anti-Doping's lease for the premises at Oceanic House expired in December 2012.

UK Anti-Doping moved to Fleetbank House in November 2012, for which it has entered into a 10-year agreement which commenced on 1 September 2012. There is a break clause midway through the lease.

12 Superannuation scheme – UK Anti-Doping

The Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) is a tax approved, defined benefit occupational pension scheme set up under the Superannuation Act 1972 and is administered by the London Pension Fund Authority (LPFA). The benefits under the scheme are based on the length of membership and the final salary.

Actuarial gains/losses are recognised in full in the reserves during the year, in accordance with the FRem 2012-13.

The Pension Scheme is funded by employees and employers at actuarially determined rates.

Individual contribution rates vary depending on the level of superannuable pay as stated below:

Earnings	Employee contribution
Up to £13,500	5.50%
£13,501 - £15,800	5.80%
£15,801 - £20,400	5.90%
£20,401 - £34,000	6.50%
£34,001 - £45,500	6.80%
£45,501 - £85,300	7.20%
> £85,300	7.50%

Every three years an independent review is undertaken to calculate employer contribution rates.

The employer contribution rate applicable to 2012-13 was 12%.

The employer's contribution for the year amounted to £186,000.

The figures in this note have been prepared by Barnett Waddingham (the consulting actuaries to the LPFA) in accordance with International Accounting Standard 19 (IAS19).

At incorporation on 14 August 2009 UK Anti-Doping assumed no pension liability.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

12.1 Pension commitments

Financial assumptions

	31 March 2013		31 March 2012	
	% p.a.	Real	% p.a.	Real
RPI increases	3.4%	–	3.3%	–
CPI increases	2.6%	–0.8%	2.5%	–0.8%
Salary increases	4.3%	0.9%	4.2%	0.9%
Pension increases	2.6%	–0.8%	2.5%	–0.8%
Discount rate	4.7%	1.3%	4.6%	1.3%

Average future life expectancies at age 65 (years)

	31 March 2013	31 March 2012
Retiring today		
Males	21.5	21.4
Females	24.1	24.0
Retiring in 20 years		
Males	23.5	23.4
Females	26.0	25.9

12.2 Net pension liability

	31 March 2013 £'000s	31 March 2012 £'000s
Present value of funded obligation	(2,135)	(1,633)
Fair value of scheme assets (bid value)	1,639	1,162
Net liability in statement of financial position	(496)	(471)

12.3 Amounts recognised in the net expenditure account

	31 March 2013 £000's	31 March 2012 £000's
Current service cost	319	223
Interest on obligation	77	56
Expected return on scheme assets	(77)	(65)
Past service cost	–	–
Total	319	214
Actual return on scheme assets	185	10

12.4 Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

	31 March 2013 £'000	31 March 2012 £'000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets	109	(54)
Experience gains and losses	–	–
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities	(1)	(364)
Actuarial gain (loss)	108	(418)

12.5 Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation

	31 March 2013 £'000	31 March 2012 £'000
Opening defined benefit obligation as at 1 April 2012	1,633	810
Service cost	319	223
Interest cost	77	56
Actuarial losses (gain)	1	364
Estimated benefits paid (net of transfers in)	–	71
Past service cost	–	–
Contributions by scheme participants	105	109
Closing defined benefit obligation as at 31 March 2013	2,135	1,633

12.6 Changes in the fair value of scheme assets

	31 March 2013 £'000	31 March 2012 £'000
Opening fair value of scheme assets as at 1 April 2012	1,162	783
Expected return on scheme assets	77	65
Actuarial gain (loss)	109	(54)
Contributions by employer including unfunded benefits	186	188
Contributions by scheme participants	105	109
Estimated benefits paid (net of transfers in and including unfunded)	–	71
Fair value of scheme assets as at 31 March 2013	1,639	1,162

