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AUSTRALIAN SPORTS DRUG AGENCY
> ANNUAL REPORT



Australian Government
Australian Sports Drug Agency

Australian Sports Drug Agency
2004–05 Annual Report
Canberra

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ISSN 1037-378

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This Annual Report is available on ASDA's website www.asda.org.au.

Design and layout by Swell Design Group
Printed by National Capital Printing



Australian Government
Australian Sports Drug Agency

Senator the Hon. Rod Kemp
Minister for the Arts and Sport
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Minister

The Australian Sports Drug Agency is pleased to present its annual report for the year ending 30 June 2005. The report was prepared according to the requirements of the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997 (CAC Act)* as required by sections 54 and 63 of the *Australian Sports Drug Agency Act 1990*.

ASDA's Board members are responsible under section 9 of the *CAC Act*, for the preparation and content of the Report of Operations in accordance with the Finance Minister's orders.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B Sando'.

Dr Brian Sando OAM
Chairperson
Australian Sports Drug Agency
15 October 2005



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Acronyms

AAT	Administrative Appeals Tribunal
ACS	Australian Customs Service
ADI	Anti-Doping International
ADRP	Anti-Doping Research Panel
ADRV	Anti-doping rule violation
AFL	Australian Football League
AIS	Australian Institute of Sport
ANADO	Association of National Anti-Doping Organisations
ANAO	Australian National Audit Office
AOC	Australian Olympic Committee
ARU	Australian Rugby Union
ASADA	Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority
ASC	Australian Sports Commission
ASDA	Australian Sports Drug Agency
ASDMAC	Australian Sports Drug Medical Advisory Committee
ASDTL	Australian Sports Drug Testing Laboratory
CAS	Court of Arbitration for Sport
DCITA	Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts
DCO	Doping Control Officer
DFSC	Drug Free Sport Consortium
EPO	Erythropoietin
ESD	Ecologically Sustainable Development
FFS	Fee for service
FOI	Freedom of information
GF	Government funded
HR	Human resources
IADA	International Anti-Doping Arrangement
IC	In-competition
IF	International federation
IOC	International Olympic Committee
ISO	International Standards Organisation
IST	International Standard for Testing
IT	Information technology
KPI	Key performance indicator
LII	List of International Incidences
MP	Member of Parliament
NADO	National Anti-Doping Organisation
NF	National federation
NMI	National Measurement Institute

NOC	National Olympic Committee
NRL	National Rugby League
NZSDA	New Zealand Sports Drug Agency
OH&S	Occupational Health and Safety
OOC	Out-of-competition
PBS	Portfolio Budget Statement
RADO	Regional Anti-Doping Organisation
RNE	Register of Notifiable Events
SADC	Swiss Anti-Doping Commission
SAIDS	South African Institute for Drug Free Sport
SC	Sample collection
SMA	Sports Medicine Australia
TBA	To be announced
TDP	Test distribution plan
TPM	Test program management
TUE	Therapeutic use exemption
TUEC	Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee
UKSC	UK Sports Council
UNESCO	United Nations Education Science and Cultural Organisation
USADA	United States Anti-Doping Agency
WADA	World Anti-Doping Agency
WADC (the Code)	World Anti Doping Code
WADP	World Anti-Doping Program

About this report

The Australian Sports Drug Agency (ASDA) 2004–05 Annual Report documents ASDA's performance for the year ending 30 June 2005.

Structure of the report

This report provides a summary of ASDA's performance against the 2001–2005 Strategic Plan and the Agency's outputs and outcomes structure.

ASDA's 2001–05 Strategic Plan is available on page 143.

Aids to access

The table of contents is on page IV and the list of figures and acronyms is on pages VI to VIII.

A glossary of terms and abbreviations is on page 80.

Performance results relating to the Agency's Strategic Plan key performance indicators (KPIs) and Portfolio Budget Statement (PBS) outcomes are on pages 82 and 147 respectively.

A compliance index in accordance with the requirements of the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies (Report of Operations) Orders 2005 is on page 154.

A complete index to this report begins on page 155.

This report is available in its entirety on the ASDA website www.asda.org.au in html and pdf format.

Readers of this report

The primary purpose of the Annual Report is to provide the Minister for the Arts and Sport a detailed report on ASDA's operations to table in both Houses of the Parliament of Australia.

Additional information has been included to meet the needs of ASDA's stakeholders.



CHAIRPERSON'S MESSAGE

04:05

Chairperson's message



This Annual Report is the fifteenth such report since ASDA commenced operations in 1990. In many ways, the past year represents a landmark in Australia's anti-doping effort and has set the foundation for the years to come.

As chairperson of the ASDA Board, I'm pleased to report that the Agency has again provided very strong leadership in the anti-doping effort through a range of domestic and international programs and activities. With record levels of support from the Australian Government, ASDA has remained at the forefront of the fight against doping in sport.

Major achievements in 2004–05 included completing an intensive pre-Olympic athlete testing and education program, achieving a record percentage of no advance notice testing of athletes and implementing important amendments to ASDA's legislation. In addition, the Agency continued to work hard on the international front, maintained strong relationships with a wide range of sporting bodies and made significant improvements to its existing systems and infrastructure.

As will be clear from this report, in each one of its key areas ASDA made a significant contribution to achieving *Pure Performance in Sport*. This provides the perfect foundation for the future.

The Government's decision in June 2005 to establish a new anti-doping body, the Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority (ASADA), has set the stage for Australia's anti-doping effort to move to a new level. It is envisaged that the new body will become operational in early 2006 and incorporate ASDA's existing functions, the anti-doping policy functions undertaken by the Australian Sports Commission and new functions involving the investigation of doping allegations and the presentation of cases at hearings.

The ASDA Board and staff welcomed the Government's decision to establish the new body and will work hard over the coming months to establish ASADA as a world leading anti-doping organisation.

In this period of change, I am very grateful for the support and commitment of the Australian Government, especially the Minister for the Arts and Sport, Senator the Hon. Rod Kemp, my colleagues on the ASDA Board and the many people who contribute to the anti-doping movement in Australia and overseas.

There is little doubt that doping remains the biggest threat to the integrity of sport and this is certainly no time to be complacent.

Finally, I would like to record my thanks to ASDA's staff. I am proud to be Chairperson of a dynamic organisation made up of people who are devoted to achieving doping free sport and pursue their mission with such vigour, expertise and commitment.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B Sando', written in a cursive style.

Dr Brian Sando OAM
Chairperson
Australian Sports Drug Agency



ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE REPORT

04:05

Acting Chief Executive report



2004–05 was a year of achievements and challenges for both ASDA and the anti-doping movement.

For many years, ASDA has been at the forefront of the fight against doping in sport and the past 12 months were no different, with the Agency implementing world leading athlete drug testing and education programs and being very active in Australia and overseas.

It is an unfortunate fact of life that deliberate doping remains a part of sport and continues to tarnish an important part of our society. This is well illustrated by various events during the past 12 months, including the outcomes of the BALCO investigations in the United States, the actions of a small number of athletes at the Athens Olympics and, closer to home, the various investigations into the discovery of drug taking material in an Australian Institute of Sport (AIS) residence in South Australia in December 2004.

ASDA, with the support of the Australian Government and its stakeholders and partners, works hard to address this threat. In fact, the Government deserves special recognition for its decision to increase its funding for ASDA during 2004–05. This has proved to be a critical injection of resources and I'm pleased to report that the Agency's progress against its key performance indicators was excellent during the year.

The drug testing program

One of the most important elements of ASDA's work is its drug testing program. During 2004–05, ASDA implemented one of the most rigorous drug testing programs in world sport, conducting a total of 6,134 drug tests involving 3,764 athletes across 59 sports.

Of these tests, 3,849 were conducted as part of the Government funded program, with 76 percent of these tests occurring with no advance notice. This is the best form of testing and both the number of Government funded tests and the percentage of no advance notice tests exceeded the Agency's targets of 3,800 and 70 percent respectively.

ASDA also conducted 2,285 tests on a fee for service basis for various organisations. Major clients included the National Rugby League (NRL), Australian Football League (AFL), Australian Rugby Union (ARU), Cricket Australia and the Queensland Government. Many of ASDA's clients have invested significantly in anti-doping over the past decade and have set the standard for similar bodies around the world.

The Agency also improved the quality of its drug testing program. This included increased testing of Australian athletes located overseas and in remote locations, improved laboratory analysis and storage of samples and the introduction of a better blood testing program. The Agency was also involved in more cases going to sporting tribunals than in previous years.

In terms of adverse results, the Agency made only 16 entries on its Register of Notifiable Events (RNE) for the year. This continues a downward trend over the past eight years and is the lowest number of entries on the RNE since the Agency commenced operations in 1990.

While there is no room for complacency, this suggests that the vast majority of Australian athletes are taking their responsibilities very seriously and being deterred from doping.

The education program

Another key part of ASDA's work is its provision of information, advice and support to athletes and sporting officials.

During 2004–05, ASDA delivered 255 presentations to a total of 7,787 athletes and their support staff.

The number of presentations conducted is consistent with previous years, with the Agency investing significant effort in informing athletes and sporting bodies of changes associated with the introduction of the World Anti-Doping Code (the Code) in Australian sport.

The Agency also received 5,215 calls on its Hotline service, distributed 37,975 publications and received over 171,000 visits to its website.

Other highlights

The Agency also achieved a number of other important milestones in 2004–05.

As a recognised expert in the field, ASDA provided advice and support to the Government and other stakeholders in relation to various anti-doping issues. This included advice in relation to the decision to establish ASADA.

The Agency continues to enjoy very strong support within Government and the broader sporting community, and maintained excellent working relationships with the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) and a number of other national anti-doping bodies around the world. These relationships enable the Agency to advocate for improved international standards, to ensure it keeps abreast of best-practice in the field, and to assist other bodies develop their expertise. A major highlight for the year was the Agency's leadership role in the Association of National Anti-Doping Organisations (ANADO) and at various international and domestic anti-doping conferences and seminars.

The Agency has worked closely with the organisers of the 2006 Commonwealth Games in relation to anti-doping activities in preparation for next year's event. ASDA has been appointed to provide a comprehensive doping control program for the event and I am confident that it will be one of the most effective programs ever run at a Commonwealth Games.

The Agency also continued to invest heavily in its business infrastructure and people. This work is critical to the long-term success of ASDA and the new ASADA.

The year ahead

As we turn to the future, it is clear that the establishment of ASADA, the implementation of the biggest testing program ever undertaken in Australia and the work on the 2006 Commonwealth Games will be high priorities.

By way of illustration, the Agency will conduct over 7,000 drug tests in 2005-06. This means, on average, that at least 19 elite athletes will be tested every day of the year.

As in past years, the Agency is committed to ensuring that it meets these challenges and implements a highly effective anti-doping program for Australian sport.

It can, however, only do this with the backing of its stakeholders and the efforts of its staff. I would therefore like to acknowledge the support and commitment of the Minister for the Arts and Sport, the Hon. Rod Kemp, the ASDA Board and staff.

I would also like to acknowledge Mr John Mendoza for his contribution to ASDA for much of the last decade. Mr Mendoza resigned as ASDA's Chief Executive in January 2005 after a distinguished contribution to anti-doping in Australia and internationally. His commitment, dedication and sense of purpose left a lasting mark on the Agency and he, along with the rest of ASDA's staff, deserve special recognition.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K. Terrell', with a long, sweeping line extending upwards and to the left from the top of the signature.

Kim Terrell
Acting Chief Executive





ASDA SNAPSHOT

04:05

ASDA snapshot: 2004-05

Vision

Pure Performance in Sport.

Sport is a powerful and important cultural force in Australia and in many other countries. The vision of Pure Performance in Sport is designed to promote health and fitness, the values of sport and the spirit of ethical competition free from doping.

Mission

To deter the use of banned doping practices in sport through education, testing, advocacy and coordination of Australia's anti-doping program.

Through the integration of drug testing, education and advocacy, ASDA aims to provide a level playing field for all Australian athletes.

Values

- ▶ Realise our potential
- ▶ Act with integrity
- ▶ Respect for individuals
- ▶ Embrace challenge

Strategic breakthrough issues

- ▶ Deterrence — programs that deter the use of banned doping practices
- ▶ International response — athletes are able to participate in fair international competition
- ▶ Business improvement — a viable and socially responsible organisation
- ▶ People — enhanced organisational capability and capacity

Minister

ASDA is a Government statutory authority formed under the *Australian Sports Drug Agency Act 1990* (the *ASDA Act*). ASDA reports to the Minister for the Arts and Sport, Senator the Hon. Rod Kemp.

Why ASDA is needed

It is an unfortunate fact of life that deliberate doping has been a part of sport for many years and it is now recognised as one of the biggest threats to sport and its value to society.

ASDA exists to help deal with this threat. ASDA strives to educate athletes and other relevant stakeholders of their rights and responsibilities.

In particular, as an independent authority ASDA strives to achieve 'Pure Performance' by implementing programs specifically designed to deter athletes from doping. In so doing, ASDA protects the Government and community's investment in a highly valued part of Australian society.

In addition, ASDA strives to ensure that effective anti-doping arrangements are implemented on an international basis so that Australian athletes are able to compete on a level playing field.

Outcome and output structure

FIGURE 1: ASDA'S OUTCOME AND OUTPUT STRUCTURE

Outcome 1	The Australian sporting community can deter athletes from using banned doping practices through the provision of a high quality, independent and accessible anti-doping program, in order to preserve the value of sport.
Output 1.1	Drug testing program
Output 1.2	Education, communication and advocacy services

Figure 1: ASDA's outcome and output structure

2004-05 ASDA highlights

- ▶ Completed Australia's national drug testing program of 6,134 tests, with 76 percent of Government funded tests conducted with no advance notice
- ▶ Completed the pre-Athens Games anti-doping program incorporating drug testing and education of the Australian Olympic and Paralympic teams
- ▶ Enhanced the drug testing program with improved blood profiling techniques and an increased number of tests on Australian athletes located overseas and in remote locations of Australia
- ▶ Delivered 255 education sessions that reached 7,787 Australian athletes and support personnel
- ▶ Received additional funding from Government to enhance testing and education and to implement the Code
- ▶ Implemented amendments to ASDA's legislation along with new systems and processes to meet the requirements of the Code
- ▶ Helped WADA progress the development of the World Anti-Doping Program (WADP) within the Oceania region
- ▶ Worked with the organisers of 2006 Commonwealth Games and WADA to develop a comprehensive anti-doping program for next year's event
- ▶ Assisted numerous sporting bodies in relation to the adoption of the Code
- ▶ Successfully managed a number of complex cases relating to athletes who were entered on to ASDA's RNE
- ▶ Provided advice and support to Government in relation to various anti-doping issues, including the decision to establish ASADA
- ▶ Hosted two successful anti-doping forums involving international and domestic experts.

2005-06 outlook

The year ahead sees a strengthened commitment to the fight against doping which will be reflected through ASDA's expanded and enhanced programs.

ASDA's outlook for 2005-06 includes:

- ▶ Transitioning to ASADA — the proclamation of legislation, the establishment of a new organisational structure and the integration of new functions including policy work, investigations and the presentation of cases are critical to defining ASADA's position in Australia's anti-doping framework
- ▶ Delivering between 7,000 and 8,000 tests, (the largest testing program in Australia's history), with increased blood testing and the implementation of new detection methodologies when they become available
- ▶ Enhancing ASDA's education program including the implementation of a specific anti-doping education campaign and the development of new educational resources and services
- ▶ Playing a key role in the Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games' anti-doping program
- ▶ Implementing the anti-doping program for the Australian Winter Olympic and Paralympic teams competing at the 2006 Turin Games
- ▶ Developing and implementing infrastructure to support ASADA's programs
- ▶ Developing and implementing an athlete whereabouts system to support athletes and sporting bodies to meet their requirements under the Code.

FIGURE 2: AUSTRALIA'S ANTI-DOPING FRAMEWORK

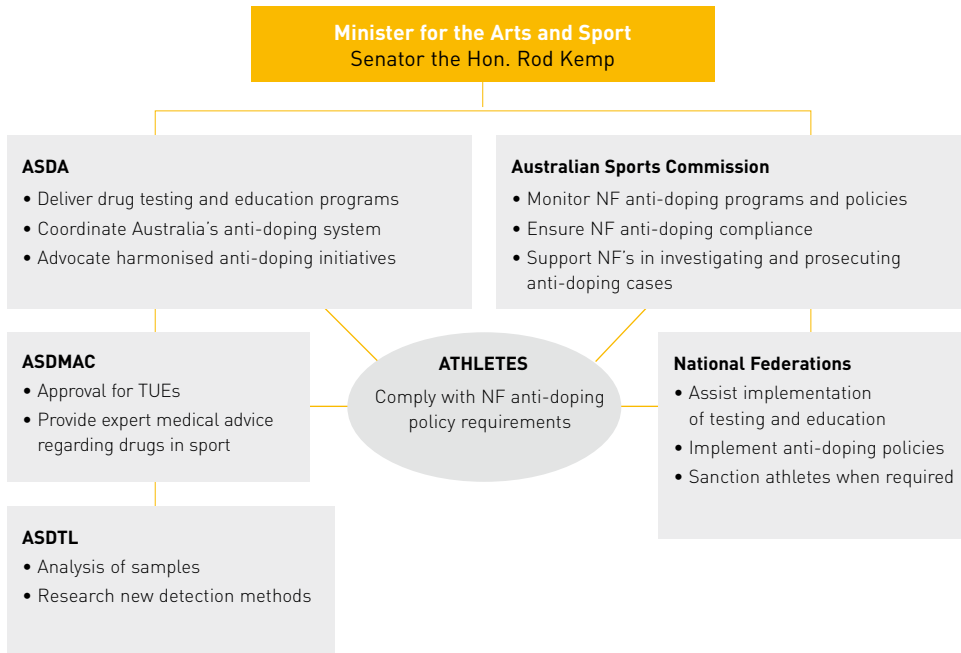
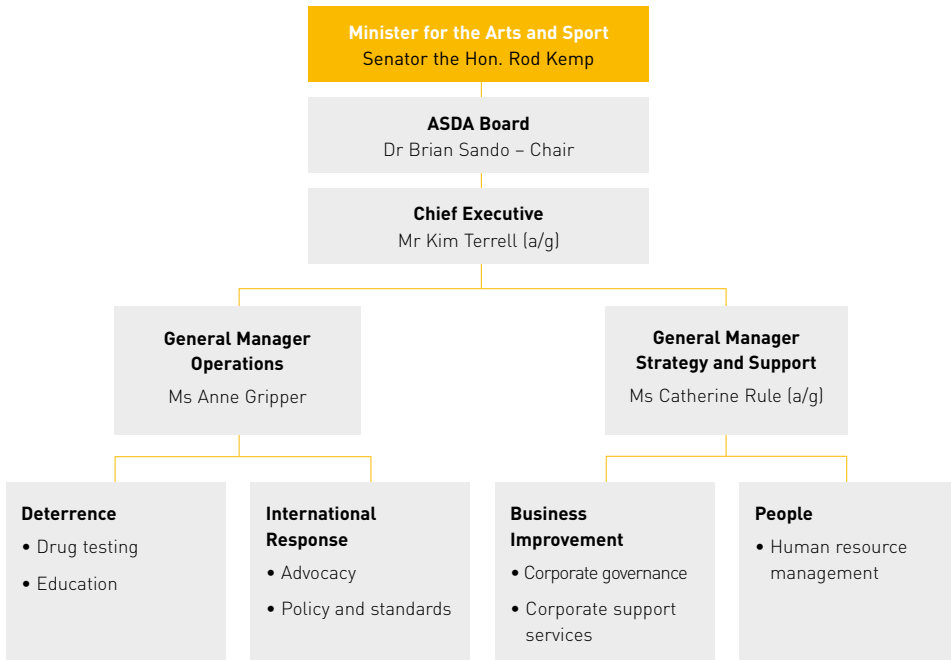
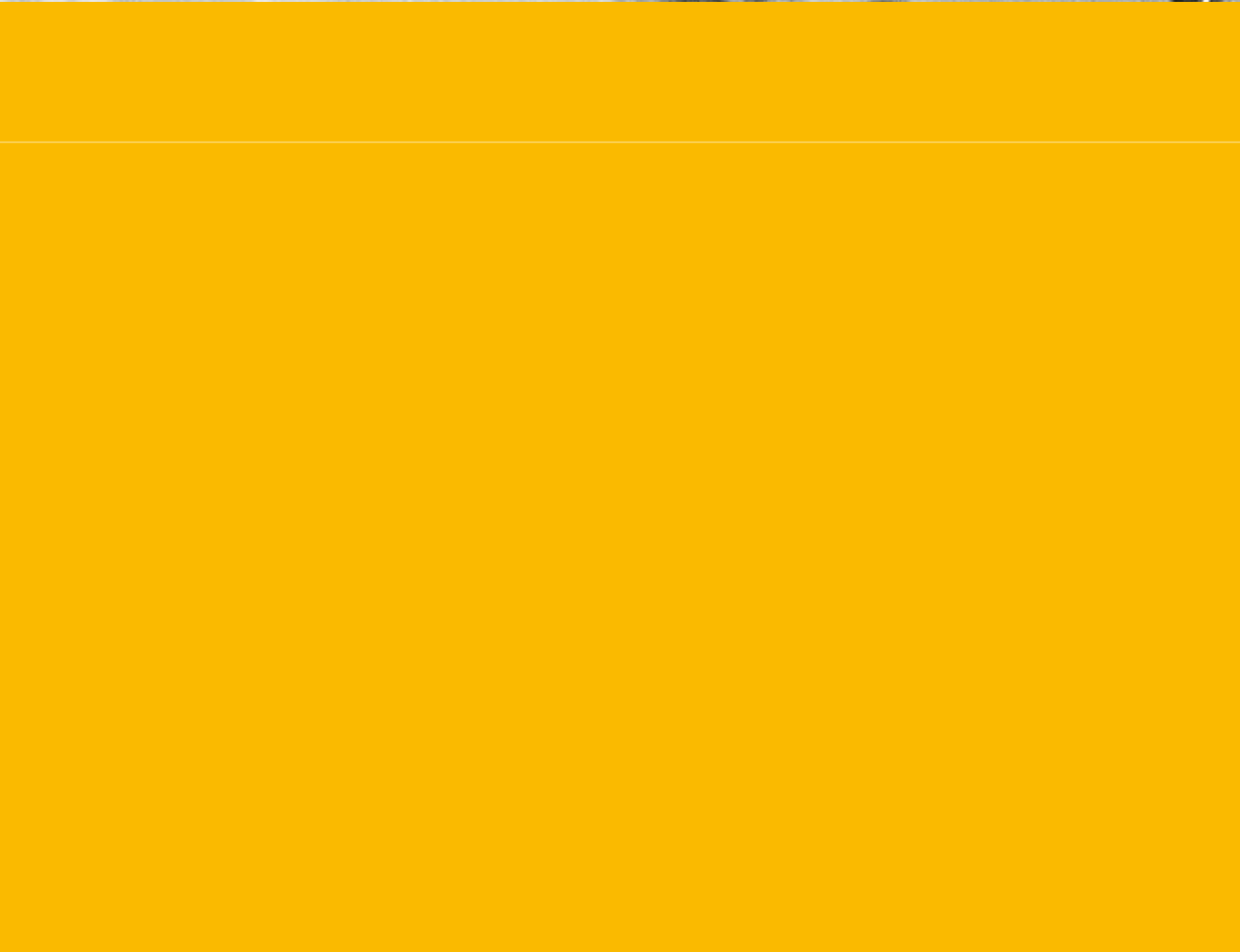


FIGURE 3: ASDA'S CORPORATE STRUCTURE





DETERRENCE

Programs that deter the use of prohibited doping practices

04:05

Deterrence

ASDA's core mission is to deter the use of prohibited doping practices in sport. It pursues this mission via a number of strategies including:

- ▶ Athlete drug testing
- ▶ Provision of information and education services
- ▶ Working with sporting bodies and other key stakeholders
- ▶ Supporting research into the detection of doping and how best to influence athletes to adopt strong anti-doping practices
- ▶ Helping to reduce the supply of prohibited drugs.

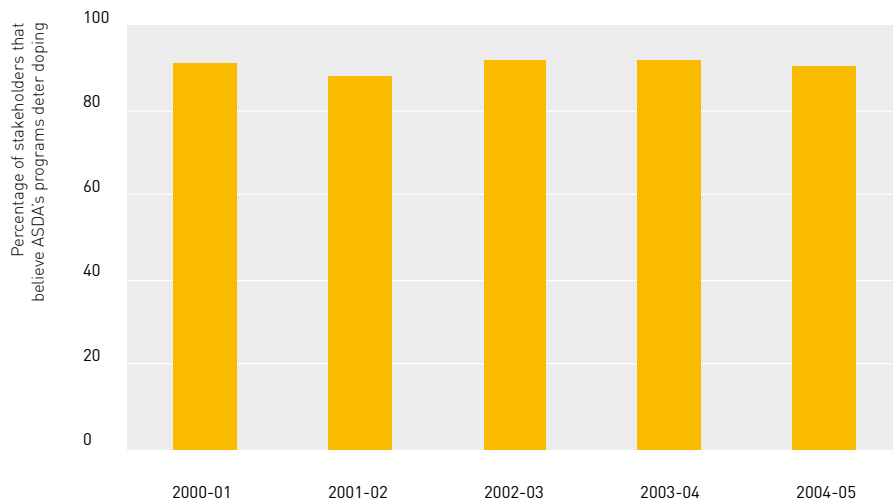
Deterrence — KPI

Ninety percent of stakeholders surveyed reported that they believed ASDA's activities deterred doping in sport. ASDA consistently receives a high result for the deterrence KPI which demonstrates a high-level of support for its programs.

“ASDA does a great job in deterring athletes from using drugs”

Athlete comment, ASDA Survey, 2005.

FIGURE 4: DETERRENT EFFECT OF ASDA'S PROGRAMS 2000 TO 2005



Output 1.1

Drug testing

A core element of ASDA's deterrence work during 2004–05 was the implementation of a comprehensive athlete drug testing program across Australian sport. The Agency's high quality drug testing program is compliant with the Code, the International Standards Organisation (ISO) 9001:2000 and the International Standard for Testing (IST).

During 2004–05, ASDA conducted a total of **6,134** drug tests on Australian and international athletes.

