South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport

FAY NO! TO DOPING

ANNUAL REPORT
2015

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

AND CONFIRMATION OF ACCURACY FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT

To the best of my knowledge and belief, I confirm the following:

All information and amounts disclosed in the annual report is consistent with the annual financial statements audited by the Auditor General.

The annual report is complete, accurate and is free from any omissions.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines on the annual report as issued by National Treasury.

The Annual Financial Statements (Part E) have been prepared in accordance with The Public Financial Management Act (PFMA) standards applicable to the public entity.

The accounting authority is responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements and for the judgements made in this information.

The accounting authority is responsible for establishing, and implementing a system of internal control has been designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the performance information, the human resources information and the annual financial statements.

The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

In our opinion, the annual report fairly reflects the operations, the performance information, the human resources information and the financial affairs of the entity for the financial year ended 31 March 2015.

Yours faithfully

Chief Executive Officer

Dr. J.H. Adams

Deputy Chairman of the Board

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THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR DRUG-FREE SPORT (SAIDS) IS A PUBLIC ENTITY ESTABLISHED BY AN ACT OF PARLIAMENT ACT NO. 14 OF 1997

TO PROMOTE PARTICIPATION IN SPORT FREE FROM THE USE OF PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES OR METHODS INTENDED TO ARTIFICIALLY ENHANCE PERFORMANCE, THEREBY RENDERING IMPERMISSIBLE DOPING PRACTICES WHICH ARE CONTRARY TO THE PRINCIPLES OF FAIR PLAY AND MEDICAL ETHICS, IN THE INTEREST OF THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF SPORTSPERSONS; AND TO PROVIDE MATTERS CONNECTED THEREWITH."

THE DRUG-FREE SPORT ACT
GRANTS THE INSTITUTE STATUTORY
DRUG-TESTING POWERS AND THE
AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT AND
ENFORCE A NATIONAL ANTI-DOPING
PROGRAMME. BY VIRTUE OF THE
INSTITUTE'S LEGISLATIVE AMBIT, ALL
SPORTS ENTITIES ARE OBLIGATED TO
CO-OPERATE WITH THE INSTITUTE.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT



SAIDS began 2015 as a World Anti-Doping Code compliant agency, meeting all the attendant requirements and rules. During the year we anticipated new compliance demands and restructured and expanded the agency to deliver on our mandate.

That mandate is defined by the Drug-Free Sport legislation of 1997, which we believe has now become outdated. In order to stay operationally nimble, we are helping review the existing legislation and have identified areas for adjustment that will give clearer and more effective direction to the activities of our agency. Among the proposed new legislation will be steps designed to address issues around the testing of high school learners for performance enhancing and illicit drugs.

The testing of high school learners in South Africa over the past four years has been undertaken under a special SAIDS project that is largely funded by the National Lottery Board (NLB). This funding from the NLB has fuelled the growth and expansion of our anti-doping education programme. We recognise that this funding source is not sustainable over the long term, and we will be motivating for an increased government grant to ensure that we continue to deliver on our anti-doping education services and programmes.

This year has also seen the agency take steps to consolidate the organisational diagram and move from outsourced, part-time posts to full-time positions. Full time managers will now head our education and finance departments. With respect to legal counsel, I am excited by steps we have taken to develop a working relationship with the ENS Law Firm's sports unit, which will provide all legal support to SAIDS. This will include the prosecution of cases.

These new appointments and partnerships have stabilised the growth phase of the agency, at least in the short term. I believe, we now have an opportunity to revisit our strategic objectives and corporate values so that we can continue to deliver services of an impeccable standard to sports bodies in South Africa and the Continent.

I invite you to review the enclosed pages where our operational and financial performances over the past financial year are displayed.

Khalid Galant Chief Executive Officer



GRATITUDE AND THANKS TO OUR DOPING CONTROL STAFF FOR THEIR CONTINUED DEDICATION AND COMMITMENT





GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

The preparation for and introduction of the 2015 World Anti-Doping Code as of 1 January presented a new set of set of challenges for anti-doping agencies, especially for doping control. While Testing has been a mandatory part of the code since inception and Education since 2009, the Testing component of the Code was revamped to include some crucial elements, viz. an investigations component, as well as aggressive changes with regard to test distribution planning and its execution. While this has placed additional pressures on the resources of anti-doping agencies, it has ensured more detailed planning and effective utilization of resources than previously. This has certainly been our experience during this initial phase of the code implementation. The changes in the Code necessitated a change in our operations, which has resulted in the expansion of our doping control department with the addition of new staff in with special reference to scientific expertise. This has ensured that we create a solid foundation on which to better execute our testing plans and bodes well for the future.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the full time and support staff in the doping control department for their commitment during the past year especially for their after hours work when they are required to communicate and answer queries from our Doping Control Officers. Last but not least I would like to extend my gratitude and thanks to our Doping Control Staff for their continued dedication and commitment to ensure that we meet our strategic goals and objectives.



SAIDS ANNUAL REPORT 2015

lifestyle by partiaking in different activities such as running, walking and cycling; says Mbalula.

Mbalula keeps fit by cycling 4-0km every morning, he says, 11s addiction for the sport started two years ago when he took part in the Cape Argus Pick in Pay Monnentium Cycle Tour, now the Cape Town Cycle Tour, or a skey the Cape Town Cycle Tour.

The cycle tour will forever be a key the contract of the cape Town Cycle Tour.

The cycle tour will forever be a key experience when it comes to me adopting a healthy lifestyle. Personally, I baink I got addicted to cycling them. In expert addicted to cycling them. In expert minister teamed up with Western Cape Premier Helen Zille and 22 other cyclists as part of

and running.
On the day,
members of the cabinet, as
well as President Jacob Zuma
will join in the sporting
festivities.
The main events which the
mubble con take root in to hors-

The main events which the public can take part in to hon-our Mandela include a 27km run symbolising the wears Mandela spent in juil; a 9.4km run, walk for the year (1994) in which the country's first democratic government was inaugurated and when Mandela became the first black precident; a fam fun walk sym-precident; a fam fun walk sym-

Whatlas in order to the Madilla live or toyst-toys, Sports Minister Fishion Minister on the move to make a healthier nation

Fikile Mbalula has become a fitness fanatic and aims to share his newfound passion with all South Africans, writes Nontando Mposo



We work hard, and we don't take into consideration the simple things. If you don't eat properly and you don't run, there is a 100 percent chance that you are going to fall (like me).

Sports Minister Fikile Mbalula





BOARD MEMBERS

Dr J Harold Adams (Deputy Chairman)

Judge Lex Mpati

Prof Linda Skaal

Mr Graham Abrahams

Mr Mthobi Tyamzashe

Mr David Bayever

Dr Muziwake Qobose

Ms Natalie Du Toit

Dr V Ramathesele (resigned)

Prof Rochelle le Roux (resigned)

APPEAL BOARD

Denver Hendricks (Chairman)

Alex Abercrombie

Ephraim Nemetswerani

Glen Haggeman

Yoga Coopoo

Sello Motaung

Cele Phato Mami Diale

Rebaone Gaoraelwe

Ismail Jakoet

Raymond Hack

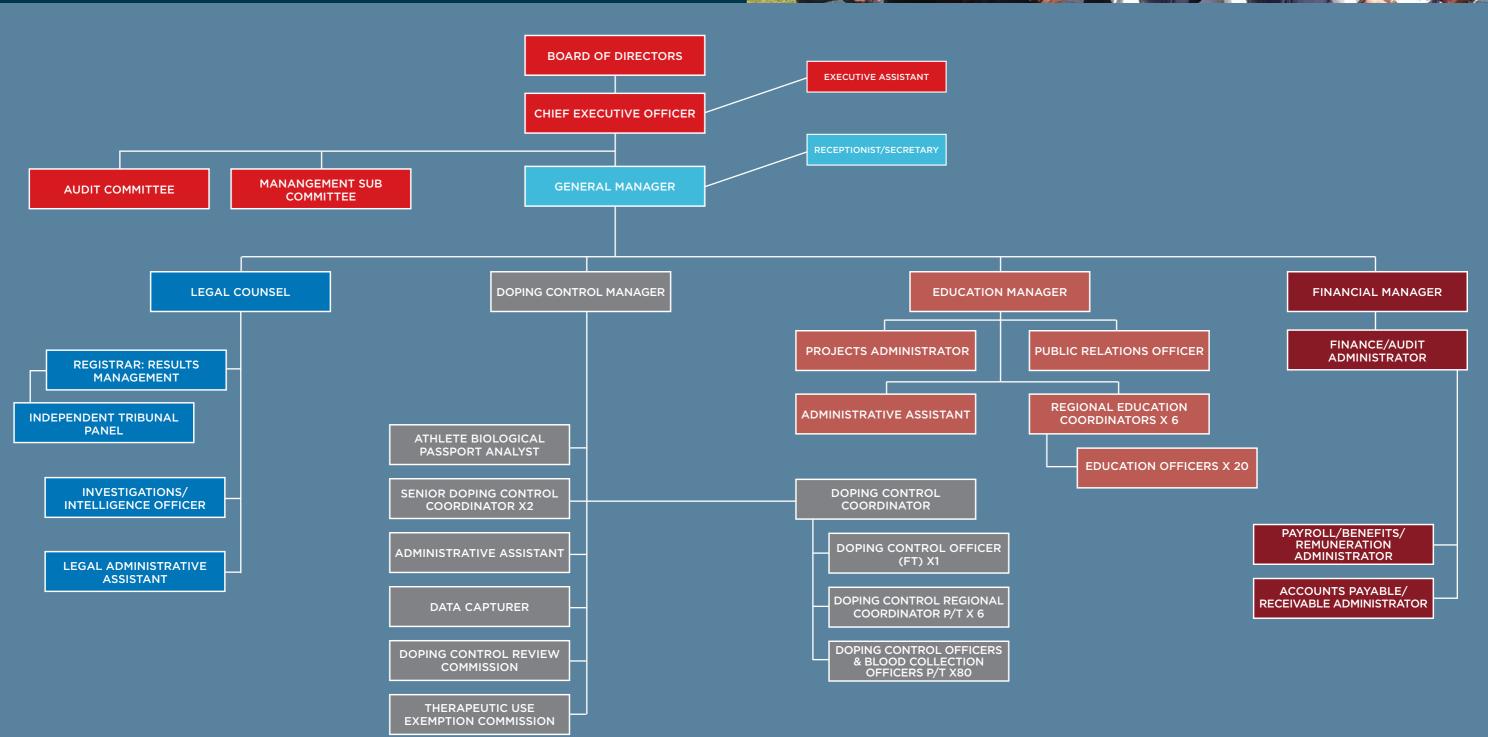
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Metja Ledwaba