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

12.7 Reconciliation of opening and closing surplus

	31 March 2013 £'000	31 March 2012 £'000
Surplus/(deficit) at the beginning of the year	(471)	(27)
Current service cost	(319)	(223)
Employer contributions	186	188
Unfunded pension payments	–	–
Past service costs	–	–
Other finance income	–	9
Settlements and curtailments	–	–
Actuarial gains/(losses)	108	(418)
Surplus/(Deficit) at the end of the year	(496)	(471)

12.8 Employer asset share – bid value

	31 March 2013		31 March 2012	
	£'000	%	£'000	%
Equities	1196	73%	848	73%
Target return portfolio	164	10%	139	12%
Alternative assets	246	15%	163	14%
Cash	33	2%	12	1%
Total	1,639	100%	1,162	100%

12.9 Expected return on assets

For the year to 31 March 2013, the expected return on assets was 5.9% per annum (2011-12: 5.9%), which has been used by the actuary to determine the profit and loss charge for the year ended 31 March 2013.

12.10 Sensitivity analysis

	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adjustment to discount rate	+0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%
Present value of total obligation	2,050	2,135	2,224
Projected service cost	302	319	337
Adjustment to mortality age rating assumption	+ 1 Year	None	– 1 Year
Present value of total obligation	2,067	2,135	2,203
Projected service cost	306	319	333

12.11 Amounts for the current and previous periods

	Year to March 2013 £'000	Year to March 2012 £'000	Year to March 2011 £'000	Period to March 2010 £'000	As at December 2009 £'000
Defined benefit obligation	(2,135)	(1,633)	(810)	(759)	(674)
Scheme assets	1,639	1,162	783	480	411
Surplus/(deficit)	(496)	(471)	(27)	(279)	(263)
Experience adjustments on scheme liabilities	–	–	(15)	–	–
Percentage of liabilities	–	–	-1.90%	–	–
Experience adjustments on scheme assets	109	(54)	4	25	–
Percentage of assets	6.7%	-4.6%	0.5%	5.2%	–
Cumulative actuarial gains and losses	52	(56)	362	7	–

The cumulative gains and losses in the table above start from 14 December 2009.

13 Capital commitments

There were no commitments for the purchase of non current assets at the year end.

14 Losses and special payments

There were no losses and special payments for the year ended 31 March 2013.

15 Financial instruments

UK Anti-Doping had no borrowings and relied on Grant in Aid income from DCMS for its cash requirement and was, therefore, not exposed to liquidity risk. It also had no investments other than cash held in bank accounts and was therefore, not exposed to significant interest rate risk. The majority of the financial instruments relate to contracts to buy non financial items in line with UK Anti-Doping's expected purchase and usage requirements and therefore exposed to little credit risk.

The majority of UK Anti-Doping's transactions are denominated in sterling, although some of the activities involve foreign currency transactions. The gains and losses arising from these transactions have not been disclosed but the amounts involved are not considered material. UK Anti-Doping is therefore not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk.

16 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 March 2013.

17 Events since the end of the reporting period

There have been no events requiring an adjustment to the financial statements since 31 March 2013.