Testing involves those athletes who are assessed by ASDA and their sporting bodies as being elite. Testing occurs at events and out-of-competition (OOC), either on a random, weighted or targeted basis. ASDA's drug testing program involves the collection of urine and blood samples.

ASDA's testing program is supported by either Government funding or in accordance with fee for service agreements involving sporting bodies or other anti-doping organisations.

In 2004–05 testing occurred in **59** sports, with **3,849** tests being Government funded, while 39 domestic and international clients purchased **2,285** tests.

Highlight — drug testing facts & figures 2004–05

- ▶ 6,134 drug tests collected
- ▶ 3,764 athletes tested
- ▶ 2,358 athletes in the registered testing pool
- ▶ 661 blood tests collected
- ▶ 17 tests collected per day (average)
- ▶ 16 entries on ASDA's Register of Notifiable Events

Major clients to purchase testing and education services included the NRL, AFL, ARU, NSW Rugby League and Cricket Australia.

The level of testing funded by Australia's major professional sports places Australia at the forefront of anti-doping worldwide.

International clients who purchased testing services in 2004–05 included WADA, Anti-Doping International (ADI), the United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) and the UK Sports Council (UKSC).

ASDA also conducted testing at a number of international sporting events during the year, including the Deaflympics and the Australian Youth Olympic Festival.

Highlight: Deaflympics

The 2005 Deaflympics was the most complex and largest event on Australia's sporting calendar. The event involved athletes from 83 nations and 16 sports.

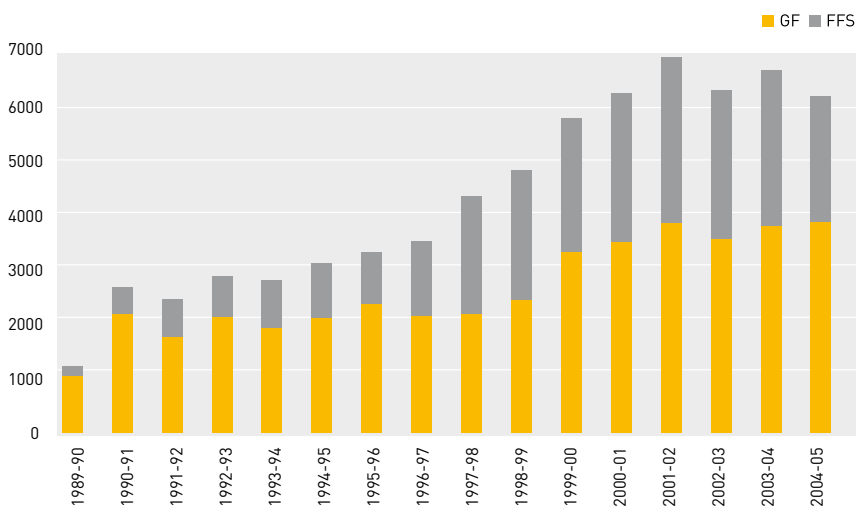
ASDA was contracted by the International des Sports des Sourds to undertake a drug testing program for the event.

Testing of hearing impaired athletes was carried out in accordance with the *ASDA Act*, the Code and the IST.

ASDA's sample collection personnel worked with sign language interpreters to ensure all athletes selected for drug testing had a solid understanding of the drug testing procedures. ASDA staff involved in the event also attended a sign language course organised by the Deaflympic Committee.

ASDA was contracted to provide testing and education services to the Australian Capital Territory, Queensland, South Australian and West Australian Governments. This work is instrumental in developing a strong anti-doping culture within state-level athletes. It is hoped that the Agency will be able to enter into further contracts with other state/territory Governments to expand the breadth of anti-doping activities to state-level athletes throughout Australia.

FIGURE 5: ASDA DRUG TESTS COMPLETED 1989 TO 2005



A full breakdown of ASDA's drug testing statistics for 2004–05 is at Appendix B.

A reference table of drug tests completed by ASDA 1989 to 2005 is at Appendix C.

Amendments to typographic errors made in Appendix B Drug Testing Statistics for 2003–04 as included in the 2003–04 ASDA Annual Report are included at Appendix D.

No advance notice testing

One of ASDA's key goals for 2004–05 was to conduct at least 70 percent of its Government funded tests on a no advance notice basis.

This type of testing is widely considered to be the most effective form of doping control as it minimises the opportunity for an athlete to manipulate his or her sample and can occur during periods where doping is likely to have the greatest performance benefit.

The key point is that athletes can be tested anytime, anywhere and without warning.

Athletes can be tested anytime, anywhere, and without warning.

For no advance notice testing to occur, ASDA must be able to locate the athlete without forewarning. Once an athlete is notified that they have been selected for a drug test, they are then chaperoned by a doping control official (DCO) until the passing of the sample.

Despite its significant deterrent value, no advance notice testing is resource intensive. Inadequate athlete whereabouts information is one of the main reasons for the high cost of no advance notice OOC testing.

"You never know when or where ASDA is going to call or notify you of a test."

Athlete comment, ASDA Survey, 2005.

Highlight — no advance notice testing

In 2004–05 ASDA conducted 76 percent of its 3,849 Government funded tests with no advance notice. This is an increase from the previous year's result of 71.5 percent, and represents the highest proportion of no advance notice tests ever conducted by the Agency.

ASDA's overall planned versus actual no advance notice OOC testing KPI was slightly below target at minus 1 percent. This is due to the planning process, where an additional 'buffer' of test selections is factored into the planning to ensure that an overall result of at least 70 percent is achieved.

Blood testing

The analysis of athlete blood samples became an increasingly important component of ASDA's testing program during 2004–05 with a total of 661 tests conducted; compared to the 502 blood tests collected the previous year. A total of 659 tests were Government funded and occurred across 16 sports, with 28 tests conducted in competition (IC) across 3 sports. Blood testing is targeted at those sports and disciplines which are considered to be most at risk of blood doping. The focus on OOC testing (96 percent of all tests) reflects international research and experience.

Following a review of ASDA's blood testing program in 2003–04, the Agency implemented a new approach in 2004–05. This has enabled the Agency to more accurately target its testing and improve the likelihood of detection of prohibited substances and methods.

Blood testing is targeted at those sports and disciplines which are considered to be most at risk of blood doping.

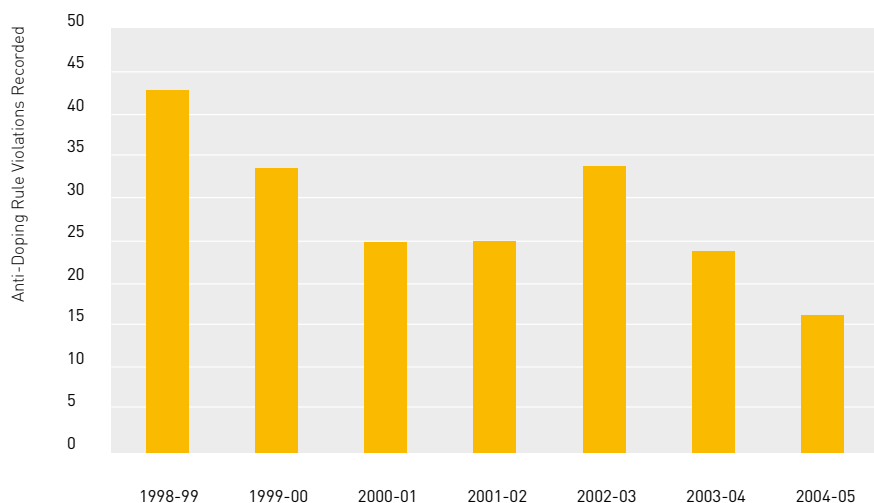


ASDA IS ONE OF THE FEW NATIONAL ANTI-DOPING ORGANISATIONS TO OPERATE A DOMESTIC BLOOD TESTING PROGRAM.

Results management

These results represent less than 1 percent of the total number of tests conducted by ASDA during the year.

ASDA recorded 16 entries from 14 athletes on its Register of Notifiable Events (RNE) during 2004–05. These results represent less than 1 percent of the total number of tests conducted by ASDA during the year. The number of entries on the RNE continues a downward trend over previous years from 24 entries in 2003–04 and 34 entries in 2002–03.

FIGURE 6: REGISTER OF NOTIFIABLE EVENTS TRENDS 1998 TO 2005

Important legislative changes were made during the year giving ASDA the authority to report new anti-doping rule violations (ADRVs). In addition to managing adverse analytical results and failures to comply, ASDA assumed responsibility for reporting ADRVs related to evading a drug test, failing to provide whereabouts information, failing to be available for testing at a designated place and tampering.

Of the 14 athletes for whom an entry was made this year, 12 athletes recorded adverse analytical results. One athlete failed to comply with a request to provide a sample and one athlete evaded notification for a test.

Entries involved athletes from 10 sports. A range of prohibited substances were detected, including anabolic agents, stimulants, cannabinoids and diuretics.

Additional legislative changes came into effect during the year enabling ASDA to release the names of athletes for whom an entry to the RNE was made. The athlete's name is released following the completion of the matter by the relevant sporting organisation. This change applies to tests conducted after 1 July 2004. Entries on the 2004-05 RNE relating to tests collected prior to 1 July do not include the athlete's name.

During 2004–05, one athlete challenged ASDA’s decision to enter their name on the RNE in 2003-04. The athlete submitted an application to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal (AAT). Based on new medical information included in the application to the AAT, ASDA reviewed the 2003–04 decision and removed the athlete’s name from the RNE.

In July 2004, ASDA successfully defended an AAT and Federal Court appeal by weightlifter Caroline Pileggi. The appeal related to ASDA’s decision to place her on the RNE for refusing to undergo a drug test while she was preparing for the Athens Olympics at a training venue in Fiji in June 2004. The case attracted significant media interest.

A breakdown of the RNE entries for 2004–05 is at Appendix E.

ASDA recorded three entries on its List of International Incidences (LII). The LII records ADRVs from Australian athletes competing in internationally sanctioned events or international athletes training or competing in Australia.

Entries were recorded for athletes from China and New Zealand in the sports of shooting, wrestling and cycling. Further information of the entries on the LII is at Appendix F.

Information relating to sanctions for RNE and LII entries reported in the ASDA 2003–04 Annual Report, where outcomes were still to be advised is at Appendix G.

‘Athletes are becoming more aware of outcomes and consequences.’

Athlete comment, ASDA Survey, 2005.

International Standards Organisations (ISO) audit

ASDA’s drug testing program and quality management system continued to be certified against the ISO 9001:2000 requirements.

This commitment to external third party auditing is essential to the maintenance of a high quality drug testing program and ASDA’s credibility as an international provider of drug testing services.

Information exchange with Customs

The Agency developed and maintained a very strong relationship with the Australian Customs Service (ACS).

ASDA continued to receive information from the ACS related to anti-doping matters. Throughout much of 2004–05 ASDA received a weekly report from Customs on their seizures of prohibited performance and image enhancing drugs. ASDA then checked this information against its drug testing database and, where appropriate used the information to inform its drug testing program.

ASDA’s access to this information is an important part of Australia’s whole of Government response.

Key projects

Athlete whereabouts system

During 2004–05 ASDA continued a major review of the collection and management of athlete whereabouts information. This information is needed in order to conduct an effective no advance notice drug testing program.

ASDA commenced the year on the basis that it would establish a paper based whereabouts system with an accompanying call centre. Following the provision of additional Government funding, ASDA initiated further analysis of its requirements in this area.

The analysis identified strong grounds for ASDA to invest in an online system for athletes, DCO's and the staff of the proposed call centre.

The online system will enable athletes to enter and update their whereabouts information and allow ASDA's testing staff rapid access to this information.

A significant amount of work went into designing the system in the second half of 2004–05. As a result, work will continue in the first half of 2005–06, with a view to the whereabouts system becoming operational following the 2006 Commonwealth Games.

The primary change from the current process is that athletes will provide their whereabouts information directly to ASDA rather than to their national federation (NF). ASDA will also be required to provide some information to WADA. ASDA will ensure information is handled in accordance with relevant privacy principles.

The system will support ASDA in identifying the potential ADRVs of missed tests and failing to provide whereabouts information. It will also enable much manual work to be automated. This will significantly reduce administration costs and improve the accuracy of the system.

Review of drug testing processes

A project entitled Operational Efficiency was conducted during 2004–05 to improve the drug testing program, particularly in relation to the test program management (TPM) and sample collection (SC) processes. The scope of the project included an analysis of the processes, the supporting information technology (IT) tools and human resource (HR) management.

The first phase of the project involved modelling current TPM and SC processes and identifying process shortfalls, with various inefficiencies, problems and/or ideas for improvements recorded.

The second phase of the project involved a more detailed analysis of the data and the development of methods to improve ASDA's operating protocols.

Athlete First project

The completion of the Operational Efficiency project led to the formation of a new project entitled Athlete First.

The objective of the Athlete First project was to identify a new vision for ASDA's testing program in light of international developments, enhanced detection methodologies and increased Government funding. The project considered a number of issues relating to the roles and responsibilities within ASDA.

Phase 1 of the project was completed in 2004–05. It recommended a new service delivery model focusing on:

- ▶ Athletes who are assessed as at risk of doping
- ▶ Improving the use of information within the drug testing program
- ▶ Better use of state resources
- ▶ Enhanced efficiency in the testing program.

Phase 2 will be conducted in the first quarter of 2005–06. It will involve the preparation of a plan to implement the proposed changes. Phase 3 will involve making the organisational changes required to deliver the new vision for testing.

Output 1.2

Education, communication and advocacy services

Education

Education is a core element of ASDA's work and the fight against doping in sport.

The ASDA education program is:

- ▶ Based on behavioural-change models and principles
- ▶ Based on evidence
- ▶ Responsive to feedback
- ▶ Consistent with the Code.

ASDA endeavours to ensure Australia's elite athletes and their support staff are provided with accurate and timely anti-doping information so that they are aware of their rights and responsibilities.

ASDA endeavours to ensure Australia's elite athletes and their support staff are provided with accurate and timely anti-doping information. It is imperative that this target group is well informed of the anti-doping rules that govern sport and of their rights and responsibilities as elite athletes.

One of ASDA's primary aims in the education program is to increase the perception of the threat of detection in athletes who are doping or contemplating doping.

ASDA's education output measures relate to client satisfaction and access to ASDA's education services. These outputs are detailed in Appendix M.

During 2004–05 ASDA:

- ▶ Conducted 255 face-to-face presentations. These presentations reached 7,787 athletes and their support staff.
- ▶ Processed 5,215 calls through the ASDA Hotline service, with 80.5 percent of athletes and support staff aware of the service making it the most recognised of ASDA's education resources.
- ▶ Published the 2005 Anti-Doping Information Handbook featuring an updated list of permitted and prohibited medications compliant with the 2005 Prohibited List. This is the first year that prohibited medications have been included. ASDA distributed 6,710 handbooks to athletes and their support staff.
- ▶ Published the Anti-Doping Information Card with updated information pertaining to the drug testing process, athletes' rights and responsibilities, common permitted medications and the classes of prohibited substances in accordance with the 2005 Prohibited List. ASDA distributed 31,265 cards in 2004–05. The Agency provides this resource to every athlete who is notified for a drug test.
- ▶ Distributed three information mail-outs comprising personalised letters and the ASDA newsletter to more than 3,500 elite athletes, coaches, sports administrators and sports medical practitioners. These mail-outs inform ASDA's key stakeholders of the latest anti-doping issues.
- ▶ Improved the content available on the ASDA website. The website is increasingly being used by athletes and their support staff as a reference for anti-doping information. In 2005–06, the functionality of the ASDA website will be further improved.
- ▶ Continued the Supplements Information Scheme which assists athletes in their decision making regarding the use of supplement products. As of 30 June 2005, 33 supplements were listed on the ASDA website as having individual product batches independently analysed for prohibited substances. These manufacturers will guarantee their product's authenticity. ASDA is conducting a review of the Supplement Information Scheme in 2005–06.
- ▶ Continued the Sports Medicine Anti-Doping Accreditation program. This program operates with the support of Sports Medicine Australia (SMA) and increases the awareness of anti-doping issues within Australia's sports medicine community. 75 sports medical personnel had registered with the program as at 30 June 2005.
- ▶ Continued to educate NFs, athletes and athlete support staff regarding the impact of the Code through group presentations, mail-outs, industry magazine articles and direct contact.
- ▶ Implemented an Education Client Service Charter specifying the level of education service provision NFs can expect from ASDA, together with suggested education strategies the NF can take responsibility for.

“The information provided by ASDA under this program is excellent. I also get information from WADA and from ASDA via the NF. The information from ASDA is more timely and comprehensive and, in fact, we use it as a base for information for our IF as well.”

SMA personnel feedback June 2005



THE 2005 EDITION OF THE ANTI-DOPING HANDBOOK INCLUDED DETAILS OF PROHIBITED MEDICATIONS FOR THE FIRST TIME.

Olympic athlete education

ASDA's education activities also helped to prepare Australia's athletes for the 2004 Athens Olympic and Paralympic Games.

In addition to work carried out in 2003-04, ASDA:

- Provided anti-doping information on the ASDA website targeted at Olympic and Paralympic athletes
- Provided targeted messages on the ASDA Hotline for Olympic and Paralympic athletes
- Incorporated Athens Olympic and Paralympic information into ASDA's Anti-Doping Information Newsletter, which was mailed to approximately 3,500 athletes, coaches and support staff
- Supported the Australian Olympic Committee (AOC) with the provision of Athens specific and generic anti-doping information distributed to all athletes and support staff just prior to the Games
- Targeted medical support staff in the Athens Olympic and Paralympic teams.

Satisfaction with ASDA's services — KPI

Ninety five percent of clients surveyed indicated they were satisfied with ASDA's services. This KPI relates to drug testing and education services.

Data for this KPI was collected from athletes and other stakeholders from surveys conducted at drug tests, presentations and via the ASDA Hotline.

ASDA's target for the satisfaction with ASDA's services is 80 percent. ASDA has exceeded this target for the past four years.

Access to ASDA's services — KPI

Access to ASDA's services is above target, with an overall 97 percent result.

ASDA's target for this KPI is 80 percent. Data was compiled by comparing the number of times ASDA services had been accessed by clients with results from the previous financial year.

FIGURE 7: DISTRIBUTION OF ASDA'S EDUCATION RESOURCES

Product or service distributed	Total 2004–05	Total 2003–04
Anti-Doping Information Card	31,265	59,807
Anti-Doping Information Handbook	6,710	3,679
ASDA Hotline calls	5,215	5,865
Face to face presentations	255	274
Website hits	171,556	152,191
TOTAL	215,001	221,816

Awareness of ASDA's services — KPI

Awareness of ASDA's education products and services is consistent with previous years at 58 percent; this is well short of the KPI target of 90 percent. ASDA collates this data from surveys conducted at drug tests, presentations and on ASDA's Hotline service.

ASDA recognised a methodological error relating to the collation of information for the awareness KPI in 2003–04. In 2005–06, ASDA will develop a new Strategic Plan. This will include a complete review of performance indicators, targets and data collection methods. The methodological error in relation to the awareness KPI will be addressed in this review.

"I feel we are very well informed and constantly being reminded of what we can and can't take."

Athlete comment, ASDA Survey, 2005.

Public communication

ASDA communicated with the media and other stakeholders on a regular basis.

By engaging with media organisations ASDA was able to foster public confidence in the fight against prohibited drugs in sport and better deter athletes from doping.

ASDA helped facilitate access to accurate information and contributed to public debate on doping.

Intense levels of media interest surrounded high profile doping issues in the lead up to, and during, the 2004 Athens Olympics. During this period the Agency provided the media with relevant information regarding its role in Australia's anti-doping system as well as the work the international anti-doping community undertook to deter doping.

There was significant media interest in several high profile cases during the year. These included the appeals by weightlifter Caroline Pileggi against ASDA's decision to place her on the RNE; debate around the use of caffeine in sport; the compliance of professional sports with the Code; and the investigation into a number of cyclists as a result of the discovery of drug taking material at an AIS facility.

Intense levels of media interest surrounded high profile doping issues in the lead up to, and during, the 2004 Athens Olympics.

The Agency processed more than 280 media inquiries, conducted 37 media interviews and received approximately 2,500 anti-doping related media clips. The majority of these were related to the Athens Olympics or Olympic related issues.

The Agency also initiated a range of other communication activities targeting key external stakeholders. This included:

- ▶ The distribution of 13 media releases publicising ASDA events and drug testing results — this represented a 45 percent increase when compared to the nine media releases distributed throughout 2003–04
- ▶ Mailing three newsletters to more than 3,500 recipients, including media contacts, on a quarterly basis
- ▶ Assisting with 11 anti-doping themed articles in sports industry or sports related publications or website content
- ▶ Hosting two anti-doping forums for Australian sporting organisations (one in Sydney, the other in Canberra) that featured world experts in the fight against doping
- ▶ Attending conferences and seminars including the Australian Sports Commission (ASC) 'Our Sporting Future' National Conference held in Sydney in March 2005. ASDA delivered a presentation at the ASC conference outlining the model for doping control, how it can be used to develop more effective anti-doping programs, and how research being conducted in collaboration with Curtin University will greatly increase our understanding of the factors associated with doping behaviour.

Highlight — International Anti-Doping Symposium

In December 2004 ASDA hosted an International Anti-Doping Symposium bringing together the Chief Executives of ASDA, John Mendoza, the New Zealand Sports Drug Agency (NZSDA), Graeme Steel, and USADA's, Terry Madden, to talk about the challenges the global anti-doping community faced during the Athens 2004 Games.

The symposium also allowed ASDA, NZSDA and USADA to discuss the future in the fight against doping, particularly in the lead up to the next Summer Olympics and Paralympics in Beijing 2008.

Giving an athlete and coach's perspective on anti-doping was Australian former track and field star Glynis Nunn-Cearns, who spoke about her sporting experiences as an elite athlete and her role as Executive Director of the Australian Track and Field Coaches Association.

The symposium was well attended by representatives from Australian sport. It allowed these stakeholders to better understand the broader global challenges faced in the fight against doping in sport and ask questions of world experts in the field.



USADA'S CEO TERRY MADDEN, ADDRESSING KEY STAKEHOLDERS AT ASDA'S INTERNATIONAL ANTI-DOPING SYMPOSIUM.

Research

ASDA continued to monitor the research initiatives of other organisations into new detection methodologies for doping practices and to advocate for improved analytical techniques. This included working closely with the Australian Sports Drug Testing Laboratory (ASDTL) at the National Measurement Institute (NMI) and other leading bodies on research into detecting the abuse of human growth hormone in sport, detecting the abuse of methods to enhance oxygen transfer, improving the detection of erythropoietin (EPO) use, and further improving detection methods for substances such as anabolic steroids.

ASDA also collaborated with the Centre for Behavioural Studies at Curtin University, in a quantitative study of athlete attitude and behaviour towards doping in sport, funded by the Australian Research Council. The study was designed to test the previously developed theoretical model for doping control, by examining which factors are most highly correlated with doping intention and behaviour. The findings are currently being collated, and are expected to generate empirical data to inform the development and delivery of ASDA's programs.

Australian Anti-Doping Research Panel (ADRP)

ASDA continued to be an ADRP member along with the ASC, the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts (DCITA) and independent experts. Formed in 2001, this panel oversaw the distribution of anti-doping research funding from the Government's *Backing Australia's Sporting Ability* policy.

Full details regarding the ADRP are online at www.dcita.gov.au/sport.

AIS Ethics Committee

ASDA fulfilled its role as an anti-doping consultant with the AIS Ethics Committee. The Agency provided technical advice on a range of anti-doping matters and assisted in ensuring AIS research projects conformed to anti-doping requirements.

Australia's anti-doping framework

Code compliance

In March 2003, the international sporting movement accepted the Code. This was a significant development in the international fight against doping.

Throughout 2004–05 ASDA worked with its partner national anti-doping organisations and the ASC to ensure that Australia's sporting system complied with the requirements of the Code.

Key achievements included:

- ▶ Implementation of amended ASDA legislation
- ▶ Review and updating of ASDA's drug testing processes to ensure consistency with the IST
- ▶ Education and information to key stakeholders on Code compliance and implications
- ▶ Modification of field services and results management processes to enable the investigation and prosecution of new ADRVs
- ▶ Review of privacy and information sharing implications
- ▶ Development of a sophisticated athlete whereabouts system
- ▶ Support to NFs to develop Code compliant anti-doping policies.

ASDA also reviewed various business processes to support the legislative changes and the requirements of the Code.

Significant amendments to the *ASDA Act* were enacted on 30 July 2004.

Significant amendments to the *ASDA Act* were enacted on 30 July 2004. The changes allow ASDA to meet its obligations under the Code including:

- ▶ Publicly naming athletes (following relevant tribunal processes) who record an ADRV
- ▶ Dealing with new ADRVs relating to athletes who deliberately evade testing, who tamper with ASDA's processes, or who fail to provide ASDA with accurate contact information to allow no advance notice drug testing to occur
- ▶ Obtaining and disseminating additional drug testing information to domestic and international sports federations
- ▶ Recognising WADA and the Code's various international standards.

ASDA engaged an anti-doping expert to undertake an internal audit of ASDA's compliance with the specific National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO) requirements of the Code. The recommendations from this audit will assist ASDA in the preparation for the annual ISO audit. In 2005–06 this audit will incorporate auditing against the IST.

Anti-doping assessment process

The anti-doping assessment process, established in 2002, involves biannual audits of NF compliance with their anti-doping responsibilities as set out in the ASC's funding terms and conditions. The fulfilment of these requirements is critical to the success of Australia's anti-doping response.

The anti-doping assessment process is administered by ASDA and the ASC.

The assessment process involved audits of 59 sports in August 2004 and of 57 sports in April 2005. In accordance with recommendations arising from the 2003-2004 assessments, a modified audit was conducted in April 2005 that reduced the resource requirements of the auditors and NFs, whilst retaining the high level of accountability established since the outset of the process.

The audit process enables an objective assessment of an NF's progress in relation to their anti-doping responsibilities, and the identification of specific strategies to improve performance where required.

The primary concern identified from this year's audits related to the provision of athlete whereabouts information. Most sports have been at least partially successful in implementing athlete whereabouts systems in the last 12 months, but some have found it difficult to comply with all requirements. This is being addressed by the development of ASDA's athlete whereabouts system.

