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***Agence mondiale antidopage***

***Lausanne***

***Report of the  
statutory auditor to the  
Foundation Board***

***on the financial statements  
2017***





# ***Report of the statutory auditor to the Foundation Board of Agence mondiale antidopage Lausanne***

## ***Report of the statutory auditor on the financial statements***

As statutory auditor, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of Agence mondiale antidopage (World Anti-doping Agency), which comprise the balance sheet, statement of activities, statement of comprehensive loss and changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, for the year ended 31 December 2017.

### ***Foundation Board's responsibility***

The Foundation Board is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of Swiss law and the foundation's deed. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining an internal control system relevant to the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Foundation Board is further responsible for selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

### ***Auditor's responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control system relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control system. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### ***Opinion***

In our opinion, the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 give a true and fair view of the financial position, the results of operations and the cash flows in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and comply with Swiss law and the foundation's deed.



## ***Report on other legal requirements***

We confirm that we meet the legal requirements on licensing according to the Auditor Oversight Act (AOA) and independence (article 83b paragraph 3 CC in connection with article 728 CO) and that there are no circumstances incompatible with our independence.

In accordance with article 83b paragraph 3 CC in connection with article 728a paragraph 1 item 3 CO and Swiss Auditing Standard 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists which has been designed for the preparation of financial statements according to the instructions of the Foundation Board.

We recommend that the financial statements submitted to you be approved.

PricewaterhouseCoopers SA

Pierre-Alain Dévaud  
Audit expert  
Auditor in charge

Raphaël Marclay  
Audit expert

Lausanne, 17 May 2018

Enclosure:

- Financial statements (balance sheet, statement of activities, statement of comprehensive loss and changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes)

## World Anti-Doping Agency

### Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

(in Swiss Francs with audited US Dollar figures as complementary information – Note 2a)

	Note	2017 USD	2016 USD	2017 CHF	2016 CHF
<b>Assets</b>					
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	4	14,105,442	16,287,385	13,767,574	16,589,027
Available-for-sale investments	5b	6,871,886	6,613,134	6,707,284	6,735,609
Receivables	6	928,491	739,403	906,251	753,097
Other current assets	7	2,157,995	2,046,849	2,106,305	2,084,757
		<u>24,063,814</u>	<u>25,686,771</u>	<u>23,487,414</u>	<u>26,162,490</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Available-for-sale investments	5b	13,785,312	10,907,720	13,455,112	11,109,731
Fixed assets	8	947,796	1,007,691	925,093	1,026,353
Intangible assets	9	5,581,483	4,221,307	5,447,790	4,299,486
		<u>20,314,591</u>	<u>16,136,718</u>	<u>19,827,995</u>	<u>16,435,570</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<u>44,378,405</u>	<u>41,823,489</u>	<u>43,315,409</u>	<u>42,598,060</u>
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>					
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable		1,836,841	2,042,683	1,792,843	2,080,513
Accrued expenses	10	1,608,213	2,106,871	1,569,691	2,145,890
Advance contributions		12,835,648	12,072,172	12,528,196	12,295,749
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<u>16,280,702</u>	<u>16,221,726</u>	<u>15,890,730</u>	<u>16,522,152</u>
<b>Equity</b>					
Foundation capital	11	4,006,500	4,006,500	5,000,000	5,000,000
Cumulative translation adjustment		-	-	(8,476,336)	(7,528,244)
Litigation reserve	12a	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,464,071	1,527,780
Operation reserve	12b	2,900,000	2,400,000	2,830,536	2,444,448
Cumulative fair value gain (loss) on available-for-sale investments		(20,727)	53,180	(20,231)	54,166
Excess of income over expenses brought forward		19,711,930	17,642,083	26,626,639	24,577,758
<b>Total Equity</b>		<u>28,097,703</u>	<u>25,601,763</u>	<u>27,424,679</u>	<u>26,075,908</u>
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>		<u>44,378,405</u>	<u>41,823,489</u>	<u>43,315,409</u>	<u>42,598,060</u>

## World Anti-Doping Agency

### Statement of Activities for the year ended 31 December 2017

(in Swiss Francs with audited US Dollar figures as complementary information – Note 2a)

	Note	2017 USD	2016 USD	2017 CHF	2016 CHF
<b>Income</b>					
Annual contributions	13	29,778,170	27,930,920	29,396,444	27,447,392
Grants	14	1,873,783	1,729,469	1,849,763	1,699,529
Other	15	306,320	300,067	302,393	294,872
<b>Total income</b>		<b>31,958,273</b>	<b>29,960,456</b>	<b>31,548,600</b>	<b>29,441,793</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>					
Salaries and other personnel costs	16	12,354,499	10,764,158	12,196,127	10,577,813
Travel and accommodation		3,432,940	3,297,416	3,388,933	3,240,333
Information and communications		120,202	103,123	118,661	101,338
Testing fees		838,475	987,448	827,727	970,354
Accreditation fees		265,146	339,027	261,747	333,158
Research grants	17	2,486,054	3,372,053	2,454,185	3,313,677
Other grants		214,048	312,581	211,304	307,170
Education		78,528	65,861	77,521	64,721
Project consulting fees		3,510,477	3,993,614	3,465,476	3,924,478
Rents		841,339	783,069	830,554	769,513
Administration		2,406,300	2,367,447	2,375,454	2,326,463
IT costs		1,422,904	1,418,843	1,404,664	1,394,281
Depreciation and amortization of fixed and intangible assets		2,209,737	1,997,623	2,181,410	1,963,041
Writedown of intangible assets		-	1,350,316	-	1,326,940
<b>Total operating expenses</b>		<b>30,180,649</b>	<b>31,152,579</b>	<b>29,793,763</b>	<b>30,613,280</b>
<b>Excess of operating income over expenses (expenses over income) before financial income (expenses)</b>		<b>1,777,624</b>	<b>(1,192,123)</b>	<b>1,754,837</b>	<b>(1,171,487)</b>
<b>Financial income (expenses)</b>					
Interest		480,165	412,879	474,011	405,731
Gain from disposal of available-for-sale investments		76,356	-	75,377	-
Bank fees		(149,045)	(140,633)	(147,135)	(138,198)
Net gains on exchange rates		384,747	190,446	379,815	187,149
		<b>792,223</b>	<b>462,692</b>	<b>782,068</b>	<b>454,682</b>
<b>Excess of income over expenses (expenses over income) for the year</b>		<b>2,569,847</b>	<b>(729,431)</b>	<b>2,536,905</b>	<b>(716,805)</b>