Unaudited Information

Annex one: UK Anti-Doping 2012/2013

Key Performance Indicators

Key Performance Indicators	Progress made
KPI 1: UKAD is compliant with the World Anti-Doping Code, international standards and the National Anti-Doping Policy.	Fully met. UKAD has fully complied with the Code, International Standards and Policy during 2012/13.
KPI 2: Develop a UK-wide prevention strategy and action plan that builds on current education strategies of NGBs. Testing conducted above the following levels: – In-competition (random/placed) – minimum of 30% – Out-of-competition (random) – minimum of 25% – In-competition/out of competition (targeted) – minimum of 35%	Fully met. UKAD successfully delivered the Clean Sport and Clean Games programmes for Olympic and Paralympic sports, working in partnership with the British Olympic, and Paralympic, Associations. These programmes resulted in all 541 Olympic and 297 Paralympic athletes being offered education and having been tested at least once. Over 170 education sessions were held. Alongside this has been the establishment of the Education Delivery Network, the expansion of the National Trainer Scheme and the development of the e-learning programme for Advisors to support NGBs. Planning with NGBs and other partners commenced for the 2014 Glasgow Commonwealth Games and 2013 Rugby League World Cup. A total of 7,059 missions collected up to the year ended 31 March 2013, with the following split: – In-competition (random/placed) – 29% – Out-of-competition (random) – 31% – In-competition/Out-of-competition (targeted) – 40%
KPI 3: Influence and actively contribute to international anti-doping matters, such as the Code review process, through WADA and the relevant EU and Council of Europe forums.	Fully met. UKAD has active engagement with EU Expert Group and Council of Europe. UK elected as Chair of the Ad hoc European Committee for the World Anti-Doping Agency (CAHAMA) for next two years, offering a significant opportunity to influence European and international anti-doping policy. UK successfully elected to the posts of Chair and Treasurer on INADO Board of Directors. UKAD contributed a number of comprehensive and detailed submissions on the Code and International Standards after consulting with UK partners.
KPI 4: UKAD delivers all contractual obligations established with Major Games' organisers in the UK.	Fully met. All obligations as stipulated in the services agreement between UKAD and LOCOG in relation the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games were delivered in full and on time, with positive feedback received from LOCOG on the services delivered. All obligations as stipulated in the UKAD – International Olympic Committee (IOC) Taskforce Services Agreement delivered effectively and in a timely manner, with very positive feedback from the IOC throughout the course of the delivery. The WADA International Observer's report further reflected on the excellent standard of Doping Control Personnel (DCP) at the Games and the impact that UKAD's intelligence activities had on the Games. Successfully provided assistance to the International Paralympic Committee with testing of international athletes based in the UK in the build-up to the Paralympic Games. UK successfully elected to the posts of Chair and Treasurer on INADO Board of Directors. UKAD held a two day debrief of its anti-doping activities for London 2012 with representatives from the IOC, WADA and NADOs and Organising Committees from future Olympic and Paralympic host cities, including Brazil.

Annex two: The team

Board

David Kenworthy QPM DL	Chair
Philip Carling	Member
Michael Brace CBE	Member
Prof. John Brewer	Member
Andrew Sellers	Member
Janice Shardlow	Member
Justin Turner QC	Member

