

Summary of the decision against Karel Tammjärv, EST

On 2 January 2020, the Independent Anti-Doping Delegate of the International Ski Federation ("FIS") issued her decision in the doping matter of Karel Tammjärv. The Estonian cross-country skier was declared ineligible for a period of four years until 28 February 2023. All competitive results obtained since 22 February 2017 are disqualified. The decision has not been appealed within the applicable deadline and became binding and enforceable.

On 27 February 2019, at the 2019 FIS Nordic World Ski Championships in Seefeld, Austria, the Austrian police raided several athletes on the suspicion of blood doping. Simultaneously, the German police searched the medical practice of Dr. Mark Schmidt in Erfurt, Germany. Following the incidents in Seefeld and Erfurt, law enforcement authorities of Germany, Austria and Estonia initiated criminal investigations and proceedings against a number of athletes and support personnel, including members of the privately sponsored Estonian sports team "Haanja". Team "Haanja" mainly consisted of Estonian cross-country skiers, including Karel Tammjärv.

Karel Tammjärv immediately confessed to the public authorities and then also in a media conference on 1 March 2019 the manipulation of blood and blood components. Since November 2017, Karel Tammjärv underwent numerous blood treatments by Dr. Mark Schmidt. He also provided administrative services to the team, especially the handling of financial matters. According to the results of the conducted investigations, all cross-country athletes training with team "Haanja" who had undergone blood doping under Dr. Mark Schmidt's direction had also been provided with Human Growth Hormone for regeneration purpose.

On 1 March 2019, the FIS notified Karel Tammjärv of the opening of disciplinary proceedings and provisionally suspended him. The suspension was not challenged. On 22 November 2019, the FIS charged Karel Tammjärv with the commission of repeated anti-doping rule violations, in particular of Article 2.2 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules 2016 with reference to M1 of the WADA Prohibited List for the use of a prohibited method (i.e. manipulation of blood and blood components by withdrawals and re-injections of the athlete's own blood by several occasions between 2017 and 2019), Article 2.2 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules 2016, S2, para. 2.3 of the WADA Prohibited List for the use of a prohibited substance (namely Growth Hormone), and Article 2.9 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules 2016 for conspiring and covering up repeated anti-doping rule violations. As a consequence, the FIS requested his ineligibility of four years as a sanction.

Since Karel Tammjärv accepted the charges made and consequences proposed by the FIS, a hearing was no longer required. Instead, based on Article 7.10 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules, the Independent Anti-Doping Delegate of the FIS confirmed the anti-doping rule violations and the consequences imposed by the FIS. According to her decision of 2 January 2020, Karel Tammjärv has been declared

ineligible for a period of four years, which means that he is barred from participating in any sports competition or other activity (other than authorised anti-doping education or rehabilitation programs) authorised or organised by FIS or any other signatory of the WADA code, a signatory's member organisation, or in any other sports-related activity as defined in Article 10.12 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules. The already served provisional sanction since 1 March 2019 has to be deducted. Karel Tammjärv is therefore banned from all sports-related activities until 28 February 2023. All competitive results obtained since 22 February 2017 (i.e. the day of Karel Tammjärv's first re-injection of his own blood) are disqualified with all resulting consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes. This decision has not been appealed within the respective deadline and has thus become binding and enforceable.

Summary of the decision against Andreas Veerpalu, EST

On 2 January 2020, the Independent Anti-Doping Delegate of the International Ski Federation ("FIS") issued her decision in the doping matter of Andreas Veerpalu. The Estonian cross-country skier was declared ineligible for a period of four years until 28 February 2023. All competitive results obtained since 22 February 2017 are disqualified. The decision has not been appealed within the applicable deadline and became binding and enforceable.

On 27 February 2019, at the 2019 FIS Nordic World Ski Championships in Seefeld, Austria, the Austrian police raided several athletes on the suspicion of blood doping. Simultaneously, the German police searched the medical practice of Dr. Mark Schmidt in Erfurt, Germany. Following the incidents in Seefeld and Erfurt, law enforcement authorities of Germany, Austria and Estonia initiated criminal investigations and proceedings against a number of athletes and support personnel, including members of the privately sponsored Estonian sports team "Haanja". Team "Haanja" mainly consisted of Estonian cross-country skiers, including Andreas Veerpalu.