## World Anti-Doping Agency

### Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2017

(in Swiss Francs with audited US Dollar figures as complementary information – Note 2a)

	2017 USD	2016 USD	2017 CHF	2016 CHF
<b>Operating activities</b>				
Excess of income over expenses (expenses over income) for the year	2,569,847	(729,431)	2,536,905	(716,805)
Depreciation and amortization of fixed and intangible assets	2,209,737	1,997,623	2,181,410	1,963,041
Interest	(480,165)	(412,879)	(474,011)	(405,731)
Gain from disposal of available-for-sale investments	(76,356)	-	(75,377)	-
Writedown of intangible assets	-	1,350,316	-	1,326,940
Changes in				
Receivables	(189,088)	(368)	(186,664)	(362)
Other current assets	(81,623)	137,680	(80,577)	135,296
Accounts payable	(150,733)	501,715	(148,800)	493,030
Accrued expenses	(498,658)	(213,359)	(492,266)	(209,666)
Advance contributions	763,476	(732,104)	753,689	(719,430)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>4,066,437</b>	<b>1,899,193</b>	<b>4,014,309</b>	<b>1,866,313</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>				
Purchase of fixed assets	(476,040)	(674,264)	(469,938)	(662,592)
Purchase of intangible assets	(3,089,087)	(1,793,019)	(3,049,488)	(1,761,979)
Interest received	450,643	360,774	444,864	354,529
Purchase of available-for-sale investments	(10,853,721)	(13,197,692)	(10,714,587)	(12,969,219)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale investments	7,719,825	5,046,068	7,620,866	4,958,712
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(6,248,380)</b>	<b>(10,258,133)</b>	<b>(6,168,283)</b>	<b>(10,080,549)</b>
<b>Decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(2,181,943)</b>	<b>(8,358,940)</b>	<b>(2,153,974)</b>	<b>(8,214,236)</b>
<b>Currency translation impact</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(667,479)</b>	<b>341,785</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	<b>16,287,385</b>	<b>24,646,325</b>	<b>16,589,027</b>	<b>24,461,478</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>14,105,442</b>	<b>16,287,385</b>	<b>13,767,574</b>	<b>16,589,027</b>

## World Anti-Doping Agency

### Statement of Comprehensive Income and Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2017

(in Swiss Francs with audited US Dollar figures as complementary information – Note 2a)

	Foundation capital USD	Litigation reserve USD	Operation reserve USD	Cumulative fair value gain (loss) on available- for-sale investments USD	Excess of income over expenses brought forward USD	Total USD
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2015</b>	<b>4,006,500</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>2,400,000</b>	<b>(13,923)</b>	<b>18,371,514</b>	<b>26,264,091</b>
Excess of expenses over income for the year	-	-	-	-	(729,431)	(729,431)
<b>Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>						
Fair value gain on available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	67,103	-	67,103
Total comprehensive loss for the year						<b>(662,328)</b>
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2016</b>	<b>4,006,500</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>2,400,000</b>	<b>53,180</b>	<b>17,642,083</b>	<b>25,601,763</b>
Excess of income over expenses for the year					2,569,847	2,569,847
Transfer to operation reserve	-	-	500,000	-	(500,000)	-
<b>Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>						
Fair value loss on available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	(73,907)	-	(73,907)
Total comprehensive income for the year						<b>2,495,940</b>
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2017</b>	<b>4,006,500</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>2,900,000</b>	<b>(20,727)</b>	<b>19,711,930</b>	<b>28,097,703</b>

## World Anti-Doping Agency

### Statement of Comprehensive Income and Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2017 (cont'd)

(in Swiss Francs with audited US Dollar figures as complementary information – Note 2a)

	Foundation capital CHF	Cumulative translation adjustment CHF	Litigation reserve CHF	Operation reserve CHF	Cumulative fair value gain (loss) on available- for-sale investments CHF	Excess of income over expenses brought forward CHF	Total CHF
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2015</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>(8,084,386)</b>	<b>1,488,750</b>	<b>2,382,000</b>	<b>(13,819)</b>	<b>25,294,563</b>	<b>26,067,108</b>
Excess of expenses over income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(716,805)	(716,805)
<b>Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>							
Fair value gain on available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	-	67,985	-	67,985
<b>Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>							
Exchange movement	-	556,142	39,030	62,448	-	-	657,620
Total comprehensive income for the year							<b>8,800</b>
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2016</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>(7,528,244)</b>	<b>1,527,780</b>	<b>2,444,448</b>	<b>54,166</b>	<b>24,577,758</b>	<b>26,075,908</b>
Excess of income over expenses for the year	-	-	-	-	-	2,536,905	2,536,905
Transfer to operation reserve	-	-	-	488,024	-	(488,024)	-
<b>Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>							
Fair value loss on available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	-	(74,397)	-	(74,397)
<b>Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>							
Exchange movement	-	(948,092)	(63,709)	(101,936)	-	-	(1,113,737)
Total comprehensive income for the year							<b>1,348,771</b>
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2017</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>(8,476,336)</b>	<b>1,464,071</b>	<b>2,830,536</b>	<b>(20,231)</b>	<b>26,626,639</b>	<b>27,424,679</b>

