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Australian Sports Drug Agency → Annual Report



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Australian Sports Drug Agency
2003-04 Annual Report
Canberra

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Inquiries regarding the agency and its operations should be addressed to:

Australian Sports Drug Agency

PO Box 345

Curtin ACT 260

Phone: +61 (02) 6206 0200

Fax: +61 (02) 6206 0201

Email: asda@asda.org.au

Home page: www.asda.org.au

This annual report is available on the Internet <www.asda.org.au>.

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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 2004. The report was prepared according to the requirements of section 63 (M) of the Audit Act 1901 as required by sections 54 and 63 of the Australian Sports Drug Agency Act 1990.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B Sando', is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Dr Brian Sando
Chairperson
Australian Sports Drug Agency
15 October 2003

Table of contents

Table of contents	iv
Figures	1
Acronyms	2
About this report	3
Chairperson's message	5
ASDA snapshot: 2003-04	10
Organisational overview	12
Australia's anti-doping framework	14
ASDA's corporate structure	14
Deterrence	16
Drug testing	17
Education and information	24
Implementing effective anti-doping policies	29
Research	31
Obtaining information to enhance ASDA's deterrence program	31
International response	34
Facilitating a harmonised international response to doping	34
Representing Australia internationally	36
Business improvement	40
Effective corporate governance	40
Responding to business opportunities	43
Employing best practice	44
Managing community service obligations	45
People	48
Developing staff potential	48
Learning and development	49
Attracting and retaining staff	50

ASDA's Corporate governance	54
The ASDA Board	54
Audit Committee	57
Senior management staff	57
Management committees	58
Staffing overview	58
Strategic and operational plans	58
Reporting compliance	58
Legislative and regulatory requirements	59
Ministerial directions	59
Ecologically sustainable development and environmental performance	59
Equal employment and opportunity	60
Ethical standards	60
Occupational health and safety (OH&S)	61
Discretionary grants	61
Freedom of information (FOI)	61
Risk management and fraud control	62
Social justice and equity	62
Provision of information	62
Commonwealth disability strategy	62
Australian Government Branding	62
Australian Sports Drug Medical Advisory Committee	64
Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) approvals for the legitimate use of prohibited substances	64
ASDMAC members	64
ASDMAC's achievements	65
ASDMAC's TUE approval process	66
International TUE trends	67
ASDMAC resources	67

Glossary	70
Appendices	72
Appendix A: ASDA Strategic Plan performance outcomes 2003-04	72
Appendix B: Drug testing statistics 2003-04	73
Appendix C: Register of Notifiable Events (RNE).....	86
Appendix D: List of International Incidences (LII)	88
Appendix E: Entries on RNE and LII from previous years where outcomes were to be advised	89
Appendix F: International anti-doping arrangements and drug testing agreements.....	90
Appendix G: Financial statements	93
Appendix H: 2001-05 ASDA Strategic Plan.....	137
Appendix I: Powers of the Minister under the ASDA Act.....	138
Appendix J: The objects, functions and powers of the Agency as specified in the ASDA Act	139
Appendix K: Portfolio Budget Statements performance summary	141
Appendix L: Summary of Portfolio Budget Statements by outcome	142
Appendix M: ASDMAC functions (excerpt from ASDA Regulations 1999).....	143
Appendix N: ASDMAC TUE applications by sport 2003-04	144
Index	148

Figures

- Figure 1: Australia's anti-doping framework
- Figure 2: ASDA's corporate structure
- Figure 3: Deterrent effect of ASDA's programs 2000-04
- Figure 4: Adverse drug test result trends 1998-2004
- Figure 5: Client awareness of ASDA's education services
- Figure 6: Distribution of ASDA's education resources
- Figure 7: ASDA's client engagement
- Figure 8: ASDA's corporate governance assessment ratings 2002-03 versus 2003-04
- Figure 9: ASDA staff survey satisfaction ratings 1998-2003
- Figure 10: ASDA Board details as at 30 June 2004
- Figure 11: ASDA Audit Committee details as at 30 June 2004
- Figure 12: ASDMAC's budget 2003-04.