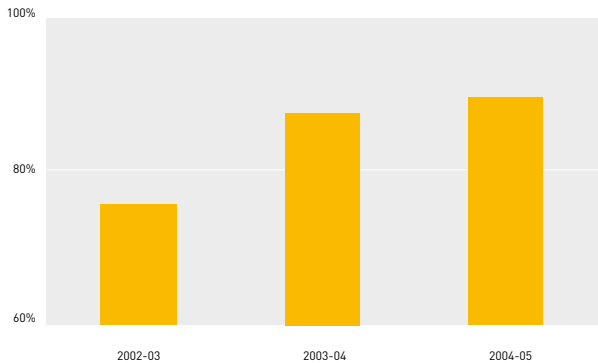
As a result of the Government's announcement to establish ASADA the NF anti-doping assessment process will be reviewed in 2005-06, in line with the functions of ASADA.

Client engagement

Client engagement is a measure of how effectively ASDA engages its clients in anti-doping activities. In 2004-05 it was assessed at 90 percent, well above the agency target of 80 percent.

The result is based on data from the anti-doping assessment process and represents a two percent increase on the 2003-04 result.

This result continues the positive trend evidenced over the previous three years and indicates that NFs are becoming increasingly engaged in fulfilling their anti-doping responsibilities.

FIGURE 8: ASDA'S CLIENT ENGAGEMENT

Cycling investigation

One of the more significant activities that occurred in 2004–05 was the investigation by Justice Robert Anderson into the discovery of drug taking material at an AIS facility in South Australia. ASDA cooperated with the investigation and provided Justice Anderson with a range of information and advice to support his enquiries.

ASDA cooperated with the investigation and provided Justice Anderson with a range of advice and support.

The investigation resulted in action being taken by the Australian Cycling Federation against several of its cyclists. It also led to some changes in Australia's anti-doping framework. Most notably, the investigation recommended the establishment of an independent mechanism for investigating ADRVs. This was one of the drivers in the decision to establish ASADA.

ASDA also provided input to the ASC in the development of policies and procedures for search and seizure of evidence on AIS premises.





INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE

Athletes are able to participate in fair international competition

04:05

International response

ASDA is committed to strengthening the global effort against doping so that Australian athletes are able to participate in fair competition internationally.

Facilitating international consistency

Collaboration with the World Anti-Doping Agency

ASDA continued to provide significant input to the development of the World Anti-Doping Program (WADP) being developed by WADA. The WADP consists of three levels:

Level 1: The World Anti-Doping Code (the Code)

Level 2: International standards

Level 3: Guidelines and models of best practice.

During 2004–05, the Code and the four international standards were increasingly being implemented and referred to by international anti-doping organisations in the initiation and resolution of anti-doping matters.

During 2004–05 ASDA continued to assist WADA in the development of Level 3 of the WADP. ASDA provided leadership for an international drafting team in the development of the following documents:

- ▶ Guidelines for Test Distribution Planning
- ▶ Guidelines for DCO training
- ▶ Guidelines for Establishing a Registered Testing Pool.

ASDA also provided content input to documents relating to:

- ▶ Breath alcohol testing
- ▶ Transition to new ISO accreditation arrangements
- ▶ Information disclosure.

Regional leadership in Oceania

ASDA collaborated with WADA and the NZSDA to provide support to the Oceania National Olympic Committee in the establishment of anti-doping capacity in the Oceania region.

In October 2004 ASDA coordinated a week-long training program in Sydney for eight DCOs and four national Olympic committee representatives from Tonga, Fiji, Samoa and Papua New Guinea. The NZSDA has taken the lead on providing support to the new DCOs as they gain confidence and experience in the field. ASDA has also provided support in this area.

ASDA has been involved in discussions with WADA on the establishment of a Regional Anti-Doping Organisation (RADO) to be based in Fiji. It is anticipated that ASDA will maintain a high level of involvement in the operations and governance of the new Oceania RADO and in building regional capacity during 2005–06.

Association of National Anti-Doping Organisations (ANADO)

As a well developed NADO, ASDA played an instrumental role in the establishment of ANADO in 2002 and maintains a leadership position on the Executive Committee. During 2004–05 the ANADO membership grew from 26 member organisations and one observer to 39 financial members and three observers.

In 2004–05 ANADO strengthened its role as a member-based organisation specifically for NADOs by improving the capacity of NADOs through regular exchange of information and discussions on commonly experienced problems. ANADO provides a forum to raise, discuss and determine solutions for strategic and technical issues specific to NADOs.

ANADO provides a forum to raise, discuss and determine solutions for strategic and technical issues specific to NADOs.

ANADO delivered three member workshops during the year. The first two workshops were conducted in November and April and focused on the implementation of the Code by NADOs. The third workshop in May focused on the development and delivery of athlete education and information. ASDA presented several sessions at each of the workshops.

ANADO was influential in ensuring that a combined NADO/IF workshop convened by WADA in April 2005, enabled the NADO perspective on a range of anti-doping issues to be considered.

With significant ASDA input, the ANADO Executive Committee developed the first strategic plan for the organisation in May 2005.

Anti-Doping International (ADI)

ADI was established in January 2004 to capitalise on the experience gained by the Australian, Norwegian and Canadian partners while conducting the WADA OOC test program as the Drug Free Sport Consortium (DFSC).

A decision was made in November 2004 to integrate the operations of ADI into ANADO, as its anti-doping services arm. This integration occurred under the direction of the ANADO Executive Committee in 2005.

Although ADI was integrated into the operations of ANADO, ASDA continued to be a key partner in the final months of ADI's work, assisting in strategic planning, business development, operations and the transition to new arrangements.

The ASDA CEO continued to be a member of the Board of Directors of ADI and an ASDA staff member was appointed to the role of General Manager to manage the operations of ADI. ADI was supported by an extensive network of NADOs.

ADI was a not-for-profit arrangement that dedicated its resources to the sport community and the shared goal of providing quality anti-doping services, building worldwide anti-doping capacity and achieving doping free sport.

ADI was successful in stimulating the development of better quality anti-doping programs in several areas of the world through the delivery of anti-doping services to international sports organisations and other NADOs who required testing on their athletes training and competing in overseas countries.

During 2004–05 ADI planned testing programs and conducted sample collection on behalf of the Fédération Internationale des Sociétés d’Aviron, the International Rugby Board, and the Federation Internationale de Tir à l’Arc. ADI also conducted testing missions on behalf of USADA, the Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES), Anti-Doping Norway and the NZSDA.

Representing Australia internationally

International Anti-Doping Arrangement (IADA)

Australia is a signatory to IADA along with Canada, Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom and South Africa. IADA was formed in 1992 to pursue international harmonisation through the development and implementation of best practice national anti-doping programs. Membership consists of Government and NADO representatives from each signatory.

During 2004–05, ASDA led an IADA project group consisting of New Zealand, Canada and Finland to draft and develop guidelines for:

- ▶ Developing a Registered Testing Pool (RTP)
- ▶ Developing a Test Distribution Plan (TDP)
- ▶ Training and accrediting sample collection personnel.

The guidelines are intended to be used by NADOs and IFs.

ASDA was also an influential member of an IADA group that determined whether there was value in proposing to WADA the development of an ISO Standard for Testing. IADA’s decision was not to recommend such a standard but to offer support to WADA in ensuring that NADOs accessed third party auditors to accredit their systems against ISO 9001:2000 and the IST.

Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention

The Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention came into effect in 1989 and Australia was the first non-European signatory to the Convention. The Convention aims to reduce and, eventually, eliminate doping in sport at all levels by establishing binding rules to harmonise anti-doping regulations.

The Convention includes measures to:

- ▶ Restrict trafficking in doping substances
- ▶ Increase drug testing and improve doping control procedures
- ▶ Support education and information programs
- ▶ Ensure that penalties imposed on offenders are effective.

The Convention is currently the only international treaty or convention addressing doping in sport. The Monitoring Group is the relevant Council of Europe forum for overseeing the Convention. ASDA has represented the Australian Government at this forum since signing in 1994.

ASDA has represented the Australian Government at this forum since signing in 1994.

As it has since 2001, ASDA collated the statistics and information from all signatories and member anti-doping organisations with respect to their anti-doping programs. ASDA analysed the information and prepared a report which was presented to the Monitoring Group at the November 2004 meeting.

United Nations Education Science and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Anti-Doping Convention

ASDA has continued to provide input and advice on the development of the UNESCO Anti-Doping Convention. The UNESCO Convention will be the first truly global anti-doping convention and is the means by which Governments commit to the principles of the Code.

The Convention is expected to be adopted at the October 2005 session of UNESCO and will require ratification of 30 countries. It is anticipated that the Convention will come into effect prior to the 2006 Turin Winter Olympics.

International forums

ASDA staff addressed a number of key international forums throughout the year.

ASDA staff addressed a number of key international forums throughout the year. These contributions served to increase the profile and credibility of ASDA within the international anti-doping arena. The following are worthy of note:

- ▶ Asia Sports Summit, hosted by the Asia Sports Council, Bangkok, September 2004. ASDA presented on the development and implementation of a National Anti-Doping Organisation
- ▶ WADA Symposium for Asian NADOs, hosted by the Japan Anti-Doping Agency, Tokyo, March 2005. ASDA presented on implementing the IST and on ANADO
- ▶ Education Workshop, hosted by ANADO, London, May 2005. ASDA presented on the pilot Sports Medicine Anti-Doping Accreditation Program, the contribution of social research to the development of anti-doping programs and facilitated a group discussion on the value of running an athlete outreach program
- ▶ International Anti-Doping Symposium, hosted by the Institute of Sport of Portugal in cooperation with the Portuguese NADO, Portugal, June 2005. ASDA with the ACS presented on Australia's strategy against trafficking of performance enhancing drugs.

International agreements

Through ADI and ANADO Anti-Doping Services, ASDA has been able to have the majority of tests conducted on Australian athletes overseas coordinated with other NADOs. Arranging testing through an umbrella organisation such as ADI, and now ANADO, has proved to be a cost-effective solution that also ensures ASDA legislative requirements are met through high quality collection services.

During 2004–05 ASDA used the services of ANADO to conduct 27 tests on Australian athletes internationally.

ASDA also supported and maintained 17 international bilateral agreements with various international bodies during 2004–2005. These agreements provide ASDA with additional opportunities to test foreign athletes in Australia and to have Australian athletes tested overseas.

During 2004–05 testing was conducted within Australia and overseas through the use of three of these agreements.

ASDA also signed a Sample Collection Service Partnership Agreement with WADA for 2004–05.

ASDA also signed a Sample Collection Service Partnership Agreement with WADA for 2004–05. Under this agreement ASDA conducts testing requested by WADA on a FFS basis.

A full list of international agreements is at Appendix H.

Highlight — testing Australian athletes overseas

In order to maximise deterrence, ASDA undertook a major testing mission in Italy in April 2005. The aim of the mission was to collect blood and urine tests from a number of athletes training at a European base prior to major international competitions. The mission also reinforced ASDA's message that testing can occur anytime, anywhere.

As ASDA does not have a bilateral agreement with the Italian NADO the testing mission was organised through ANADO. ANADO arranged the testing agency, the transportation of samples and the laboratory analysis.

A Letter of Authority from ASDA for each individual athlete was provided so the athletes were aware that the testing was being conducted on behalf of ASDA

WADA programs in Athens

Two ASDA staff were selected by WADA to participate in their programs at the Athens Olympics and Paralympic Games.

One staff member was selected to be part of the Athlete Outreach Program. This program aimed to engage and inform athletes on anti-doping issues. The program was delivered through a strong presence in the athletes dining room where athletes could talk to international representatives, collect resources, participate in an on-line anti-doping quiz and win WADA branded prizes.

Another ASDA employee was a member of the five person Independent Observer team for the Paralympic Games. The role of this team was to observe and report on all aspects of the doping control process conducted by the Athens Organising Committee and the International Paralympic Committee. The team prepared a report on their observations which is publicly available on the WADA website www.wada-ama.org.

Three of ASDA's chaperones also volunteered their services to act as chaperones at the Paralympic Games.

Highlight — WADA Outreach program at Athens Olympic Games

It was an incredible experience being part of the WADA Outreach team at the Athens Olympics. The team consisted of international representatives from anti-doping organisations and the sporting world.

Many of the athletes who attended the Outreach booth had little to no education on anti-doping.

Being part of a team that capitalised on the valuable opportunity to meet athletes from all over the world, provide them with information on the fight against doping in sport and answer their questions on anti-doping issues was very rewarding.

I am very grateful to WADA and ASDA for providing me with the opportunity to be part of the Outreach program.

ASDA staff member 2005



THE WADA OUTREACH PROGRAM PROMOTES DOPING FREE SPORT.

Highlights — reflections of the Athens Paralympic Games

Inspiration here at the Paralympics is a constant — I am surrounded by experiences that inspire me — at the competition venues, in the streets, in the doping control room.

The Doping Control Venue Manager at the velodrome encapsulated it for me. He said to me that he had never been involved with "people like this" before. "They are much stronger than us" he observed.

"Yes", I said thinking I would build on his contemplation –

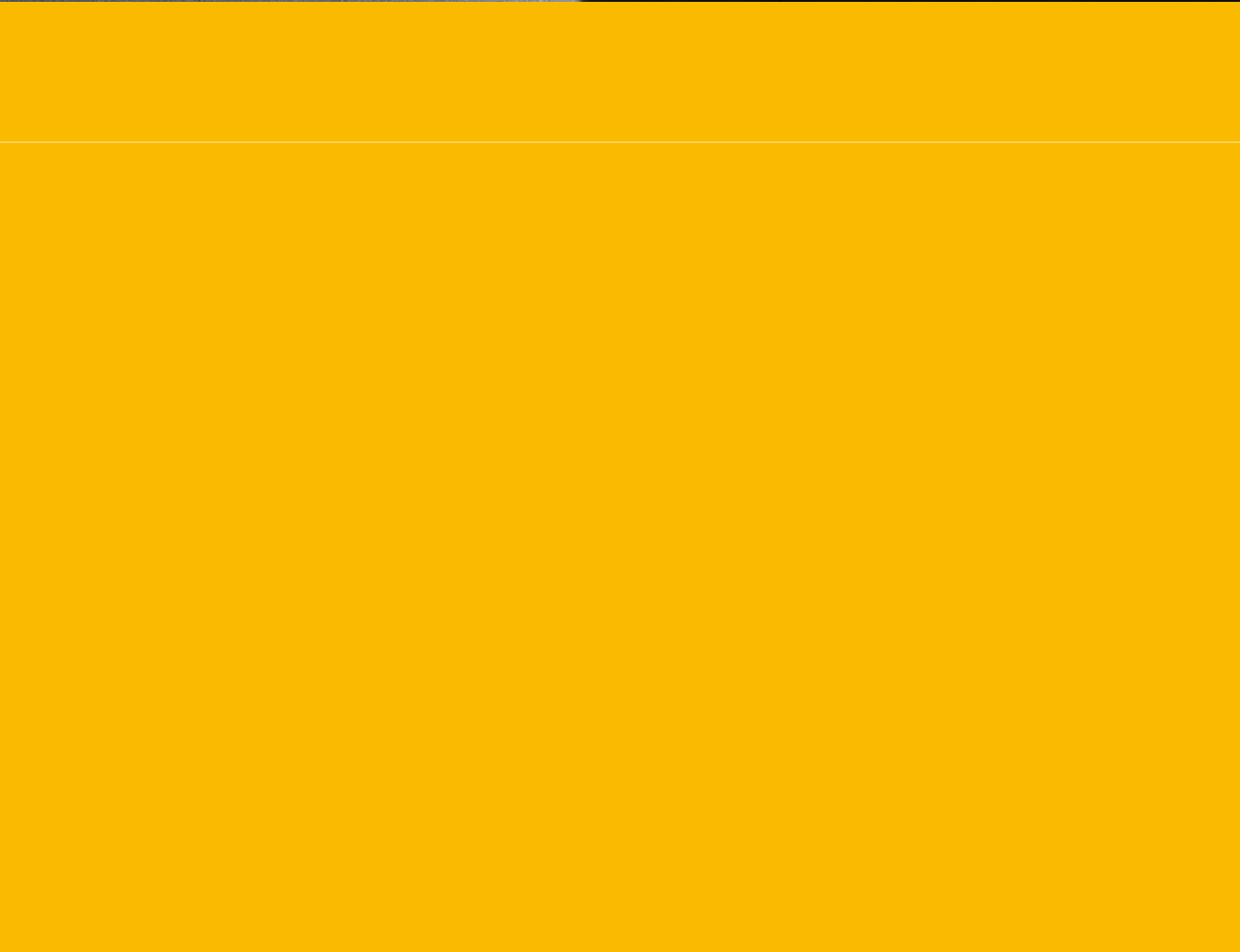
"Stronger in the mind".

"No", he said, emphatically,

"Stronger in the soul."

Stronger in the soul — that's it.

ASDA staff member 2004 via email





BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT

A viable and socially responsible organisation

04:05

Business improvement

ASDA places significant emphasis on continuously enhancing all aspects of its operations.

During 2004–05 the Agency improved its business activities via initiatives related to:

- ▶ Board and Audit Committee functions
- ▶ Planning and reporting
- ▶ Financial and risk management arrangements
- ▶ IT infrastructure
- ▶ An extensive audit program
- ▶ Business development processes.

Effective corporate governance

ASDA seeks to effectively manage its business by ensuring it implements sound corporate governance practices.

ASDA seeks to effectively manage its business by ensuring it implements sound corporate governance practices. This includes providing effective and timely support to the Minister for the Arts and Sport, the ASDA Board and Audit Committee.

ASDA Board

The ASDA Board reviews its charter each year and sets an annual work program, which is subject to regular review. The Board also conducts an annual assessment of governance practices in the organisation using a tool developed by the Australian National Audit Office (ANAO).



ASDA BOARD MEMBERS (LEFT TO RIGHT) KIM TERRELL, NICOLE LIVINGSTONE, GABRIELLE TRAINOR, BRIAN SANDO (CHAIR), JENNIFER CLARK (DEPUTY CHAIR), ANDREW MCLACHLAN.

Corporate governance best practice index — KPI

The Board measured ASDA's corporate governance performance as recording an 85 percent result, well above the targeted 75 percent. This measurement process was developed by the ANAO to assess corporate governance arrangements in Commonwealth Government agencies.

ASDA Audit Committee

ASDA's Audit Committee reviews its charter on an annual basis and sets a yearly work plan, including establishing an annual audit program. The Audit Committee reports to the Board each quarter on its progress against the work plan and the audit program.

Planning and performance reporting

ASDA's planning and performance reporting framework consists of a four-year Strategic Plan and an annual Operational Plan supported by action and project plans. These plans are linked to individual staff performance agreements to ensure effective policy and priority deployment.

The then Minister for Tourism and Sport approved the ASDA 2001-05 Strategic Plan in 2001. The ASDA 2001-05 Strategic Plan is at Appendix J.

The Agency's 2004–05 Operational Plan identified the programs ASDA would conduct during the year.

The Agency's 2004–05 Operational Plan identified the programs ASDA would conduct during the year, how resources would be allocated and how performance would be evaluated. The plan was a key tool in managing the Agency's day-to-day business, with monthly and quarterly reporting based on performance indicators addressing outputs, process measures and outcomes.

Reviews of the Operational Plan were conducted throughout the year, with a major revision being submitted to the Minister for approval in December 2004. The revision arose from the announcement of additional funding for ASDA following the 2004 Federal election. The revised plan included changes to ASDA's programs as a result of new Government initiatives and subsequent additions to the budget to fund these changes.

ASDA reported to the Board on a quarterly basis regarding the progress against the Operational Plan outputs, KPIs and significant projects. The Agency also provided the Board with monthly financial reports.

In addition ASDA provided two six-monthly performance reports for the Minister's consideration and prepared a draft 2005–06 Operational Plan for approval.

Performance results

ASDA's Operational and Strategic Plans set out a series of deliverables and KPIs which define the Agency's framework for measuring efficiency and effectiveness. Outputs and outcomes were monitored regularly across all Agency areas using these plans. The performance data developed through these measures was complemented by the auditing of key operational processes and functions.

ASDA returned another year of strong performance results. The Agency met or exceeded the majority of its performance targets across all areas of operation. Of particular note were the results for client satisfaction with ASDA's services and the engagement of clients in ASDA's activities. These results demonstrate Australian sport's strengthened support and commitment for ASDA's programs and continued confidence in ASDA's products and services.

A summary of ASDA's performance against its KPIs is at Appendix A.

Financial management

ASDA faced an extremely tight financial situation at the beginning of 2004–05, with a significant reduction in non-government income and increasing costs associated with delivering its outputs. As a result, a great deal of emphasis was placed on effective financial management, including vigorous pursuit of cost control and reduction initiatives.

The reduction in non-government income was largely due to WADA commencing internal management of its worldwide OOC drug testing program at the beginning of 2004. Prior to this decision, management of the testing program had been outsourced to the DFSC which was a joint venture arrangement between ASDA and its Canadian and Norwegian equivalents.

The management of this program had generated significant FFS income for ASDA over a four year period. The 2004–05 financial year was the first year since the DFSC's establishment that ASDA did not secure any FFS income from its operations. As a result the Agency secured lower levels of non-government income and commenced the year with a tight budget situation. ASDA's financial management processes are designed to ensure the most efficient and effective use of resources to deliver on business priorities, in compliance with Commonwealth requirements.

The budget situation improved throughout the year with the receipt of additional Government appropriation through the Additional Estimates process.

The budget situation improved throughout the year with the receipt of additional Government appropriation through the Additional Estimates process. The additional appropriation recognised the Government's strengthened commitment through the *Tough on Drugs in Sport* and the *Building Australian Communities through Sport* policies.

ASDA outsources its financial management and administration functions. These services were reviewed in 2004–05, with a business case being prepared to compare outsourcing options with in-house solutions. Outsourcing was identified as the best option for the Agency, and a request for tender was issued in December, with a contract to be signed with a service provider early in 2005–06.

ASDA undertakes monthly reviews of its budget and revises the allocation of financial resources on a quarterly basis.

ASDA's financial management has focused on cost control and reduction initiatives. With a very significant increase in Government funding in 2005–06, ASDA will aim to maintain effective cost control, but also implement improvements to the way funding is tracked against ASDA's outputs, to lend greater sophistication to the Agency's budgeting and financial management.

ASDA's 2004–05 financial statements are at Appendix I.

Financial outlook

On 23 June 2005 the Minister announced that the Government will establish a new independent body, ASADA, to continue the fight against drugs in sport in Australia.

This announcement will have significant implications for ASDA in 2005–06. During the year it is likely ASDA will cease its operations as ASDA and transfer them to ASADA. ASADA will also be responsible for the investigation of doping allegations and the presentation of cases at hearings. This process will bring considerable work to define and establish the organisation in the Australian anti-doping environment.

The Government will support the establishment of ASADA through the commitment of an additional \$5.87million over four years, which will supplement ASDA's existing appropriation. This will result in further budget increases and represents the largest funding amount ever directly contributed by Government to the fight against doping.

In 2005–06 there will be a further injection of income from the provision of services to the Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games. ASDA will implement a comprehensive anti-doping program at the Games which will consist of IC and OOC testing and an education program.

Return on investment — KPI

ASDA's return on investment was 0.97 percent, which is below the target of 2 percent. This result reflects the Agency's decision to invest in the development of new initiatives arising out of the Government's election commitments. This allowed the Agency to make progress on key projects prior to receiving increased Government funding.

Budget variance — KPI

ASDA's budget variance was -1.3 percent, which is well within the target of +/- 3 percent. This is an excellent result and demonstrates the effective management of income and expenditure within the Agency.

Contracting and purchasing

Competitive tendering and contracting

ASDA endeavours to implement a best-practice approach to its contracting and purchasing arrangements.

ASDA endeavours to implement a best-practice approach to its contracting and purchasing arrangements. In the 2004–05 financial year ASDA implemented contracts from competitive tendering processes across a number of business areas. These processes were conducted in accordance with the Commonwealth Procurement Guidelines and the requirements of the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997*.

2004–05 has also seen ASDA undertake a review of its contract management processes to ensure compliance with Commonwealth requirements and guidelines. ASDA's processes are designed to ensure that purchasing and contract management procedures maximise cost efficiencies, identify risks and meet all legislative and best practice requirements.

Consultants and outsourcing

As a small Agency, ASDA utilises a range of consultants and outsource service providers to support its business. In 2004–05 ASDA engaged consultants to support key business initiatives including a review of its compliance with the Code, learning and development activities, analysis of drug testing processes and the development of a range of IT initiatives. Total expenditure on consultants was \$190,659, representing two percent of total expenditure.

ASDA also outsources corporate support functions including IT support, payroll and financial management. A review of arrangements for payroll and financial management was conducted, with a request for tender issued during the year. Contracts for these services will be finalised in 2005–06.

Total expenditure on outsourced services was \$475,701, representing five percent of total expenditure.

Asset management

ASDA's business processes ensured effective asset management. These processes cover the purchase, management and disposal of assets. The Agency maintains a register to ensure its assets are effectively accounted for. The management of assets is assessed via ASDA's internal audit program.

Responding to business opportunities

Business development

ASDA sought, where appropriate, to pursue anti-doping initiatives on a commercial basis with relevant sporting organisations.

ASDA sought, where appropriate, to pursue anti-doping initiatives on a FFS basis with relevant sporting organisations. This included the development of a proposal for the provision of services to the Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games, the provision of services to a number of one-off events in Australia and changes to the testing programs undertaken by existing clients. This work is done on a cost recovery basis.

Employing best practice

Risk management

ASDA conducts a systematic review and documentation of risks at the beginning of each financial year. ASDA's risk register is approved by the Board and is monitored on a quarterly basis to ensure its currency and that appropriate risk mitigation strategies are in place.

An audit and risk management group was established in 2004–05 to review relevant business processes and to enhance links between the risk management and audit programs. The work of this group will continue in 2005–06.

Indemnities and insurance premiums

ASDA has a range of insurance covers, consistent with Government requirements. Comcover provides public liability, product liability, directors and officers liability and professional indemnity insurance cover for ASDA. No claims were made during 2004–05.

Audit program

ASDA implemented a comprehensive internal and external audit program that included audits of ASDA's financial management, the drug testing process, IT security, occupational health & safety (OH&S) and a range of other corporate functions.

The audit of IT security undertaken by Acumen resulted in the identification of a number of improvements that can be made. Some improvements have already been introduced, with further work to occur in 2005–06.