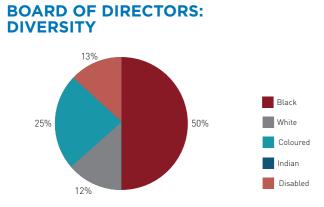
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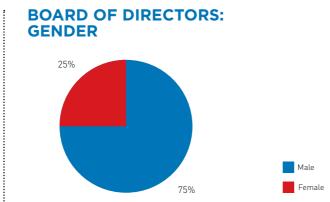
SAIDS ORGANOGRAM

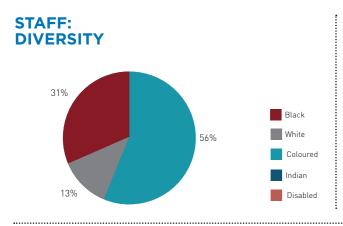


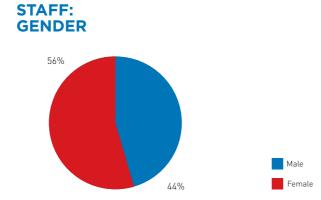


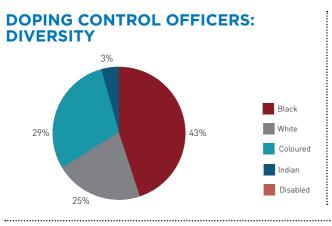
GENDER AND DIVERSITY SCALES

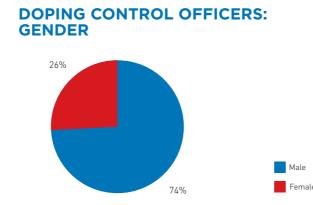


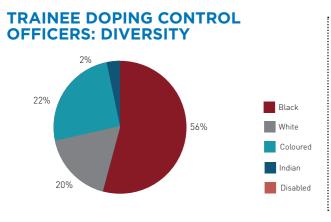


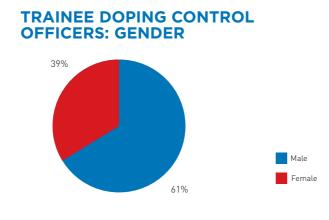




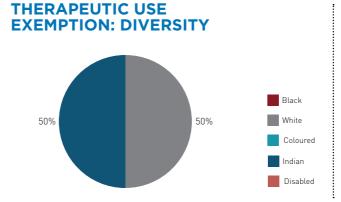


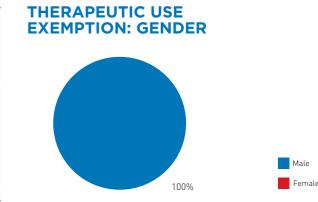


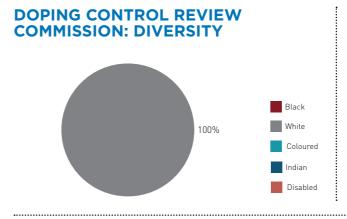


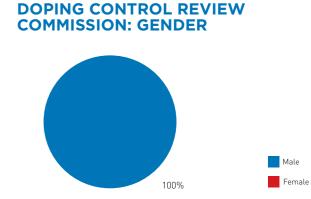


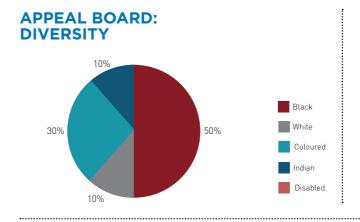
GENDER AND DIVERSITY SCALES

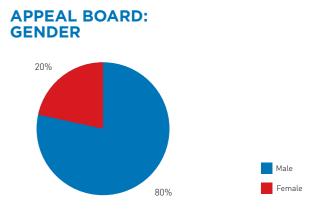


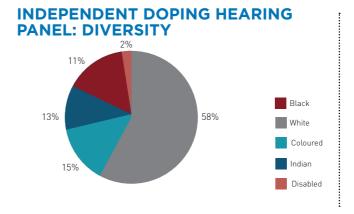


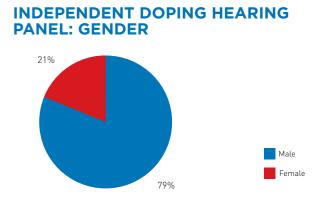














OBJECTIVES AND ACHIEVEMENTS 31MARCH 2015



FROM THE DESK OF THE EDUCATION MANAGER



ANTI-DOPING EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

A PRIVILEGE FOR ME TO MANAGE THE EDUCATION PORTFOLIO AT THE SA INSTITUTE FOR DRUG-FREE SPORT (SAIDS) OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS AND HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO DEVELOP DIFFERENT PROGRAMS FOR VARIOUS AUDIENCES.

The increased funding from the National Lottery was a catalyst that allowed me to implement programs on a national level covering both rural and urban areas in South Africa.

Our education strategies are constantly being developed and existing ones tweaked in pursuit of the most effective programs that SAIDS is able to offer in order to address antidoping issues. To date we have experimented with a few different approaches to anti-doping education and outreach: from chalk-and-talk methods to more creative drama-ineducation sessions, to workshops and lectures. We have also begun to address the linguistic challenges unique to South Africa by offering workshops in English, Afrikaans and Zulu. Our literature on the "Dangers of Doping" and the "Supplements Use Under the Spotlight" has now been translated into Zulu. Over the past year, our anti-doping education programs have included values-based education principles as outlined in the 2015 World Anti-Doping Code.

Another approach in anti-doping education is our outreach model, based on more fun ways of learning through games and quizzes, that we developed for the younger age groups, with a system of reward: answer questions correctly from the anti-doping literature we provide; then you may win SAIDS-branded prizes like t-shirts, caps and water bottles. The questions come from the WADA (World Anti-Doping Agency)/SAIDS Anti-doping pamphlets. The use of social media as part of our pedagogical approach is still a bit of an untapped area and holds the potential to communicate quickly and succinctly to younger audiences. Leveraging social media for anti-doping education is a focus area for 2015/2016.

A milestone in the education unit from the past year was the National Anti-Doping Education Symposium on Sports Nutrition in October 2014. The aims of the symposium program was firstly to provide an overview of the current status quo of the sports supplement industry and to educate consumers regarding the risks associated with using these products. Secondly, to give a wide range of role-players the opportunity to discuss the issues from their perspective from athletes, coaches, parents, and health professionals, to supplement manufacturers and retailers. The program also offered practical sessions highlighting the value and

role of sound performance nutrition principles to boost performance and health, in a safe and effective way. One of the symposium sessions highlighted the issues around supplements and steroid use in school-going athletes.

Hosting of education symposia allows SAIDS to foster and build relationships with entities that can enhance our programs. Relationship building with various sporting and professional bodies remains a priority for the agency. The education unit collaborated with the SA Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee (SASCOC) in developing a coaches training manual that included modules on the anti-doping rules and responsibilities.

Our bond with professional bodies such as The South African Sports Medicine Association (SASMA) and the Association for Dietetics in South Africa (ADSA) is also constantly being strengthened, with SAIDS hosting a one-day symposium as part of SASMA'S Congress in Johannesburg in October 2015.

Always to remember with education is this: there is no one-size-fits all. Education has always been, and will always be dynamic. It is my belief that anti-doping education at SAIDS – five years on – is on the right track. 30 June 2015 is my last day as Education manager for the agency. Exciting times lie ahead for the education and outreach unit at SAIDS under the capable leadership of newly appointed full-time manager, Dr Amanda Claasen-Smithers who will head the unit from July 2015.

RJW/anmon

RAFIEK MAMMON Education Manager



ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN 2014/2015

KPA 1-A. A. DOPING CONT	Budgeted Amount Actual Spent	13 331 11 645			
Strategic Goal 1	To conduct an effective and efficient documented doping that is independent, unannounced, reliable, secure and detecting and deterring the use of prohibited substances.	d suitable for the purp			
Strategic Objective 1	Manage and Administer doping control services that are required in terms of international sport regulations by national and international sport organizations.				

REF	PLANNING LEVEL	OBJECTIVE / KPI/ ACTIVITY/ TASKS	RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL	TARGET	COMPLETED	CONSTRAINTS / COMMENTS
A 1	Obj	Implementing a national test distribution plan	Doping Control Manager	3500	3038	Total Includes 2357 urine tests, 323 EPO tests, 114 IRMS tests and 244 blood tests.
A 1.1	KPI	Implement one registered testing pool (RTP) that targets priority sport.	Doping Control Manager	120 Athletes	82 Athletes	Specified number of tests to be conducted on RTP athletes (3)
A 1.2	KPI	Implement the Athlete Biological Passport (ABP) testing program targeting high risk athletes/ sports	Doping Control Manager	X	Imple- mented	ABP Coordinator appointed on a part-time basis to ensure more rigorous implementation of ABP programme
A 1.3		Blood tests		120 Tests	244	More focus on ABP program
A 1.4	KPI	EP0 tests	Doping Control Manager	200	323	More focus on ABP program
A 1.5	KPI	Implement steroid testing at schools				
A 1.6	KPI	Establish a working group with law enforcement to share intelligence matters around drug trafficking and manfucture	CEO	Quarterly Meetings	Not Achieved	Adhoc working group has not been able to meet due to capacity issues with Dept of Health. Strategy meeting planned for Feb 2015.
A 1.7	KPI	Revised doping control quality manual by March 2015 as per quality assurance certification (ISO9001)	Doping Control Manager	Review and Amend Proc- edures	Achieved	

KPA 2-B. B. RESULTS MA	Budgeted Amount Actual Spent	1 990 985			
Strategic Goal 1 To conduct an effective and efficient documented doping prevention programme, that is independent, unannounced, reliable, secure and suitable for the purpose detecting and deterring the use of prohibited substances and methods.					
Strategic Objective	Ensure that an indpendent Results Management System is maintained within the				

REF	PLANNING LEVEL	OBJECTIVE / KPI/ ACTIVITY/ TASKS	RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL	TARGET	COMPLETED	CONSTRAINTS / COMMENTS
B 1	Obj 1	Administer Independent Results Management System	CEO	X	X	
B 1.1	KPI 1	Review and amend current anti- doping rules	General Manager	Review	Achieved	SAIDS Anti-Doping Rules amended in accordance with 2015 WADC
B 1.2	KPI 2	Establish a working group to evaluate the current drug- free sport legislation and it application to the 2009 and 2015 World Anti-doping Code		X	Ongoing	Project group to be finalised
B 1.3	KPI 3	Build legal capacity of results management infrastructure through hosting sports law seminars	General Manager	1 Inter- national	Achieved	
B 1.4	KPI 4	Review results management system of schools steroid testing program	General Manager	X	Ongoing	SAIDS in discussions with DBE to include schools testing in Schools Act. Project team establised





ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN 2014/2015

KPA 3-C.		Budgeted Amount	2 570		
C. EDUCATION, R	Actual Spent	3 245			
Strategic Goal 2 To implement a comprehensive national education and awareness programme, that is relevant to specific target groups, accessible, valid and measurable, for the purpose of preventing and deterring the use of prohibited substances and method					
Strategic Objective 3	Provide Anti-doping education to differentiated target audiences.				