Advisory

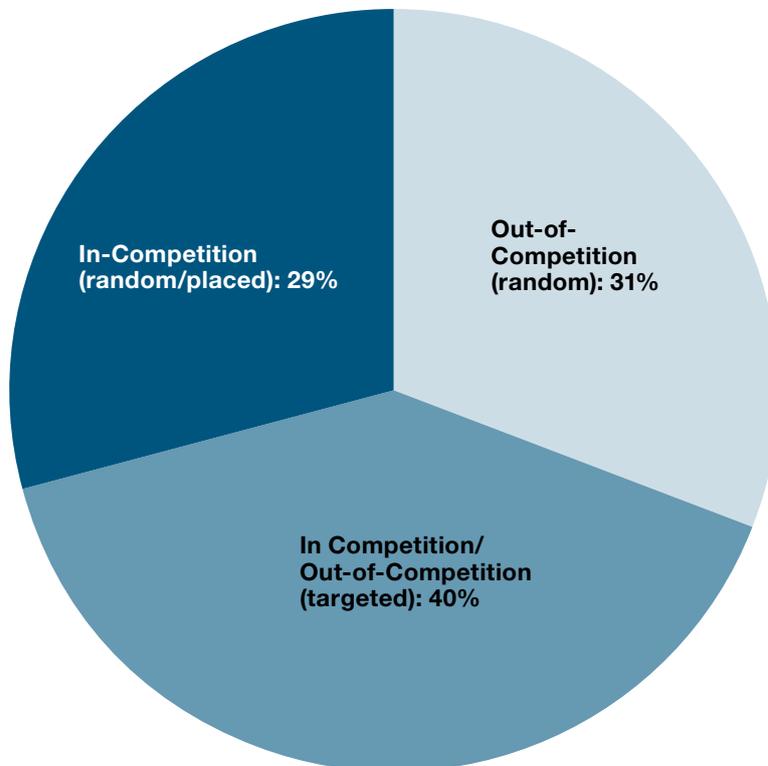
Sir Craig Reedie CBE

Executive

Andy Parkinson	Chief Executive
Graham Arthur	Director of Legal
Paul Evans	Director of Business Support
Nicola Newman	Director of Communications and Education
Nicole Sapstead	Director of Operations
Tony Josiah	Acting Director of Operations (from February 2013)

Annex three: 2012/2013 testing programme

The pie chart below identifies the tests undertaken in- and out-of-competition from 1 April 2012 – 31 March 2013 by UK Anti-Doping for UK and National Governing Bodies, International Federations and other National Anti-Doping Organisations.



In- and out-of-competition testing by sport

National Governing Body	Sport	In-comp	Year to date Out-of-comp	Total
BS	Aquatics	40	221	261
FINA	Aquatics	16	12	28
GNAS	Archery	16	5	21
WA	Archery	9	0	9
EAA	Athletics	10	0	10
IAAF	Athletics	117	62	179
UKA	Athletics	144	369	513
BE	Badminton	6	8	14
BWF	Badminton	16	0	16
WBU	Badminton	4	0	4
EBBA	Basketball	44	34	78
IBSF	Billiards and Snooker	4	0	4
IBSA	Blind Sport	0	8	8
BBA	Bobsleigh	0	45	45
ABAE	Boxing (Am)	10	28	38
ABS	Boxing (Am)	4	1	5
AIBA	Boxing (Am)	0	18	18
BABA	Boxing (Am)	0	11	11
BBBOC	Boxing (Pro)	156	57	213
WSB	Boxing (Pro)	13	5	18
BCU	Canoeing	24	43	67
ICF	Canoeing	0	1	1
CPISRA	Cerebral Palsy Sport	0	4	4
FIDE	Chess	4	1	5
ECB	Cricket	88	73	161
ICC	Cricket	8	36	44
WCF	Curling	0	8	8
BCF	Cycling	101	177	278
DRA	Darts	14	0	14
BDFA	Disability Fencing	0	7	7
DTSGB	Disability Shooting	12	0	12
BTTAD	Disability Table Tennis	0	14	14
UKAD	Domestic Testing	0	2	2
IDBF	Dragon Boat Racing	4	1	5
BEF	Equestrian	0	29	29
FEI	Equestrian	11	0	11
BF	Fencing	0	19	19
FIE	Fencing	10	0	10
FIVB	FIVB	6	0	6
FA	Football	421	1066	1487
FAW	Football	4	20	24
IFA	Football	16	0	16
SFA	Football	124	20	144
BG	Gymnastics	10	58	68
FIG	Gymnastics	6	8	14
BHA	Handball	0	35	35
SHGA	Highland Games	12	0	12
EH	Hockey	36	44	80
FIH	Hockey	20	0	20
IHUK	Ice Hockey	26	0	26
NISA	Ice Skating	4	6	10
ADD	International	0	3	3
ALAD	International	0	2	2
ASADA	International	0	11	11
BSADA	International	0	3	3
CCES	International	0	1	1
CYADA	International	0	1	1

Annex three: 2012/2013 testing programme (continued)

In- and out-of-competition testing by sport (continued)