Acronyms

AAT	Administrative Appeals Tribunal
ACS	Australian Customs Service
ADAMS	Anti-Doping Administration and Management System
ADI	Anti-Doping International
ADRP	Anti-Doping Research Panel
AIS	Australian Institute of Sport
ANADO	Association of National Anti-Doping Organisations
ANAO	Australian National Audit Office
AOC	Australian Olympic Committee
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
DFSC	Drug Free Sport Consortium
EPO	Erythropoietin
ESD	Ecologically Sustainable Development

FFS	Fee for service
FOI	Freedom of information
GF	Government funded
IADA	International Anti-Doping Arrangement
IOC	International Olympic Committee
IC	In-competition
IF	International Federation
IRB	International Rugby Board
ISDC	International Standard for Doping Control
ISO	International Standards Organisation
IT	Information technology
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LII	List of International Incidences
MP	Member of Parliament
NADO	National Anti-Doping Organisation
NZSDA	New Zealand Sports Drug Agency
NF	National Federation
OH&S	Occupational Health and Safety
OOC	Out-of-competition
PBS	Portfolio Budget Statement
RNE	Register of Notifiable Events
SMA	Sports Medicine Australia
TBA	To be announced
THG	Tetrahydrogestrinone
TUE	Therapeutic Use Exemption
TUEC	Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee
UCLA	University of California Los Angeles
US	United States
USADA	United States Anti-Doping Agency
WADA	World Anti-Doping Agency

About this report

The Australian Sports Drug Agency (ASDA) 2003-04 Annual Report documents ASDA's performance for the year ending 30 June 2004.

Structure of the report

The report primarily uses ASDA's 2001-05 Strategic Plan outcome/output structure to report on the Agency's performance.

Aids to access

The table of contents is at page iv and the list of tables and acronyms is at page 1. A glossary of terms and abbreviations is at page 70. Performance results relating to the Agency's strategic plan Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and Portfolio Budget Statement (PBS) outcomes are on pages 72 and 141 respectively. An index to this report is on page 148.

Readers of this report

This report's primary purpose is to provide the Minister for the Arts and Sport a report detailing ASDA's operations to table in both Houses of the Parliament of Australia. However, there are other stakeholders interested in reading this report and ASDA has also provided information to meet their needs.



CHAIRPERSON'S MESSAGE

Chairperson's message



The 2003-04 Annual Report represents the fourteenth such report issued since the inception of ASDA in 1990. It has been a year of challenge and achievement with the passage of the ASDA Amendment Bill through the Parliament in March and the deployment of the most intense pre-Olympics testing and education program ever conducted by the Agency.

The past year could be described as one of transition, as the legal and policy frameworks for sport became aligned to the World Anti-Doping Code (the Code).

ASDA continued to deliver a world-class anti-doping program with a full and successful International Standards Organisation (ISO) audit of the Agency's drug testing program against the ISO 9001: 2000 and International Standard for Doping Control (ISDC) as evidence of this.

Key Performance Indicator (KPI) results

ASDA continued to measure its efficiency and effectiveness through monitoring deliverables and KPIs as set out in the Operational and Strategic Plans. In this way outputs and outcomes were monitored regularly across all Agency areas. Auditing of key operational processes and functions complemented the performance data available to management, myself and my colleagues on the ASDA Board.

Of particular note was the Agency's performance against several KPIs where targets were exceeded. The measure of ASDA's deterrent effect showed an overall result of 92 percent and client satisfaction with ASDA's services was at 98 percent. The Board was extremely pleased with these results, which demonstrated that Australian sport continued to believe that ASDA's programs deter athletes from doping and met client needs. A summary of ASDA's performance against its KPIs is at Appendix A.

Drug testing program

ASDA conducted 6,615 tests for the year. Under its government funded program ASDA completed 3,796 tests, 72 percent of which were conducted with no advance notice. No advance notice is widely seen as the most effective form of testing. This was the highest number of no advance notice tests ever conducted by the Agency in a financial year. ASDA also continued to implement a high quality blood-testing program with 581 tests conducted across 16 sports.

Of a particular note the Agency conducted 267 tests on behalf of the International Rugby Board (IRB) for the Rugby World Cup.

With the analytical support of the Australian Sports Drug Testing Laboratory (ASDTL), ASDA was able to respond almost immediately to the discovery of the new designer steroid Tetrahydrogestrinone (THG) in the United States (US). ASDA undertook re-screening of stored samples for THG with no positive test results ensuing.

The Agency also undertook an intensive testing program focussing on all Australian Olympic squad members in the lead-up to the Athens Games. The Agency committed to conducting at least one out-of-competition (OOC) drug test on every Australian team member in the period from 1 January to 13 August 2004. ASDA achieved this goal prior to the Games beginning on 13 August 2004.