REF	PLANNING LEVEL	OBJECTIVE / KPI/ ACTIVITY/ TASKS	RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL	TARGET	COMPLETED	CONSTRAINTS / COMMENTS
C 1	Obj	Deliver effective anti-doping programmes and projects to different target audiences	CEO	X	X	
C 1.1	KPI	Conduct and Implement anti- doping outreach projects, specific to adolescent and teen sports events.	Education Manager	7 Outreach Projects	31	Additional activity funded by Lottery Grant
C 1.2	KPI	Deliver anti-doping workshops/ seminars to schools, provincial sports federations, sports academies and other interested sports entitities	Education Manager	8 Seminars	81	Additional activity funded by Lottery Grant
C 1.3	KPI	Deliver anti-doping seminar or outreach in partnership with Regional Anti-Doping Organization to southern african countries	Education Manager	1	1	
C 1.4	KPI	Organize and host one national seminar on specific themes around doping matters to sports public	Education Manager	1	1	
C 1.5	KPI	Organize and host annunal doping control officers training seminar to update on DCO on new standards and procedures	Education Manager	1	1	
C 1.6	KPI	Organize and host annual education officers (EO) training seminar to update on EO on new anti-doping matters and new materials	Education Manager	1	1	
C 1.7	KPI	Include "I Play Fair" campaign/ team/activities in mass based sports events (Argus, Two Oceans, Triathlon etc	Education Manager	3	7	Additional activity funded by Lottery Grant
C 1.8	KPI	Fund research projects in the areas of relevance to the broader functions of SAIDS and to ensure that research conducted is of relevance to national and international matters of doping in it's broader sense - 2012	"Education Manager	1	0	Funds committed to research project but project still has to pass ethics review.

KPA 4-D. D. STRATEGIC ALLIANCES & PARTNERSHIPS

Strategic Goal 2	To implement a comprehensive national education and awareness programme, that is relevant to specific target groups, accessible, valid and measurable, for the purpose of preventing and deterring the use of prohibited substances and methods.
Strategic Objective 4	Develop and Enhance strategic alliances to advance the course of anti-doping agenda.

REF	PLANNING LEVEL	OBJECTIVE / KPI/ ACTIVITY/ TASKS	RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL	TARGET	COMPLETED	CONSTRAINTS / COMMENTS
D 1	Obj	Develop strategic relationships to government/Non Profit Agencies/ private sector that share common strategic objectives as it pertains to drug abuse	CEO	Х	X	
D 1.1	KPI	Establish relationships to support "I Play Fair" campaign	CEO	2	5	Relationships established with Sanalm Cape Town Marathon and Springbok Legends for Cape Town Cycle Tour event. Continue to build on existing relationships (Momentum 94.7 race, Ironman). Part of Mandela Unite Event Organisers
D 1.2	Obj	Develop and Enhance Communication to Sports Entities that share common strategic objectives as it pertains to drug abuse	CEO	X	X	Distributed the published 2015 SA National Anti-Doping Rules to all national sports federations
D 1.3	KPI	Participate and contribute to forums/conferences on a yearly basis that hav strategic relevance to SAIDS in order to share and exchange best practices and to explore potential for joint venture projects - 2012 – 2014	CEO	1	5	ENS Law Firm/SAIDS Seminars (x3). Chaired International Anti-Doping Arrangement (IADA) forum: Paris- Nov 2014. CEO presented paper on Schools Testing in London at Tackling Doping in Sport Summit



ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN 2014/2015

KPA 5-E. **E. FINANCE PERSPECTIVE** To manage and administer the operations of the agency in a fiscally conservative **Strategic Goal 3** manner by adopting and implementing efficiency measures and practices that are in compliance with legislation which governs public entities. Strategic Objective 6 | Ensure financial stability over the long term.

REF	PLANNING LEVEL	OBJECTIVE / KPI/ ACTIVITY/ TASKS	RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL	TARGET	COMPLETED	CONSTRAINTS / COMMENTS
E 1	Obj	Develop and implement a 5 Year Revenue Plan in compliance with ENE guidelines - 2011	CEO	Х	Achieved	
E 1.1	KPI	Cldentify and secure alternative funding sources to compliment grant funding.	CEO	R500k	Achieved	Signed Lottery Grant for 7.7m. Submitted a funding application to the National Lottery for R2.6million

KPA 6-F. F. OPERATIONAL PROCESSES						
Strategic Goal 4	To manage and administer the operations of the agency in a fiscally conservative manner by adopting and implementing efficiency measures and practices that are in compliance with legislation which governs public entities.					
Strategic Objective 8	Ensure that all activities are performed within a robust quality management framework.					

REF	PLANNING LEVEL	OBJECTIVE / KPI/ ACTIVITY/ TASKS	RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL	TARGET	COMPLETED	CONSTRAINTS / COMMENTS
F 1	Obj	Maintain a Quality Assurance System for all operations - annual	CEO	X	Achieved	
F 1.1	KPI	Achieve ISO 9001 Re- Accreditation - 2015	General Manager	X	Achieved	
F 1.2	KPI	Complete an Internal Quality Audit for high risk processes - 2016	General Manager	X	Achieved	Conducted by Deloitte and Quality Track
F 1.3	KPI	Update quality policy and manual to reflect changes in the WADC & ISO 9001 standards - 2015-2016	General Manager	X	Achieved	This process is ongoing

KPA 7-G. G. MANAGEMENT PROCESSES To manage and administer the operations of the agency in a fiscally conservative Strategic Goal 4 manner by adopting and implementing efficiency measures and practices that are in compliance with legislation which governs public entities. Maintain an Effective Governance Infrastructure to provide assurance to compliance **Strategic Objective 9** to legislative and internal policies and procedures

REF	PLANNING LEVEL	OBJECTIVE / KPI/ ACTIVITY/ TASKS	RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL	TARGET	COMPLETED	CONSTRAINTS / COMMENTS
G 1	Obj	Establish a sound management infrastructure that provides assurance to compliance framework	CEO	New Updated Organisational Diagram	Achieved	
G 1.1	KPI	nsure compliance findings with PMFA and minimal amendments to the AFS (unqualified financial audit opinion)	Chief Financial Officer	X	Achieved	Unqualified audit opinion
G 1.2	KPI	Review HR Policies (recruitment, induction, confidentiality clauses, declarations of interest) by 2014	CE0	X	Ongoing	Contracted HR consultant to review and draft new HR manual
G 1.3	KPI	Ensure an effective Governance structure across all levels in the organization by ensuring a Board self-assessment is done on a yearly basis 2014.	CEO	New Organisational Diagram	Achieved	Start of recruitment to implement new org diagram. Currently board is chaired by Deputy Chairperson. Transition period for Board

KPA 8-H. H. COMPLIANCE	
Strategic Goal 4	To manage and administer the operations of the agency in a fiscally conservative manner by adopting and implementing efficiency measures and practices that are in compliance with legislation which governs public entities.
Strategic Objective 10	Ensure compliance to all regulatory and legislative requirements.

REF	PLANNING LEVEL	OBJECTIVE / KPI/ ACTIVITY/ TASKS	RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL	TARGET	COMPLETED	CONSTRAINTS / COMMENTS
H 1	Obj	Ensure compliance to all international Regulatory requirements	CE0	X		
H 1.1	KPI	Ensure Compliance with the World Anti-Doping Code on a yearly basis through passing WADA compliance review (every two years) through a project plan. 2014-2016	CEO	100% Compliance	Achieved	Received compliance sign-off from WADA for the 2015 SA Anti- Doping Rules
H 1.2	KPI	Ensure compliance with UNESCO Anti-Doping Convention - completing UNESCO surve	CEO	100% Compliance	n/a	

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN 2014/2015

KPA 9-I. I. LEARNING AND GROWTH PROCESS PERSPECTIVE HUMAN CAPITAL

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To manage and administer the operations of the agency in a fiscally conservative manner by adopting and implementing efficiency measures and practices that are in compliance with legislation which governs public entities.

Strategic Objective 11 | Strive to become a learning organization.

REF	PLANNING LEVEL	OBJECTIVE / KPI/ ACTIVITY/ TASKS	RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL	TARGET	COMPLETED	CONSTRAINTS / COMMENTS
I 1	Obj	Develop and Implement a Skills development strategy	CEO	X		
I 1.1	KPI	Develop a training plan for staff and management succession plan: 2014-2015	CEO	X	Incomplete	New orgnaisational diagram completed. Positions not filled yet

KPA 10-J. J. INFORMATION CAPITAL

To manage and administer the operations of the agency in a fiscally conservative manner by adopting and implementing efficiency measures and practices that are in compliance with legislation which governs public entities.

Strategic Objective 12 | Ensure a sound and robust IT platform.

REF	PLANNING LEVEL	OBJECTIVE / KPI/ ACTIVITY/ TASKS	RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL	TARGET	COMPLETED	CONSTRAINTS / COMMENTS
J 1	Obj	Develop and Implement an IT Strategy	CEO	X		
J 1.1	KPI	Maintain an effective information technology infrastructure to support operations	General Manager	Х	Ongoing	Made application to install fibre optic cables to increase internet speed. In the process of upgrading IT infrastructure to meet growing demands on increased staff
J 1.2	ACT	Ensure effective data disaster recovery and planning (back-up storage)	CEO	X	n/a	
J 1.3	ACT	Implement internal risk audit of IT infrastructure: 2016	CEO	X	Completed	Deloitte conducted internal audit on some aspects of our IT system

X - represents a non-numerical target

FOR THE **PERIOD APRIL** 2014 -**MARCH** 2015



STATISTICS

Sporting Code	Urine Tests	EPO Tests	Blood Tests	AAF's
Rugby	528	38	65	11
Athletics	262	49	21	9
Cycling	257	69	79	4
Triathlon	180	71	32	0
Mountain Bike	171	95	108	2
Powerlifting	136	0	0	2
Football	100	31	4	0
Cricket	71	18	0	0
Swimming	62	1	0	0
Rowing	50	29	0	0
Basketball	45	1	0	0
Canoeing	26	0	0	0
Wrestling	22	0	0	1
Boxing	18	0	0	0
Weightlifting	14	0	0	0
Duathlon	14	0	0	0
Tennis	10	0	0	0
Motor Sport	8	0	0	0
Golf	6	0	0	0
Equestrian	6	0	0	0
Archery	6	0	0	0
Sailing	4	0	0	0
MultiSport	4	0	0	0
Judo	4	0	0	1
Figure Skating	4	0	0	0
Hockey	3	0	0	0
Bodybuilding	3	0	0	0
Gymnastics	2	0	0	0
ВМХ	2	0	0	0
Shooting	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	2019	402	309	30

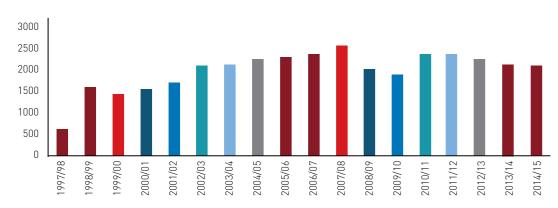
^{*} Statistics per Performance Report submitted for audit are as at 10 March 2015. The statistics as per the table above are as at 31 March 2015.