The ASDA Board and Audit Committee carefully monitored audit results to ensure appropriate and timely implementation of any required corrective actions.

Information technology

ASDA uses outsource service providers to deliver IT infrastructure advice, maintenance and administration. Key IT initiatives during the year included new desktop computers for all staff, the upgrading of some IT infrastructure and the conduct of an IT security audit. These initiatives were aimed at ensuring ASDA continues to make effective use of IT to support all aspects of its business.

Information and records management

ASDA has progressed work on the design and development of a recordkeeping system in accordance with the National Archives of Australia requirements. Further progress on this system is expected in the first half of 2005–06.

The Agency's policies and procedures have been adjusted to reflect the move towards more efficient and effective records management.

Effective customer service

The Agency has processes in place that deliver effective customer service, including procedures for handling complaints.

ASDA did not collect data on the number of complaints received from its clients as these cases are rare, however procedures, including those for managing complaints are regularly audited.

In the event of a client complaint, the matter is referred to the relevant officer for action, in accordance with Agency business processes.

Managing community service obligations

ASDA continued to provide a range of services to the Australian community. ASDA replied to 260 information requests from school students, tertiary education students and the general public.

Anti-doping issues are becoming a required curriculum for many educational institutions. During 2004–05 ASDA provided advice on text book content.

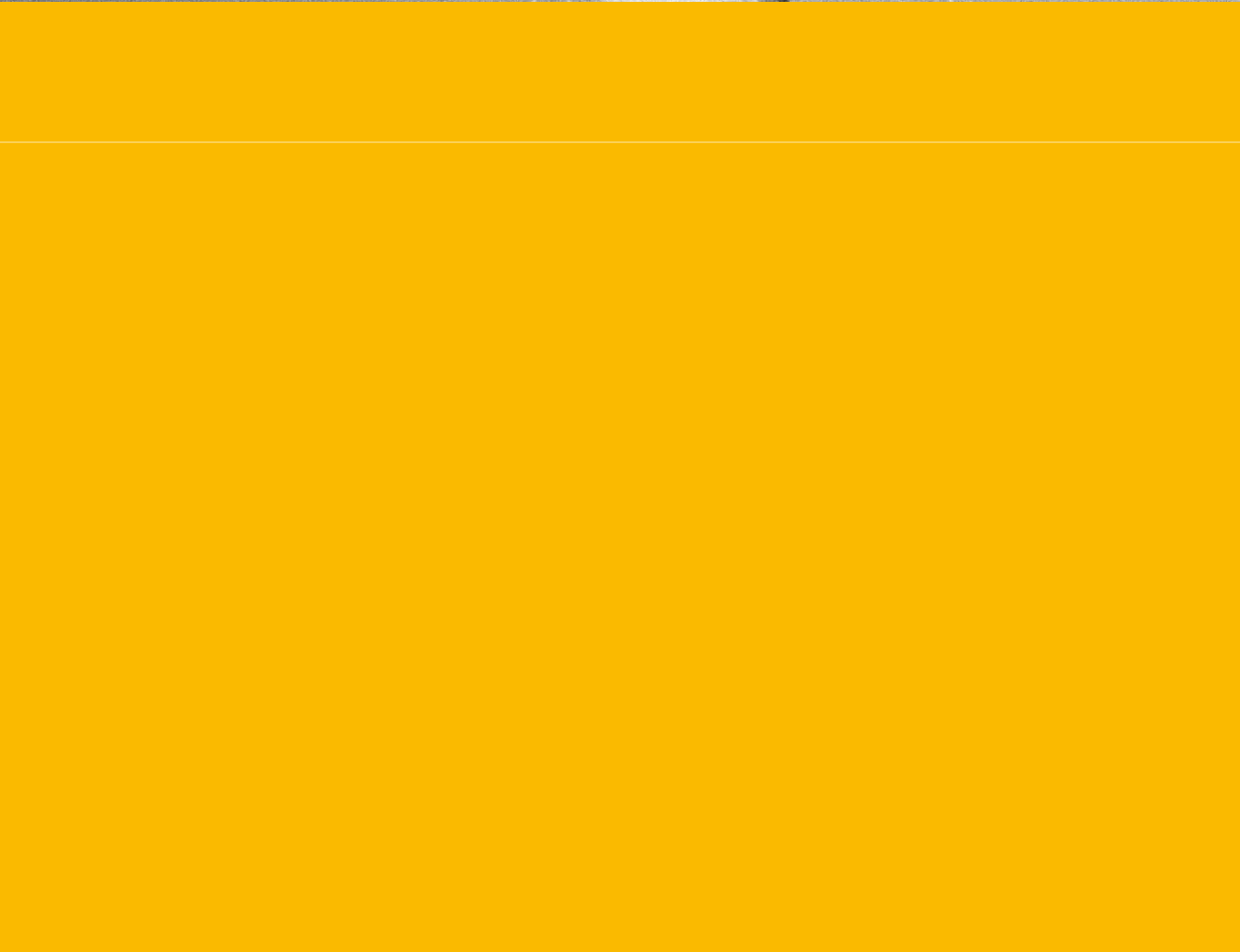
ASDA provided assistance to two media organisations in the preparation of articles targeted at school aged children on anti-doping issues.

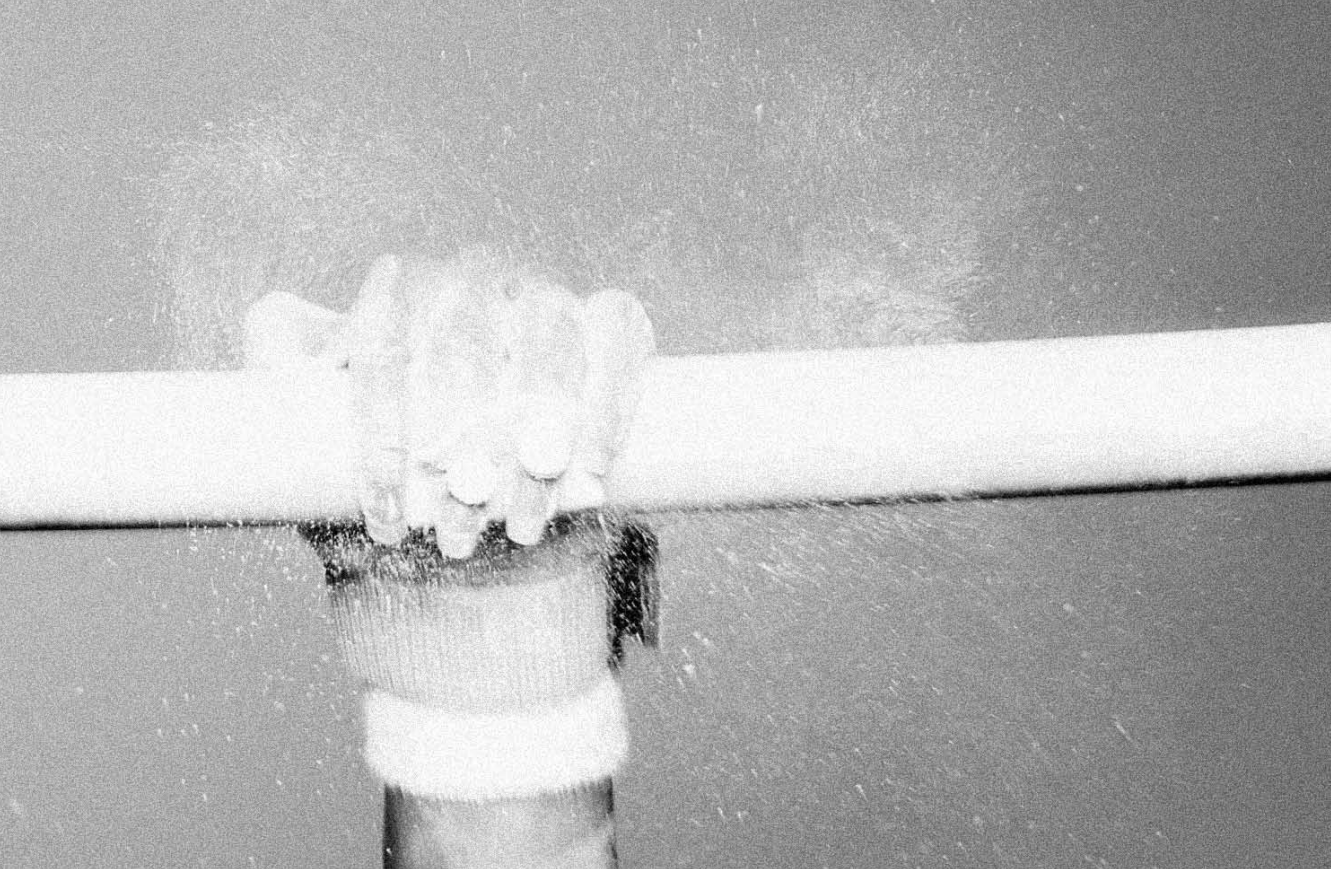
ASDA provided assistance to two media organisations in the preparation of articles aimed at school aged children on anti-doping issues.

The upgrading and ongoing maintenance of the ASDA website ensures accurate, up-to-date information is readily available for a wide variety of audiences.

ASDA continued to provide community service leave for staff undertaking relevant community service activities. This was accessed by staff for a range of purposes including regular blood donations.

ASDA also undertook a number of fundraising activities to allow individual staff members to make donations to appeals including various Christmas appeals and following the tsunami in Asia.





PEOPLE

Organisational capability and capacity

04:05

People

ASDA's people management practices are aimed at increasing the performance and capability of its workforce. Professional and personal development of staff remained integral to the achievement of ASDA's business objectives.

Professional and personal development of staff remained integral to the achievement of ASDA's business objectives.

ASDA's employment terms and conditions and the workplace environment assisted in attracting, training and retaining expert and committed staff.

ASDA's central office is located in Canberra with permanent staff also based in Sydney, Brisbane, Melbourne and Adelaide. ASDA has casual employees based throughout Australia.



ASDA'S CENTRAL OFFICE IN CANBERRA.

Developing staff potential

Performance management

ASDA relies on a range of initiatives to enhance the performance of both the organisation and individuals. ASDA's *Growth Factor* program ensures that each staff member has an individual performance agreement that links directly to the Agency's Operational and Strategic Plans. These agreements specify agreed outcomes for each individual and highlight learning and development activities that will be undertaken during the year.

The *Growth Factor* process is supported by a number of other performance initiatives.

Agency bonus

In 2004–05, overall Agency performance was measured against the Operational Plan, with a result of 75.3 percent. An Agency-wide bonus will be paid in early 2005–06 to eligible staff to reflect their contribution to ASDA's performance.

Individual bonus

Agency employees are also eligible for individual bonuses, in accordance with the Certified Agreement. Such bonuses are paid based on an assessment of individual performance against deliverables in performance agreements. In 2004–05, 36 staff received a bonus as a result of performances assessed as meeting expectations well, or exceeding expectations.

Performance agreements for both General Managers were agreed with the Chief Executive. The Chief Executive's performance agreement was negotiated with the Chairperson. Assessments for all executives required 360-degree feedback and data from internal and external sources. Individual bonuses were paid to both General Managers and the Chief Executive during 2004–05.

Peer recognition

A peer recognition award system rounded out ASDA's commitment to acknowledging and rewarding outstanding performance of individuals and teams. This system gives staff the opportunity to recognise excellent performance that also demonstrates the Agency's core values. Agency staff showed a high level of commitment to this scheme, with 11 individuals and three teams receiving peer recognition.

"Peer recognition carries a lot of meaning. Ultimately it heightens personal job satisfaction"

ASDA Staff member 2005

Revenue per employee — KPI

ASDA's revenue per employee was \$192,504 which was well in excess of the target of \$156,800.

Learning and development

ASDA's learning and development activities focused on fostering the capability of all staff, in line with ASDA's business requirements. Highlights included:

- ▶ The conduct of a three-day whole of Agency conference to focus on a range of strategic initiatives
- ▶ The conduct of a two-day workshop for all of ASDA's DCOs
- ▶ The provision of a studies assistance program, accessed by 14 percent of staff to undertake tertiary study
- ▶ Funding for staff to undertake external training, relevant to their work and individual learning priorities, accessed by 57 percent of staff
- ▶ A review of ASDA's e-learning courses to meet changing needs of staff and the Agency.

Ensuring all staff have adequate time in their annual work plan to undertake individual learning and development remains a challenge for ASDA.

Ensuring all staff have adequate time in their annual work plan to undertake individual learning and development remains a challenge for ASDA, one that will be carefully considered in the development of performance agreements for 2005–06.



ASDA STAFF AT THE AGENCY CONFERENCE. DISCUSSIONS AT THE CONFERENCE WERE BASED ON THE THEMES; REFLECT — REVIEW — RENEW — RESPOND.

Attracting and retaining staff

Staff satisfaction

ASDA conducts an annual staff satisfaction survey with all of its permanent employees. The survey conducted in 2004–05 revealed a satisfaction rating of 67 percent. This result was lower than the target of 75 percent, but was consistent with surveys conducted in previous years.

FIGURE 9: ASDA STAFF SURVEY SATISFACTION RATINGS 1998 TO 2004

Year	1998	1999	2001	2002	2002	2003	2004
Satisfaction rating	70%	67%	67%	68%	70%	69%	67%

A number of the issues identified in the survey were related to the office environment. This issue is being addressed with the Canberra and Sydney offices re-locating in July 2005.

Other issues identified in the survey are being addressed in consultation with the Workplace Relations Committee, staff and management.

ASDA has utilised the same staff survey tool since 1998. A key challenge is to identify a new tool that will provide meaningful data on people related issues to inform planning and decision making. This will be actioned in 2005–06.

Workplace Relations Committee

The Workplace Relations Committee monitors the implementation of ASDA's Certified Agreement. The Committee met monthly and considered a wide range of issues on behalf of staff.

Significant issues considered by the Committee included:

- ▶ Processes for managing performance
- ▶ Human resources policies and procedures
- ▶ Development of a new Certified Agreement.

Staff recruitment and retention

2004–05 represented a period of expansion for ASDA. Due to increased Government funding and expanded quality and quantity of outputs, new positions were created in the Legal and Policy team, on the Athlete Whereabouts project, in education and communications and in the drug testing teams.

At 30 June 2005, ASDA employed 59.53 full time equivalent staff, including 11 full time equivalent casual drug-testing staff.

FIGURE 10: GENDER COMPOSITION OF ASDA PERMANENT STAFF

Female	Male
58%	42%

The Agency continued its record of low staff turnover, retaining 97 percent of its staff, against a target of 80 percent.

The departure of ASDA's CEO, Mr. John Mendoza, in December led to the appointment of staff to acting positions until the arrival of a new CEO. This presented a number of staff with significant development opportunities.

The Agency's management team held quarterly workforce planning meetings to address short to medium term resourcing needs and succession planning.

The Minister for the Arts and Sport announced the appointment of ASDA's new CEO on 28 June 2005. Mr. Richard Ings will take up the CEO position in the first quarter of 2005–06. Mr. Ings will become the CEO of ASADA once it is established.

The Agency continued its record of low staff turnover, retaining 97 percent of its staff, against a target of 80 percent.

Advertising

ASDA used limited paid advertising spending \$4,184 for recruitment and tendering purposes.

Employment conditions

All non-executive ASDA full-time and part-time staff were employed under a Certified Agreement, due to expire in 2005. A project team was established to develop a new Agreement which will be formally considered by staff in 2005–06.

ASDA's CEO is employed under terms and conditions set by the Remuneration Tribunal and the two General Managers were employed under Australian Workplace Agreements.

Approximately 350 casual staff members, who undertake sample collection activities, were employed through common law terms and conditions, which are varied in accordance with national case decisions and consequent changes to the ASDA Award.

ASDA's remuneration strategy provides a flexible and motivating approach to salary, bonus payments and benefits. Agency-wide and individual bonuses were paid, as was an Agency-wide salary increase of 3.75 percent. This increase was consistent with wage rises recorded across the public sector and ensures that ASDA maintains competitive remuneration practices.

ASDA undertook a range of activities aimed at enhancing its status as an employer of choice.

ASDA undertook a range of activities aimed at enhancing its status as an employer of choice. These included providing staff with professional development opportunities through acting arrangements, membership of project teams and secondment to other organisations, including one overseas placement. Other HR initiatives included timely facilitation of base salary reviews, processes to maintain market parity of salaries and the provision of flexible salary packaging arrangements.

Managing work-family-community commitments

ASDA promoted a balanced lifestyle for all staff. The Agency, through its Certified Agreement, provided flexible work arrangements that enabled staff to better balance their workplace, family, sporting and community responsibilities. During 2004–05, a number of staff took advantage of flexible working hours, secondment opportunities, leave without pay and community service leave for their own personal, professional or sporting development. Feedback from a large number of staff has indicated that the flexible work arrangements at ASDA are a strong factor in their satisfaction with the workplace.

ASDA encouraged its staff to contribute to the broader community, with leave provided for undertaking approved community service activities under the Certified Agreement.

"I think the Agency's attitude towards staff being involved in community services is very positive. For me, it is important to be involved in giving blood and to be supported by allowing this to occur during work time was a real bonus"

ASDA staff member, 2005





CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

04:05

The ASDA Board

The ASDA Board is responsible for ensuring the Agency operates in accordance with the *ASDA Act 1990*.

The Board is comprised of a Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, the CEO and at least three other members. All Board members are eligible for re-appointment.

ASDA held Board meetings on:

- ▶ 14 September 2004
- ▶ 7 December 2004
- ▶ 1 March 2005
- ▶ 17 May 2005
- ▶ 28 June 2005

In addition, ASDA held two Board telephone conferences on:

- ▶ 13 July 2004
- ▶ 26 October 2004

Key activities the ASDA Board contributed to during 2004–05 included:

- ▶ Participating with the Government process to appoint a new CEO
- ▶ Input into the establishment of ASADA
- ▶ Attendance at a strategic planning meeting held on 5 April 2005.

FIGURE 11: ASDA BOARD DETAILS AS AT 30 JUNE 2005

Position	Name	Date Commenced	Date Ending	Meetings Attended	Meetings Eligible to attend
Chairperson	Dr Brian Sando	6 March 1995	30 May 2006	5	5
Deputy Chair	Ms Jennifer Clark	15 June 2001	30 May 2006	5	5
Member	Dr Andrew McLachlan	7 March 1999	11 May 2006	5	5
Member	Ms Gabrielle Trainor	15 June 2001	30 May 2006	5	5
Member	Ms Nicole Livingstone	28 March 2005	27 March 2007	2	2
Member	Ms Liz Ellis	14 June 2000	12 November 2004 (resigned)	0	1
Chief Executive	Mr John Mendoza	18 February 2001	21 January 2005 (resigned)	2	2
	Mr Kim Terrell (acting)	22 December 2004	NA	3	3

DCITA representatives also attended ASDA Board meetings as an observer on behalf of the DCITA Secretary Ms Helen Williams AO.

ASDA Board members



Dr Brian Sando OAM (Chairperson)

Dr Brian Sando is a non-executive chairperson. Dr Sando is a sports medicine practitioner, the Chair of the AOC Medical Commission and a member of the Commonwealth Games Federation Medical Commission.

Dr Sando has been appointed as Medical Officer to seven Australian Olympic Teams, including four as Senior Medical Director and is a former President of Sports Medicine Australia. Dr Sando also acted as Medical Commission Chairman at the 2002 Manchester Commonwealth Games.



Ms Jennifer Clark (Deputy Chair)

Jennifer Clark is a non-executive director and has a long career in investment banking as an adviser and financier to a broad range of organisations in the public and private sectors. She has been a non-executive director on various Commonwealth Government boards including the Export Finance and Insurance Corporation, the ASC and the Australian Sports Foundation.

Ms Clark is currently a Board member of National ICT Australia Limited and Chairs a number of Defence committees. She is a former member of the NSW State Pistol Team and Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.



Dr Andrew McLachlan (Member)

Andrew McLachlan is a non-executive director. He is a pharmacist, Associate Professor and researcher at the University of Sydney with expertise in clinical pharmacology and drug testing. A/Prof McLachlan is actively involved in the education of pharmacists and other health care professionals. He is a consultant to the pharmaceutical industry and the Therapeutic Goods Administration.



Ms Gabrielle Trainor (Member)

Gabrielle Trainor is a non-executive director with a background as a lawyer, journalist and as a public sector executive. She is a founding partner of John Connolly and Partners, a specialist public affairs and communications firm.

Ms Trainor is a director of the Victorian Urban Development Authority (VicUrban), Chair of Best Western Australia and has also served as a director of a number of other Government agencies. She is a director of a number of private and community organisations and a Commissioner of the AFL (NSW/ACT).

Ms Trainor is an Honorary Associate, Graduate School of Government, at the University of Sydney.

**Ms Nicole Livingstone (Member)**

Nicole Livingstone is a non-executive director. Ms Livingstone has an extensive and highly successful background in swimming, competing at three Olympic Games, various Commonwealth Games and many World Championships. She is also a respected sports commentator and an outspoken critic of doping.

Ms Livingstone has also been heavily involved in the AOC's *Live Clean, Play Clean* anti-doping education program targeted towards Australian junior elite athletes. Ms Livingstone brings much experience, including an athlete's perspective, to the ASDA Board.

**Mr Kim Terrell (Member)**

Kim Terrell is the Acting Chief Executive. Mr Terrell took up the appointment in December 2004. He joined ASDA in 2001 after a 15 year career in the Australian Government. During this time he contributed to a number of major national security and law enforcement initiatives.

Mr Terrell has a Bachelor of Arts Degree and a Masters Degree in Public Policy.

Mr Terrell has a lengthy involvement in sport, representing Australia in swimming from 1981–86, including at the 1982 Commonwealth Games and the 1984 Olympics. He also played water polo for Australia as a schoolboy and has worked as a nationally accredited coach in swimming and water polo.

ASDA Board members resigned 2004–2005**Mr John Mendoza (Member)**

John Mendoza was ASDA's Chief Executive from 2001 to 2004. He has qualifications in education and public health.

Mr Mendoza is a former teacher, academic, consultant and senior manager in health and human services. He joined ASDA in 1996 as Deputy Chief Executive Officer. In 2002 Mr Mendoza was awarded two Outstanding Alumni awards from the Queensland University of Technology for his achievements in public health and anti-doping.

Mr Mendoza was appointed the Chief Executive Officer of the Mental Health Council of Australia in October 2004.

Mr Mendoza resigned from ASDA on 21st January 2005.

**Ms Liz Ellis (Member)**

Liz Ellis was a non-executive director. Ms Ellis is the Captain of the Sydney Swifts and the Australian Netball Team.

Ms Ellis is a board member of the NSW Institute of Sport, the State Sports Centre Trust and the Institute of Sport Management.

Ms Ellis, formerly a solicitor, operates commercial netball coaching clinics.

Ms Ellis resigned from the ASDA Board on 12th November 2004.

Audit Committee

The Agency's Audit Committee was appointed by, and reported to, the Board. Ms Jennifer Clark chaired the ASDA Audit Committee with Board member Ms Gabrielle Trainor and the Chief Executive also being members. The ANAO along with the Agency's Internal Auditors, Acumen, attended Committee meetings.

Key activities the Audit Committee contributed to during 2004–05:

- ▣ Monitoring of internal and external audit process
- ▣ Overseeing budget through a year of financial change
- ▣ Update of the Audit Committee Charter.

The Audit Committee met on four occasions during 2004–05.

FIGURE 12: ASDA AUDIT COMMITTEE DETAILS AS AT 30 JUNE 2005

Position	Name	Meetings attended	Meetings Eligible to attend
Chairperson	Ms Jennifer Clark	4	4
Member	Ms Gabrielle Trainor	3	4
Member	Mr John Mendoza	2	2
	Mr Kim Terrell	2	2

Senior management staff

Kim Terrell — Chief Executive (acting)

Mr Terrell is responsible for ASDA's overall operation.

Anne Gripper — General Manager, Operations

Ms Gripper manages the implementation of the Deterrence and International response plans.

Catherine Rule — General Manager, Strategy and Support (acting)

Ms Rule manages the implementation of the Business improvement and People plans.



ASDA'S SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM (LEFT TO RIGHT) CATHERINE RULE, KIM TERRELL, ANNE GRIPPER.

Management committees

Executive meetings

The executive committee and program managers met weekly to discuss issues impacting on the Agency. Actions and outcomes of this meeting are regularly communicated to staff, the Board and the Minister's Office.

The ASDA Council

The ASDA Council is a quarterly forum that involves executive, program managers, process facilitators, state coordinators and relevant staff as required. The Council meetings reviewed the deployment and implementation of the Operational Plans, key projects and the progress towards achieving KPI targets.

Operational forums

ASDA coordinates its day-to-day business through operational forums including, but not limited to:

- ▶ Drug testing result management meetings
- ▶ Sport and testing meetings
- ▶ State Coordinators meetings
- ▶ Communication and education work group meetings
- ▶ Scientific intelligence meetings
- ▶ Process and systems improvement meetings
- ▶ International response program meetings.

Strategic and Operational Plans

ASDA's Strategic Plan for 2001-05 was approved by the then Minister for Sport and Tourism, The Hon. Jackie Kelly MP, in September 2001. The Minister for Art and Sport, Senator The Hon. Rod Kemp, approved the Agency's 2004-05 Operational Plan.

ASDA's Strategic Plan is at Appendix J.

Reporting compliance

ASDA identified and complied with applicable laws pertaining to its business and operations. The Annual Report was produced in accordance with:

- ▶ ASDA Act requirements
- ▶ *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies (Report of Operations) Orders 2005*
- ▶ Best practice guidelines from the Institute of Public Administration Australia.

The report addresses ASDA's activities, performance and challenges in relation to the four strategic breakthrough issues from the Strategic Plan and Operational Plan deliverables.

Legislative and regulatory requirements

The powers of the Minister as specified under the *ASDA Act 1990* appear at Appendix K. The objects, functions and powers of the Agency under the *ASDA Act 1990* appear at Appendix L.

The Agency's performance in relation to the PBS outcomes and outputs appear at Appendix M. The resource allocations against the outcomes, as detailed in the PBS, appear at Appendix N.

Ministerial directions

The Agency did not receive any Ministerial directions in 2004–05. ASDA continued to comply with directions from previous years related to cost recovery and foreign exchange.