Education and communication

With the introduction of the Code in the lead up to the Athens Olympics, and the consequential changes to sport anti-doping policies, the need for ASDA to provide education and information to sport, athletes, coaches and other support staff had never been greater. The complexities of the Code, including the introduction of new rules regarding the provision of athlete whereabouts information and Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs), placed considerable strain on the Agency's capacity to ensure all athletes and sports were fully aware of their rights and responsibilities.

In all 7,706 athletes, coaches, administrators and medical staff participated in 274 face-to-face education programs. A further 6,209 callers utilised ASDA's Hotline service and ASDA sent 14,000 direct mail items to clients. A high level of media interaction occurred with the Agency processing more than 200 enquires and providing 70 interviews.

ASDA legislation

Australia's parliament passed ASDA's legislative amendments in March 2004. These amendments came into effect on 30 July 2004.

These amendments will enable ASDA to:

- ▶ Publicly name athletes who are entered on the Register of Notifiable Events (RNE) following the completion of all relevant hearing processes
- ▶ Deal with new Anti-Doping Rule Violations 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
- ▶ Obtain and disseminate additional drug testing information to National Federations (NFs) and International Federations (IFs)
- ▶ Recognise the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) and the various international standards outlined in the Code.

These amendments were essential for ASDA to fulfill its responsibilities as a National Anti-Doping Organisation under the Code.

Code implementation

ASDA undertook a number of significant projects to ensure it adapted to the Code's requirements. Particularly noteworthy was a review of the collection and management of athlete whereabouts information. The review examined key elements of the Code and the management of athlete whereabouts information within Australia. ASDA produced a detailed discussion paper, which was then used within Government and at forums involving various NFs and elite athletes.

ASDA, in conjunction with with the Australian Sports Commission (ASC), worked extensively with Australia's NFs to help them understand the Code's requirements and adopt Code compliant policies.

Code development

The Agency continued to make substantial contributions to the World Anti-Doping Program. In March 2004 WADA released its Result Management Guidelines – which were developed by ASDA and provided to WADA for the benefit of all Code stakeholders.

ASDA also made major contributions to:

- ▶ TUE standards and protocols
- ▶ Model Rules for National Anti-Doping Organisations (NADOs)
- ▶ Guidelines for Blood Collection
- ▶ Guidelines for Urine Collection
- ▶ The Athlete Whereabouts Guideline.

ASDA granted WADA rights to the TUE protocols developed by the Australian Sports Drug Medical Advisory Committee (ASDMAC) to further assist with the harmonisation of anti-doping rules worldwide.

ASDA continued to take a lead role, through the International Anti-Doping Arrangement (IADA)-WADA working group, in developing models of best practice. ASDA's commitment to developing the World Anti-Doping Program contributed to improving the international response to doping and assisted in maintaining ASDA's programs as examples of international best practice.

Completion of the WADA drug testing program contract

ASDA played a central role in the Drug Free Sport Consortium's (DFSC's) delivery of the WADA drug testing program since March 2000. At the end of 2003 WADA took its program in-house. The DFSC, on behalf of WADA, conducted over 14,000 tests on athletes from over 100 countries without legal challenges or major controversies. This illustrates the competence of ASDA, and its Canadian and Norwegian partners, to manage complex programs.

ASDA's financial performance and corporate governance

The Agency continued to enhance its financial management and corporate governance by:

- ▶ Providing comprehensive performance reports to the Minister, every six months, and the Board every three months
- ▶ Improving its processes for budgeting, financial reporting and the management of income and expenditure
- ▶ Achieving some further reductions in expenditure while maintaining the high quality of its programs
- ▶ Developing a Business Integrity Program covering fraud control, risk management, information management and security, business continuity and contract management
- ▶ Undertaking Board and Audit Committee performance reviews and re-development of Board protocols.

ASDA incurred a small 0.5 percent financial loss for the year largely attributable to unforeseen changes in income from international sources. The budget variance for 2003-04 was minus 0.1 percent, indicating the effectiveness of the Agency's financial controls.

The Agency faced increased overheads and variations in income. To meet these challenges, ASDA has decreased expenditure, identified efficiencies and secured additional income. Reduction in expenditure has occurred across all Agency areas and has resulted in very tight cost controls.