**Notes to Financial Statements**

**31 December 2017**

**1 Activity**

The World Anti-Doping Agency (“WADA” or the “Agency”), domiciled in Lausanne, Switzerland, is a not-for-profit foundation constituted in Lausanne on 10 November 1999 under the Swiss Civil Code. On 2 June 2002, the Head Office of WADA was officially moved to Montréal, Canada, in accordance with the vote of the Foundation Board on 21 August 2001 in Tallinn, Estonia, the office in Lausanne therefore becoming a branch office. However, WADA remains a Swiss foundation with its registered office in Lausanne, Switzerland.

The mission of WADA is to promote and coordinate, at an international level, the fight against doping in sports in all its forms. The Agency cooperates with intergovernmental organizations and governments (hereafter “Public Authorities”) and other public and private organizations devoted to fighting against doping in sports, including the International Olympic Committee, the International Sports Federations, the National Olympic Committees and athletes.

The financing of WADA is provided equally by the International Olympic Committee and the Public Authorities involved in the mission of WADA.

**2 Basis of presentation and summary of significant accounting policies**

**a) Basis of presentation**

These financial statements have been approved by the Foundation Board of WADA on 17 May 2018 and cannot be amended after issuance. The financial statements of WADA for the year ended 31 December 2017 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). WADA’s financial statements are prepared in accordance with Swiss legal requirements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost principle, except for available-for-sale investments which are shown at fair value. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying WADA’s accounting policies. In particular, areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity are the definition of the Agency’s functional currency and the research grant recognition described below.

The functional currency of the Agency is the US Dollar, as the majority of its activities (income and expenses) are based in US Dollars. The presentation currency of the Agency is the Swiss Franc to fulfill Swiss legal requirements. Assets and liabilities are converted from US Dollars to Swiss Francs at the closing rate. The Agency’s capital in Swiss Francs is kept at historical exchange rates. The statement of activities is translated into Swiss Francs at the transaction rate. Any resulting exchange difference is recorded in the cumulative translation adjustment on the balance sheet. The statement of cash flows is translated into Swiss Francs at the transaction rate. Any resulting exchange difference is shown separately on the statement of cash flows.

US Dollar figures are included as complementary information.

**b) Foreign currencies**

Foreign currency income and expenses are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of activities. Non-monetary items that are carried at historical cost and denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the historical exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

**c) Cash and cash equivalents**

**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**31 December 2017**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and unrestricted deposits held with banks with original maturity of three months or less.

**d) Financial assets**

The Agency classifies its financial assets in the following categories: loans and receivables and available-for-sale assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets are acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market nor intended for trading. They are included in current assets, except for assets with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date, which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are classified as receivables on the balance sheet.

Loans and receivables are originally recognized at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, less a provision for bad debts or impairment losses, as appropriate.

Available-for-sale assets

Available-for-sale assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated in this category or not classified in the other category. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date. Available-for-sale assets are classified as available-for-sale investments on the balance sheet.

Available-for-sale assets are recognized at fair value plus transaction fees. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value are presented in equity in Cumulative fair value gain (loss) on available-for-sale investments.

When assets classified as available for sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognized in equity are included in the statement of activities as gains (losses) from disposal of available-for-sale investments. Interest on available-for-sale investments calculated using the effective interest rate method is recognized in the statement of activities as part of financial income (expenses).

WADA discloses the fair value measurements by level as per the following hierarchy:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices ) (Level 2); and
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

Substantially all available-for-sale assets held by WADA are valued using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets (Level 1) at the balance sheet date.

WADA assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognized in the statement of activities.

Regular purchases and sales of available-for-sale investments are recognized on the settlement date. Available-for-sale investments are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and WADA has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**31 December 2017**

**e) Financial liabilities at amortized cost**

Financial liabilities at amortized cost comprise accounts payable and accrued expenses.

**f) Fixed assets**

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Computer equipment	2.5 years
Office equipment	4 years
Leasehold improvements	Over the lower of the life of the lease and its useful life

**g) Intangible assets**

Intangible assets comprise the Anti-Doping Administration & Management System software (“ADAMS”) and other software, which are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over four years, which is the estimated useful life of the assets.

Acquired computer software licences are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software.

**h) Impairment of non-financial assets**

Fixed assets and intangible assets are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. For the purpose of measuring recoverable amounts, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs to sell and value in use (being the present value of the expected future cash flows of the relevant asset as determined by management).

**i) Leases**

The leasing of computer equipment and software where the Agency has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the statement of activities over the lease period. Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership is retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases, and such payments are charged to the statement of activities on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. WADA does not currently hold any finance leases.

**j) Revenue recognition**

Annual contributions and advance contributions

The annual contributions due from Public Authorities involved in the fight against doping in sports and the International Olympic Committee are recognized as income in the period for which they are due. However, annual contributions which have not been paid by year-end when due are only recognized when they are received.

Advance contributions are composed of annual contributions received in the current year for the following years’ income and grants received for special projects such as RADO, ADO Symposium and additional public authorities contributions.

**Notes to Financial Statements  
31 December 2017**

Grants

Grants are recorded as income when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and WADA will comply with all attached conditions.

Other

Laboratory accreditation and re-accreditation fees are recognized on the date of payment, which is the date giving full effect to the accreditation.