A reconciliation of the two is performed below:

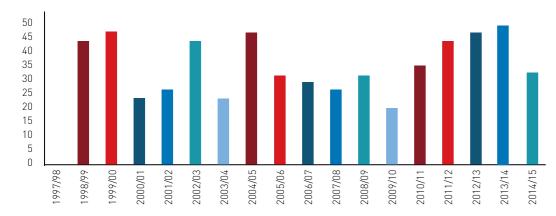
TOTAL	URINE	EPO	BLOOD	AAF's
As at 31 March 2015	2019	402	309	30
As at 10 March 2015	2357	323	244	30
Difference	338	79	65	0

^{*} The Statistics at 10 March are inclusive of Missed Tests i.e.: 2357 missions were deployed, only 2019 were completed/accomplished

NUMBER OF URINE TESTS



ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS



DOPING CONTROL REVIEW COMMISSION:

Dr. Louis Holtzhausen (Chairperson), Dr. Jeroen Swart, Prof. Andrew Bosch, Dr. Mike Webb

Surname	Name	Role	Region
Abrahams	Yusuf	Sport Administrator	Western Cape
Abrahams	Colin	Sport Administrator	Port Elizabeth
Berg	Corrine	Legal	Pretoria
Branfield	Andy	Medical	Gauteng
Breetzke	Andrew	Legal	Western Cape
Brink	Ray	Legal	Western Cape
Brook	Norman	Sport Administrator	Western Cape
Bush	John	Legal	Western Cape
Carrim	Yusuf	Sport Administrator	Gauteng
Cloete	Rian	Legal	Pretoria
Coetzer	Gerhardus	Medical	East London
Collins	Rob	Sport Administrator	Gauteng
Соороо	Yoga	Sport Administrator	Gauteng
Cornelius	Steve	Legal	Pretoria
Domingo	Wendell	Sport Administrator	Port Elizabeth
Du Plessis	Luc	Legal	Western Cape
Fleiser	Leon	Sport Administrator	Gauteng
Fourie	Willien	Sport Administrator	Bloemfontein
Hacker	Monty	Legal	Gauteng
Hagemann	Glen	Medical	Kwazulu Natal
Hamman	Debbie	Legal	Western Cape
Hansraj	Rishi	Sport Administrator	Kwazulu Natal
Heynes	Errol	Sport Administrator	Port Elizabeth
Hurter	Marius	Sport Administrator	Western Cape
Ismail	Hasnodien	Sport Administrator	Western Cape
Jaffer	Nasir	Medical	Western Cape
Janse van Rensburg	Christa	Medical	Gauteng
Marshall	Mike	Medical	Kwazulu Natal
Motaung	Sello	Medical	Gauteng
Muller	Louis	Legal	Western Cape
Murphy	Michael	Legal	Kwazulu Natal
Nameng	Sunnyboy	Legal	Rustenberg
Nkanunu	Silas	Legal	Port Elizabeth
Nonkhonyana	Norma	Sport Administrator	Western Cape
Peters	Beverley	Sport Administrator	Kwazulu Natal
Pieterse	Deon-Jacques	Medical	Port Elizabeth
Prinsloo	DB	Sport Administrator	Free State
Ramagole	Dimakatso	Medical	Gauteng
Readhead	Clint	Sport Administrator	Western Cape
Rossa	Yolanda	Legal	Western Cape
Samuel	Siven	Legal	Kwazulu Natal
Stelzner	Rob	Legal	Western Cape
Suter	Jason	Medical	Western Cape
Terblanche	Elmarie	Sport Administrator	Western Cape
Theron	Nicolas	Medical	Free State
Thomas	Jerome	Legal	Western Cape
Thompson	Craig	Medical	Western Cape
Tshabalala	Mandla	Legal	Gauteng
van Dugteren	George	Medical	Western Cape
van Helden	Karen	Medical	Western Cape
Viviers	Pierre	Medical	Western Cape
Volsteedt	Johan	Sport Administrator	Free State
TOLOCCUL	Jonan	oport Administrator	, rec state

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

SCHOOL TESTING PROTOCOL - STATISTICAL DATA

Best Practice topic/s	Anti- Doping Agency	SAIDS Delegation	Suggested Time of Year
African Youth Games - Gaberone		Fahmy Galant - General Manager Zinzi Sitoto - Doping Control Manager	May-14
RADO Board meeting - Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe	RADO: Africa Zone VI	Fahmy Galant - General Manager	Nov-14
International Anti-Doping Arrangement (IADA) Meeting - Paris, France		Khalid Galant - CEO	Nov-14
WADA Foundation Meeting - Paris, France	World Anti- doping Agency	Dr JH Adams - Deputy Chairman	
2nd International Conference on the Pharmaceutical Industry - Tokyo, Japan	Japan Anti- Doping Agency	Dr JH Adams - Deputy Chairman Mr David Bayever - Board member	Jan-15
Tackling Doping in Sport - London, United Kindom	UK Anti-doping	Khalid Galant - CEO (presenter)	Mar-15
iNADO Meeting - Switzerland	Institute of National Anti-doping Organisation	Khalid Galant - CEO Dr JH Adams - Deputy Chairman	Mar-15
WADA Symposium and Board Meeting - Lausanne, Switzerland	World Anti- doping Agency	Khalid Galant - CEO Dr JH Adams - Deputy Chairman	Mar-15
Cologne Laboratory Visit - Cologne, Germany		Khalid Galant - CEO Dr JH Adams - Deputy Chairman	Mar-15















Sporting Code	Urine Tests	EPO Tests	Blood Tests	AAF's
Schools Tests	173	0	0	12









SURNAME	NAME	SPORT
Marais	Edmar	Rugby Union
Potgieter	Martnique	Athletics
Short	Chad	Cycling
Mgugbo	Thabani	Rugby Union
Manjezi	Sintu	Rugby Union
Name Redacted Minor		Rugby Union
Name Redacted Minor		Rugby Union
Pieterse	Dylan John	Rugby Union
Chokore	Chiyedza	Athletics
Steyn	Austin	Cycling
Name Redacted Minor		Wrestling
Mabane	Elias	Athletics
April	Thozama	Athletics
La Grange	Daniel Jacobus	Judo
Motsieola	Paul Ramolefi	Athletics
van der Westhuizen	Joe	Cycling
Tjoka	Mamorallo	Athletics
Grobler	Gerbrandt	Rugby Union
Vermaak	Jacques	Rugby Union
Name Redacted Minor	·	Rugby Union
Nkonde	Siyabonga	Athletics
van Niekerk	George	Rugby Union
Mphuthi	Joseph	Athletics
Matheleli	Tamo	Athletics
Roos	Stuart	M Bike
Howison	Stewart	M Bike
Torblancha	7anmara	Cycling
Williams	Juandre	Cycling Rugby Union
Pregnolato	Faik	Powerlifting
	Potgieter Short Mgugbo Manjezi Name Redacted Minor Name Redacted Minor Pieterse Chokore Steyn Name Redacted Minor Mabane April La Grange Motsieola van der Westhuizen Tjoka Grobler Vermaak Name Redacted Minor Nkonde van Niekerk Mphuthi Matheleli Roos Howison Terblanche	Potgieter Martnique Short Chad Mgugbo Thabani Manjezi Sintu Name Redacted Minor Name Redacted Minor Pieterse Dylan John Chokore Chiyedza Steyn Austin Name Redacted Minor Mabane Elias April Thozama La Grange Daniel Jacobus Motsieola Paul Ramolefi van der Westhuizen Joe Tjoka Mamorallo Grobler Gerbrandt Vermaak Jacques Name Redacted Minor Nkonde Siyabonga van Niekerk George Mphuthi Joseph Matheleli Tamo Roos Stuart Howison Stewart Terblanche Zanmare

Substance Identified or Failure to Comply	Class of Substance	Sanctions Imposed
Stanozolol	Anabolic Agent	1 Year Sanction
3'-hydroxystanozolol	, and the second	
4 β -hydroxystanozolol		
16β-hydroxystanozolol		
Phentermine and Furosemide	Stimulant/Furosemide	2 Year Sanction
Methylhexaneamine	Stimulant	2 Year Sanction
Methylhexaneamine	Stimulant	Adjourned Hearing Convened for July
Methylhexaneamine	Stimulant	1 Year Sanction
19-norandrosterone and	Anabolic Agent	Adjourned Hearing Convened for July
19-noreticholanolone	, masener igeni	Tajournou nourng oomeneu ter outj
19-norandrosterone and	Anabolic Agent	2 Year Sanction
19-noreticholanolone		
Methylhexaneamine	Stimulant	4 Month Sanction
Methylhexaneamine	Stimulant	Decision Pending From Zimbabwe Athletics
,		Association
Phentermine	Stimulant	2 Year Sanction
Jse/Attempted Use and Possession	Prohibited Method	Decision Pending from Tribunal
19-norandrosterone and	Anabolic Agent	Adjourned Hearing Convened for July
19-noreticholanolone		
19-norandrosterone and 19-noreticholanolone	Anabolic Agent	2 Year Sanction
Phentermine	Stimulant	
Prednisone and Prednisolone	Glucocorticosteroid	
Hydrocholorothiazide	Diuretic	2 Year Sanction
Methylhexaneamine	Stimulant	Decision Pending From Lesotho Athletics
Methythexalleannile	Stilliutalit	Association
Clenbuterol	Anabolic Agent	2 Year Sanction
Prednisone and Prednisolone	Glucocorticosteroid	2 rear surretion
19-norandrosterone and	Anabolic Agent	Decision Pending From Lesotho Athletics
19-noreticholanolone	Allabotic Agent	Association
Drostanolone	Anabolic Agent	2 Year Sanction
Drostanolone	Anabolic Agent	Hearing Convened for July
Testosterone	Anabolic Agent	2 Year Sanction
Methylhexaneamine	Stimulant	6 Month Suspension
19-norandrosterone and		2 Year Sanction
19-noreticholanolone	Anabolic Agent	2 lear Sanction
19-norandrosterone and	Anabolic Agent	Hearing Convened for July
19-noreticholanolone	Allabotic Agent	Treating convened for 3dty
19-norandrosterone and	Anabolic Agent	Decision Pending From Lesotho Athletics
19-noreticholanolone		Association
19-norandrosterone and	Anabolic Agent	2 Year Sanction
19-noreticholanolone	. J	
Boldenone	Anabolic Agent	
Oxandrolone and Clenbuterol	Anabolic Agent	Decision Pending From United Arab Emirates
Methandienone LT	Anabolic Agent	Hearing to be Convened
19-norandrosterone and	Anabolic Agent	Hearing to be Convened
19-noreticholanolone	Aliabotic Agent	Treating to be convened
Clenbuterol	Anabolic Agent	Hearing to be Convened
19-norandrosterone and	Anabolic Agent	Hearing to be Convened
19-noreticholanolone	Aliabotic Agent	Treating to be convened