National Governing Body	Sport	In-comp	Year to date Out-of-comp	Total
DFSNZ	International	6	10	16
IOC	International	0	483	483
ISC	International	0	7	7
NADA Austria	International	0	8	8
SAIDS	International	0	1	1
USADA	International	0	6	6
BJA	Judo	8	42	50
EJU	Judo	14	0	14
IJF	Judo	0	1	1
IKF	Korfball	0	1	1
MPAGB	Modern Pentathlon	0	12	12
FIA	Motorsport	9	3	12
MSA	Motorsport	9	0	9
AENA	Netball	12	4	16
NS	Netball	0	4	4
WNA	Netball	0	4	4
BPA	Paralympic Sport	7	42	49
IPC	Paralympic Sport	24	43	67
UIM	Powerboating	5	0	5
BWLApd	Powerlifting	10	10	20
BR	Rowing	6	130	136
FISA	Rowing	0	3	3
RFL	Rugby League	140	311	451
ERC	Rugby Union	44	0	44
GBR-SNRL	Rugby Union	68	0	68
IRB	Rugby Union	10	179	189
RFU	Rugby Union	124	292	416
SRU	Rugby Union	24	47	71
WRU	Rugby Union	56	131	187
ISAF	Sailing	15	9	24
RYA	Sailing	0	27	27
FISav	Savate	0	1	1
British Shooting	Shooting	0	17	17
ISSF	Shooting	45	0	45
ES	Squash	8	7	15
WSF	Squash	0	1	1
ETTA	Table Tennis	4	9	13
ITTF	Table Tennis	6	3	9
BTCB	Taekwondo	14	28	42
ITF	Tennis	32	0	32
LTA	Tennis	4	21	25
BTF	Triathlon	13	26	39
WTC	Triathlon	6	0	6
BV	Volleyball	0	72	72
BWLA	Weightlifting	43	52	95
IWF	Weightlifting	0	4	4
GBWBA	Wheelchair Basketball	14	22	36
GBWRA	Wheelchair Rowing	0	27	27
IWRF	Wheelchair Rugby	4	4	8
BWA	Wrestling	6	19	25

Annex four: Anti-Doping Rule Violations

Anti-Doping Rule Violations reported in the 2010/11 testing year (case to answer)

Sport	Athlete name	Category	Substance	Action taken	Suspension period
Professional Boxing	Dillian Whyte	S6. Stimulants	Methylhexaneamine	Two-year ban	13 October 2012 to 12 October 2014
Weightlifting	Daniel Maloney	S1. Anabolic Agents	Methandienone, Trenbolone	Two-year ban	18 December 2012 to 17 December 2014
Professional Boxing	John Donnelly	S6. Stimulants	Benzoyllecgonine	Two-year ban	27 November 2012 to 26 November 2014
Amateur Boxing	Ryan Llewellyn	S6. Stimulants	Methylhexaneamine	One-year ban	31 March 2012 to 30 March 2013
Football	Lewis Gibbons	S6. Stimulants S8. Cannabinoids	Benzoyllecgonine, Cannabis	Two-year ban	18 October 2012 to 17 October 2014
Basketball	Laurent Irish	S8. Cannabinoids	Cannabis	Ten-week ban	26 November 2012 to 03 February 2013
Rugby League	David Cookson	S6. Stimulants	Methylhexaneamine	Six-month ban	31 August 2012 to 28 February 2013
Football	Mark Marshall	S6. Stimulants	Methylhexaneamine	Two-year ban	20 January 2012 to 19 January 2014
Weightlifting	George Winston	S1. Anabolic Agents S4. Hormone and Metabolic Modulators	Methandienone, Tamoxifen, Trenbolone	Two-year ban	03 December 2012 to 02 December 2014
Athletics	Ian Burns	S2. Peptide Hormones, Growth Factors and Related Substances S1. Anabolic Agents S4. Hormone and Metabolic Modulators	hCG, Human Growth Hormone (hGH), Methandienone, Nandrolone, Stanozolol, Tamoxifen, Testosterone	Four-year ban	19 May 2012 to 18 May 2016
Cricket	Abdur Rehman	S8. Cannabinoids	Cannabis	12-week ban	29 September 2012 to 21 December 2012
Professional Boxing	Ryan Barrett	S6. Stimulants	Methylhexaneamine	15-month ban	27 April 2012 to 26 July 2013
Cycling	Marcel Six	Refusing or failing without compelling justification to submit to Sample collection	N/A	18-month ban	28 September 2012 to 27 March 2014
Rugby League	Terry Bridge	S1. Anabolic Agents S2. Peptide Hormones, Growth Factors and Related Substances S4. Hormone and Metabolic Modulators	Boldenone, Clenbuterol, Drostanolone, Human Growth Hormone (hGH), Methandienone, Nandrolone, Oxandrolone, Oxymetholone, Stanozolol, Tamoxifen, Testosterone, Trenbolone	Four-year ban	6 February 2012 to 5 February 2016