During the investigations, Andreas Veerpalu confessed that between 2017 and 2019, blood had repeatedly been taken from him and later, immediately before certain competitions, reinjected into his circulatory system. According to the results of the investigations, all cross-country athletes training with team "Haanja" who had undergone blood doping under Dr. Mark Schmidt's direction had also been provided with Human Growth Hormone for regeneration purpose.

On 1 March 2019, the FIS notified the Estonian Ski Association of the opening of a disciplinary proceeding against Andreas Veerpalu and provisionally suspended him. The suspension was not challenged. On 21 November 2019, the FIS charged Andreas Veerpalu with the commission of repeated anti-doping rule violations, in particular of Article 2.2 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules 2016 with reference to M1 of the WADA Prohibited List for the use of a prohibited method (i.e. manipulation of blood and blood components by withdrawals and re-injections of the athlete's own blood by several occasions between 2017 and 2019), Article 2.2 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules 2016 in connection with S2, para. 2.3 of the WADA Prohibited List for the use of a prohibited substance (namely Growth Hormone), and Article 2.9 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules 2016 for conspiring and covering up repeated anti-doping rule violations. As a consequence, the FIS requested his ineligibility of four years as a sanction.

Since Andreas Veerpalu accepted the charges made and consequences proposed by the FIS, a hearing was no longer required. Instead, based on Article 7.10 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules, the Independent Anti-Doping Delegate of the FIS confirmed the anti-doping rule violations and the consequences imposed by the FIS. According to her decision of 2 January 2020, Andreas Veerpalu has been declared ineligible for a period of four years, which means that he is barred from

participating in any sports competition or other activity (other than authorised anti-doping education or rehabilitation programs) authorized or organised by FIS or any other signatory of the WADA code, a signatory's member organisation, or in any other sports-related activity as defined in Article 10.12 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules. The already served provisional sanction since 1 March 2019 has to be deducted. Andreas Veerpalu is therefore banned from all sports-related activities until 28 February 2023. Andreas Veerpalu's competitive results obtained since 22 February 2017 (i.e. the day of the first re-injection of his own blood) are disqualified with all resulting consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes. This decision has not been appealed within the respective deadline and has thus become binding and enforceable.

Summary of the decision against Alexey Poltoranin, KAZ

On 2 January 2020, the Independent Anti-Doping Delegate of the International Ski Federation ("FIS") issued her decision in the doping matter of Alexey Poltoranin. The Kazakh cross-country skier was declared ineligible for a period of four years until 28 February 2023. All competitive results obtained since 9 February 2018 are disqualified. The decision has not been appealed within the applicable deadline and became binding and enforceable.

On 27 February 2019, at the 2019 FIS Nordic World Ski Championships in Seefeld, Austria, the Austrian police raided several athletes on the suspicion of blood doping. Simultaneously, the German police searched the medical practice of Dr. Mark Schmidt in Erfurt, Germany. Following the incidents in Seefeld and Erfurt, law enforcement authorities of Germany, Austria and Estonia initiated criminal investigations and proceedings against a number of athletes and support personnel, including members of the privately sponsored Estonian sports team "Haanja". Team "Haanja" mainly consisted of Estonian cross-country skier and other Estonian athletes. Alexey Poltoranin regularly trained with the team "Haanja".

Alexey Poltoranin initially confessed to the criminal authorities that at various occasions, blood was withdrawn from his circulatory system and later re-injected into his body. On 8 March 2019, it was reported that Alexey Poltoranin withdrew his confession in a media interview. According to the results of the investigations, it was however evident that Alexej Poltoranin underwent several blood treatments by Dr. Mark Schmidt, for example at the Olympic Games 2018. Furthermore, all cross-country athletes training with team "Haanja" who had undergone blood doping under Dr. Mark Schmidt's direction had also been provided with Human Growth Hormone for regeneration purpose.

On 1 March 2019, the FIS notified the Kazakh Ski Association of the opening of disciplinary proceedings and provisionally suspended Alexey Poltoranin. The suspension was not challenged. On 21 November 2019, the FIS charged Alexey Poltoranin with the commission of repeated anti-doping rule violations, in particular of Article 2.2 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules 2016 with reference to M1 of the WADA Prohibited List for the use of a prohibited method (i.e. manipulation of blood and blood components by withdrawals and re-injections of the athlete's own blood by several occasions between 2018 and 2019), Article 2.2 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules 2016, S2, para. 2.3 of the WADA Prohibited List for the use of a prohibited substance (namely Growth Hormone), and Article 2.9 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules 2016 for conspiring and covering up repeated anti-doping rule violations. As a consequence, the FIS requested his ineligibility of four years as a sanction.