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015



REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL REPORT OF THE AUDIT-COMMITEE 39 ACCOUNTING AUTHORITY REPORT 41 **COMPILATION REPORT** 43 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 44 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 45 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN **NET ASSETS** 46 CASH FLOW STATEMENT 47 STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS 48 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 51-67 SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES 68

THE ANNUAL SET OUT ON PAGES 44 TO 69, HA **ARE SIGNED**

BOARD MEMBERS

DR. J.V. RAMATHESELE (Resigned - 10 July 2014) DR M. QOBOSE PROF R. LE ROUX (Resigned - January 2015) DR. J.H. ADAMS (Deputy Chairperson) MR. G. ABRAHAMS MS. N. DU TOIT JUDGE L. MPATI PROF. L. SKAAL MR. M. TYAMZASHE MR. D.N. BAYEVER

APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL **STATEMENTS**

The annual financial statements, set out on pages 44 to 69, have been approved by the Deputy Chairperson and are signed by him.

> DR. J.H. ADAMS 30 JULY 2015

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO PARLIAMENT ON SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR DRUG-FREE SPORT

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Introduction

1. I have audited the financial statements of the South African Institute for Drug-free Sport set out on pages 44 to 67, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2015, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flow statement and statement of comparison of budget with actual information for the year then ended, as well as the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Accounting authority's responsibility for the financial statements

2. The board, which constitutes the accounting authority is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (SA Standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act of South Africa, 1999 (Act No.1 of 1999) (PFMA) and for such internal control as the accounting authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor-General's responsibility

- 3. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements, and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
- 4. 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 judgement, 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 internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- 5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

6. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the South African Institute for Drug-free Sport as at 31 March 2015 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with SA Standards of GRAP and the requirements of the PFMA.

Additional matter

7. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Unaudited supplementary information

8. The supplementary information set out on pages 68 to 69 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and accordingly, I do not express an opinion thereon.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

9. In accordance with the Public Audit Act of South Africa, 2004 (Act No. 25 of 2004) (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I have a responsibility to report findings on the reported performance information against predetermined objectives for selected objectives presented in the annual performance report, non-compliance with legislation and internal control. The objective of my tests was to identify reportable findings as described under each sub-heading but not to gather evidence to express assurance on these matters. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion or conclusion on these

Predetermined objectives

- 10. I performed procedures to obtain evidence about the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the following selected objectives presented in the annual performance report of the public entity for the year ended 31 March 2015:
- Objective 1: doping control and drug testing on pages 18 and 19
- Objective 2: results management on page 19
- Objective 3: education, research and outreach on page 20
- 11. I evaluated the reported performance information against the overall criteria of usefulness and reliability.
- 12. I evaluated the usefulness of the reported performance information to determine whether it was presented in accordance with the National Treasury's annual reporting principles and whether the reported performance was consistent with the planned objectives. I further performed tests to determine whether indicators and targets were well defined, verifiable, specific, measurable, time bound and relevant, as required by the National Treasury's Framework for managing programme performance information.
- 13. I assessed the reliability of the reported performance information to determine whether it was valid, accurate and complete.
- 14. I did not identify any material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the following objectives:
- Objective 1: doping control and drug testing
- Objective 2: results management
- Objective 3: education, research and outreach

Additional matter

15. Although I identified no material findings on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance information for the selected objectives, I draw attention to the following matter:

Achievement of planned targets

16. Refer to the annual performance report on pages 18 - 24 for information on the achievement of the planned targets for the year.

COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION

17. I performed procedures to obtain evidence that the public entity had complied with applicable legislation regarding financial matters, financial management and other related matters. My findings on material non-compliance with specific matters in key legislation, as set out in the general notice issued in terms of the PAA, are as follows:

Procurement and contract management

- 18. Goods and services were procured without obtaining the required price quotations, as required by Treasury Regulation 16A6.1.
- 19. Contracts and quotations were awarded to suppliers whose tax matters had not been declared by the South African Revenue Services to be in order as required by Treasury Regulations 16A9.1(d) and the Preferential Procurement Regulations.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL FOR THE YEAR END 31 MARCH 2015 (continued)

20. Contracts and quotations were awarded to bidders who did not submit a declaration on whether they are employed by the state or connected to any person employed by the state, which is prescribed in order to comply with Treasury regulation 16A8.3.

Annual financial statements

21. The financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework as required by section 55(1) (b) of the PFMA.

Expenditure management

22. The accounting authority did not take effective steps to prevent irregular expenditure as required by section 51(1) (b) (ii) of the PFMA.

INTERNAL CONTROL

23. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with legislation. The matters reported below are limited to the significant internal control deficiencies that resulted in the findings on non-compliance with legislation included in this report.

Leadership

24. Leadership did not ensure that there are systems to ensure compliance with laws and regulations with regard to supply chain management. In addition, compilation of financial statements which comply fully with GRAP, is still not in place.

Financial and performance management

25. Management did not perform a thorough review of both the financial statements and the compliance with laws and regulations throughout the year. They do however provide quarterly financial information to the Board and the Audit Committee. Although this is interrogated corrective actions recommended, they are not systematically implemented. The entity's financial improvement plan was not adequately monitored and thus sufficient progress to address the control deficiencies relating to compliance with laws and regulations and financial information has not been made, as also reported during the previous financial year.

Auditor - General

Cape Town 29 July 2015



Auditing to build public confidence

WE ARE PLEASED TO PRESENT THE AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT FOR THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR DRUG FREE SPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015.

Audit Committee Members and Attendance:

The Audit Committee consists of three independent persons together with a non-executive member of the Board. All members of the Audit Committee have the required expertise and experience in business and financial matters. The Committee met three times during the year to 31 March 2015 and have met three times subsequent to the year end, in accordance with its approved terms of reference.

Name of Member	Number of Meetings Year to 31.3.2015	Attended Since 31.3.2015
Adv. David Mitchell (Chairperson)	3	3
Mr Graham Abrahams *	3	3
Mr Jonathan George	3	3
Ms Masaccha Mbonambi (appointed 8 October 2014)	1	3
Mrs Penny White (term expired 31 August 2014)	2	-
* Board member		

Representatives of the Auditor-General have attended all Audit Committee meetings.

Audit Committee Responsibility

The Audit Committee reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from sections 51(1)(a)(ii) and 76(4)(d) of the Public Finance Management Act and Treasury Regulation 27.

The Committee further reports that it has adopted appropriate formal terms of reference as its Audit Committee Charter and has regulated its affairs and discharged its responsibilities in compliance with this charter.

Internal audit work conducted during the year focused on a doping control process review, an assessment of IT processes and security, and a review of performance management information. Weaknesses revealed have been raised with management and the Board. A review of controls over private and personal information arising from doping control operations is currently underway.

The Auditor-General has highlighted areas where internal audit support can assist the entity in improving its track record in key areas such as compliance, supply chain management and contract management.

Audit review of predetermined objectives

The Auditor-General's review of performance against predetermined objectives has rated the supporting information supplied by the entity as useful and reliable, an unqualified conclusion which demonstrates the benefit of closer attention having been paid to this area of reporting. However only three out of nine performance programmes were examined and further attention is needed to ensure that the entity identifies and retains sufficient evidence across all its performance programmes. It is anticipated that the Auditor-General will extend the scope of the performance management information review in the future.

Internal control, financial management and administration

While there has been improvement in all areas of operations including internal control, financial management, compliance and reporting, the entity has still not attained the desired standard of compliance and proficiency especially with procurement and contract management. Focussed attention to the analysis flowing from a quarterly dashboard review has been recommended and this should be closely monitored by the Audit Committee. The Committee notes and supports the steps already taken by the Board to enhance management's operational capacity.

Acknowledgement is also given to the Auditor-General's team who assisted in identifying certain errors and omissions in the financial statements.

Implementation of corrective actions

The Auditor-General's review shows that roughly two-thirds of the audit recommendations made and accepted in the prior year were implemented with appropriate corrective actions. The entity needs to ensure that it can, and indeed does, take sufficient and effective steps to introduce all the improvements and corrections that are identified.

Evaluation of Financial Statements

The Audit Committee has:

- reviewed and discussed the audited annual financial statements and performance report to be included in the annual report with the Auditor-General, with the Chief Executive Officer and with the Board as the Institute's accounting authority
- reviewed the Auditor-General's management report on the findings of the audit and management's response, and has reviewed all changes in accounting policies and practices
- has noted and reviewed the Auditor-General's assessment of the usefulness and reliability of performance information examined.

The Committee concurs with and supports the Auditor-General's opinion on the annual financial statements and other legal and regulatory matters, and is of the view that the audited annual financial statements can be accepted and read together with the Auditor-General's report.

Auditor-General South Africa

The Audit Committee confirms that it has met with the Auditor-General and that there are no unresolved issues.

Adv. D. J. Mitchell, CA (SA)
Chairperson of the Audit Committee

Date: 31 July 2015

ACCOUNTING AUTHORITY REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

The directors present the audited annual financial statements that form part of the annual report of the entity for the year ended 31 March 2015.

The entity was established by an Act of Parliament (Act 14 of 1997) and is listed as a national public entity in schedule 3A of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999, as amended (PFMA).

The board of directors is the accounting authority in terms of the PFMA.

2. DIRECTORS OF THE ENTITY

Executive Director:

Mr. K. Galant

Non-Executive Directors:

Dr. JRV Ramathesele - Chairperson (resigned 10 July 2014)

Dr. MTD Qobose

Prof. R Le Roux (resigned January 2015)

Dr. JH Adams (appointed as Deputy Chairperson on 18 July 2014)*

Mr. G Abrahams

Ms. N Du Toit

Judge L Mpati

Dr. L Skaal

Mr. M Tyamzashe

Mr. DN Bayever

Mr. K Galant was the Chief Executive Officer and Board Secretary for the year under review. His business and postal address are as follows:

4th Floor, Sports Science Institute of South Africa P 0 Box 2553

Boundary Road Clareinch

Newlands 7740

7700

3. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the entity during the year comprise the development and implementation of anti-doping policy and procedures. This includes implementing a drug-testing programme across all the South African sporting codes, providing education and information programmes for all its target markets and collaborating internationally on the development and harmonisation of anti-doping standards and procedures.