Financial income

Interest income is recognized on an effective yield basis.

**k) Income taxes**

WADA is exempt from paying income taxes.

**l) Research grants**

Research grants are provided for specific research projects and paid by WADA on a yearly basis by an upfront payment of 80% of the granted amount and 20% payment upon completion of the yearly research project report. These grants cover a 12-month research period. They are expensed on a straight-line basis from the date the amount is granted as per the contractual agreement.

**m) Changes in accounting policy and disclosures**

The Agency has not yet adopted certain standards, interpretations to existing standards and amendments which have been issued but have an effective date of later than January 1, 2017. Many of these updates are not relevant to the Agency and are therefore not discussed herein.

**IFRS 9, Financial Instruments (“IFRS 9”)**

IFRS 9 addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. The complete version of IFRS 9 was issued in July 2014. It replaces the guidance in International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, that relates to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through the statement of activities. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Investments in equity instruments are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss with the irrevocable option at inception to present changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. There is now a new expected credit losses model that replaces the incurred loss impairment model used in IAS 39. For financial liabilities, there were no changes to classification and measurement except for the recognition of changes in own credit risk in other comprehensive income for liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss. The standard is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The Agency is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 9 on its financial statements.

**IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (“IFRS 15”)**

In May 2014, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued IFRS 15. IFRS 15 replaces all previous revenue recognition standards, including IAS 18, Revenue, and related interpretations. The standard sets out the requirements for recognizing revenue. Specifically, the new standard introduces a comprehensive framework with the general principle being that an entity recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods and services in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in

**Notes to Financial Statements  
31 December 2017**

exchange for those goods or services. The standard introduces more prescriptive guidance than was included in previous standards and may result in changes to the timing of revenue for certain types of revenues. The new Standard will also result in enhanced disclosures about revenue that would result in an entity providing comprehensive information about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers.

The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Management is currently evaluating the impact that this standard will have on its financial statements.

**IFRS 16, Leases ("IFRS 16")**

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16. IFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract, which is the customer ("lessee") and the supplier ("lessor"). IFRS 16 replaces IAS 17, Leases ("IAS 17"), and related interpretations. All leases result in the lessee obtaining the right to use an asset at the commencement of the lease and, if lease payments are made over time, also obtaining financing. Accordingly, IFRS 16 eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases as is required by IAS 17 and, instead, introduces a single lessee accounting model. Applying that model, a lessee is required to recognize:

- a) assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value; and
- b) depreciation of lease assets separately from interest on lease liabilities in the statement of income.

The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 with early adoption permitted. Management is currently evaluating the impact that this standard will have on its financial statements.

There are no other IFRS or IAS interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Agency.

### **3 Financial risk management**

#### **a) Financial risk factors**

Because of the international nature of its activities, WADA is exposed to the following financial risks: foreign currency exchange risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and capital risk.

Risk management is carried out by management under policies approved by the Foundation Board. Management identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks.

##### **i) Foreign currency exchange risk**

WADA is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk mainly because most of its revenues are generated in US Dollars, whereas its operating expenses are partially in Canadian Dollars. WADA used price collars and bank deposits in Canadian Dollars, Swiss Francs and Euros to partly cover its currency exposure.

As at 31 December 2017, had the Canadian Dollar weakened by 5% against the US Dollar, with all other variables held constant, excess of income over expenses for the year would have been CHF80,769 (USD 103,858) lower (2016 – excess of expenses over income would have been CHF68,045 (USD89,767) higher) mainly as a result of foreign exchange loss on translation of cash and cash equivalents denominated in Canadian Dollars.

As at 31 December 2017, had the Swiss Franc weakened by 2% against the US Dollar, with all other variables held constant, excess of income over expenses for the year would have been CHF6,684 (USD6,848) lower

**Notes to Financial Statements  
31 December 2017**

(2016 – excess of expenses over income would have been CHF6,526 (USD6,408) higher) mainly as a result of foreign exchange loss on translation of cash and cash equivalents denominated in Swiss Francs.

As at 31 December 2017, the following accounts are shown in Canadian Dollars, Swiss Francs, Euros, South African Rands, Japanese Yen and British Pounds, and have been converted to the functional currency in the balance sheet.

	<b>2017</b>					
<b>Denominated in</b>	<b>CAD</b>	<b>CHF</b>	<b>EUR</b>	<b>ZAR</b>	<b>YEN</b>	<b>GBP</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	2,051,793	512,850	752,516	1,058,516	1,348,427	91,739
Available-for-sale investments	199,623	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	485,120	6,885	1,436	-	1,265,892	732
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,573,246	279,342	115,290	30,412	177,117	4009
						<b>2016</b>
<b>Denominated in</b>	<b>CAD</b>	<b>CHF</b>	<b>EUR</b>	<b>ZAR</b>	<b>YEN</b>	<b>GBP</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	1,676,421	477,198	1,359,693	803,754	9,753,849	-
Available-for-sale investments	403,566	-	202,280	-	-	-
Receivables	566,333	5,330	2,885	-	389,591	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,851,953	192,852	85,693	13,942	774,119	-

ii) Interest rate risk

WADA is exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest-bearing assets. As at 31 December 2017, WADA's interest-bearing assets were cash and cash equivalents and available-for-sale investments.

As at 31 December 2017, had interest rates been 0.25% lower, with all other variables held constant, equity would have been CHF99,434 (USD101,875) higher (2016 – CHF92,785 (USD91,097) higher) as a result of an increase in the fair value of bonds classified as available for sale.

iii) Liquidity risk

WADA needs to maintain sufficient levels of cash and cash equivalents to finance its ongoing activities. In the absence of bank financing facilities, it is dependent on the receipt of contributions on a timely basis from stakeholders to meet its cash needs.