Annex four: Anti-Doping Rule Violations (continued)

Anti-Doping Rule Violations reported in the 2010/11 testing year (case to answer)

Sport	Athlete name	Category	Substance	Action taken	Suspension period
Ice Hockey	Brent Hughes	S5. Diuretics and Other Masking Agents	Furosemide	One-month ban	18 June 2012 to 17 July 2012
Professional Boxing	Ali Adams	S1. Anabolic Agents sample	Stanozolol	Two-year ban	13 June 2012 to 12 June 2014
Bobsleigh	Simon Carty	S1. Anabolic Agents	Clenbuterol	Two-year ban	04 April 2012 to 03 April 2014
Wheelchair Tennis	Anthony Carter	S8. Cannabinoids	Cannabis	Three-month ban	13 July 2012 to 12 October 2012
Weightlifting	Mark Middleton	S1. Anabolic Agents	Methyltestosterone, Testosterone	Two-year ban	12 July 2012 to 11 July 2014
Basketball	Kofi Danso	S8. Cannabinoids	Cannabis	Two-year ban	20 July 2012 to 19 July 2014
Basketball	Chiedozie Offiah	Tampering or Attempted Tampering with any part of Doping Control	N/A	One-year ban	12 April 2012 to 11 April 2013
Professional Boxing	Enzo Maccarinelli	S6. Stimulants	Methylhexaneamine	Six-month ban	19 April 2012 to 18 October 2012
Weightlifting	Vasyl Kruk	S1. Anabolic Agents	Stanozolol, Testosterone	Two-year ban	26 May 2012 to 25 May 2014
Wrestling	Myroslav Dykun	S6. Stimulants	Methamphetamine	Two-year ban	30 April 2012 to 29 April 2014
Professional Boxing	Antony Dodson	S6. Stimulants	Methylhexaneamine	Five-month ban	03 February 2012 to 02 July 2012
Professional Boxing	Lanre Olubamiwo	S4. Hormone and Metabolic Modulators S1. Anabolic Agents S2. Peptide Hormones, Growth Factors and Related Substances	Anastrozole, Boldenone, Erythropoietin (EPO), Exemestane, Fluoxymesterone, Human Growth Hormone (hGH), Insulin-like Growth Factor-1, Letrozole, Methandienone, Metribolone (Methyltrienolone), Oxymetholone, Tamoxifen, Testosterone, Trenbolone	Four-year ban	29 February 2012 to 28 February 2016
Rugby Union	William Rees Hole	S1. Anabolic Agents	Clenbuterol	Two-year ban	29 February 2012 to 28 February 2014
Rugby Union	Andrew Vance	S6. Stimulants	Methylhexaneamine	Six-month ban	02 June 2012 to 01 December 2012
Rugby Union	Bradley Parker	S4. Hormone and Metabolic Modulators	Clomiphene, Tamoxifen	15-month ban	21 April 2012 to 20 July 2013

Anti-Doping Rule Violations reported in the 2012/13 testing year

Category of substance	Case to answer
Anabolic agents	7
Peptide Hormones, Growth Factors and related substances	0
Beta-2 Agonists	0
Hormone antagonists and modulators	1
Diuretics and other masking agents	1
Stimulants	8
Narcotics	0
Cannabinoids	4
Glucocorticosteroids	0
Beta-blockers	0
Failure to comply – Refusal	2
Whereabouts / Filing Failure / Missed Test Anti-Doping Rule Violation	0
Non-Analytical	3
Total	26



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