^{* -} appointed in terms of section 3 of the Drug Free Sport Act.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR DRUG-FREE SPORT ACCOUNTING AUTHORITY REPORT FOR THE YEAR END 31 MARCH 2015 (continued)

4. GOING CONCERN

The directors, having made appropriate enquiries, have a reasonable expectation that the entity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

5. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE SHEET DATE

The directors are not aware of any matters or circumstances arising since the end of the financial year, not otherwise dealt with in the annual financial statements, which significantly affect the financial position of the entity or the results of its operations.

6. ADDRESSES

The entity's business, registered and postal addresses are as follows:

Business and Registered Address:

4th Floor, Sports Science Institute of South Africa Boundary Road Newlands 7700

Postal Address:

P 0 Box 2553 Clareinch 7740

6. JURISDICTION AND DOMICILE

The entity resides and is managed in the Republic of South Africa.

7. EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY

The executive authority of the entity is the Minister of Sport and Recreation.

APPROVAL

The annual financial statements, set out on pages 44 to 69, have been approved by the Chairperson and are signed by him.

DR. JH. ADAMS CHAIRPERSON 29 May 2015 K GALANT CEO 29 May 2015

On the basis of information provided by the management we have compiled, in accordance with the statements of standards applicable to compilation engagements as issued by The South African Institute of Chartered Accountants, the statement of financial position of The South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport at 31 March 2015, and the related statement of financial performance and cash flow statement for the year then ended, as set out on pages 44 to 69.

The management is responsible for these financial statements. We have not audited or reviewed these financial statements and accordingly express no assurance thereon.

L BRINDERS CA (SA)
BRADFORD CONSULTING CC
CAPE TOWN
29 MAY 2015

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR DRUG-FREE SPORT STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Notes	2015 R'000	2015	2014 R'000
	Notes	K 000	Budget R'000	K 000
Revenue		25 654	29 312	33 455
Non-exchange revenue	2.1	22 764	27 599	29 931
Interest received		437	123	334
Exchange revenue	2.2	2 453	1 590	3 190
Expenses		24 377	29 312	33 637
Administration expenditure		7 355	8 689	6 140
Education programme		3 245	2 570	1 755
Doping control		11 645	13 331	9 222
Results management		985	1 990	1 224
International projects		575	940	14 030
Corporate services		572	1 792	1 266
NET DEFICIT	13	1 277	-	(182)

Detailed schedules of expenses are listed on pages 68-69.

		2015	201
	Notes	R'000	R'00
ASSETS			
Non-current assets		592	74:
Property, plant and equipment	3	584	71
Intangible assets	4	8	2
Current assets		16 213	4 32
Inventories	5	316	39
Trade and other receivables	6	902	1 11
Cash and cash equivalents	7	14 995	2 81
Total assets	_	16 805	5 06
NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Net assets			
Reserves		49	[1 22
Retained Income / (Accumulated deficit)		49	(122
Non-Current Liabilities			
Finance lease liabilities	8	7	
Current liabilities		16 750	6 29
Finance lease liabilities	8	8	1
Credit card facilities	7	128	3
Payables from exchange transactions	9	5 025	2 41
Financial liabilities	10	11 589	3 82
Total net assets and liabilities		16 805	5 06

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR DRUG-FREE SPORT CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Note	GENERAL RESERVE R'000	ACCUMULATED FUNDS R'000	TOTAL R'000
Balance at 31 March 2013		58	(1 105)	(1 047)
Utilisation of general reserve		(58)	58	-
Net deficit for the year		-	(182)	(182)
Balance at 31 March 2014	_	-	[1 229]	[1 229]
Net surplus for the year		-	1 277	1 277
Balance at 31 March 2015	_		49	49

NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Notes	2015 R'000	2014 R'000
Cash received from customers		32 765	33 268
Cash paid to suppliers and creditors	_	(20 994)	(30 608)
Cash generated from operations	15.1	11 771	2 660
Investment income		437	334
Finance costs			(3)
	=	12 208	2 991
NET CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES Additions to property, plant and equipment Additions to intangible assets	3	(119) -	(569) (39)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	7	1	(37)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	_	(118)	(608)
Net cash outflow from livesting activities	=	(110)	(000)
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
(Decrease)/Increase in financial lease liabilities		3	(25)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities	_	3	(25)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_	12 093	2 358
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	15.2	2 774	416
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15.2	14 867	2 774
	_	_	

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR **ENDED 31 MARCH 2015**

	Actual 2015	Approved Budget 2015	Difference Actual vs Approved
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Revenue	25 654	29 312	3 658
Non-exchange revenue	22 764	27 599	4 835
Interest received	437	123	(315)
Exchange revenue	2 453	1 590	863
Expenses	24 377	29 312	4 935
Administration expenditure	7 355	8 689	1 334
Education programme	3 245	2 570	(675)
Doping control	11 645	13 331	1 686
Results management	985	1 990	1 005
International projects	575	940	365
Corporate services	572	1 792	1 220
NET DEFICIT	1 277		1 277

Refer to note 21 for explanations of differences in approved budget vs actual expenditure





















NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (continued)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are the policies of the entity which are, in all material respects, consistent with those applied in the previous year, except as otherwise indicated:

Basis of preparation

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with the historical cost convention, except where indicated otherwise.

The cash flow statement can only be prepared in accordance with the direct method.

The financial statements are presented in thousands of South African Rands since it is the currency in which the majority of the entity's transactions are denominated.

Going concern assumption

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The Board has performed a formal review of the entity's results and its ability to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future.

The directors confirm that they are satisfied that the entity has adequate resources to continue operations for the foreseeable future.

1.1 REVENUE

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

1.1.1 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue arising from non-exchange transactions is recognised in accordance with the requirements of the Standards of GRAP on revenue from non-exchange transactions. Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the entity received revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount. Where a transfer is subject to conditions that, if unfulfilled, require the return of the transferred resources, the entity recognises a liability until the condition is fulfilled. Lottery funding was received for specific projects as per the Lottery funding application. Revenue is recognised to the extent the funding has been utilised for the respective projects.

Revenue from non-exchange transactions is measured at the amount of the increase in net assets recognised by the entity.

1.1.2 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue arising from exchange transactions is recognised when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- i) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- ii) It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity;
- iii) The costs incurred for the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.1.3 Interest received

Interest received is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

1.2 IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

Irregular expenditure means expenditure other than authorised expenditure, incurred in contravention of or not in accordance with a requirement of any applicable legislation.

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure means expenditure which was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is charged against income in the period in which it is incurred.

Irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure previously charged against income and subsequently recovered shall be recognised against income in the period recovered.

1.3 FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in currencies other than the entity's reporting currency (rand) are initially recorded at the rates of exchange ruling on the dates of the transactions. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in the income statement.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date. Unrealised differences on monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they occurred.

1.4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if:

- i) it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the entity, and
- ii) the cost or fair value of the item can be measured reliably.

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

The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In reassessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values. Consideration is also given to the extent of current profits and losses on the disposal of similar assets.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset.

The useful lives are:

Estimated useful life ltem Computer Equipment 3 vrs Erythropoietin Equipment 7 - 12 vrs

Furniture and Fittings 3 - 6 yrs 4 - 6 yrs Motor Vehicles Office Equipment 1.5 - 6 yrs

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment are reviewed on an annual basis. Profit and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are credited and charged to the statement of financial performance. The assets are reviewed for impairment on an annual basis. When events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount and shall be recognised immediately in surplus or deficit; unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the decrease shall be debited directly in net assets to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset. Property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss in the period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (continued)

1.5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

An intangible asset is recognised when:

i) it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and

ii) the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost (or depreciable amount) of intangible assets with finite useful lives is amortised over the estimated useful lives.

The residual value of an intangible asset with a finite useful life shall be assumed to be zero unless:

- a) there is a commitment by a third party to acquire the asset at the end of its useful life; or
- b) there is an active market for the asset and:
- i) residual value can be determined by reference to that market; and
- ii) it is probable that such a market will exist at the end of the asset's useful life.

An annual assessment, at the reporting date, is calculated on intangible assets to determine if the assets are impaired.

Amortisation is charged so as to write off the cost of intangible assets with finite useful lives over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Amortisation commences when the asset is ready for its intended use. The annual amortisation charges are based on the following estimated average asset lives:

Item Estimated useful life

Computer Software 1 - 3 years Interactive media applications 1 - 2 years

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date and any changes are recognised as a change in accounting estimate in the statement of financial performance.

An intangible asset is derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount and is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised.

1.6 INVENTORIES

Inventories are initially measured at cost.

Inventories are recognised as an asset if:

i) it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the entity; and ii) the cost of the inventories can be measured reliably.

Subsequently, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first -in-first-out basis.

Inventory consists of test kits.

The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value shall be recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs.

The amount of any reversal of any write-downs of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value, shall be recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

1.7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value (plus any directly attributable transaction costs, except in the case of those classified at fair value through surplus or deficit). For those financial instruments that are not subsequently held at fair value, the entity assesses whether there is any objective evidence of impairment at each balance sheet date.

Financial assets are recognised when the entity has rights to access to economic benefits. Such assets consist of cash, equity instruments, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset, or a contractual right to exchange financial instruments with another entity on potentially favourable terms. Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or has been transferred and the entity has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation to transfer benefits and that obligation is a contractual liability to deliver cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial instruments with another entity on potentially unfavourable terms. Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished, that is discharged, cancelled or expired.

If a legally enforceable right exists to set off recognised amounts of financial assets and liabilities, which are in determinable monetary amounts, and there is the intention to settle net, the relevant financial assets and liabilities are offset

Interest costs are charged to the income statement in the year in which they accrue. Premiums or discounts arising from the difference between the net proceeds of financial instruments purchased or issued and the amounts receivable or repayable at maturity are included in the effective interest calculation and taken to net finance costs over the life of the instrument.

There are three categories of financial assets and financial liabilities. These are described as follows:

(i) Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit
Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit include derivative assets and derivative
liabilities not designated as effective hedging instruments. All gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of

financial assets or financial liabilities within this category are recognised in the statement of financial performance.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market. They arise when the entity provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable. They are included in current assets, except for maturities of greater than 12 months after the statement of financial position date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value including originating fees and transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less provision for impairment. Loans and receivables include trade receivables, accrued income and cash and cash equivalents.

a. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying value and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. This provision is recognised in the statement of financial performance.

b. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are initially recognised at fair value. In the statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, bank deposits repayable on demand and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents also includes bank overdrafts which are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (continued)

1.7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(iii) Financial liabilities held at amortised cost

Financial liabilities held at amortised cost include trade payables, accruals, other payables and borrowings.

a. Trade payables

Trade payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Trade payables are analysed between current and non-current liabilities on the face of the statement of financial position, depending on when the obligation to settle will be realised.

b. Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs and are subsequently stated at amortised cost and include accrued interest and prepaid interest. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the entity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months from the statement of financial position date. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities and are included within cash and cash equivalents on the face of the cash flow statement as they form an integral part of the entity's cash management.