Notes to Financial Statements  
31 December 2017

iv) Credit risk

Substantially all of WADA's revenues are generated from contributions, which are recognized in the statement of activities at their payment date. Revenues generated from grants are considered to be fully collectible by WADA. WADA has policies which limit the amount of credit and investment exposures. WADA is exposed to minimal credit risk on receivables, as a large portion is due from the Quebec government for sales taxes (Quebec sales tax). Cash and cash equivalents and available-for-sale investments are placed with major banks. The table below shows the balance held at the three major banks at the balance sheet date in the form of cash and term deposits.

Banks	2017			2016		
	Rating	Balance		Rating	Balance	
		USD	CHF		USD	CHF
UBS	A+	9,766,842	9,641,641	A	11,928,198	11,721,702
Lombard Odier Darier Hentsch	AA-	1,931,661	1,906,899	AA-	2,838,412	2,789,274
The Bank of Nova Scotia	AA-	2,354,553	2,324,370	AA-	1,468,065	1,442,650
		<u>14,053,056</u>	<u>13,872,910</u>		<u>16,234,675</u>	<u>15,953,626</u>

Available-for-sale investments represent mainly bonds issued by major Corporations and Banking institutions.

v) Capital risk

WADA's objective when managing capital is to maintain an appropriate level to develop new programs and participate in new activities. Foundation capital, litigation reserve and operation reserve are considered for capital risk management.

b) **Fair value estimation**

As at 31 December 2017, the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable and accrued expenses was not significantly different from their book value because of their maturity being close to the balance sheet date. As at 31 December 2017, no financial assets were impaired or past due.

**4 Cash and cash equivalents**

	2017 USD	2016 USD	2017 CHF	2016 CHF
Cash	9,816,324	13,481,629	9,581,193	13,731,308
Term deposits	4,289,118	2,805,756	4,186,381	2,857,719
	<u>14,105,442</u>	<u>16,287,385</u>	<u>13,767,574</u>	<u>16,589,027</u>

Cash and term deposits are subject to current interest rates.

Notes to Financial Statements  
31 December 2017

5 Financial instruments

a) Financial instruments by category

As at 31 December 2017	Loans and receivables		Available-for-sale assets		Total	
	USD	CHF	USD	CHF	USD	CHF
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents (note 4)	14,105,442	13,767,574	-	-	14,105,442	13,767,574
Available-for-sale investments (note 5b)	-	-	6,871,886	6,707,284	6,871,886	6,707,284
Receivables (note 6)	928,491	906,251	-	-	928,491	906,251
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Available-for-sale investments (note 5b)	-	-	13,785,312	13,455,112	13,785,312	13,455,112
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,033,933</b>	<b>14,673,825</b>	<b>20,657,198</b>	<b>20,162,396</b>	<b>35,691,131</b>	<b>34,836,221</b>
<b>As at 31 December 2016</b>						
	USD	CHF	USD	CHF	USD	CHF
<b>Current assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents (note 4)	16,287,385	16,589,027	-	-	16,287,385	16,589,027
Available-for-sale investments (note 5b)	-	-	6,613,134	6,735,609	6,613,134	6,735,609
Receivables (note 6)	739,403	753,097	-	-	739,403	753,097
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Available-for-sale investments (note 5b)	-	-	10,907,720	11,109,731	10,907,720	11,109,731
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,026,788</b>	<b>17,342,124</b>	<b>17,520,854</b>	<b>17,845,340</b>	<b>34,547,642</b>	<b>35,187,464</b>

b) Available-for-sale investments

	2017 USD	2016 USD	2017 CHF	2016 CHF
Bonds in US Dollars	20,498,139	17,007,546	20,007,147	17,322,526
Bonds in Euros	-	212,966	-	216,910
Bonds in Canadian Dollars	159,059	300,342	155,249	305,904
	20,657,198	17,520,854	20,162,396	17,845,340
Less current portion	6,871,886	6,613,134	6,707,284	6,735,609
<b>Total non-current portion</b>	<b>13,785,312</b>	<b>10,907,720</b>	<b>13,455,112</b>	<b>11,109,731</b>

Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 1.25% to 5.75% and mature from January 2018 to May 2023. Available-for-sale investments comprise corporate bonds in the amount of CHF15,477,406 (USD15,857,234) (2016 – CHF13,608,959 (USD13,361,504)), banking institution bonds CHF4,684,990 (USD4,799,964) (2016 – CHF3,828,283 (USD3,758,672)), and CHF0 (USD0) of government bonds (2016 – CHF406,695 (USD399,300)).

6 Receivables

	2017 USD	2016 USD	2017 CHF	2016 CHF
Quebec sales tax receivable	435,120	360,051	424,697	366,719
Other receivables	479,666	356,752	468,177	363,359
Recoverable withholding taxes	2,605	-	2,543	-
Rental deposit and guarantees	11,100	22,600	10,834	23,019
	928,491	739,403	906,251	753,097

Notes to Financial Statements  
31 December 2017

The rental deposit is for the Uruguay office and amounts to CHF10,834 (USD11,100) (2016 – CHF23,019 (USD22,600)).