Ecologically sustainable development (ESD) and environmental performance

The following information is supplied in accordance with section 516A of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

Activities and administration of legislation in accordance with ESD principles

Section 3A of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* sets out the principles of ESD. ASDA has considered these principles in relation to its activities and administration of legislation and assessed that the implications are minimal.

The main effect the Agency has on the environment is the energy consuming impact of its five office spaces and 10 leased vehicles.

Measures taken to minimise environmental impact

ASDA implemented the following measures to minimise its environmental impact:

- ▶ Automatic shut down of air conditioning outside of office hours
- ▶ Power savers and auto switch off functions features on equipment
- ▶ Providing paper recycling bins to all staff
- ▶ All staff required to turn off computer monitors when not in use
- ▶ Encouraging fuel efficiency when using motor vehicles
- ▶ Leasing of smaller more fuel efficient motor vehicles than those used in 2003–04
- ▶ Involvement in the Greenfleet carbon emission offset program for all leased vehicles.
- ▶ Considered expenditure to upgrade lighting and air conditioning in its buildings.

ASDA analyses its energy use annually to find ways of achieving further efficiencies.

Equal employment and opportunity

ASDA seeks to encourage a workplace that promotes diversity and equity. Policies to support this will be reviewed in 2005–06.

To support a harassment-free workplace, staff appointed as Workplace Harassment Officers attended training during the year.

Ethical standards

ASDA staff members have an obligation to be 'fair and just' and 'act according to substantial justice'. The principles of fairness, natural justice and transparency are applied to all internal processes in ASDA and flow on to dealings with clients. As a regulator of doping-free sport, ASDA sets high ethical standards for itself. These are articulated in the ASDA values and behavioural statements.

A code of conduct for all drug control staff is included as part of employment terms and conditions.

A code of conduct for all drug control staff is included as part of employment terms and conditions. No reports of behaviour inconsistent with the code of conduct were reported.

Confidentiality and privacy agreements are also maintained for all staff and Board members. Board members are required to declare all financial and other interests annually.

Occupational health and safety (OH&S)

ASDA maintained a safe workplace environment by adhering to OH&S policies, agreements and practices.

OH&S Audit

In November 2004, ASDA engaged an external provider to conduct a comprehensive audit of OH&S. The audit included an examination of OH&S practices in a number of ASDA offices and a review of systems and procedures to ensure the Agency meets its obligations under the Act.

ASDA was found to take a practical and reasonable approach to the management of OH&S, particularly for its field staff. A number of corrective actions were identified. The recommendations from the audit focused on the need to develop better policies and procedures to underpin OH&S and to raise staff awareness of these issues.

ASDA management accepted the auditor's recommendations and an action plan was developed to ensure the relevant improvements were made.

OH&S committee and policies

ASDA's Workplace Relations Committee has had responsibility for undertaking the role of an OH&S committee. However, as a result of the OH&S audit, ASDA will establish a separate OH&S committee, comprised of appropriately qualified staff in 2005-06.

The OH&S audit recommended a range of improvements to ASDA's policies and procedures. The relevant documentation was revised, in consultation with staff and management during 2004-05. Further improvements will be made during 2005-06.

Health and safety representatives

ASDA appointed health and safety representatives in each office during 2004–05. The majority of these people underwent training in 2004–05; the remainder will be trained early in 2005–06. These representatives, along with relevant HR and management staff will form ASDA's OH&S Committee when appropriate training has been completed.

First aid

ASDA appointed first aid officers in 2004–05, and ensured that their qualifications were current with appropriate training undertaken where required.

Accidents and dangerous occurrences

There were no accidents or dangerous occurrences that required notification under section 68 of the Act during the year.

Investigations, directions and notices

There were no investigations conducted by Comcare under section 41 of the Act nor were any directions or notices given.

Discretionary grants

ASDA provided no discretionary grants.

Freedom of information (FOI)

ASDA received and actioned one FOI request in accordance with the *Freedom of Information Act (1982)*.

Risk management and fraud control

ASDA's Risk Management Strategy covered the following activities:

- ▶ Planning and maintaining ASDA's Risk Management Strategy
- ▶ Ensuring compliance with AS/NZS 4360 and MAB/MIAC standards
- ▶ Monitoring compliance, regulatory changes and improvements
- ▶ Developing and deploying a risk register and action plan
- ▶ Educating all staff
- ▶ Undertaking the Comcover benchmarking program
- ▶ Maintaining a Fraud Control Plan as per Commonwealth guidelines.

ASDA investigated one allegation of fraud in 2004-05. The case was investigated in accordance with ASDA's Fraud Control Plan. No instance of fraud was found to have occurred and the matter was dealt with under ASDA's code of conduct.

Social justice and equity

ASDA recognises the importance of ensuring clients have equitable access to its range of services. In particular, the principles of natural justice and procedural fairness are enshrined in the ASDA legislation and carried through in the operating procedures for drug testing.

Provision of information

The ASDA website outlines information about the Agency and its operations.

ASDA's publications are written in plain English and are regularly reviewed to ensure clients understand the information presented.

Commonwealth disability strategy

ASDA maintains guidelines for the drug testing of disabled athletes as part of its field service procedures. These procedures inform ASDA staff on athlete notification and sample collection techniques for specific disability types.

ASDA communicated with athletes with a disability via its various education resources.

Highlight — assisting athletes with a disability

In February 2005 ASDA staff met with representatives from the Australian Paralympic Committee. The discussion focused on ASDA's education and communication products and whether ASDA's primary education resources met the needs of elite athletes with a disability.

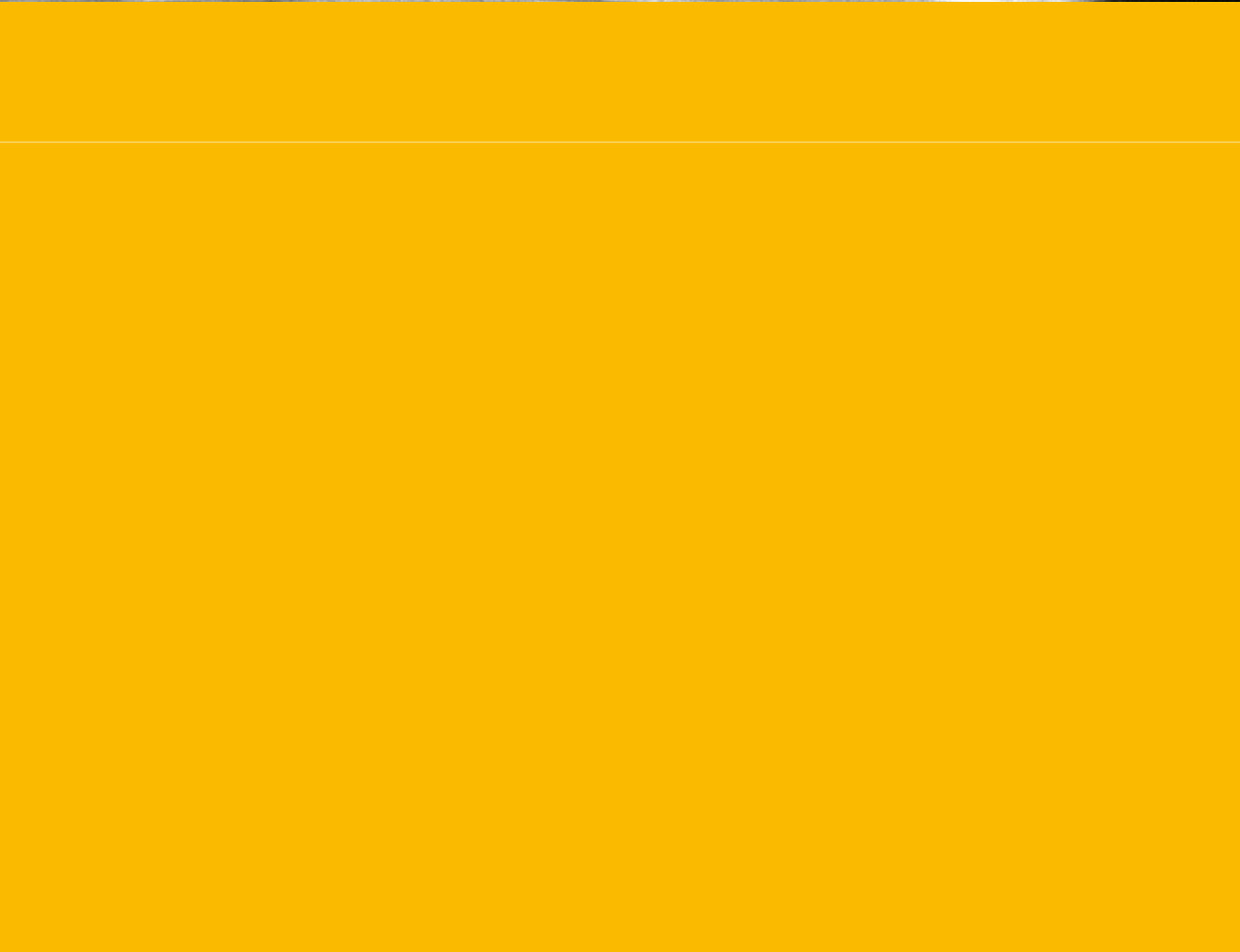
The products reviewed included the website, Hotline, presentations and powerpoint shows, anti-doping update newsletter, handbooks and cards. The proposed video/DVD, website upgrade and on-line medications database were also discussed.

In general, ASDA's products are meeting the needs of athletes with a disability. Some of the feedback provided which will be incorporated in new products and in reviews of any current products, included minimum font sizes, contrasting darker colours, minimising animation and providing hand outs at presentations.

The feedback has not only been used by the communication and education group but by other areas of the Agency, including the Athlete Whereabouts project.

Australian Government branding

ASDA received advice from the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet in April 2005 that it was required to adopt the Australian Government corporate identity. ASDA began to implement this requirement, with changes made to the corporate identity on the website, letterheads, signage and other corporate resources. The implementation of this requirement will continue during 2005–06.





AUSTRALIAN SPORTS DRUG MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

04:05

Australian Sports Drug Medical Advisory Committee (ASDMAC)

Under the ASDA legislation ASDMAC provides the following functions to Australian sport:

- ▶ Approval for the use of prohibited medications for legitimate therapeutic purposes
- ▶ Conduct investigations and provide additional medical and scientific expertise in relation to the determination of positive test results
- ▶ Provide sporting bodies additional medical and scientific information arising from positive test results.

ASDMAC's functions are subject to compliance with relevant legislation and regulation. A full statement of ASDMAC's functions as prescribed in the *ASDA Act* appears at Appendix O.

Regular audits highlight openness and transparency in decision making, the highest standards of probity, integrity and a strong commitment to accountability.

The Committee held four meetings during 2004–05.

Therapeutic approvals for prohibited substances

ASDMAC provides approval for therapeutic use of prohibited substances to athletes where:

- ▶ Their NF's anti-doping policy allows for or permits the athlete to seek approval to use a prohibited substance for a legitimate therapeutic purpose
- ▶ There is no other permitted therapeutic substance available for prescription that will enable treatment of the athlete's condition
- ▶ There is evidence that a performance enhancement effect will not be gained by the athlete through the use of the substance.

ASDMAC Members

Chairman

Prof Ken Fitch, AM

Sports Physician, Mount Hospital Medical Centre; Adjunct Professor, Dept of Human Movement, University of WA; Secretary, Medication Advisory Committee, IOC Medical Commission Deputy Chair, WADA's Health Medical and Research Committee; Member of WADA's Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee; Emeritus Physician, Sports and Soft Tissue Injury Clinic, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Royal Perth Hospital.

Members

Prof Peter Fricker, OAM

Director of Medical Service, Australian Institute of Sport; Head of Sports Sciences and Sports Medicine, Australian Institute of Sport; Adjunct Professor of Sports Faculty of Science & Design, University of Canberra; Chair Medical Commission, Australian Commonwealth Games Association; Member Medical Commission, Australian Olympic Committee;

Dr Susan White

Chief Medical Officer, Netball Australia; Medical Officer Anti Doping Committee, Cricket Australia; Medical Commission, International Federation of Netball Associations; Sports Physician, Olympic Park Sports Medicine Centre, Melbourne; Editorial Board, "Clinical Journal of Sports Medicine"; Book Review Editor, British Journal of Sports Medicine; Medical Executive M2006 Organising Committee.

Dr Peter Harcourt

Sports Physician; Medical Coordinator, Victorian Institute of Sport, Australian Institute of Sport (Victoria); Medical Convenor, Transport Accident Commission, Victoria; Chief Medical Officer, Basketball Australia; Medical Officer, Australian Football League; Anti Doping Medical Officer, Australian Cricket Board; Member, FIBA Medical Council; Member, Medical Commission, Australian Commonwealth Games Association.

Dr Hugh Hazard

Sports Physician; Chief Medical Officer & Team Physician, National Rugby League; Team Physician, National Australian Rugby League Touring Squad.

Process for approvals

ASDMAC's Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) approval process examined applications from athletes for a variety of circumstances. Athletes seeking approval for therapeutic use are advised to apply through the medical officer within their sport.

The application is registered on ASDMAC's database and if the Committee determines that the application fulfils the criteria, an "Approval for Therapeutic Use of a Prohibited Medication" is prepared.

The athlete and the NF are advised if therapeutic use of a prohibited substance is approved. Details of athletes who receive approval for therapeutic use are transferred to a Register of Approvals Granted from which ASDA may seek information for decision making purposes in its results management process.

Achievements

During 2004–05, ASDMAC:

- ▶ Processed 214 applications for therapeutic use
- ▶ Further developed guidelines for the approval of stimulant medication in Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
- ▶ Advised ASDA on nine testosterone investigations
- ▶ Advised ASDA on two human chorionic gonadotrophin investigations
- ▶ Provided advice to ASDA with respect to test results and various substances

- ▶ Provided input to the Australian submission to the WADA list of prohibited substances and prohibited methods
- ▶ Implemented new/updated procedures and forms in line with the Code
- ▶ Provided its TUE Guidelines to WADA's TUE Working Group.

Details of ASDMAC TUE applications are available at Appendix P

Trends internationally

ASDMAC operates in line with the Code and relevant international standards.

ASDMAC's five members have significant experience in reviewing and granting TUEs. Internationally, ASDMAC has contributed to anti-doping in sport through participation and cooperation with WADA and other international anti-doping organisations. The Committee has:

- ▶ Contributed to the development of international standards
- ▶ Provided opinion to a number of international anti-doping organisations
- ▶ Provided representation at several international forums
- ▶ Met all compliance requirements of the International Standard for TUE.

Internationally, ASDMAC has contributed to anti-doping in sport through participation and cooperation with WADA and other international anti-doping organisations.

ASDMAC resources

ASDMAC is funded through the ASDA appropriation. Secretariat staff are employed by ASDA.

FIGURE 13: ASDMAC'S BUDGET 2004-05

Member fees:	\$84,068.04
Professional fees	\$2,620.36
Travel	\$17,921.73
Administration	\$4,458.21
TOTAL	\$109,068.34

Further information regarding ASDMAC can be found on the ASDMAC website:

www.asdmac.org.au



GLOSSARY

04:05

Glossary

Doping Control Officer:

An official who has been trained and authorised by the Anti-Doping Organisation with delegated responsibility for the on-site management of a sample collection session.

In-competition test:

Unless provided otherwise in the rules of an International Federation or other Anti-Doping Organisation, an in-competition test is a test where an athlete is selected for testing in connection with a specific competition.

List of International Incidences:

ASDA enters the name of a competitor (an international athlete tested in Australia or an Australian athlete tested overseas) onto the List of International Incidences in specified circumstances, including if the competitor fails, without reasonable cause, to comply with a request to provide a sample or returns a positive test result in relation to a sample collected.

National Anti-Doping Organisation:

The entity(ies) designated by each country as possessing the primary responsibility to adopt and implement anti-doping rules, direct the collection of samples, the management of test results, and the conduct of hearings.

No Advance Notice test:

A test which takes place with no advance warning to the athlete and where the athlete is continuously chaperoned from the moment of notification through to sample provision.

Out-of-competition test:

Any test that is not conducted in-competition.

Register of Notifiable Events:

ASDA enters the name of an Australian competitor onto the Register of Notifiable Events in specified circumstances, including if the competitor fails, without reasonable cause, to comply with a request to provide a sample or returns a positive test result in relation to a sample collected.

Registered Testing Pool:

The pool of top level athletes established separately by each International Federation and National Anti-Doping Organisation who are subject to both in-competition and out-of-competition testing as part of the International Federation's or Organisation's test distribution plan.

World Anti-Doping Code (the Code)

The Code is a set of regulations, administered by WADA, designed to harmonise the fight against doping across all sports and jurisdictions.



APPENDICES

04:05

Appendix A: ASDA Strategic Plan performance outcomes 2004–05

Strategic breakthrough issues	Key performance indicators	Target	Results
Deterrence	Target vs. actual no advance notice tests	+/- 10%	-1%
	Awareness of ASDA's services	90%	58%
	Access to ASDA's services	90%	97%
	Client satisfaction	80%	95%
	Client retention	90%	81%
	Client engagement	80%	90%
	Deterrent effect	90%	90%
People	Employee satisfaction	75%	67%
	Employee retention	80%	97%
	Revenue per employee	\$156,800	\$192,504
International response	Number of bilateral agreements	20	17
	Formal relationships with international sport and anti-doping agencies	75%	N/A
Business improvement	Return on investment	2%	0.97%
	Budget variance	+/- 3%	-1.3%
	Corporate governance best practice index	75%	85%

Appendix B: Drug testing statistics 2004–05

Quarterly Breakdown of ASDA Drug Testing

	1 Jul 2004 – 30 Sep 2004	1 Oct 2004 – 16 Dec 2004	17 Dec 2004 – 31 Mar 2005	1 Apr 2005 – 30 Jun 2005	Total
GF	507	799	1367	1176	3849
FFS	455	537	770	523	2285
TOTALS	962	1336	2137	1699	6134

Summary of Government Funded and Fee For Service Drug Testing by Sport

Sport	Government Funded	Fee For Service
ARCHERY	18	2
ARTISTIC ROLLER SKATING	8	0
ATHLETICS	356	55
AUSTRALIAN PARALYMPIC SPORTS	215	1
AUSTRALIAN RULES FOOTBALL	20	484
BADMINTON	21	1
BASEBALL	82	10
BASKETBALL	77	45
BIATHLON	9	0
BOBSLEIGH/SKELETON	10	0
BODYBUILDING	0	12
BOXING	46	0
CANOEING	211	16
CRICKET	14	135
CYCLING	286	92
DARTS	0	4
DIVING	20	2
EQUESTRIAN	12	5
FENCING	31	3
FOOTBALL	111	16
GOLF	9	0
GRIDIRON	0	3
GYMNASTICS	44	10
HANDBALL	34	3
HOCKEY	111	16
ICE HOCKEY	9	0
ICE RACING	17	0
ICE SKATING	9	1
IN LINE HOCKEY	9	0
IN LINE SPEED SKATING	16	2
INDOOR CRICKET	21	0

Summary of Government Funded and Fee For Service Drug Testing by Sport		
Sport	Government Funded	Fee For Service
JUDO	43	4
KARATE	97	0
LACROSSE	0	1
MODERN PENTATHLON	6	0
MOTOR SPORTS	4	12
MOTORCYCLING	11	10
NETBALL	61	10
ORIENTEERING	18	14
OUTRIGGING	0	4
PARACHUTE	0	2
POWERLIFTING	25	2
ROLLER HOCKEY	7	0
ROWING	283	18
RUGBY LEAGUE	14	807
RUGBY UNION	5	242
SAILING	15	0
SHOOTING	46	22
SKIING	38	1
SOFTBALL	21	10
SQUASH	9	1
SURF LIFE SAVING	189	10
SURFBOARDRIDING	15	0
SWIMMING	371	80
SYNCHRO SWIMMING	9	0
TABLE TENNIS	7	1
TAE KWON DO	62	1
TENNIS	16	4
TENPIN BOWLING	14	6
TOUCH FOOTBALL	25	2
TRIATHLON	190	21
VOLLEYBALL	38	23
UNDERWATER HOCKEY	0	2
WATER POLO	135	29
WATERSKIING	13	0
WEIGHTLIFTING	194	23
WRESTLING	42	5
TOTALS	3849	2285

Government Funded Drug Testing by Sport											
Sport	In Competition			Out of Competition			Total OOC	Grand Total			
	Urine	Blood	Total IC	Urine	Urine EPO	Blood					
ARCHERY	11	0	11	7	0	0	7	18			
ARTISTIC ROLLER SKATING	4	0	4	4	0	0	4	8			
ATHLETICS	47	7	54	186	25	91	302	356			
AUSTRALIAN PARALYMPIC SPORTS	23	0	23	148	0	44	192	215			
AUSTRALIAN RULES FOOTBALL	0	0	0	20	0	0	20	20			
BADMINTON	4	0	4	17	0	0	17	21			
BASEBALL	16	0	16	66	0	0	66	82			
BASKETBALL	8	0	8	56	3	10	69	77			
BIATHLON	5	0	5	2	1	1	4	9			
BOBSLEIGH/SKELETON	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	10			
BOXING	0	0	0	30	4	12	46	46			
CANOEING	41	5	46	127	0	38	165	211			
CRICKET	4	0	4	10	0	0	10	14			
CYCLING	73	10	83	125	6	72	203	286			
DIVING	2	0	2	18	0	0	18	20			
EQUESTRIAN	5	0	5	7	0	0	7	12			
FENCING	11	0	11	20	0	0	20	31			
FOOTBALL	12	0	12	78	1	20	99	111			
GOLF	4	0	4	5	0	0	5	9			
GYMNASTICS	12	0	12	32	0	0	32	44			
HANDBALL	14	0	14	20	0	0	20	34			
HOCKEY	36	0	36	51	10	14	75	111			

Government Funded Drug Testing by Sport											
Sport	In Competition				Out of Competition				Grand Total		
	Urine	Blood	Total IC	Urine	Urine EPO	Blood	Total OOC				
ICE HOCKEY	4	0	4	5	0	0	5	9			
ICE RACING	4	0	4	13	0	0	13	17			
ICE SKATING	4	0	4	5	0	0	5	9			
IN LINE HOCKEY	4	0	4	5	0	0	5	9			
IN LINE SPEED SKATING	4	0	4	12	0	0	12	16			
INDOOR CRICKET	4	0	4	17	0	0	17	21			
JUDO	6	0	6	37	0	0	37	43			
KARATE	18	0	18	79	0	0	79	97			
MODERN PENTATHLON	0	0	0	5	0	1	6	6			
MOTOR SPORTS	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	4			
MOTORCYCLING	11	0	11	0	0	0	0	11			
NETBALL	26	0	26	35	0	0	35	61			
ORIENTEERING	6	0	6	12	0	0	12	18			
POWERLIFTING	5	0	5	20	0	0	20	25			
ROLLER HOCKEY	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	7			
ROWING	24	0	24	146	21	92	259	283			
RUGBY LEAGUE	0	0	0	14	0	0	14	14			
RUGBY UNION	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	5			
SAILING	6	0	6	9	0	0	9	15			
SHOOTING	26	0	26	20	0	0	20	46			
SKIING	0	0	0	26	6	6	38	38			
SOFTBALL	8	0	8	13	0	0	13	21			

Government Funded Drug Testing by Sport										
Sport	In Competition			Out of Competition			Grand Total			
	Urine	Blood	Total IC	Urine	Urine EPO	Blood		Total OOC		
SQUASH	4	0	4	5	0	0	5	9		
SURF LIFE SAVING	30	0	30	116	0	43	159	189		
SURFBOARDRIDING	4	0	4	11	0	0	11	15		
SWIMMING	37	0	37	195	26	113	334	371		
SYNCHRO SWIMMING	4	0	4	5	0	0	5	9		
TABLE TENNIS	0	0	0	7	0	0	7	7		
TAE KWON DO	4	0	4	58	0	0	58	62		
TENNIS	4	0	4	12	0	0	12	16		
TENPIN BOWLING	4	0	4	10	0	0	10	14		
TOUCH FOOTBALL	4	0	4	21	0	0	21	25		
TRIATHLON	35	6	41	95	7	47	149	190		
VOLLEYBALL	4	0	4	34	0	0	34	38		
WATER POLO	24	0	24	79	5	27	111	135		
WATERSKIING	8	0	8	5	0	0	5	13		
WEIGHTLIFTING	25	0	25	169	0	0	169	194		
WRESTLING	9	0	9	33	0	0	33	42		
TOTALS	696	28	724	2379	115	631	3125	3849		

Government Funded No Advance Notice OOC Drug Testing by Sport				
Sport	Out of Competition			Total OOC
	Urine	Urine EPO	Blood	
ARCHERY	5	0	0	5
ARTISTIC ROLLER SKATING	4	0	0	4
ATHLETICS	132	15	53	200
AUSTRALIAN PARALYMPIC SPORTS	98	0	14	112
AUSTRALIAN RULES FOOTBALL	20	0	0	20
BADMINTON	17	0	0	17
BASEBALL	47	0	0	47
BASKETBALL	39	2	4	45
BIATHLON	0	1	1	2
BOBSLEIGH/SKELETON	8	0	0	8
BOXING	21	2	7	30
CANOEING	63	0	15	78
CRICKET	10	0	0	10
CYCLING	79	5	46	130
DIVING	18	0	0	18
EQUESTRIAN	4	0	0	4
FENCING	16	0	0	16
FOOTBALL	72	1	18	91
GOLF	5	0	0	5
GYMNASTICS	32	0	0	32
HANDBALL	18	0	0	18
HOCKEY	35	7	10	52
ICE HOCKEY	5	0	0	5
ICE RACING	8	0	0	8
ICE SKATING	5	0	0	5
IN LINE HOCKEY	1	0	0	1
IN LINE SPEED SKATING	8	0	0	8
INDOOR CRICKET	16	0	0	16
JUDO	23	0	0	23
KARATE	49	0	0	49
MODERN PENTATHLON	1	0	0	1
NETBALL	35	0	0	35
ORIENTEERING	7	0	0	7
POWERLIFTING	12	0	0	12