Alexej Poltoranin did not submit any comments on the charges and proposed consequences. Hence, in accordance with Article 7.10.2 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules, he is deemed to have admitted the charges made and consequences proposed by the FIS. A hearing was therefore not required. Instead,

based on Article 7.10 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules, the Independent Anti-Doping Delegate of the FIS confirmed the anti-doping rule violations and the consequences imposed by the FIS. According to her decision of 2 January 2020, Alexey Poltoranin has been declared ineligible for a period of four years, which means that he is barred from participating in any sports competition or other activity (other than authorised anti-doping education or rehabilitation programs) authorised or organised by FIS or any other signatory of the WADA code, a signatory's member organisation, or in any other sports-related activity as defined in Article 10.12 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules. The already served provisional sanction since 1 March 2019 has to be deducted. Alexey Poltoranin is therefore banned from all sports-related activities until 28 February 2023. All competitive results obtained since 9 February 2018 (i.e. athlete's first blood withdrawal at the Olympic Games 2018, which began on 9 February 2018) are disqualified with all resulting consequences, including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes. This decision has not been appealed within the respective deadline and has thus become binding and enforceable.

Summary of the decision against Mati Alaver, EST

On 2 January 2020, the Independent Anti-Doping Delegate of the International Ski Federation ("FIS") issued her decision in the doping matter of Mati Alaver. The Estonian cross-country ski coach was declared ineligible for a period of four years until 27 August 2023. The decision has not been appealed within the applicable deadline and became binding and enforceable.

On 27 February 2019, at the 2019 FIS Nordic World Ski Championships in Seefeld, Austria, the Austrian police raided several athletes on the suspicion of blood doping. Simultaneously, the German police searched the medical practice of Dr. Mark Schmidt in Erfurt, Germany. Following the incidents in Seefeld and Erfurt, law enforcement authorities of Germany, Austria and Estonia initiated criminal investigations and proceedings against a number of athletes and support personnel, including members of the privately sponsored Estonian sports team "Haanja". Team "Haanja" mainly consisted of Estonian cross-country skiers and other Estonian athletes, and was led by Estonian ski coach Mati Alaver.

During the investigations, Mati Alaver confessed having established and mediated the contacts between German sports physician Dr. Mark Schmidt and certain cross-country athletes on whom Dr. Schmidt and his assistants performed blood doping. According to the results of the conducted investigations, Mati Alaver also coordinated the times and places of the blood treatments of certain Estonian athletes. Furthermore, Mati Alaver asked Dr. Mark Schmidt for the supply of Human Growth Hormone for regeneration purposes, which he then distributed among the athletes. Moreover, it was on Mati Alaver's recommendation that the athletes drank large amounts of salt water and took albumin to conceal the blood doping.

On 28 August 2019, the FIS notified the Estonian Ski Association of the opening of disciplinary proceedings against Mati Alaver and provisionally suspended him. The suspension was not challenged. On 12 November 2019, the FIS charged Mati Alaver with the commission of repeated anti-doping rule violations, in particular of Article 2.9 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules 2016 for assisting, conspiring and covering up or any other type of intentional complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation. As a consequence, the FIS requested his ineligibility of four years as a sanction.

Since Mati Alaver accepted the charges made and consequences proposed by the FIS, a hearing was no longer required. Instead, based on Article 7.10 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules, the Independent Anti-Doping Delegate of the FIS confirmed the anti-doping rule violations and the consequences imposed by the FIS. According to her decision of 2 January 2020, Mati Alaver has been declared ineligible for a period of four years, which means that he is barred from participating in any sports competition or other activity (other than authorised anti-doping education or rehabilitation programs) authorised or organised by FIS or any other signatory of the WADA code, a signatory's member organisation, or in

any other sports-related activity as defined in Article 10.12 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules. The already served provisional sanction since 28 August 2019 has to be deducted. Mati Alaver is therefore banned from all sports-related activities until 27 August 2023. This decision has not been appealed within the respective deadline and has thus become binding and enforceable.