7 Other current assets

	2017 USD	2016 USD	2017 CHF	2016 CHF
Prepaid expenses	1,249,622	1,031,323	1,219,690	1,050,424
Prepaid expenses – Olympic Games	404,285	-	394,601	-
Accrued interest	142,953	113,429	139,529	115,530
Prepaid scientific research grants 2012	-	39,764	-	40,500
Prepaid scientific research grants 2013	-	47,572	-	48,453
Prepaid scientific research grants 2014	13,469	129,000	13,147	131,389
Prepaid scientific research grants 2015	15,067	171,841	14,706	175,024
Prepaid scientific research grants 2016	219,537	438,589	214,278	446,711
Prepaid scientific research grants 2017	64,000	-	62,467	-
Prepaid social science research grants 2013	-	2,411	-	2,457
Prepaid social science research grants 2014	-	6,119	-	6,232
Prepaid social science research grants 2015	18,419	43,823	17,978	44,634
Prepaid social science research grants 2016	25,840	22,978	25,221	23,403
Prepaid social science research grants 2017	4,803	-	4,688	-
	<u>2,157,995</u>	<u>2,046,849</u>	<u>2,106,305</u>	<u>2,084,757</u>

8 Fixed assets

	Computer equipment		Office equipment		Leasehold improvements		Total	
	USD	CHF	USD	CHF	USD	CHF	USD	CHF
<b>Year ended 31 December 2016</b>								
Opening net book amount	587,833	583,425	123,482	122,555	297,437	295,206	1,008,752	1,001,186
Additions	242,180	219,910	10,830	9,834	131,693	119,583	384,703	349,327
Depreciation charge	(248,733)	(244,427)	(40,295)	(39,597)	(96,736)	(95,061)	(385,764)	(379,085)
Exchange effect	-	33,137	-	2,966	-	18,822	-	54,925
<b>Closing net book amount</b>	<u>581,280</u>	<u>592,045</u>	<u>94,017</u>	<u>95,758</u>	<u>332,394</u>	<u>338,550</u>	<u>1,007,691</u>	<u>1,026,353</u>
<b>As at 31 December 2016</b>								
Cost	1,525,198	1,472,186	1,251,819	1,235,419	492,548	881,255	3,269,565	3,588,860
Accumulated depreciation	(943,918)	(966,688)	(1,157,802)	(1,152,999)	(160,154)	(586,289)	(2,261,874)	(2,705,976)
Exchange effect	-	86,547	-	13,338	-	43,584	-	143,469
<b>Net book amount</b>	<u>581,280</u>	<u>592,045</u>	<u>94,017</u>	<u>95,758</u>	<u>332,394</u>	<u>338,550</u>	<u>1,007,691</u>	<u>1,026,353</u>
<b>Year ended 31 December 2017</b>								
Opening net book amount	581,280	592,045	94,017	95,758	332,394	338,550	1,007,691	1,026,353
Additions	199,131	180,819	34,754	31,558	194,647	176,748	428,532	389,125
Depreciation charge	(354,100)	(349,561)	(37,297)	(36,819)	(97,030)	(95,786)	(488,427)	(482,166)
Exchange effect	-	(7,204)	-	(1,214)	-	199	-	(8,219)
<b>Closing net book amount</b>	<u>426,311</u>	<u>416,099</u>	<u>91,474</u>	<u>89,283</u>	<u>430,011</u>	<u>419,711</u>	<u>947,796</u>	<u>925,093</u>
<b>As at 31 December 2017</b>								
Cost	1,305,421	1,653,005	1,286,573	1,266,977	588,511	1,058,003	3,180,505	3,977,985
Accumulated depreciation	(879,110)	(1,316,249)	(1,195,099)	(1,189,818)	(158,500)	(682,075)	(2,232,709)	(3,188,142)
Exchange effect	-	79,343	-	12,124	-	43,783	-	135,250
<b>Net book amount</b>	<u>426,311</u>	<u>416,099</u>	<u>91,474</u>	<u>89,283</u>	<u>430,011</u>	<u>419,711</u>	<u>947,796</u>	<u>925,093</u>

As at 31 December 2017, the amount of leasehold improvements included in accounts payable was USD25,993 (CHF25,370) (2016 – USD73,501 (CHF74,796)).

Notes to Financial Statements  
31 December 2017

9 Intangible assets

	Software	
	USD	CHF
<b>Year ended 31 December 2016</b>		
Opening net book amount	5,199,475	5,160,479
Additions	1,984,007	1,949,660
Amortization charge	(1,611,859)	(1,583,956)
Writedown	(1,350,316)	(1,326,940)
Exchange effect	-	100,243
<b>Closing net book amount</b>	<b>4,221,307</b>	<b>4,299,486</b>
<b>As at 31 December 2016</b>		
Cost	16,037,484	15,381,217
Accumulated amortization	(11,816,177)	(11,475,416)
Exchange effect	-	393,685
<b>Net book amount</b>	<b>4,221,307</b>	<b>4,299,486</b>
<b>Year ended 31 December 2017</b>		
Opening net book amount	4,221,307	4,299,486
Additions	3,081,486	3,041,982
Amortization charge	(1,721,310)	(1,699,244)
Exchange effect	-	(194,434)
<b>Closing net book amount</b>	<b>5,581,483</b>	<b>5,447,790</b>
<b>As at 31 December 2017</b>		
Cost	19,071,634	18,423,199
Accumulated amortization	(13,490,151)	(13,174,660)
Exchange effect	-	199,251
<b>Closing net book amount</b>	<b>5,581,483</b>	<b>5,447,790</b>

Intangible assets comprise the ADAMS project and other software mainly developed internally. The amount related to the ADAMS project represents the core software necessary to fulfill the requirements of the World Anti-Doping Code regarding tracking and management of testing activity. This software enables more efficient tracking and management of the testing results.

As at 31 December 2017, the amount of intangible assets included in accounts payable was USD597,400 (CHF583,090) (2016 – USD605,002 (CHF615,660)).