Government Funded No Advance Notice OOC Drug Testing by Sport

Sport	Out of Competition			Total OOC
	Urine	Urine EPO	Blood	
ROWING	108	7	56	171
RUGBY LEAGUE	12	0	0	12
RUGBY UNION	5	0	0	5
SAILING	3	0	0	3
SHOOTING	10	0	0	10
SKIING	26	6	6	38
SOFTBALL	10	0	0	10
SQUASH	5	0	0	5
SURF LIFE SAVING	61	0	12	73
SURFBOARDRIDING	6	0	0	6
SWIMMING	179	24	106	309
SYNCHRO SWIMMING	5	0	0	5
TABLE TENNIS	7	0	0	7
TAE KWON DO	26	0	0	26
TENNIS	10	0	0	10
TENPIN BOWLING	10	0	0	10
TOUCH FOOTBALL	21	0	0	21
TRIATHLON	65	6	28	99
VOLLEYBALL	34	0	0	34
WATER POLO	46	1	16	63
WATERSKIING	1	0	0	1
WEIGHTLIFTING	155	0	0	155
WRESTLING	19	0	0	19
TOTAL	1737	77	392	2206

Fee for Service Testing by Client												
Sport	In Competition				Out of Competition				Grand Total			
	Urine	Blood	Total IC	Urine	Blood	Total OOC						
ACT GOVERNMENT	7	0	7	67	0	67	74					
ANTI-DOPING INTERNATIONAL	0	0	0	45	0	45	45					
ARAFURA GAMES	9	0	9	0	0	0	9					
ATHLETICS AUSTRALIA	11	0	11	0	0	0	11					
AUSTRALIAN CYCLING FEDERATION	66	0	66	0	0	0	66					
AUSTRALIAN FENCING FEDERATION	3	0	3	0	0	0	3					
AUSTRALIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE	120	0	120	320	0	320	440					
AUSTRALIAN LACROSSE COUNCIL	1	0	1	0	0	0	1					
AUSTRALIAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE	36	0	36	0	0	0	36					
AUSTRALIAN OUTRIGGER CANOE RACING ASSOCIATION	4	0	4	0	0	0	4					
AUSTRALIAN RUGBY UNION	59	0	59	139	0	139	198					
AUSTRALIAN WATER POLO INC	4	0	4	0	0	0	4					
CONFEDERATION OF AUSTRALIAN MOTOR SPORTS	8	0	8	0	0	0	8					
CANADIAN CENTRE FOR ETHICS IN SPORT	0	0	0	1	0	1	1					
CRICKET AUSTRALIA	64	0	64	68	0	68	132					
DEAFLYMPICS 2005	90	0	90	0	0	0	90					
INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT GROUP	8	0	8	0	0	0	8					
INTERNATIONAL NATURAL BODYBUILDING ASSOCIATION	10	0	10	2	0	2	12					
MELBOURNE 2006 TEST EVENT -SHOOTING	20	0	20	0	0	0	20					
MOTORCYCLING — WESTERN AUSTRALIA	4	0	4	0	0	0	4					
MOTORCYCLING AUSTRALIA	2	0	2	0	0	0	2					
NATIONAL BASKETBALL LEAGUE	12	0	12	8	0	8	20					

Fee for Service Testing by Client									
Sport	In Competition			Out of Competition			Grand Total		
	Urine	Blood	Total IC	Urine	Blood	Total OOC			
NATIONAL RUGBY LEAGUE PTY LTD	166	0	166	374	0	374	540		
NATIONAL SOCCER LEAGUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NEW SOUTH WALES RUGBY LEAGUE	112	0	112	69	0	69	181		
ORIENTEERING AUSTRALIA	10	0	10	0	0	0	10		
QUEENSLAND ACADEMY OF SPORT	0	0	0	23	2	25	25		
QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT	60	0	60	26	0	26	86		
QUEENSLAND RUGBY LEAGUE	44	0	44	39	0	39	83		
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT	0	0	0	15	0	15	15		
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE	20	0	20	0	0	0	20		
SURF LIFESAVING AUSTRALIA	10	0	10	0	0	0	10		
SWIMMING AUSTRALIA LTD	15	0	15	0	0	0	15		
TENPIN BOWLING AUSTRALIA LTD.	4	0	4	0	0	0	4		
UK SPORTS COUNCIL	0	0	0	4	0	4	4		
UNITED STATES ANTI-DOPING AGENCY	0	0	0	2	0	2	2		
VICTORIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE	8	0	8	0	0	0	8		
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT	20	0	20	36	0	36	56		
WOMEN'S NATIONAL BASKETBALL LEAGUE	10	0	10	0	0	0	10		
WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY	0	0	0	28	0	28	28		
TOTALS	1017	0	1017	1266	2	1268	2285		

Government Funded Out-of-Competition testing on Australian athletes overseas			
Sport	OOO Urine	OOO Blood	Total OOO
ATHLETICS	5	0	5
BASEBALL	8	0	8
BASKETBALL	1	0	1
CYCLING	13	11	24
ICE RACING	1	0	1
TRIATHLON	3	0	3
WEIGHTLIFTING	7	0	7
TOTALS	38	11	49

Reciprocal Testing — tests completed by ASDA on behalf of other National Anti-Doping Organisations			
Sport	OOO Urine	OOO Blood	Total OOO
ATHLETICS	4	0	4
BASEBALL	2	0	2
CYCLING	2	0	2
POWERLIFTING DISABLED	1	0	1
SWIMMING	10	0	10
TRIATHLON	5	0	5
WEIGHTLIFTING	11	0	11
TOTALS	35	0	35

Drug Testing at Major International Sporting Events in Australia 2004–05		
Event	Sport	Tests
2004 FINA SWIMMING WORLD CUP	SWIMMING	15
2005 ARAFURA GAMES	MULTI SPORT GAMES	9
2005 AUSTRALIAN YOUTH OLYMPIC FESTIVAL	MULTI SPORT GAMES	36
2005 DEAFLYMPICS	MULTI SPORT GAMES	90
2005 FENCING WORLD CUP	FENCING	3
2005 FINA WORLD JUNIOR WATER POLO CHAMPIONSHIPS	WATER POLO	4
2005 INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION ATHLETICS FEDERATION GRAND PRIX	ATHLETICS	10
2005 MOUNTAIN BIKE WORLD ORIENTEERING CHAMPIONSHIPS	ORIENTEERING	10
2005 UNION CYCLISTE INTERNATIONAL EVENTS	CYCLING	66
TOTALS		243

Appendix C: ASDA drug tests completed — 1989 to 30 June 2005

Year	In-comp	% IC	Out-of-comp	% OOC	Total	Fee for service	% FFS	Govt Funded	% GF
89-90	739	60%	496	40%	1,235	183	15%	1,052	85%
90-91	1,581	60%	1,075	40%	2,656	490	18%	2,166	82%
91-92	1,206	49%	1,238	51%	2,444	696	28%	1,748	72%
92-93	1,386	48%	1,491	52%	2,877	743	26%	2,134	74%
93-94	1,354	48%	1,448	52%	2,802	872	31%	1,930	69%
94-95	1,414	45%	1,694	55%	3,108	1,005	32%	2,103	68%
95-96	1,517	46%	1,779	54%	3,296	957	29%	2,339	71%
96-97	1,587	45%	1,912	55%	3,499	1,365	39%	2,134	61%
97-98	1,706	40%	2,607	60%	4,313	2,159	50%	2,154	50%
98-99	1,705	36%	3,096	64%	4,801	2,380	50%	2,421	50%
99-00	2,452	43%	3,293	57%	5,745	2,424	42%	3,321	58%
00-01	1,758	28%	4,436	72%	6,194	2,702	44%	3,492	56%
01-02	2,486	36%	4,383	64%	6,869	3,020	44%	3,849	56%
02-03	1,960	31%	4,303	69%	6,263	2,707	43%	3,556	57%
03-04	2,443	37%	4,172	63%	6,615	2,819	43%	3,796	57%
04-05	1,741	28%	4,393	72%	6,134	2,285	37%	3,849	63%
Total	27,035	39%	41,816	61%	68,851	26,807	39%	42,044	61%

Appendix D: Drug testing statistics 2003–04 — Amendments to 2003–04 Annual Report Appendix B

The information listed on this page amends the relevant information published in Appendix B of the ASDA 2003–04 Annual Report.

TABLE AMENDMENTS ASDA ANNUAL REPORT 03:04 PAGE 1

Amended table data from page 81:

FEE-FOR-SERVICE TESTING BY CLIENT							
Client	Urine IC	Blood / Urine IC	Total IC	Urine OCC	Blood / Urine OCC	Total OCC	Grand total
ACT GOVERNMENT	8	0	8	67	0	67	75
DARTS FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
DRUG FREE SPORT CONSORTIUM	0	0	0	237	72	309	309

Amended table data from page 82:

FEE-FOR-SERVICE TESTING BY CLIENT							
Client	Urine IC	Blood / Urine IC	Total IC	Urine OCC	Blood / Urine OCC	Total OCC	Grand total
QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT	68	0	68	54	5	59	127

Amended table data from page 83:

FEE-FOR-SERVICE TESTING BY CLIENT							
Client	Urine IC	Blood / Urine IC	Total IC	Urine OCC	Blood / Urine OCC	Total OCC	Grand total
TOTALS	1157	2	1159	1583	77	1660	2819

Amended table data from page 88:

ENTRIES ON THE LII FOR 2003–04 BY CLASS AND SUBSTANCE						
Sport	Country of origin	Class	Substance	Test type	Test date	Sanction
Tenpin Bowling (NZ/BCL)	New Zealand	Cannabinoids	Cannabis	IC	7.11.03	2 year sanction

NZTBCI: New Zealand Tenpin Bowling Congress Inc.
IC: In competition

Appendix E: Register of Notifiable Events (RNE) 2004-05

Below is a summary of entries made to ASDA's RNE for the year ending 30 June 2005.

An athlete may be entered on the RNE if:

- the presence of a prohibited substance or use of a prohibited method is identified in their sample;
- they fail to comply with a request to provide a sample or evade a request;
- they fail to supply accurate athlete whereabouts information to ASDA or violating ASDA's missed drug tests policy; and/or
- they tamper, or attempt to tamper, with doping control.

RNE entries result from tests conducted on behalf of national and professional sport's federations.

Entries on Register of Notifiable Events for 2004-05 by class and substance									
Category	Substance class	Substance name	Athlete name	Sport	Country of origin	Outcome	Test type	RNE entry date	Test date
Presence of prohibited substance in sample	Anabolic Agent	Stanozolol	Stanley Berryman	Rugby League (NSWRL)	Australia	2 year sanction	OOC	10.06.05	14.03.05
	Anabolic Agent	Testosterone	Heath McQueen	Rugby League (QRL)	Australia	2 year sanction	IC	27.10.04	5.09.04
	Anabolic Agent	Nandrolone	Rebecca Keat	Triathlon (TA)	Australia	2 Year sanction (Under appeal)	IC	8.02.05	28.11.04
	Anabolic Agent	Nandrolone & Testosterone (1)	Paris Kiripatea	Natural Bodybuilding (INBA)	Australia	Life ban	IC	19.01.05	30.10.04
	Beta-Blocker	Propranolol (2)	N/A*	Bocce (BFA)	Australia	Disqualified from Event	IC	6.10.04	14.06.04
	Cannabinoid	Cannabis	N/A*	Weightlifting (IAWF)	Australia	2 year sanction	IC	25.8.04	26.6.04
	Cannabinoid	Cannabis	Rodney Moody	Motorsport (CAMS)	Australia	3 month suspension of license	IC	29.04.05	20.02.05
	Cannabinoid	Cannabis	Bobby Brannen	Basketball (NBL)	Australia	Fine, Reprimand and warning	IC	23.05.05	4.02.05
	Diuretic	Furosemide	N/A*	Bocce (BFA)	Australia	Disqualified from Event	IC	6.10.04	14.06.04
	Entries on Register of Notifiable Events for 2004-05 by class and substance								

Category	Substance class	Substance name	Athlete name	Sport	Country of origin	Outcome	Test type	RNE entry date	Test date
	Diuretic	Indapamide (2)	N/A*	Bocce (BFA)	Australia	Disqualified from Event	IC	6.10.04	14.06.04
	Diuretic	Amiloride & Hydrochlorothiazide (1)	Paris Kiripatea	Natural Bodybuilding (INBA)	Australia	Life ban	IC	19.01.05	30.10.04
	Stimulant	Benzoyllecogonine	Andrew Walker	Rugby League (NRL)	Australia	2 year sanction	IC	25.10.04	22.08.04
	Stimulant	Methylenedioxy-methamphetamine & methylenedioxy-amphetamine	N/A*	Rugby League (QRL)	Australia	Sanctioned for 12 weekend competition fixtures	IC	5.7.04	6.06.04
	Stimulant	Amphetamine & Methamphetamine	Duncan Brede	Cricket (CA)	Australia	2 month sanction	IC	12.01.05	15.11.04
Evasion	N/A	N/A	TBA*	Judo (AJF)	Australia	TBA	OOO	18.05.05	3.03.05
Failure To Comply	N/A	N/A	TBA*	Disabled Cycling (CA*)	Australia	TBA	OOO	3.06.05	25.02.05

(1), (2) denote multiple entries made for corresponding athletes

AJF: Australian Judo Federation; AWF: Australian Weightlifting Federation; BFA: Bocce Federation of Australia; CA: Cricket Australia; CA* Cycling Australia; CAMS: Confederation of Australian Motor Sport; INBA: International Bodybuilding Association; NBL: National Basketball League; NRL: National Rugby League; NSWRL: New South Wales Rugby League; QRL: Queensland Rugby League; TA: Triathlon Australia.

IC: In-competition; OOO: Out-of-competition.

N/A*: RNE entries originate from tests taken before 30 July 2004. ASDA is unable to publicly name the athletes involved in these entries, as revised legislation had not come into effect when the tests were conducted.

TBA*: ASDA is unable to publicly name the athletes involved in these entries as the result of any hearing is yet to be announced.

Appendix F: List of International Incidences (LII)

Below is a summary of entries made to ASDA's List of International Incidences (LII) for the year ending 30 June 2005.

An athlete may be entered on the LII if:

- the presence of a prohibited substance or use of a prohibited method is identified in their sample;
- they fail to comply with a request to provide a sample or evade a request;
- they fail to supply accurate athlete whereabouts information to ASDA or violate ASDA's missed drug tests policy; and/or
- they tamper, or attempt to tamper, with doping control.

LII entries result from tests conducted on international athletes competing in Australia.

Entries on the LII for 2004-05 by class and substance						
Sport	Country of Origin	Class	Substances	Test type	Test date	Sanction
Shooting (ISSF)	China	Beta-Blocker	Propranolol	IC	7.03.04	2 month sanction
Wrestling (FILA)	New Zealand	Cannabinoid	Cannabis	IC	12.06.04	Reprimanded and fined \$250.00
Cycling (UCI)	New Zealand	Beta-2-Agonist	Terbutaline	IC	27.02.05	Warned and reprimanded

FILA: Fédération International de Lutte Amateur; ISSF: International Shooting Sport Federation; UCI: International Cycling Union.

IC: In-competition

Appendix G: Entries on RNE and LII from previous years where outcomes were to be advised

Register of Notifiable Events — outcomes from previous years							
Category	Class	Substance	Sport	Sanction	Date of Entry	Test type	Date of test
Presence of prohibited substance in sample	Anabolic Agent	Nandrolone (1)	Baseball (ABF)	2 year sanction	25.03.04	IC	21.01.04
		Nandrolone (1)	Baseball (ABF)	2 year sanction	7.04.04	OOC	2.02.04

(1) denotes multiple entries made for one athlete

ABF: Australian Baseball Federation.

IC: In-competition; OOC: Out-of-competition.

Appendix H: International anti-doping arrangements and drug testing agreements

Government to Government arrangements		
Arrangements	Type of arrangement	Purpose of arrangement
1. International Anti-Doping Arrangement (IADA)	Multi-lateral government agreement involving Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom and South Africa.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pursue best practice in doping control and encourage the international community to implement effective programs. ➤ Provide for reciprocal testing agreements between IADA members' countries.
2. Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention	Multi-lateral government to government agreement involving 43 signatories from Australia, Canada, South Africa and most European nations. China, New Zealand and United States Olympic Committee are included as observers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide for parties to cooperate in the fight against doping through doping control programs (not including drug testing services).
3. France - Australia Bilateral Arrangement	Bilateral arrangement between the Minister for Sport and Tourism of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia and the Minister for Youth and Sports of the Government of the French Government relating to cooperation in the area of the fight against doping in sport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Promote mutual exchange of anti-doping information and expertise. ➤ Provide for reciprocal testing of French and Australian competitors.
Agency to Agency agreements		
Parties to the agreement	Type of agreement	Purpose of agreement
4. Anti-Doping International (ADI) and ASDA	Commercial drug testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide for testing on behalf of each organisation and better allow ASDA to conduct testing worldwide.
5. Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide for reciprocal testing of Canadian and Australian competitors.
6. Team Denmark and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide for reciprocal testing of Danish and Australian competitors.

Agency to Agency agreements			
Parties to the agreement	Type of agreement	Purpose of agreement	
7. Finnish Anti-Doping Committee and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement	2 Provide for reciprocal testing of Finnish and Australian competitors.	
8. Portuguese National Institute of Sport and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement	2 Provide for reciprocal testing of Portuguese and Australian competitors.	
9. International Drug Testing Management and ASDA	Commercial drug testing agreement	2 Provide for testing on behalf of each organisation and allow ASDA to test in more than 75 countries.	
10. Doping Control Netherlands and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement	2 Provide for reciprocal testing of Dutch and Australian competitors.	
11. New Zealand Sports Drug Agency and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement	2 Provide for reciprocal testing of New Zealand and Australian competitors.	
12. Anti-Doping Norway and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement	2 Provide for reciprocal testing of Norwegian and Australian competitors.	
13. South African Institute for Drug Free Sport (SAIDFS) and ASDA	Memorandum of understanding Bilateral Drug testing agreement	2 Promote mutual exchange of information and expertise. Provide for reciprocal testing of South African and Australian competitors.	
14. Swedish Sports Confederation: the Doping Commission and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement	2 Provide for reciprocal testing of Swedish and Australian competitors.	
15. Swiss Anti-Doping Commission (SADC) and ASDA	Unilateral drug testing agreement	2 Enable ASDA to conduct drug testing on Swiss athletes training and competing in Australia on behalf of SADC.	
16. United States Anti-Doping Agency and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement	2 Provide for reciprocal testing of American and Australian competitors.	
17. World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) and ASDA	Drug-testing partnership agreement	2 Provide for testing on behalf of each organisation and better allow ASDA to conduct testing worldwide.	

Appendix I: Financial Statements



INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the Minister for Communications, Information Technology and the Arts

Scope

The financial statements and directors' responsibility

The financial statements comprise:

- Statement by Directors;
- Statements of Financial Performance, Financial Position and Cash Flows;
- Schedules of Commitments, and Contingencies; and
- Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

of the Australian Sports Drug Agency for the year ended 30 June 2005.

The Directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Australian Sports Drug Agency, and that comply with accounting standards, other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, and the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997*. The Directors are also responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error, and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent in the financial statements.

Audit approach

I have conducted an independent audit of the financial statements in order to express an opinion on them to you. My audit has been conducted in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards, in order to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors such as the use of professional judgement, selective testing, the inherent limitations of internal control, and the availability of persuasive, rather than conclusive, evidence. Therefore, an audit cannot guarantee that all material misstatements have been detected.

While the effectiveness of management's internal controls over financial reporting was considered when determining the nature and extent of audit procedures, the audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

I have performed procedures to assess whether, in all material respects, the financial statements present fairly, in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997*, including accounting standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, a view which is consistent with my understanding of the Australian Sports Drug Agency's financial position, and of its performance as represented by the statements of financial performance and cash flows.

The audit opinion is formed on the basis of these procedures, which included:

- examining, on a test basis, information to provide evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; and
- assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures used, and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors of the Australian Sports Drug Agency.

Independence

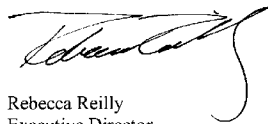
In conducting the audit, I have followed the independence requirements of the Australian National Audit Office, which incorporate the ethical requirements of the Australian accounting profession.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Australian Sports Drug Agency:

- (a) have been prepared in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997*; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the Australian Sports Drug Agency financial position as at 30 June 2005 and of its performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with:
 - (i) the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders; and
 - (ii) applicable accounting standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia.

Australian National Audit Office



Rebecca Reilly
Executive Director

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra
7 September 2005



INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the Minister for Communications, Information Technology and the Arts

Matters relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Statements

This audit report relates to the financial statements published in both the annual report and on the website of the Australian Sports Drug Agency for the year ended 30 June 2005. The Directors are responsible for the integrity of both the annual report and the web site.

The audit report refers only to the financial statements, schedules and notes named below. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the audited financial statements.

If the users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements in the Australian Sports Drug Agency's annual report.

Scope

The financial statements and directors' responsibility

The financial statements comprise:

- Statement by Directors;
- Statements of Financial Performance, Financial Position and Cash Flows;
- Schedules of Commitments, and Contingencies; and
- Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

of the Australian Sports Drug Agency, for the year ended 30 June 2005.

The Directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Australian Sports Drug Agency, and that comply with accounting standards, other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, and the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997*. The Directors are also responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error, and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent in the financial statements.

Audit approach

I have conducted an independent audit of the financial statements in order to express an opinion on them to you. My audit has been conducted in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards, in order to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors such as the use of professional judgement, selective testing, the inherent limitations of internal

control, and the availability of persuasive, rather than conclusive, evidence. Therefore, an audit cannot guarantee that all material misstatements have been detected.

While the effectiveness of management's internal controls over financial reporting was considered when determining the nature and extent of audit procedures, the audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

I have performed procedures to assess whether, in all material respects, the financial statements present fairly, in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997*, including accounting standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, a view which is consistent with my understanding of the Australian Sports Drug Agency's financial position, and of its performance as represented by the statements of financial performance and cash flows.

The audit opinion is formed on the basis of these procedures, which included:

- examining, on a test basis, information to provide evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; and
- assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures used, and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors.

Independence

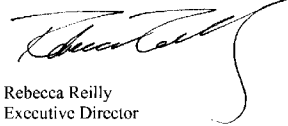
In conducting the audit, I have followed the independence requirements of the Australian National Audit Office, which incorporate the ethical requirements of the Australian accounting profession.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Australian Sports Drug Agency:

- (a) have been prepared in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997*; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the Australian Sports Drug Agency financial position as at 30 June 2005 and of its performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with:
 - (i) the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders; and
 - (ii) applicable accounting standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia.

Australian National Audit Office



Rebecca Reilly
Executive Director

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra
7 September 2005

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS DRUG AGENCY

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2005 have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records and give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997*.

In our opinion, at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Agency will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.


This Statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



Signed.....

Kim Terrell
Acting CEO

7 September 2005



Signed.....

B Sando
Chairperson

7 September 2005

Australian Sports Drug Agency
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Notes	2005 \$	2004 \$
REVENUE			
<i>Revenues from ordinary activities</i>			
Revenues from Government	5A	7,620,000	6,037,000
Goods and services	5B	1,364,936	2,005,485
Interest	5C	62,764	54,711
Total revenues from ordinary activities		9,047,700	8,097,196
EXPENSE			
<i>Expenses from ordinary activities</i>			
Employees	6A	4,076,213	3,996,015
Suppliers	6B	4,729,631	3,977,557
Depreciation and amortisation	6C	147,265	124,321
Write-down of assets	6D	-	27,353
Net foreign exchange losses	5D	7,137	18,406
Total expenses from ordinary activities		8,960,246	8,143,652
Operating surplus/(deficit) from ordinary activities		87,454	(46,456)
Net surplus/(deficit)		87,454	(46,456)
Total revenues, expenses and valuation adjustments recognised directly in equity		-	-
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with the Australian Government as owner		87,454	(46,456)

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 June 2005

	Notes	2005 \$	2004 \$
ASSETS			
<i>Financial assets</i>			
Cash	7A	1,798,212	1,415,060
Receivables	7B	428,701	393,510
Total financial assets		2,226,913	1,808,570
<i>Non-financial assets</i>			
Land and buildings	8A,D	40,976	65,562
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	8B,D	149,082	42,630
Intangibles	8C,D	139,617	216,066
Inventories	8E	11,840	15,950
Other non-financial assets	8F	109,523	7,275
Total non-financial assets		451,038	347,483
Total assets		2,677,951	2,156,052
LIABILITIES			
<i>Provisions</i>			
Employees	9A	1,139,099	1,140,843
Total provisions		1,139,099	1,140,843
<i>Payables</i>			
Suppliers	10	857,739	421,551
Total Payables		857,739	421,551
Total liabilities		1,996,838	1,562,394
NET ASSETS		681,113	593,659
EQUITY			
Contributed Equity	11	182,009	182,009
Reserves	11	123,500	123,500
Accumulated results	11	375,604	288,150
TOTAL EQUITY		681,113	593,659
<i>Current assets</i>		2,348,276	1,831,795
<i>Non-current assets</i>		329,675	324,257
<i>Current liabilities</i>		1,521,672	1,020,684
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		475,166	541,710

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Notes	2005 \$	2004 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
<i>Cash received</i>			
Appropriations		7,600,000	6,037,000
Sales of goods and services		1,228,859	1,936,540
Interest		62,764	54,711
GST received from ATO		120,885	193,653
Total cash received		9,012,508	8,221,904
<i>Cash used</i>			
Employees		(4,077,957)	(3,928,070)
Suppliers		(4,398,718)	(3,989,976)
Total cash used		(8,476,675)	(7,918,046)
Net cash from operating activities	12a	535,833	303,858
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
<i>Cash received</i>			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Total cash received		-	-
<i>Cash used</i>			
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(152,681)	(163,986)
Purchase of intangibles		-	-
Total cash used		(152,681)	(163,986)
Net cash used by investing activities		(152,681)	(163,986)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
<i>Cash received</i>			
Appropriations - Contributed equity		-	8,000
Total cash received		-	8,000
<i>Cash used</i>			
Capital use charge paid		-	(87,560)
Total cash used		-	(87,560)
Net cash used by financing activities		-	(79,560)
Net increase in cash held		383,152	60,312
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		1,415,060	1,354,748
Cash at the end of the reporting period	12b	1,798,212	1,415,060

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS
as at 30 June 2005

	2005 \$	2004 \$
By Type		
<i>Other commitments</i>		
Operating leases 1	-	1,971,192
Other commitments 2	164,532	506,772
Total other commitments	164,532	2,477,964
<i>Commitments receivable</i>	16,453	61,003
Net commitments by Type	180,985	2,538,967
By Maturity		
<i>Other commitments</i>		
One year or less	44,861	128,895
From one to five years	119,671	377,877
Total other commitments	164,532	506,772
<i>Operating Lease Commitments</i>		
One year or less	-	1,971,192
From one to five years	-	-
Total operating lease commitments	-	1,971,192

NB: Commitments are GST inclusive where relevant.