1.8 PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

Provisions are measured at the present value at the reporting date at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation.

1.9 LEASES

Leases where the entity assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of assets, are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Finance Leases

At the commencement of the lease term, assets and liabilities are recognised at the lower of the present value of future minimum lease payments and fair value of the leased item.

Assets subject to finance lease agreements are capitalised at their cash cost equivalent and the corresponding liabilities are raised. The cost of the assets are depreciated at appropriate rates on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the lease finance cost and the reduction of the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. Lease finance costs are expensed when accrued.

Operating Leases

Lease payments under operating leases are recognised in profit and loss on a straight line basis over the expected lease term.

1.10 BUDGET INFORMATION

The budget is presented on a cash basis and is presented by function. The budget is approved for the 2014/2015 financial year.

1.11 SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

In determining and applying accounting policies, judgement is often required where the choice of specific policy, assumption or accounting estimate to be followed could materially affect the reported results or net position of the entity, should it later be determined that a different choice be more appropriate.

Management considers the following to be areas of significant judgement and estimation for the entity due to greater complexity and/or particularly subject to the exercise of judgement:

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The determination of the useful economic life and residual value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets is subject to management estimation. The entity regularly reviews all of its depreciation and amortisation rates and residual values to take account of any changes in circumstances, and any changes that could affect prospective depreciation and amortisation charges and asset carrying values.

1.12 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Wages, salaries and statutory contributions for current employees are recognised in the statement of financial performance as the employees' services are rendered.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expenses when they are due.

1.12 RELATED PARTIES

Related party relationships are deemed to exist where one party has the ability to:

i) control the other party; or

ii) exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions.

2. REVENUE	2015	2014
	R'000	R'000
2.1 Non-exchange revenue		
Grant - Sport and Recreation South Africa	18 504	14 024
Supplementary Grant - Sports and Recreation Sout Africa	-	682
National Lottery	4 048	14 971
Sponsorship	212	197
Subsidy income	<u> </u>	57
	22 764	29 931
2.2 Exchange revenue		
Doping control sales	2 428	2 744
Profit on foreign exchange	4	59
Sundry income	21	387
	2 453	3 190

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (continued)

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2015	R '000 Computer equipment	R '000 EPO equipment	R '000 Furniture & fittings	R '000 Motor vehicles	R '000 Office equipment	R '000 Total
Carrying value at the beginning of year	57	0	99	403	155	714
Cost	254	395	399	686	420	2 154
Accumulated depreciation	(197)	(395)	(300)	(283)	(265)	(1 440)
Depreciation	(48)	(0)	(14)	(31)	(33)	(128)
Additions	75	-	27	-	17	119
Disposals	_	-	(59)	-	(64)	(123)
Cost	(27)	(395)	(250)	(283)	(242)	(1 197)
Accumulated depreciation	27	395	191	283	178	1 074
Carrying value at the end of year	84	_	53	372	75	584
Cost	302	-	176	403	195	1 076
Accumulated depreciation	(218)	-	(123)	(31)	(120)	(492)
2014	R '000 Computer equipment	R '000 EPO equipment	R '000 Furniture & fittings	R '000 Motor vehicles	R '000 Office equipment	R '000 Total
Carrying value at the beginning of year	63	1	62	15	185	326
Cost	213	395	328	283	366	1 585
Accumulated depreciation	(150)	[394]	(266)	(268)	(181)	[1 259]
Depreciation	(47)	[1]	(34)	(15)	(84)	(181)
Additions	41	-	71	403	54	569
Disposals	-	_	-	-	-	-
Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	_	-	_		-
Carrying value at the end of year	57	0	99	403	155	714
Cost	254	395	399	686	420	2 154
Accumulated depreciation	(197)	(395)	(300)	(283)	(265)	[1 440]

		Cost R'000	Accumulated Depreciation R'000	Carrying Value R '000
4.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	11 000	11 000	11 000
٠.	Computer software	14	(14)	_
	Interactive media applications	61	(53)	8
		75	(67)	8
			=======================================	
	2014			
	Computer software	134	(130)	4
	Interactive media applications	298	(273)	25
		432	(403)	29
			 -	
	Reconciliation		2015	2014
			R'000	R'000
	Carrying value at the begining of the year		29	45
	Additions		-	39
	Disposals - Cost		(356)	-
	Disposals - Accumulated Depreciation		356	-
	Amortisation		(21)	(55)
	Carrying value at the end of the year		8	29
5 .	INVENTORIES			
	The amounts attributable to the different categori	es are as follows:	316_	395
	Consumable stores			

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year amounts to R925,000 (2014: R573,000).

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables from exchange transactions

Trade receivables from exemange transactions		
Trade receivables	750	981
Prepayments	84	84
Other	68	49
	902	1 114
Trade receivables past due but not impaired		-

The carrying value of trade and other receivables approximate the fair value thereof. A provision for doubtful debt is made after assessing each individual debtor and recovery thereof appears to be doubtful.

Trade receivables analysis

0 – 30 days	380	536
30 – 60 days	44	147
60 – 120 days	34	(12)
Over 120 days	291	310
	750	981

		2015 R'000	2014 R'000
7.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Bank and cash balances	14 995	2 812
	Credit card balances	[128]	[36]
8.	FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES		
	Non-current		
	Finance lease liabilities	7	-
	Current Finance lease liabilities	8	12
	Total Borrowings	15	12
	Non-current liabilities	7	_
	Current liabilities	8_	12_
		15_	12
	Gross finance lease liabilities – minimum lease payments:		
	No later than 1 year	9	13
	Not later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	7	-
	Later than 5 years		13
	Future finance charges on finance leases	(1)	(1)
	Present value of finance lease liabilities	15	12
	The present value of finance lease liabilities is as follows:		
	No later than 1 year	8	13
	Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	7	-
	Later than 5 years		
		15_	13
	These finance lease agreements relate to cellphone contracts.		
9.	PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
	Develler	2.522	1 000
	Payables Operating lease liability	3 522	1 002 30
	Accruals	1 502	1 384
		5 025	2 416

		2015	2014
		R'000	R'000
10.	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
	Unspent conditional grants		
	Balance unspent at the beginning of the year	3 829	-
	Current year receipts	11 808	18 800
	Conditions met and transferred to revenue	(4 048)	(14 971)
	Conditions still to be met at the end of the year	11 589	3 829
	Conditional grant		
	Lottery income subject to restrictions as per funding approval	11 808	18 800

11. DIRECTORS AND AUDIT COMMITTEE REMUNERATION

The following emoluments were paid or credited to the directors during the year

Executive Director	Salary	Bonus	Allowances	Employer Contributions		
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000		
Mr. K Galant (CEO)	889	-	38	9	936	854

Non-Executive Directors

Board members appointed on 1 December 2012

				2015	2014
				R'000	R'000
	-	Honoraria	Subsistence		
board	Other	R'000	R'000		
2	7	26	19	45	127
2	3	9	-	9	39
5	2	21	-	21	64
3	12	39	17	56	28
5	4	-	-	-	-
3	3	18	5	23	33
3	1	8	-	8	23
4	3	19	14	33	32
2	-	-	-	-	1
4	3	15		15	34
			_	210	381
			_	1 146	1 235
	atte board 2 2 5 3 5 3 4 2	2 7 2 3 5 2 3 12 5 4 3 3 3 1 4 3 2 -	attended board Other R'000 2 7 26 2 3 9 5 2 21 3 12 39 5 4 - 3 3 18 3 1 8 4 3 19 2 - -	attended board Other R'000 R'000 2 7 26 19 2 3 9 - 5 2 21 - 3 12 39 17 5 4 - - 3 3 18 5 3 1 8 - 4 3 19 14 2 - - -	Number of Meetings attended Honoraria Subsistence board Other R'000 R'000 2 7 26 19 45 2 3 9 - 9 5 2 21 - 21 3 12 39 17 56 5 4 - - - 3 3 18 5 23 3 1 8 - 8 4 3 19 14 33 2 - - - - 4 3 15 - 15 210 - - - -

^{*} this member serves on a pro-bono basis

 $[\]ensuremath{^{**}}$ no remuneration due to employment in the public sector

11. DIRECTORS AND AUDIT COMMITTEE REMUNERATION (continued)

2015 2014 R'000 R'000

Audit Committee

The following emoluments were paid or credited to the audit committee members during the year

	Audit Committee Meetings	Other meetings	Honoraria R'000	Re- imbursements R'000		
Adv. D Mitchell (Chairperson)*	3	1	18	2	20	21
Mr. J George*	3	1	12	-	12	14
Mrs. P White (term expired 31 May 2014)	2	-	6	-	6	11
Mr. G Abrahams **	3	-	-	-	-	-
Ms M Mbonambi (appointed 8 October 2014)						
	1	1	6	-	6	
					44	46

term expired 1 May 2014, extended to 31 Aug 2014, and reappointed on 30 Sep 2014 *

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined Contribution Plan

Included in payroll costs are contributions to a defined contribution retirement plan in respect of services in a particular period. This is funded by both member and entity contributions, which are charged to the statement of financial performance as they are incurred.

The total entity contribution to such schemes in 2015 was R89,650 (2014: R110,688).

The funds cover the eligible employees, other than those employees who opt to be or are required by legislation to be members of various Industry Funds.

Medical Aid

The company contributes to a Medical Aid scheme for employees. The costs of these contributions, which are charged to the statement of financial performance as they are incurred.

The total entity contributions to such schemes in 2015 was R86,190 (2014: R94,000)

		2015	2014
		R'000	R'000
13.	SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FROM OPERATIONS		
	Surplus / (deficit) from operations has been arrived at after the following:		
	Revenue		
	Interest received	437	334
	Doping control sales	2 428	2 744
	Government grants	18 504	14 706
	Profit on foreign exchange	4	59
	Expenditure		
	Auditor's remuneration	815	674
	Audit committee remuneration	44	46
	Amortisation of intangible assets	21	55
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	128	181
	Directors' remuneration	1 146	1 235

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial Risk Factors

The entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; market risk (including foreign exchange risk, cash flow, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the entity's financial performance.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The entity carries out a significant portion of its sales in foreign currencies. Foreign exchange risk arises when recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The overall risk is not deemed to be material to the entity. The sensitivity analysis in the table below shows the pre-tax increase/ (decrease) in surplus/(deficit) that would result from the noted percentages in listed exchange rates, all other factors remaining constant.