Notes to Financial Statements  
31 December 2017

**10 Accrued expenses**

	2017 USD	2016 USD	2017 CHF	2016 CHF
Accruals	551,051	718,852	537,852	732,165
Accrued scientific research grants 2005	-	20,000	-	20,370
Accrued scientific research grants 2006	-	2,469	-	2,515
Accrued scientific research grants 2007	37,032	37,030	36,145	37,716
Accrued scientific research grants 2008	38,600	102,601	37,675	104,501
Accrued scientific research grants 2009	-	32,393	-	32,993
Accrued scientific research grants 2010	45,000	90,359	43,922	92,032
Accrued scientific research grants 2011	29,773	92,572	29,060	94,286
Accrued scientific research grants 2012	63,836	65,523	62,307	66,737
Accrued scientific research grants 2013	205,574	324,248	200,650	330,253
Accrued scientific research grants 2014	207,981	425,801	202,999	433,687
Accrued scientific research grants 2015	237,050	145,721	231,372	148,419
Accrued scientific research grants 2016	110,768	-	108,115	-
Accrued social science grants 2009	631	630	616	644
Accrued social science grants 2010	6,765	6,767	6,603	6,892
Accrued social science grants 2011	11,100	11,098	10,834	11,303
Accrued social science grants 2012	4,330	6,328	4,226	6,445
Accrued social science grants 2013	7,814	6,934	7,627	7,062
Accrued social science grants 2014	9,081	9,080	8,863	9,248
Accrued social science grants 2015	38,638	8,465	37,713	8,622
Accrued social science grants 2016	3,189	-	3,112	-
	<u>1,608,213</u>	<u>2,106,871</u>	<u>1,569,691</u>	<u>2,145,890</u>

**11 Foundation capital**

Foundation capital is defined in the statutes as a fixed amount of CHF5,000,000 (USD4,006,500).

**12 Reserves**

**a) Litigation**

In 2007, the Foundation Board agreed to a reserve of USD1,500,000 dedicated to litigation. This will allow the Agency to engage in any case where it is required.

**b) Operations**

In 2009, the Foundation Board agreed to a reserve of USD2,400,000 dedicated to operations.

In 2015, the Executive Committee agreed to increase the operation reserve to hold 6 months of operations or USD9,600,000. The operation fund would be funded over time through the allocation of unallocated funds as a regular budgetary item, or with any surplus from operations (year-end profits) or through specific sources of revenue such as one time gifts of special grants.

In 2017, the operations reserve was increased to USD2,900,000, funded through surplus on operations.

Notes to Financial Statements  
31 December 2017

13 Annual contributions

	2017 USD	2016 USD	2017 CHF	2016 CHF
2002 to 2010 contributions	8,714	3,851	8,601	3,784
2011 Public Authorities and governments	449	449	444	441
2012 Public Authorities and governments	449	3,778	444	3,713
2013 Public Authorities and governments	-	3,806	-	3,740
2014 Public Authorities and governments	25,685	5,337	25,356	5,245
2015 Public Authorities and governments	22,208	88,804	21,923	87,267
2016 Public Authorities and governments	102,232	13,862,374	100,921	13,622,394
2016 International Olympic Committee	192,164	13,962,521	189,701	13,720,808
2017 Public Authorities and governments	14,563,849	-	14,377,155	-
2017 International Olympic Committee	14,862,420	-	14,671,899	-
	<u>29,778,170</u>	<u>27,930,920</u>	<u>29,396,444</u>	<u>27,447,392</u>

14 Grants

	2017 USD	2016 USD	2017 CHF	2016 CHF
Montréal International	1,433,168	1,430,722	1,414,796	1,405,954
Government of Australia	42,383	44,508	41,840	43,738
Government of Japan	165,643	176,465	163,520	173,410
Government of Uruguay	-	6,985	-	6,864
Government of Kuwait	39,288	50,441	38,784	49,568
Canton de Vaud / City of Lausanne	41,301	20,348	40,772	19,995
Government of Saudi Arabia	100,000	-	98,718	-
Government of Azerbaijan	50,000	-	49,359	-
Government of Egypt	2,000	-	1,974	-
	<u>1,873,783</u>	<u>1,729,469</u>	<u>1,849,763</u>	<u>1,699,529</u>

WADA benefits from two major government supports in Canada. The Government of Canada provides WADA with a total cash contribution of CAD10,000,000, indexed over a 10-year period (2002–2011), and exempts WADA from any income tax. The Government of Quebec also provides WADA with a total cash contribution of CAD5,000,000, indexed over a 10-year period (2002–2011). The governments of Canada and Quebec amended the agreement in order to extend the financial contributions for the initial period by an additional 10-year period. Under this amended agreement, WADA will receive an additional total cash contribution of CAD10,000,000, indexed over a 10-year period (2012–2021), from the Government of Canada and an additional total cash contribution of CAD5,000,000, indexed over a 10-year period (2012–2021), from the Government of Quebec. The grants are paid as one combined amount from a corporation, Montréal International, formed by the aforementioned governments. The grants are subject to the following conditions: WADA must maintain its permanent operational headquarters in Montréal, maintain a minimum staff of 17 to 25 employees, supply quarterly unaudited and annual audited accounts, budgets and activity reports, and continue its original mission. The aim of these government supports is to encourage and maintain WADA’s activities on a long-term basis.

WADA also receives additional grants from Public Authorities (governments) to support specific activities.