- Operating leases are in relation to drug testing analysis services and are effectively non-cancellable.
- Other commitments are in relation to office accommodation, motor vehicles, computer equipment and comprise:

<i>Nature of lease</i>	<i>General description of leasing arrangement</i>
Leases for office accommodation	* Lease payments are subject to annual increase in accordance with upward movements in the Consumer Price Index; * The initial periods of office accommodation leases are still current and may be renewed for up to 5 years at the Agency's option, following a once-off adjustment of rentals to market levels.
Motor vehicles	* No contingent rentals exist; * There are no renewal or purchase options available to the Agency.
A lease in relation to computer equipment held	* The lessor provides all computer equipment and software designated as necessary in the supply contract for 3 years. The initial equipment has on average a useful life of 3 years from the commencement of the contract; * The Agency may vary its originally designated requirement, subject to giving three months notice at no penalty.

The above schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
SCHEDULE OF CONTINGENCIES
as at 30 June 2005

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
Contingent liabilities	-	-
Balance from previous period	-	-
<i>Total contingent Liabilities</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Contingent assets	-	-
Balance from previous period	-	-
<i>Total contingent Assets</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net contingent Liabilities</i>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

Indemnities granted to certain purchasers of drug tests have been included in Note 21

Remote Contingencies. At the time of completion of the financial statements there is no foreseeable risk of these indemnities being met and recognition of the liability was therefore not required.

The above schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
for the year ended 30 June 2005

INDEX

Description	No.
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for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are required by clause 1(b) of Schedule 1 to the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997* and are a general purpose financial report.

The statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- Finance Minister's Orders (being the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Orders (Financial Statements for reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2005));
- Australian Accounting Standards and Accounting Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board; and
- Urgent Issues Group Abstracts.

The Agency Statements of Financial Performance and Financial Position have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets, which, as noted, are at valuation. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position.

Assets and liabilities are recognised in the Agency Statement of Financial Position when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow and the amounts of the assets or liabilities can be reliably measured. Assets and liabilities arising under agreements equally proportionately unperformed are however not recognised unless required by an accounting standard. Liabilities and assets that are unrecognised are reported in the Schedule of Commitments and the Schedule of Contingencies (other than remote contingencies which are reported at Note 21).

Revenues and expenses are recognised in the Agency Statement of Financial Performance when and only when the flow or consumption or loss of economic benefits has occurred and can be reliably measured.

1.2 Revenue

The revenues described in this Note are revenues relating to the core operating activities of the Agency.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers.

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the relevant asset.

Revenue from disposal of non-current assets is recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract to provide the service. The stage of completion is determined according to the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Receivables for goods and services are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any provision for bad and doubtful debts. Collectability of debts is reviewed at balance date. Provisions are made when collectability of the debt is judged to be less rather than more likely.

Revenues from Government – Output Appropriations

The full amount of the appropriation for departmental outputs for the year is recognised as revenue.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
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Resources Received Free of Charge

Services received free of charge are recognised as revenue when and only when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised as revenue at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition.

1.3 Transactions by the Government as Owner

Equity Injections

Amounts appropriated by the Parliament as equity injections are recognised as 'contributed equity' in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders.

1.4 Employee Benefits

Benefits

Liabilities for services rendered by employees are recognised at the reporting date to the extent that they have not been settled.

Liabilities for wages and salaries (including non-monetary benefits), annual leave, sick leave are measured at their nominal amounts. Other employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months of their reporting date are also to be measured at their nominal amounts.

The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

All other employee benefit liabilities are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave. No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees of the Agency is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration, including the Agency's employer superannuation contribution rates to the extent that leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

The liability for long service leave reflects the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be paid. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Separation and redundancy

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. The Agency has developed a detailed formal plan for terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations. There are none planned at this time.

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Superannuation

Employees of the Agency are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme and Public Sector Superannuation Scheme. The liability for their superannuation benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Government and is settled by the Australian Government in due course.

The Agency makes employer contributions to the Australian Government at rates determined by the actuary to be sufficient to meet the cost to the Government of the superannuation entitlements of the Agency's employees.

The liability for superannuation recognised as at 30 June represents outstanding contributions for the final fortnight of the year.

1.5 Leases

A distinction is made between finance leases and operating leases. Finance leases effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of leased non-current assets. In operating leases, the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Where a non-current asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is capitalised at the present value of minimum lease payments at the beginning of the lease term and a liability recognised at the same time and for the same amount. The discount rate used is the interest rate implicit in the lease. Leased assets are amortised over the period of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a basis, which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets. The net present value of future net outlays in respect of surplus floor space under non-cancellable lease arrangements is expensed in the period in which the space becomes surplus.

Lease incentives taking the form of 'free' leasehold improvements and rent holidays are recognised as liabilities. These liabilities are reduced by allocating lease payments between rental expense and reduction of the liability.

1.6 Borrowing Costs

All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred except to the extent that they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised. The amount capitalised in a reporting period does not exceed the amounts of costs incurred in that period.

1.7 Cash

Cash means notes and coins held and any deposits held at call with a bank or financial institution. Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Interest is credited to revenue as it accrues.

1.8 Appropriations Receivable

These receivables are recognised at the nominal amounts due.

1.9 Other Financial Assets

These receivables are recognised at the nominal amounts due.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2005

1.10 Other Financial Liabilities

Trade creditors and accruals are recognised at their nominal amounts, being the amounts at which liabilities will be settled. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).

Interest payable is accrued over time.

1.11 Unrecognised Financial Liabilities

Other guarantees, not recognised in the *Statement of Financial Performance*, of the Agency are disclosed in the Schedule of Contingencies. At the time of completion of the financial statements, there was no reason to believe that these guarantees would be called upon, and recognition of a liability was therefore not required.

Indemnities are disclosed in the *Schedule of Contingencies* at the maximum amount payable under the indemnities given. At the time of completion of the financial statements, there was no reason to believe that the indemnity would be called upon, and recognition of the liability was therefore not required.

1.12 Acquisition of Assets

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration are initially recognised as assets and revenues at their fair value at the date of acquisition, unless acquired as a consequence of restructuring of administrative arrangements. In the latter case, assets are initially recognised as contributions by owners at the amounts at which they were recognised in the transferor entity's accounts immediately prior to the restructuring.

1.13 Property (Land, Buildings and Infrastructure), Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Statement of Financial Position, except for purchases costing less than \$1,000 which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

Revaluations

Basis

Leasehold improvements, infrastructure, plant and equipment are carried at valuation. Revaluations undertaken up to 30 June 2002 were performed on a deprival basis; revaluations since that date are at fair value. Note that no land or buildings other than leasehold improvements are held by the Agency. This change in accounting policy is required by Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1041 *Revaluation of Non-Current Assets*. Valuations undertaken in any year are as at 30 June.

The financial effect of this change in policy relates to those assets to be recognised at fair value for the first time in the current period where the measurement basis for fair value is different to that previously used for deprival value. The financial effect of the change is given by the difference between the fair values obtained for these assets in the current period and the deprival-based values recognised at the end of the previous period.

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Fair values for each class of assets are determined as shown below.

Asset Class	Fair Value Measured at:
Leasehold Improvements	Depreciated replacement cost
Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment	Market selling price
Land and Buildings	Market selling price

Under fair value, assets which are surplus to requirement are measured at their net realisable value. At 30 June 2005 the Agency held no surplus assets. (30 June 2004: \$0)

Infrastructure, plant and equipment and leasehold improvements are subject to a formal valuation every three years. Formal valuations are carried out by an independent qualified valuer. Between formal valuations, Property, Plant & Equipment assets are revalued using an appropriate index reflecting movements in the value of similar assets.

Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the Agency using, in all cases, the reducing balance method of depreciation. Leasehold improvements are amortised on a straight-line basis over the lesser of the estimated useful life of the improvements or the unexpired period of the lease.

Depreciation rates (useful lives) and methods are reviewed at each balance date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate. Residual values are re-estimated for a change in prices only when assets are revalued.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Plant and equipment	3 to 6 years	3 to 6 years
Leasehold Improvements	Lease term	Lease term

The aggregate amount of depreciation allocated for each class of asset during the reporting period is disclosed in Note 8D.

1.14 Impairment of Non-Current Assets

Non-current assets carried at up-to-date fair value at the reporting date are not subject to impairment testing.

Non-current assets carried at cost or deprival value and held to generate net cash inflows have been tested for their recoverable amounts at the reporting date. The test compared the carrying amounts

Australian Sports Drug Agency
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against the net present value of future net cash inflows. No write-down to recoverable amount was required (2004:nil).

The non-current assets carried at cost or deprival value, which are not held to generate net cash inflows, have been assessed for indications of impairment. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset is written down to the higher of its net selling price and, if the Agency would replace the asset's, its depreciated replacement cost.

1.15 Inventories

Inventories held for resale are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Inventories not held for resale are valued at cost, unless they are no longer required, in which case they are valued at net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each item of inventory to its present location and conditions are assigned as follows:

- Finished goods and work in progress – cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable costs that are capable of being allocated on a reasonable basis.

1.16 Intangibles

The Agency's intangibles comprise internally developed software. This asset is carried at cost.

Software is amortised on a reducing balance over its anticipated useful life. The useful lives of the Agency's software is 3 years (2003-04: 3 years).

All software assets were assessed for indications of impairment as at 30 June 2005. None were found to be impaired.

1.17 Taxation

The Agency is exempt from all forms of taxation except fringe benefits tax and the goods and services tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST:

- Except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office; and
- Except for receivables and payables.

1.18 Foreign currency

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are converted at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency receivables and payables are translated at the exchange rates current as at balance date. Associated currency gains and losses are not material.

1.19 Insurance

The Agency has insured for risks through the Government's insurable risk managed fund called 'Comcover'. Workers compensation is insured through Comcare Australia.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
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Note 2: Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards from 2005-2006.

The Australian Accounting Standards Board has issued replacement Australian Accounting Standards to apply from 2005-06. The new standards are the Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS). The International Financial Reporting Standards are issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The new standards cannot be adopted early. The standards being replaced are to be withdrawn with effect from 2005-06, but continue to apply in the meantime, including reporting periods ending on 30 June 2005.

The purpose of issuing AEIFRS is to enable Australian entities reporting under the *Corporations Act 2001* to be able to more readily access overseas capital markets by preparing their financial reports according to accounting standards more widely used overseas.

For-profit entities complying with AEIFRS will be able to make an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as well as a statement that the financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

AEIFRS contain certain additional provisions that will apply to not-for-profit Australian Government Authorities. Some of these provisions are in conflict with AEIFRS, therefore the Agency will only be able to assert that the financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

AAS 29 *Financial reporting by Government Departments* will continue to apply under AEIFRS.

Accounting Standard AASB 1047 *Disclosing the Impact of Adopting Australian Equivalents to IFRS* requires that the financial statements for 2004-05 disclose:

- An explanation of how the transition to the AEIFRS is being managed;
- Narrative explanations of the key differences in accounting policies arising from the adoption of AEIFRS;
- Any known or reliably estimable information about the impacts on the financial report had it been prepared using AEIFRS; and
- If the impacts of the above are not known or reliably estimable, a statement to that effect.

Where an entity is not able to make a reliable estimate, or where quantitative information is not known, the entity should update the narrative disclosures of the key differences in accounting policies that are expected to arise from the adoption of AEIFRS.

The purpose of this Note is to make these disclosures.

Management of the transition to AEIFRS

The Agency has taken the following steps in preparation towards the implementation of AEIFRS:

- The Agency's Audit Committee is tasked with oversight of the transition to and implementation of the AEIFRS. The General Manager is formally responsible for the project and reports regularly to the Audit Committee on progress.
- The process requires that the Agency's Accounts Preparation provider to undertake the following key steps for their achievement:
- Identification of all major accounting policy difference between current AASB standards and the AEIFRS progressively to 30 June 2005.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
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for the year ended 30 June 2005

- Identification of systems changes necessary to be able to report under the Australian Equivalents, including those necessary to enable capture of data under both sets of rules for 2004-05, and the testing and implementation of those changes.
- Preparation of a transitional balance sheet as at 1 July 2004, under Australian Equivalents, by June, 2005.
- Preparation of an AEIFRS balance sheet as at the same time as the 30 June 2005 statements are prepared.
- Preparation and explanations of journals converting Budget and Forward year estimates into AEIFRS were sent to the Department of Finance, Estimates Team on 17 March 2005.
- Meeting reporting deadlines set by Finance for 2005-06 balance sheet under AEIFRS.
- Full Day Training Seminar provided by CPA Australia attended by all those preparing the financial statements for the Agency held on 15 July 2004.
- To date, all major accounting and disclosure differences and system changes have been identified. An initial meeting has occurred to develop a process for undertaking the required system changes.
- A detailed assessment of the assets and liabilities of the Agency indicate that there are no material adjustments due to the transition to AEIFRS.
- Consultants have been engaged where necessary to assist wherever necessary.

Major changes in accounting policy

The Agency believes that the first financial report prepared under AEIFRS ie at 30 June 2006, will be prepared on the basis that the Agency will be a first time adopter under AASB 1 *First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards*. Changes in accounting policies under Australian Equivalents are applied retrospectively i.e. as if the new policy had always applied except in relation to the exemptions available and prohibitions under AASB 1. This means that an AEIFRS compliant balance sheet has to be prepared as at 1 July 2004. This will enable the 2005-06 financial statements to report comparatives under AEIFRS.

A first time adopter of AEIFRS may elect to use exemptions under paragraphs 13 to 285E. When developing the accounting policies applicable to the preparation of 1 July opening balance sheet, no exemptions were applied by the Agency.

Changes to major accounting policies are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Management's review of the quantitative impacts of AEIFRS represents the best estimate of the impacts of the changes as at reporting date. The actual effects of the impacts of AEIFRS may differ from these estimates due to:

- Continuing review of the impacts of AEIFRS on the Agency's operations;
- Potential amendments to the AEIFRS and AEIFRS International; and
- Emerging interpretation as to the accepted practice in the application of AEIFRS and the AEIFRS Interpretations.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
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Property plant and equipment

It is expected that the 2005-06 Finance Minister's Orders will continue to require property plant and equipment assets carried at fair value in 2005-06.

Borrowing costs related to qualifying assets are currently capitalised. It is expected that the FMOs for 2005-06 will expense all borrowing costs under AEIFRS.

Intangible Assets

The Agency currently recognises internally-developed software assets on the cost basis. The carrying amounts include amounts that were originally measured at deprival valuation and subsequently deemed to be cost under transitional provisions available on the introduction of AAS 38 *Revaluation of Non-current Assets* in 2000-01 and ASSB 1041 of the same title in 2001-02.

The AEIFRS standard on Intangibles does not permit intangibles to be measured at valuation unless there is an active market for the intangible. The Agency's internally-developed software is specific to the needs to the Agency and is not traded. Accordingly, the Agency will derecognise the revaluation component of the carrying amount of these assets on adoption of AEIFRS.

Impairment of Non-Current Assets

The Agency's policy on impairment of non-current assets is at note 1.14.

Under AEIFRS, these assets will be subject to assessment for impairment and, if there are indications of impairment, measurement of any impairment (impairment measurement must also be done, irrespective of any indications of impairment, for intangible assets not yet available for use). The impairment test is that the carrying amount of an asset must not exceed the greater of (a) its fair value less costs to sell and (b) its value in use. 'Value in use' is the net present value of net cash inflows for for-profit assets of the Agency and depreciated replacement cost for other assets which would be replaced if the Agency were deprived of them.

The most significant changes are that, for the Agency's cash generating units, the recoverable amount is only generally to be measured where there is an indication of impairment. Previously all assets' recoverable amount was tested.

However, an impairment assessment of the Agency's intangible assets indicated that no adjustments will be required.

Decommissioning, Restoration and Make-good

When assessing accommodation leases for the preparation of the opening balance sheet, no obligations under the leases for make-good were determined.

In relation to non-financial assets, the Agency is still assessing at reporting date whether any obligation for decommissioning, restoration or make good is reliably estimable.

Inventory

The Agency recognises inventory not held for sale at cost except where no longer required, in which case net realisable value is applied.

The new AEIFRS standard will require inventory held for distribution for no consideration or at a nominal amount to be carried at the lower of cost or current replacement cost.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
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An assessment was made and it was found that in all instances the current replacement cost of inventory was equal or greater than the original cost. Therefore no adjustment is required.

Employee Benefits

The provision for long service leave is measured at the present value of estimated future cash outflows using market yields as at the reporting date on national government bonds.

The 2003-04 Financial Report noted that AEIFRS require the market yield on corporate bonds to be used. The AASB has decided that a deep market in high quality corporate bonds and therefore national government bonds will be referenced.

AEIFRS also require that annual leave that is not expected to be taken within 12 months of balance date is to be discounted. After assessing the staff leave profile, the Agency does not expect that any material amounts of the annual leave balance will not be taken in the next 12 months. Consequently, there are no adjustments for non-current annual leave.

Financial Instruments

AEIFRS include an option for entities not to restate comparative information in respect of financial instruments in the first AEIFRS report. It is expected that the Finance Minister's Orders will require entities to use this option. Therefore, the amounts for financial instruments presented in the Agency's 2004-05 primary financial statements are not expected to change as a result of the adoption of AEIFRS.

The Agency will be required by AEIFRS to restate the carrying amount of financial instruments at 1 July 2005 to align with the accounting policies required by AEIFRS. It is expected that the carrying amounts of most financial instruments held by the Agency primarily cash and accounts receivable will be unaffected by this requirement.

An assessment of the assets and liabilities of the Agency indicate that there are no material adjustments due to the transition to AEFRIIS.

Note 3: Economic Dependency

The Agency was established by section 6 of the *Australian Sports Drug Agency Act 1990* and is controlled by the Commonwealth of Australia.

The Agency is dependant on appropriations of the Parliament of the Commonwealth for its continued existence and its ability to carry out its normal activities.

Note 4: Events Occurring After Reporting Date

There has not been any matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial year, that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Agency, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Agency in future financial years.

Australian Sports Drug Agency**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***for the year ended 30 June 2005*

Note 5: Operating Revenues	2005	2004
	\$	\$
<u>Note 5A - Revenues from Government</u>		
Appropriations for outputs	7,620,000	6,037,000
Total revenues from government	7,620,000	6,037,000
<u>Note 5B - Sales of Goods and Services</u>		
User pays income	1,341,358	1,978,954
Sales of goods	16,307	21,429
Presentations	6,991	5,102
Other	280	-
Total sales of goods and services	1,364,936	2,005,485
Provision of goods to:		
External entities	16,037	21,429
Total sales of goods	16,037	21,429
Rendering of services to:		
External entities	1,348,629	1,984,056
Total rendering of services	1,348,629	1,984,056
Costs of sales of goods	49,386	35,402
<u>Note 5C - Interest Revenue</u>		
Deposits	62,764	54,711
Total interest revenue	62,764	54,711
<u>Note 5D - Net foreign exchange losses</u>		
Non-speculative losses	7,137	18,406
Total net foreign exchange losses	7,137	18,406

Australian Sports Drug Agency

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 6: Operating Expenses	2005	2004
	\$	\$
<u>Note 6A - Employee Expenses</u>		
Wages and Salaries	3,289,968	3,308,944
Superannuation	444,103	443,884
Long Service Leave	136,945	67,865
Superannuation On-Cost	2,732	1,891
Recreation Leave	7,225	12,628
Other employee benefits	89,939	52,390
Total employee benefits expenses	3,970,912	3,887,602
Workers compensation premiums	105,301	108,413
Total employee expenses	4,076,213	3,996,015

The Agency contributes to the Commonwealth Superannuation (CSS) and the Public Sector (PSS) Superannuation schemes which provide retirement, death and disability benefits to employees.

Note 6B - Supplier Expenses

Goods from external entities	171,982	190,455
Services from related entities	1,984,822	1,874,860
Services from external parties	2,297,657	1,726,125
Operating lease rentals	275,170	186,117
Total supplier expenses	4,729,631	3,977,557

Australian Sports Drug Agency**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***for the year ended 30 June 2005*Note 6C - Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation of property, plant & equipment	68,676	57,144
Amortisation of intangibles	<u>78,589</u>	<u>67,177</u>
Total depreciation and amortisation	<u>147,265</u>	<u>124,321</u>

The aggregate amounts of depreciation or amortisation expensed during the reporting period for each class of depreciable asset are as follows:

Leaschold Improvements	24,586	39,338
Plant and Equipment	44,090	17,806
Intangibles	<u>78,589</u>	<u>67,177</u>
Total depreciation and amortisation	<u>147,265</u>	<u>124,321</u>

Note 6D - Write-Down of Assets

Bad and doubtful debts expense	-	<u>27,353</u>
Total write-down of assets	<u>-</u>	<u>27,353</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 7: Financial Assets	2005	2004
	\$	\$
<u>Note 7A - Cash</u>		
Cash at bank and on hand	<u>1,798,212</u>	<u>1,415,060</u>
Balance of cash as at 30 June shown in the Statement of Cash Flows	<u><u>1,798,212</u></u>	<u><u>1,415,060</u></u>
<u>Note 7B - Receivables</u>		
Goods and services	369,461	354,587
GST Receivable	<u>59,240</u>	<u>38,923</u>
Total receivables (net)	<u><u>428,701</u></u>	<u><u>393,510</u></u>
All receivables are current assets		
Receivables (gross) are aged as follows:		
Not overdue	<u>403,564</u>	<u>338,930</u>
Overdue by:		
30 to 60 days	84	38,387
60 to 90 days	-	2,506
More than 90 days	<u>25,053</u>	<u>13,687</u>
Total receivables (gross)	<u><u>428,701</u></u>	<u><u>393,510</u></u>

Receivables for Goods & Services

Credit terms are net 14 days (2004: 14 days)

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 8: Non-Financial Assets	2005	2004
	\$	\$
<u>Note 8A - Land and Buildings</u>		
Leasehold Improvements at 2002/2003 valuation (fair value)	104,900	104,900
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(63,924)</u>	<u>(39,338)</u>
Total Land and Buildings (non-current)	<u>40,976</u>	<u>65,562</u>
 <u>Note 8B - Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment</u>		
Plant & Equipment at Cost	163,022	13,801
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(36,347)</u>	<u>(2,356)</u>
Total plant and equipment at cost	<u>126,675</u>	<u>11,445</u>
Plant & Equipment at 2003/2004 valuation (fair value)	38,535	38,535
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(22,752)</u>	<u>(13,872)</u>
Total plant and equipment at 2003/04 valuation (fair value)	<u>15,783</u>	<u>24,663</u>
Furniture & Fittings at 2003/2004 valuation (fair value)	9,422	8,100
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,798)</u>	<u>(1,578)</u>
Total furniture and fittings at 2003/04 valuation (fair value)	<u>6,624</u>	<u>6,522</u>
Total Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment (non-current)	<u>149,082</u>	<u>42,630</u>

All revaluations are independent and are conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated in Note 1. In 2002-03, the revaluations were conducted by an independent valuer.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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<u>Note 8C - Intangibles</u>	2005	2004
	\$	\$
Intangibles at cost	218,008	215,867
Accumulated Amortisation	<u>(127,264)</u>	<u>(76,165)</u>
<i>Total intangibles at cost</i>	<u>90,744</u>	<u>139,702</u>
Testing Database - Eugene at deemed cost	443,214	443,214
Accumulated Amortisation	<u>(394,341)</u>	<u>(366,850)</u>
	<u>48,873</u>	<u>76,364</u>
<i>Total intangibles</i>	<u>139,617</u>	<u>216,066</u>

Australian Sports Drug Agency

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 8D - Analysis of Plant, Equipment and Intangibles

TABLE A1 - Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment and intangibles

Item	Buildings - Leasehold Improvements	Other Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment	Intangibles	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2004				
Gross book value	163,300	60,436	659,081	882,817
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	(97,738)	(17,806)	(443,015)	(558,559)
Opening net book value	65,562	42,630	216,066	324,258
Additions				
By purchase	-	150,542	2,140	152,681
Net revaluation increment/decrement	-	-	-	-
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(24,586)	(44,090)	(78,589)	(147,265)
Disposals				
Other disposals	-	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2005				
Gross book value	163,300	210,978	661,221	1,035,499
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	(122,324)	(61,896)	(521,604)	(705,824)
<i>Closing net book value</i>	40,976	149,082	139,617	329,675

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2005

B) Assets at valuation

Item	Buildings - Leasehold Improvements	Other Infrastructure, plant and equipment	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$
<i>As at 30 June 2005</i>			
Gross value	104,900	47,957	152,857
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	(63,924)	(25,550)	(89,474)
Closing net book value	40,976	22,407	63,383
<i>As at 30 June 2004</i>			
Gross value	104,900	46,635	151,535
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	(39,338)	(15,450)	(54,788)
Closing net book value	65,562	31,185	96,747

Australian Sports Drug Agency**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***for the year ended 30 June 2005*

	2005	2004
<u>Note 8E - Inventories</u>	\$	\$
Inventories held for sale	<u>11,840</u>	<u>15,950</u>
<i>Total inventories</i>	<u>11,840</u>	<u>15,950</u>

All inventories are current assets.

Note 8F - Other Non-Financial Assets

Prepayments	<u>109,523</u>	<u>7,275</u>
<i>Total other non-financial assets</i>	<u>109,523</u>	<u>7,275</u>

All prepayments are current assets.

Australian Sports Drug Agency

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 9: Provisions	2005	2004
	\$	\$

Note 9A - Employee Provisions

Accrued Salary and Wages	153,272	114,870
Superannuation	239,583	220,410
Leave	<u>746,245</u>	<u>805,563</u>
<i>Aggregate employee entitlement liability</i>	<u><u>1,139,099</u></u>	<u><u>1,140,843</u></u>

Employee provisions are categorised as follows:

Current	663,933	599,133
Non-current	<u>475,166</u>	<u>541,710</u>
	<u><u>1,139,099</u></u>	<u><u>1,140,843</u></u>

Note 9B - Capital Use Charge Provision

Balance owing 1 July	-	87,560
Capital use charge provided during the period	-	-
Capital Use Charge paid	<u>-</u>	<u>(87,560)</u>
Balance owing 30 June	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

Australian Sports Drug Agency**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***for the year ended 30 June 2005*

Note 10: Payables

	2005	2004
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	<u>857,739</u>	<u>421,551</u>
<i>Total payables</i>	<u>857,739</u>	<u>421,551</u>

All payables are current.