Foreign Currency Sensitivity

The following table details the entities sensitivity to a change in the ZAR against the respective foreign currencies. As the risks are symmetrical in nature, a strengthening or weakening of the ZAR would result in an equal but opposite amount to that detailed in the sensitivity analysis below:

			2015	2014
			R'000	R'000
	2015	2014		
USD: 12% (2014 - 15%)	11,88	10,57	52	68
EUR: -8% (2014 - 23%)	13,34	14,53	<u> </u>	11
Foreign Currency Risk				
Financial Assets			437	618

Interest Rate Risk

The entity is not exposed to any interest rate risk on its financial liabilities. Short-term cash surpluses are deposited with a major bank of a high quality credit standing. These deposits attract interest at rates linked directly to the prime overdraft rate. The entity is also exposed to future cash flow fluctuation risk due to changes in variable market interest

Interest Rate Sensitivity

The following table details the entities sensitivity to an increase in the interest rate payable on deposits held by financial institutions. As the risks are symmetrical in nature, a decrease in the interest rate would result in an equal but opposite amount. The cash flow risk associated with net cash is such that an increase/(decrease) of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have impacted surplus/(deficit) for the year by:

Cash	150	28

Credit Risk

The entity only deposits cash surpluses into Treasury approved banking institutions. The entity has no significant concentrations of credit risk. It has policies in place to ensure that sales are made to customers with an appropriate credit history.

Trade accounts receivable comprise a widespread customer base. On-going credit evaluations of the ability of customers to settle their debt is performed. At 31 March 2015 the entity had R14,992 million invested in National Treasury approved banking institutions (2014 - R2,182 million).

Account receivable	855	1114
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14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued) 2015 2014 R'000 R'000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015 (continued)

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the entity will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Operational capital and regulatory requirements are considered in the management of liquidity risk, in conjunction with shortterm and long-term forecast information.

The entity has minimised its liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that it has adequate resources to meet its financial obligations.

The table below analyses the entities financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contracted settlement date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows and are payable within a period of 12 months.

Finance lease liabilities	8	12
Credit card facilities	128	36
Payables from exchange transactions	5 025	2 416
Financial liabilities	11 589	3 829

2015

R'000

14 867

2014

R'000

2 774

15.	CASH FLOW NOTES
15.	CASITI LOW NOTES

Reconciliation of net surplus / (deficit) to cash generated from operations

Net surplus /(deficit) for the year	1 277	(182)
Adjusted for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	21	55
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	128	181
(Profit)/loss on foreign exchange	(4)	3
Bad debts	9	-
Loss on transfers/disposals of assets	118	-
Movement in provisions	-	(56)
Investment income	(437)	(334)
Finance costs	-	3
Operating surplus / (deficit) before working capital changes	1 112	(330)
Working capital changes	10 660	2,990
Decrease in accounts receivable	212	187
Increase in accounts payable	10 369	2 921
Decrease / (increase) in inventories	79	(118)
Cash generated from operations	11 772	2 660

15.2 Cash and cash equivalents

At the beginning of the year Bank and cash balances	2774	416
At the end of the year		
Bank and cash balances	14 995	2 812
Credit card facilities	(128)	(36)

16.	OPERATING COMMITMENTS	2015 R'000	2014 R'000
	The operating leases comprise rentals of premises. The total future minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows:		
	Due within one year	115	115
	Due between one to five years	-	-
	•	115	115

The entity leases offices from the Sports Science Institute of South Africa from 1 June 2014 to 31 May 2015. The lease payment is R57,465 per month. No contingent rent is payable. The lease agreement is renewable at the end of the lease term.

17. FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

Current year	-	_
,		

18. IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure awaiting condonation

Opening balance	936	308
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to prior year	-	-
Add: Irregular expenditure – relating to current year	995	936
Less: Amounts condoned	-	308
Less: Amounts recoverable (Not condoned)	-	_
Less: Amounts not recoverable (Not condoned)	-	-

Analysis of awaiting condonation per age classification		
Current year	995	936
Prior years	936	-
Total	1 931	936

1 931

936

Incidents	Disciplinary steps taken/criminal proceedings
Non-compliance with Treasury Regulations/Instructions	No disciplinary steps or criminal proceedings were required as the expenditures were incurred in the best interest of the entity.

Irregular expenditure relating to the current year

Nature of spend

577	-
44	222
-	54
-	145
-	34
-	83
-	6
-	7
-	9

18. IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE (continued) 2015 R'000	R'000
Seminars, workshops and DCO training 374	-
Computer expenses -	33
Expenditure relating to WADA conference	124
Vehicle hire -	171
Other	48
995	936

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The entity has a surplus for the year under review. The entity has requested permission from National Treasury to retain the surplus. Should permission not be granted, the entity would be liable to repay the amount of R1,266m to National Treasury.

20. RELATED PARTIES

The following have been identified as related parties:

Related party	Nature of relationship
The Department of Sports and recreation (SRSA)	Executive authority and major funder
Directors	Ability to exercise significant influence

Sport and Recreation South Africa

The South African Institute for Drug-Free Sport receives the majority of its funding from Sport and Recreation South Africa. The following transactions were entered into between the two parties:

Revenue received

Grant received	<u> 18 504</u>	14 706
Balances Related party balances		
Directors (refer note 11)	1146	1 235

21. EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCE IN APPOVED BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS 2015

Revenue	
'Non-exchange revenue: Lower spend of National Lottery Fund grant	(4 835)
Exchange revenue: Higher doping control sales than budgeted	863

ExpensesAdministration: Reduced salary costs due to delayed implementation of ne

'Administration: Reduced salary costs due to delayed implementation of new organisational	1 334
structure	
Education: Increased activity due to Lottery funding for education initiatives '	(675)
Doping control: Efficiency cost measures achieved in test distribution plan through more	1 686
targeted tests based on intelligence information	
'Results Management: Efficiency cost measures achieved through implementation of	1 005
settlement agreement procedure where athletes settle for a guilty plea agreement and forgo	

the costly tribunal hearing process

'International projects: Reduced activity

'Corporate services: Reduced activity

1 220

22. GRAP STANDARDS APPROVED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following standards were approved but not yet effective.

GRAP 20 - Related Party Disclosures

GRAP 32 - Service Concession Arrangement: Grantor

GRAP 108 - Statutory Receivables

The entity has conducted an assessment of the above standards and has determined that there will be no material impact on the entity.

23.	NATIONAL LOTTERY FUNDING	2015	2014
		R'000	R'000
	Revenue	4 048	14 971
	Expenditure	4 048	14 971
	WADA Conference - accommodation and flights	-	5 250
	WADA Conference (Venue Hire)	-	8 000
	I-Play-Fair media campaign	10	141
	I-Play-Fair outreach team mobile unit	-	403
	I-Play-Fair team kit	59	-
	Test kits	788	773
	Doping control stationery for schools	-	12
	Regional education workshops	-	23
	Anti-doping awareness seminar	60	16
	Laboratory analysis - schools testing	-	221
	Sample collection - schools testing	74	111
	Schools outreach	-	4
	Legal consultation to schools for prosecutions	5	8
	Advertising in school sports publications	-	9
	Education equipment	7	-
	Education literature	79	-
	Education promotional materials	281	-
	Education team services	739	-
	Event competitor hospitality/Expo stand	29	-
	Guest speakers fees	132	-
	Publications/Literature	12	-
	Radio / television promotions	20	-
	Social media	43	-
	Flight and accommodation	281	-
	Presentation fees	168	-
	Education officer's fees	240	-
	Training & workshop venues	289	-
	Train the trainer programme	11	-
	Education material and printing	4	-
	Conference presentations and publications	1	-
	Anti-doping code implementation	531	-
	Blood and urine testing apparatus	185	-

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	2015	2014		2015	2014
	R'000	R'000		R'000	R'000
ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURE	7 355	6 140	DOPING CONTROL	11 645	9 222
Accounting fees	601	387	Courier costs	963	870
Advertising	57	-	Testing kits	924	581
Amortisation of intangible assets	21	55	Doping test consumables	66	51
Audit fee - external	815	674	Doping control review commission	208	107
Audit fee - internal	110	144	Doping control uniforms	251	95
Bad debts	9	7	Doping control officers training and workshops	-	213
Bank charges	40	46	Entertainment and staff amenities	2	2
Computer expenses	165	178	Insurance - medical malpractice	107	119
Consulting fees	106	-	Legal costs - school testing	5	8
Depreciation	128	181	Mobile unit	-	9
Electricity and water	33	32	Printing and stationery	19	43
Finance cost	-	3	Schools project	-	8
Gifts and entertainment	1	2	International testing services	53	44
Insurance	77	60	Travelling accommodation and DCO remuneration	3 521	3 188
Legal fees	-	30	Therapeutic use exemption commission	59	48
Loss on foreign exchange	-	62	Laboratory analysis	4 928	3 830
Office consumables	326	_	Long service award	8	6
Office rental	748	562	WADA Code implementation project	531	
Postage and telephone	221	216	WADA code implementation project	331	
Printing and stationery	97	113			4.007
Payroll costs	3 163	2 862	RESULTS MANAGEMENT	985	1 224
Repairs and maintenance	16	32	Appeals	28	3
Security	_	1	Legal Counsel	442	393
Staff amenities	37	33	Legal Project / Investigations	2	-
Staff recruitment and training	80	105	Remuneration - Tribunal members	275	491
Storage costs	5	-	Transcription services	63	81
Temporary staff costs	110	45	Travel and accommodation	161	241
Travelling and accommodation	389	310	Tribunal expenses	14	15
Travetting and accommodation	307	310			
EDUCATION PROGRAMME	3 245	1 755	INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS	575	14 030
Education management and administration	194	715	International drug doping agency	-	4
FIFA Legacy fund expenses	83	713	International liaison-other	38	137
Vehicle costs	18	12	INADO services	3	5
Gifts and entertainment	10	1	Subsistence and travel allowances	97	523
Public relations and communications	2 546	361	WADA-conference expenses	-	13 325
	2 546	18	Travelling and accommodation	437	36
Printing and publishing Research	- (0	10			
	69	21/	CORPORATE SERVICES	572	1 266
Seminars and workshops	171	314	Audit committee	54	46
Subscriptions	17	16	Board meetings	79	23
Travelling, accommodation and lecture	90	195	Board meetings Board members honoraria	179	271
Website costs	57	123		1/7	
			Corporate uniforms	-	2
			Corporate uniforms	22	58
			Quality assurance	16	14
			Sports law project	25	643
			Travelling and accommodation	197	209
			TOTAL EVERNICES		

TOTAL EXPENSES

33 636

24 377

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Steroids rife in schools

Principals accused of turning a blind eye to risky substances

recalled

'Toxic' sauces





SPONSORS AND PARTNERS



sport & recreation

Department: Sport and Recreation South Africa **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**























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