Notes to Financial Statements  
31 December 2017

15 Other income

	2017 USD	2016 USD	2017 CHF	2016 CHF
Laboratory accreditation and re-accreditation fees	229,963	225,006	227,015	221,110
Code monitoring	36,334	36,980	35,868	36,340
Inducements and Reward programs	40,023	38,081	39,510	37,422
	<u>306,320</u>	<u>300,067</u>	<u>302,393</u>	<u>294,872</u>

16 Salaries and other personnel costs

	2017 USD	2016 USD	2017 CHF	2016 CHF
Salaries	6,998,760	6,322,380	6,909,043	6,212,930
Social charges and other benefits	5,148,310	4,278,950	5,082,314	4,204,874
Defined benefit pension plan contributions	161,482	156,802	159,412	154,087
Temporary staff	45,947	6,026	45,358	5,922
	<u>12,354,499</u>	<u>10,764,158</u>	<u>12,196,127</u>	<u>10,577,813</u>

The number of people employed was 98 as at 31 December 2017 (2016 – 89).

Retirement benefit obligation

Most of WADA's employees are located at its Montréal headquarters. WADA grants all of its employees a pre-defined proportion of their salary as a contribution to their pension plan. Considering that WADA has no further obligation once payments are made, these costs are considered as fringe benefits and are included in salaries and other personnel costs in the statement of activities in the period they are incurred. The retirement obligations for WADA's employees in Tokyo are met by the Japanese government. For its South African office employees, WADA only contributes with the employees into the state pension scheme. For WADA's employees in Switzerland, the retirement obligations qualify as a defined benefit plan. It is funded by contributions from WADA and the employees to a financially independent trust. Because of the limited number of employees under this plan, no actuarial calculations have been performed for reasons of materiality.

17 Research grants

	2017 USD	2016 USD	2017 CHF	2016 CHF
<b>Research grants expensed</b>				
Scientific research grants expensed	2,235,522	3,125,397	2,206,865	3,071,291
Social science research grants expensed	260,460	246,656	257,121	242,386
Refunds received on cancellation of project	(9,928)	-	(9,801)	-
<b>Total research grants expensed</b>	<u>2,486,054</u>	<u>3,372,053</u>	<u>2,454,185</u>	<u>3,313,677</u>
<b>Research grants paid out</b>				
Research grants expensed	2,486,054	3,372,053	2,454,185	3,313,677
Prepaid expenses (movement)	(540,962)	(221,370)	(534,027)	(217,538)
Accruals (movement)	330,891	46,942	326,649	46,129
<b>Total research grants paid out</b>	<u>2,275,983</u>	<u>3,197,625</u>	<u>2,246,807</u>	<u>3,142,268</u>

Notes to Financial Statements  
31 December 2017

**18 Related party transactions**

Transactions with Public Authorities and other organizations including the Olympic Movement are disclosed separately in these financial statements. The Foundation Board members, the President and the Executive Committee of WADA are not remunerated by the Agency. However, WADA covers all expenses related to the execution of their functions, in particular, travel, hotel and meal expenses and a daily allowance for out-of-pocket expenses. These costs are included in travel and accommodation in the statement of activities.

	2017 USD	2016 USD	2017 CHF	2016 CHF
<b>Compensation of key management</b>				
Salaries	2,320,668	2,123,755	2,290,919	2,086,989
Benefits and social charges	1,202,654	967,367	1,187,237	950,620
Defined benefit pension plan contributions	54,954	39,760	54,250	39,072
	<u>3,578,276</u>	<u>3,130,882</u>	<u>3,532,406</u>	<u>3,076,681</u>

Key management of WADA is defined as all the directors of the Agency. Compensation is for 13 directors as at 31 December 2017 (2016 – 12 directors).

**19 Commitments**

**a) Operating lease commitments**

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

	2017 USD	2016 USD	2017 CHF	2016 CHF
Less than one year	652,804	480,801	637,167	489,705
More than one year and less than five years	2,111,142	2,148,825	2,060,574	2,188,621
More than five years	68,130	195,867	66,498	199,494
	<u>2,832,076</u>	<u>2,825,493</u>	<u>2,764,239</u>	<u>2,877,820</u>

The operating lease commitments are for the following:

Montréal, Canada office lease to February 2021  
Lausanne, Switzerland office lease to April 2018  
Tokyo, Japan office lease to March 2018  
Montevideo, Uruguay office lease to June 2018

**b) Commitments for non-lease elements**

	2017 USD	2016 USD	2017 CHF	2016 CHF
Less than one year	1,885,980	2,679,714	1,840,805	2,729,342
More than one year and less than five years	1,764,099	3,043,335	1,721,844	3,099,698
More than five years	-	-	-	-
	<u>3,650,079</u>	<u>5,723,049</u>	<u>3,562,649</u>	<u>5,829,040</u>

The commitments for non-lease elements are related mainly to the IT management service contract from 2016 to 2020, ADAMS development, Infosys Ltd., contract from 2016 to 2018, and various other contracts.

**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**31 December 2017**

**c) Scientific and social science research commitments**

Scientific research grants and social science research grants may be committed over several years by the signing of research grant contracts, including upcoming years of research for certain projects. The related amounts at the end of the year are as follows:

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
	<b>USD</b>	<b>USD</b>	<b>CHF</b>	<b>CHF</b>
Less than one year	3,144,797	3,658,718	3,069,470	3,726,477
More than one year and less than five years	559,403	779,548	546,004	793,985
More than five years	-	-	-	-
	<b>3,704,200</b>	<b>4,438,266</b>	<b>3,615,474</b>	<b>4,520,462</b>

**20 Contingent liabilities**

At the end of 2017, WADA has contingent commitments in the amount of CHF4,279,094 (USD4,384,107) (2016 – CHF2,290,821 (USD2,249,167)). This amount is for all research grants that have been granted by WADA but are contingent upon one or more of the following approvals: ethical approval from the government of the country of the laboratory which is to conduct the research or the signing of the research contract by the laboratory. Eighty percent of the amount would be due upon these approvals and would probably be disbursed in 2018.