Trade Creditors

Settlement is usually made net 30 days.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 11: Equity

Note 11 - Analysis of Equity

Item	Contributed equity		Accumulated results		Asset revaluation reserve		TOTAL EQUITY	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening Balance as at 1 July	182,009	174,009	288,150	334,606	123,500	123,500	593,659	632,115
Net surplus/(deficit)	-	-	87,454	(46,456)	-	-	87,454	(46,456)
Net revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owner:								
Distributions to owner:								
Returns on Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions by owner:								
Appropriations (equity injections)	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,000
Closing Balance as at 30 June	182,009	182,009	375,604	288,150	123,500	123,500	681,113	593,659
Total equity attributable to the Australian Government	182,009	182,009	375,604	288,150	123,500	123,500	681,113	593,659

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 12: Cash Flow Reconciliation

<u>Note 12A - Reconciliation of Operating Surplus to Net Cash from:</u>	2005	2004
<u>Operating Activities:</u>	\$	\$
Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating surplus/(deficit)	87,454	(46,456)
Non-Cash Items		
Depreciation of property plant & equipment	68,676	57,144
Amortisation of intangibles	78,589	67,177
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(35,191)	159,336
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	4,110	2,337
(Increase)/decrease in other non-financial assets	(102,248)	9,300
Increase/(decrease) in supplier payables	436,186	(12,925)
Increase/(decrease) in employees provisions	(1,744)	67,945
Net cash from/(used by) by operating activities	<u>535,833</u>	<u>303,858</u>
<u>Note 12B - Reconciliation of Cash</u>		
Cash balance comprises:		
Cash on Hand	500	500
Deposits at call	1,797,712	1,414,560
Total cash	<u>1,798,212</u>	<u>1,415,060</u>
Balance of cash as at 30 June shown in the Statement of Cash Flows	<u>1,798,212</u>	<u>1,415,060</u>

Cash

Temporarily surplus funds, mainly from monthly draw-downs of appropriation, are placed on deposit at call with ASDA's banker. Interest is earned on the daily balance at the prevailing daily rate for money on call and is paid at month end.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 13: Director Remuneration

The number of directors of the Agency included in these figures are shown below in the relevant remuneration bands

	2005	2004
	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>
nil - \$9,999	3	3
\$10,000 - \$19,999	2	2
\$80,000 - \$89,999	1	-
\$190,000 - \$199,999	-	1
\$280,000 - \$289,999	1	-
<i>Total number of directors of the Agency</i>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Aggregate amount of superannuation payments in connection with the retirement of directors	33,630	20,200
Other remuneration received or due and receivable by directors of the Agency	<u>387,267</u>	<u>232,261</u>
<i>Total remuneration received or due and receivable by directors of the Agency</i>	<u>420,897</u>	<u>252,461</u>

The Chief Executive of the Agency is a Director, but receives no additional remuneration for these duties. The remuneration band described above reflects the full year remuneration entitlement of the Chief Executive position.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 14: Related Party Disclosures

Directors of the Agency

The Directors of the Agency during the year were:

Dr B Sando, OAM (Chairperson)

Mr J Mendoza (CEO, Resigned December 2004)

Mr K Terrell (Acting CEO, Appointed December 2004)

Dr A McLachlan

Ms G Trainor

Ms L Ellis (Resigned November 2004)

Ms J Clark

Ms Nicole Livingstone (Appointed March 2005)

The aggregate remuneration of Directors is disclosed in Note 13.

No other transactions with Directors or Director related entities occurred.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 15 - Remuneration of Officers

The number of officers who received or were due to receive total remuneration of \$40,000 or more:

	2005	2004
	No.'s	No.'s
\$40,000 - \$49,999	1	-
\$80,000 - \$89,999	1	-
\$130,000 - \$139,999	1	1
\$150,000 - \$159,999	-	1
Total	3	2
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

The aggregate amount of total remuneration of officers shown above.

<u>266,021</u>	<u>285,980</u>
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The aggregate amount of separation and redundancy payments during the year to officers shown above.

<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
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The officer remuneration includes all officers concerned with or taking part in the management of the economic entity during 2004-05 except the Chief Executive Officer. Details in relation to the Chief Executive Officer have been incorporated into Note 13: Director Remuneration.

Note 16 - Remuneration of Auditors

Remuneration to the Auditor-General for auditing the financial statements for the reporting period.

The fair value of services provided was:

<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>

Remuneration to the Internal Auditor for the internal audit services and the review of the financial statements.

<u>26,010</u>	<u>14,275</u>
<u>26,010</u>	<u>14,275</u>

Note 17 - Average Staffing Levels

The average staffing levels for the Authority during the year were:

<u>40</u>	<u>43</u>
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**Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2005**

Note 18A - Interest Rate Risk

Financial Instrument	Notes	Floating Interest Rate		Fixed Interest Rate		Non-Interest Bearing		Total		Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	
		2004-05 \$	2003-04 \$	2004-05 \$	2003-04 \$	2004-05 \$	2003-04 \$	2004-05 \$	2003-04 \$	2004-05 %	2003-04 %
Financial Assets											
Cash at bank	7A	1,797,712	1,414,560	-	-	-	-	1,797,712	1,414,560	4.7%	4.1%
Cash on hand	7A	-	-	-	500	500	500	500	500	N/A	N/A
Receivables - goods and services	7B	-	-	-	354,587	369,461	354,587	369,461	354,587	N/A	N/A
Total Financial Assets (Recognised)		1,797,712	1,414,560	-	855,087	369,961	855,087	2,167,673	1,769,647		
Total Agency Assets								2,677,951	2,136,053		
Financial Liabilities											
Trade creditors & accruals	10A	-	-	-	-	857,739	421,551	857,739	421,551		
Total Financial Liabilities (Recognised)		-	-	-	-	857,739	421,551	857,739	421,551		
Total Agency Liabilities								1,996,838	1,562,394		

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 18B - Net Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

	Note	2005		2004	
		Total carrying amount	Aggregate net fair value	Total carrying amount	Aggregate net fair value
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets					
Cash at bank	7A	1,797,712	1,797,712	1,414,560	1,414,560
Cash on hand	7A	500	500	500	500
Receivables - goods and services	7B	369,461	369,461	354,587	354,587
GST receivable	7B	59,240	59,240	38,923	38,923
Total Financial Assets (Recognised)		2,226,913	2,226,913	1,808,570	1,808,570
Financial Liabilities (Recognised)					
Trade creditors	10A	857,739	857,739	421,551	421,551
Total Financial Liabilities (Recognised)		857,739	857,739	421,551	421,551

Financial assets

The net fair values of cash, deposits on call and non-interest bearing monetary financial assets approximate their carrying amounts.

Other than for listed financial assets, none of the classes of financial assets are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form.

Financial liabilities

The net fair value of trade creditors, all of which are short term in nature, are approximated by their carrying amounts.

Other than for Bills and notes payable, none of the classes of financial assets are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form.

Note 18C: Credit Risk Exposure

The economic entity's maximum exposures to credit risk at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position.

The economic entity has no significant exposures to any concentrations of credit risk.

All figures for credit risk referred to do not take into account the value of any collateral or other security.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 19 - Appropriations

Particulars	Departmental Outputs		Equity		Total	
	2004-05	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04	2004-05	2003-04
Year ended 30 June	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance carried forward from previous year	-	-	8,000	-	8,000	-
Annual Appropriation Acts No. 1 and 3	7,600,000	6,037,000	-	-	7,600,000	6,037,000
Appropriation Acts No. 4	-	-	-	8,000	-	8,000
Available for payment of CRF	7,600,000	6,037,000	8,000	8,000	7,608,000	6,045,000
Cash payments made out of CRF	(7,600,000)	(6,037,000)	-	-	(7,600,000)	(6,037,000)
Balance carried to next period	-	-	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000

This table reports on appropriations made by Parliament of the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) in respect of ASDA. When received by ASDA, the payments made are legally the money of the Authority and do not represent any balance remaining in the CRF.

Note 20 - Reporting by Outcomes

Note 20A - Reporting by segments

The Agency operates primarily in a single industry and geographic segment, being the provision of an independent, high quality and accessible anti-doping program. The Agency operates in the sporting industry.

The Agency is structured to meet one outcome:

Outcome 1: The Australian sporting community can deter athletes from using banned doping practices through the provision of a high quality, independent and accessible anti-doping program, in order to preserve the value of sport.

Within this outcome there are two outputs, there are as follows:

Output 1 - Drug Testing Program

Output 2 - Education, Communication and Advocacy Services

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 20B - Departmental Revenues and Expenses by Output Groups and Outputs

	Output 1		Total		Output 2		TOTAL	
	2005 \$	2004 \$	2005 \$	2004 \$	2005 \$	2004 \$	2005 \$	2004 \$
Operating Expenses								
Employees	2,934,873	2,877,131	2,934,873	2,877,131	1,141,340	1,118,884	4,076,213	3,996,015
Suppliers	3,405,334	2,863,841	3,405,334	2,863,841	1,324,297	1,113,716	4,729,631	3,977,557
Other	111,169	122,457	111,169	122,457	43,233	47,622	154,402	170,080
Total operating expenses	6,451,376	5,863,429	6,451,376	5,863,429	2,508,869	2,280,222	8,960,246	8,143,652
Operating Revenues								
Sale of goods and services	1,160,196	1,604,389	1,160,196	1,604,389	204,740	401,096	1,364,936	2,005,485
Revenues from Government	5,181,600	4,165,530	5,181,600	4,165,530	2,438,400	1,871,470	7,620,000	6,037,000
Interest	53,350	43,770	53,350	43,770	9,414	10,941	62,764	54,711
Total Revenue from Operating Activities	6,395,146	5,813,689	6,395,146	5,813,689	2,652,554	2,283,507	9,047,700	8,097,196

The Authority's outcomes and outputs are described above in Note 20A. The net costs shown include intra-government costs that would be eliminated in calculating the actual budget outcome. ASDA uses an Activity Based Costing System to determine the attribution of its shared items. This system was based on a time study of corporate activities conducted in 2001 for the 2001-2002 Budget. An update of the time study has been concluded for the 2003-2004 budget.

Australian Sports Drug Agency**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***for the year ended 30 June 2005***Note 21: Remote Contingencies**

The Australian Sports Drug Agency has indemnified the purchasers of certain drug tests in respect of possible negligence in the drug testing process. However, the Authority instigates extensive performance criteria assessments of the whole drug testing process and is satisfied that there is no foreseeable risk of the indemnity having to be met.

Appendix J: 2001–05 ASDA Strategic Plan

 <p>Australian Sports Drug Agency</p> <h1>STRATEGIC PLAN 2001–2005</h1>		OUR VISION Pure Performance in Sport	OUR MISSION To deter the use of banned doping practices in sport through education, testing, advocacy and coordination of Australia's anti-doping program	OUR STRATEGIC BREAKTHROUGH ISSUES ARE Deterrence: People International Response: Business Improvement	OUR CORE VALUES Realise our Potential Act with Integrity Respect for Individuals Embrace Challenge	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
STRATEGIC BREAKTHROUGH ISSUES	STRATEGIES	OUTCOMES				
Deterrence Programs that deter the use of banned doping practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educate and communicate with target groups to enable effective responses to anti-doping issues Conduct a comprehensive and effective national drug testing program Support research initiatives in all areas of the anti-doping field 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education programs that influence behaviour, are sports specific, based on evidence and responsive to feedback Testing that is cost-effective, sports specific and responsive to changing doping practices and detection technologies Research that informs the development and deployment of ASDA programs Manage the profile of drugs in sport issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target vs actual no-notice tests Awareness of ASDA's services Access to ASDA's services Client satisfaction Client retention Client engagement Deterrent effect 			
People Organisational capability and capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate learning and development into ASDA's business Develop the potential of staff to contribute to the organisation's mission Position ASDA as a preferred employer to attract and retain high quality people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human resource planning integrated across all Agency processes and projects ASDA is a learning organisation ASDA staff are developing new skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employee satisfaction Employee retention User-pays revenue per employee 			
International Response Athletes are able to participate in fair international competition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate a harmonised international response to anti-doping strategies and initiatives Represent Australian sport in international anti-doping forums 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationships formed with sport and anti-doping bodies domestically and internationally More countries achieving certification against the International Standard for Doping Control The development and implementation of harmonised anti-doping policies and procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Bilateral Agreements Effectiveness of formal relationships with international sport and anti-doping agencies 			
Business Improvement A viable and socially responsible organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement effective corporate governance practices Respond to appropriate business opportunities Conduct business through best-practice Identify and manage community service obligations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective business partnerships Independent, transparent and accountable processes Effective relationship with government Evidence-based decision making 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return on investment Budget variance Corporate governance best practice index 			

Appendix K: Powers of the Minister under the *ASDA Act*

The Minister has powers under the following sections of the *ASDA Act*, as at 30 June 2004, to:

	Related reference
▶ appoint members to the ASDA Board	20 (1)
▶ determine members' terms and conditions of appointment not otherwise provided for in the Act	31
▶ grant leave of absence to the Chairperson	33 (1)
▶ approve the Chief Executive engaging in paid employment outside the duties of the Chief Executive office	35 (1)
▶ appoint an Acting Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, Chief Executive and members	37 (1),(2),(3) & (4)
▶ terminate a member's appointment under certain circumstances	36 (1) &(2)
▶ approve the Agency's strategic plan	48 (1) &(2)
▶ approve variations to the Agency's strategic plan	49 (2)
▶ approve the Agency's annual operational plan	52 (1) & (2)
▶ approve the Agency entering into contracts involving payment or the receipt of more than \$200 000, or into lease arrangements of land for ten years or more.	62 (1)

The Minister also has statutory powers under the following sections of the *ASDA Act* to direct the Chairperson or agency to:

▶ provide the Minister with details of positive and negative test results	18 (1),(2) &(2a)
▶ convene a meeting of the Agency Board	21 (2)
▶ revise the Agency's annual operational plan if of the opinion that the plan is inconsistent with the Agency's strategic plan	51 (1)
▶ perform its functions or exercise its powers in accordance with a written direction.	68 (1)

Appendix L: The objects, functions and powers of the Agency as specified in the ASDA Act

Objects

The objects of the establishment of the Agency are to:

- ▶ deter the use of scheduled drugs or doping methods in sport
- ▶ facilitate the safety of participants in sporting competitions
- ▶ encourage the development of programs to educate the sporting community about matters relating to drugs in sport
- ▶ advocate the international adoption of consistent and effective anti-doping programs
- ▶ coordinate the development of a consistent and effective national response to matters relating to drugs in sport.

Functions

The functions of the Agency include provisions to:

- ▶ employ functions that are conferred on the Agency by a drug testing scheme
- ▶ provide drug testing services
- ▶ advocate the international development and implementation of consistent and effective anti-doping programs
- ▶ encourage Australian national sporting organisations, State and Territory sporting organisations and professional sporting organisations to develop and implement comprehensive and consistent anti-doping initiatives and use the services of the Agency and accredited laboratories
- ▶ provide safety checking services
- ▶ develop and implement initiatives that increase the skills and knowledge of the people involved in sporting activities about matters relating to the use of drugs in sport
- ▶ collect, analyse, interpret and disseminate information about matters relating to the use of drugs in sport and the safety of participants in sporting competitions
- ▶ carry out research relating to the use of drugs in sport and the safety of participants in sporting competitions
- ▶ advocate and support research in and outside Australia relating to the use of drugs in sport and the safety of participants in sporting competitions
- ▶ implement anti-doping arrangements
- ▶ encourage the establishment of means for the carrying out by government departments and authorities of the States and Territories of initiatives relating to the use of drugs in sport
- ▶ cooperate with those departments and authorities and with non-government sporting organisations to implement those initiatives
- ▶ any other functions conferred on the Agency under the ASDA Act

- ▶ advise the Minister on matters falling within any of the above mentioned functions and related matters
- ▶ do anything incidental to, or conducive to, the performance of any of the above functions.

Powers

The Agency has the power to do all things necessary or convenient for, or in connection with, the performance of its functions and, in particular, may:

- ▶ enter into contracts
- ▶ acquire, hold and dispose of real and personal property
- ▶ obtain goods and services on credit from any person by the use of a credit card
- ▶ form, or participate in the formation of, companies
- ▶ occupy, use and control any land or building owned or held under lease by the Commonwealth and made available for the purposes of the Agency
- ▶ appoint agents and attorneys, and act as an agent for other persons
- ▶ engage persons to perform services for the Agency
- ▶ accept gifts, grants, bequests and devises made to the Agency (whether on trust or otherwise) and act as trustee of money or other property vested in the Agency on trust
- ▶ develop, maintain, distribute and publish information on procedures for, and developments concerning, the collection and testing of samples
- ▶ do anything incidental to any of its powers

The Agency may charge fees for providing services, information or advice.

The amount of a fee must not be such as to amount to taxation.

ASDA can exercise these powers within or outside Australia.

Appendix M: Portfolio Budget Statements performance summary

Outcome/Output	Measure	Result
<p>Outcome 1</p> <p>The Australian sporting community can deter athletes from using banned doping practices through the provision of a high quality, independent and accessible anti-doping program, in order to preserve the value of sport.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Athletes perceive a deterrent effect from ASDA programs 2. External client satisfaction with all ASDA services 3. Retention of user-pays clients 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 90% of athletes perceive a deterrent effect from ASDA's programs 2. 95% of external clients are satisfied with all ASDA services 3. 90% of NFs display a high level of engagement in anti-doping activities 4. 81% of FFS clients were retained
<p>Output 1.1</p> <p>Drug testing program</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Quality:</i> 90% of athlete tests conducted within the test distribution plan 2. <i>Quality:</i> 90% of athletes perceive a deterrent effect from ASDA programs 3. <i>Quality:</i> 5,300 tests comprising urine and blood tests (incl. 3,800 Government funded tests and 1,500 fee for service tests) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 97% of tests were conducted within the test distribution plan 2. 90% of athletes perceive a deterrent effect from ASDA programs 3. 6,134 tests comprising 5,473 urine and 661 blood tests (incl. 2,285 FFS tests)
<p>Output 1.2</p> <p>Education, communication and advocacy services</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Quality:</i> Client access to ASDA's services (incl. hotline calls, publications, website hits) 2. <i>Quality:</i> 80% of clients are satisfied with ASDA's education products 3. Provision of services to clients 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 97% was the proportion of products accessed compared to the previous year. 2. 98% of clients are satisfied with ASDA's education products 3. WADA — contribution to World Anti-Doping Program development — Oceania pilot project. ADI — transition of operations into ANADO.

Appendix N: Summary of Portfolio Budget Statements by outcome

Outcome 1:

- ▶ The Australian sporting community can deter athletes from using banned doping practices through the provision of a high quality, independent and accessible anti-doping program, in order to preserve the value of sport.

The following table represents a summary of the forecast cost (in 2004–05 Additional Estimates) of outputs against the actual cost for 2004–05.

	Forecast in 2004–05 PBS	Actual for 2004–05
Total price of outcome	\$9.259m	\$9.048m
Departmental appropriations	\$7.620m	\$7.620m
Revenue from other sources	\$1.639m	\$1.428m

	(1) Budget 2004–2005 (as per PBS)	(2) Actual expenses 2004–2005	Variation (column 2 minus column 1)	Budget 2005–2006
Administered Expenses (including third party outputs)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Administered Expenses	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Price of Departmental Outputs				
Output 1.1 Drug Testing Program	\$6.636m	\$6.422m	\$0.214m	\$9.050m
Output 1.2 Education, Communication and Advocacy Services	\$2.623m	\$2.538m	\$0.085m	\$3.079m
Revenue from Government (appropriation) for Departmental Outputs	\$7.620m	\$7.620m	Nil	\$9.169m
Revenue from other sources	\$1.639m	\$1.428m	(\$0.211m)	\$2.960m
Total Price of Outputs	\$9.259m	\$8.960m	\$0.299m	\$12.129m
TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 1 (Total Price of Outputs and Administered Expenses)	\$9.259m	\$8.960m	\$0.299m	\$12.129m

Appendix O: ASDMAC functions (excerpt from ASDA Regulations 1999)

Part 3 ASDMAC functions and procedures

64 Functions of ASDMAC

- (1) The ASDMAC may investigate a positive test result for a sample given by a competitor to find out whether the result was caused by naturally occurring levels of the substance concerned.
- (2) The ASDMAC may give a competitor approval to use a scheduled drug or doping method for therapeutic purposes.
- (3) The ASDMAC may disclose to a competitor:
 - (a) information arising out of the entry of the competitor's name on the relevant register; or
 - (b) information about a test on a sample given by the competitor:
 - (i) carried out by a sporting administration body other than under section 17ZC of the Act; and
 - (ii) that has revealed the presence of a relevant scheduled drug or doping method.
- (4) The ASDMAC may disclose to any relevant sporting administration body:
 - (a) information arising out of the entry of a competitor's name on the relevant register; or
 - (b) information about a test on a competitor's sample:
 - (i) carried out by a sporting administration body other than under section 17ZC of the Act; and
 - (ii) that has revealed the presence of a relevant scheduled drug or doping method.
- (5) If the Agency asks the ASDMAC to review the procedures adopted by a sporting administration body for approving the use of scheduled drugs or doping methods for therapeutic purposes, the ASDMAC may do so.

The orders may confer additional functions on the ASDMAC.

Appendix P: ASDMAC approvals by sport July 1 2004 to 30 June 2005.

Applications for Therapeutic Approval					
Sport	Applications Received	Approved	Rejected	Waiting	Approval not required
ARCHERY	10	3	7		
ATHLETICS	15	8	7		
AFL	4	2	2		
BADMINTON	1	1	0		
BASEBALL	2	1	1		
BASKETBALL	6	6	0		
BOCCE	14	7	5		2
BOXING	3	2	1		
CRICKET	4	2	2		
CROQUET	1	1	0		
CYCLING	7	3	2	1	1
DRAGON BOAT RACING	1	1	0		
EQUESTRIAN	1	1	0		
FENCING	1	1	0		
FLOORBALL	1	0	1		
GOLF	2	2	0		
GYMNASTICS	23	17	6		
ICE HOCKEY	3	2	1		
INLINE HOCKEY	7	5	1		1
JUDO	2	1	1		
KARATE	1	1	0		
LAWN BOWLS	2	2	0		
LIFE SAVING	4	2	2		
MOTORCYCLING	22	13	8		1
NETBALL	4	3	1		
ORIENTEERING	1	1	0		
PARACHUTING	1	1	0		
POWERLIFTING	3	2	1		
RIFLE SHOOTING	1	1	0		
ROLLER SPORTS	1	1	0		
ROWING	4	4	0		
RUGBY LEAGUE	3	1	0	1	1
RUGBY UNION	2	1	0		1

Applications for Therapeutic Approval					
Sport	Applications Received	Approved	Rejected	Waiting	Approval not required
SAILING	2	1	1		
SHOOTING	2	1	1		
SKATING	5	3	2		
SKY DIVING	2	1	1		
SOCCER	2	1	1		
SURFING	2	1	1		
SWIMMING	14	7	7		
TABLE TENNIS	1	1	0		
TAEKWONDO	2	0	0		2
TEN PIN BOWLING	16	10	5		1
TOUCH FOOTBALL	1	1	0		
TRIATHLON	3	2	1		
WATER POLO	1	1	0		
WATER SKIING	1	0	0		1
WEIGHTLIFTING	1	1	0		
WRESTLING	2	2	0		
TOTALS	214	132	69	2	11

Medications approved for therapeutic use	
Adrenaline	Indapamide
Amiloride	Insulin
Atenolol	Methylphenidate
Betamethasone	Metoprolol
Budesonide	Morphine
Darbepoetin	Oxycodone
Dexamphetamine	Prednisolone
Finasteride	Prednisone
Fludrocortisone	Propranolol
Frusemide	Sotalol
hCG	Testosterone
Hydrochlorothiazide	Triamterene
Hydrocortisone	





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BOXING
CANOE
CRICKET
CROQUET
CURLING
CYCLING
DARTS
DIVING
DRAGONBOAT RACING
EQUESTRIAN
FENCING
FOOTBALL
GOALBALL

GOLF
GRIDIRON
GYMNASTICS
HANDBALL
HOCKEY
ICE HOCKEY
ICE RACING
ICE SKATING
INDOOR CRICKET
JUDO
KARATE
KORFBALL
LACROSSE
LAWN BOWLS
LUGE
MODERN PENTATHLON
MOTOR SPORTS
MOTORCYCLING
NETBALL
ORIENTEERING
OUTRIGGER
PARACHUTE
POLO
POLOCROSSE
POWERLIFTING

ROLLER SPORTS
ROWING
RUGBY LEAGUE
RUGBY UNION
SAILING
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TENNIS
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TOUCH FOOTBALL
TRIATHLON
VOLLEYBALL
WATER POLO
WATERSKIING
WEIGHTLIFTING
WHEELCHAIR RUGBY
WRESTLING

→ AUSTRALIAN SPORTS DRUG
AGENCY ANNUAL REPORT
2004/2005

→ ASDA IS AN INDEPENDENT
STATUTORY AUTHORITY ESTABLISHED
UNDER AUSTRALIAN LEGISLATION
(THE AUSTRALIAN SPORTS DRUG
AGENCY ACT 1990).

→ SINCE 1990 ASDA HAS BEEN ONE
OF THE WORLD'S LEADING NATIONAL
ANTI-DOPING ORGANISATIONS.

→ ASDA PROVIDES AUSTRALIAN SPORT
WITH A COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL
ANTI-DOPING PROGRAM BASED ON
SOUND SOCIAL RESEARCH AND
INTERNATIONAL BEST PRACTICE
STANDARDS.

→ ASDA'S MISSION IS TO DETER THE
USE OF PROHIBITED DOPING
PRACTICES IN SPORT THROUGH
EDUCATION, TESTING, ADVOCACY
AND COORDINATION OF
AUSTRALIA'S ANTI-DOPING
PROGRAM.