The year ahead

ASDA's outlook for 2004-05 includes:

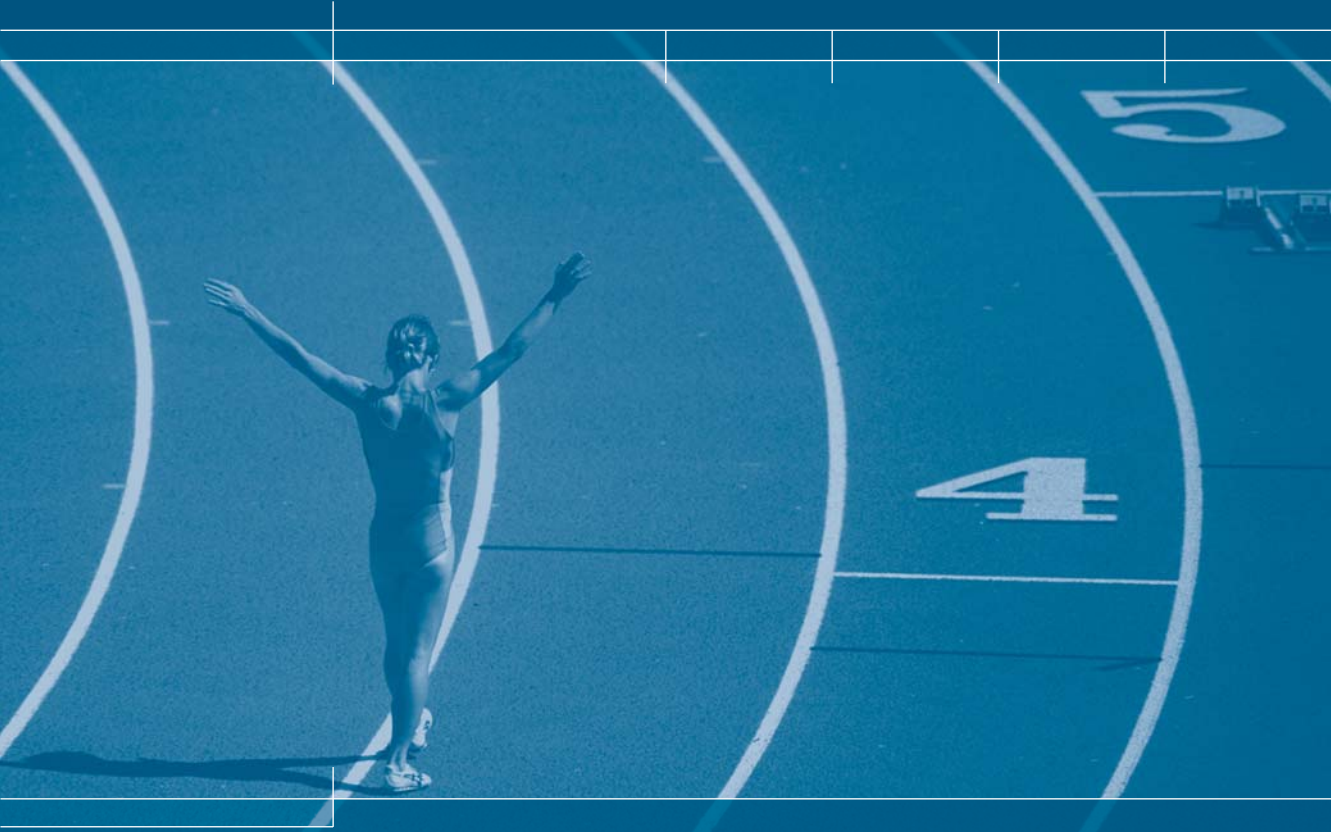
- ▶ Continuing to ensure that its legislation, policies, processes, and programs align with the Code - this is paramount as the Code is a dynamic document that may change over time
- ▶ Offering relevant support to help further enhance Australia's anti-doping framework
- ▶ Implementing a strengthened blood testing program within existing resources
- ▶ Preparing to deliver the Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games' anti-doping program
- ▶ Developing the ASDA 2005-09 Strategic Plan.

Thanks to the government's commitment, ASDA is well positioned to maintain Australia's strong anti-doping stance and ensure that future challenges are successfully managed.

These challenges will be many, but I am confident ASDA will continue to build on Australia's already tough approach to doping in sport.



Dr Brian Sando OAM
Chairperson
Australian Sports Drug Agency



ASDA SNAPSHOT: 2003-04

ASDA snapshot: 2003-04

ASDA's 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
- ▶ People - Enhanced organisational capability and capacity
- ▶ International Response – Athletes are able to participate in fair international competition
- ▶ Business Improvement – A viable and socially responsible organisation.

2003-04 ASDA highlights

- ▶ Completed Australia's national drug testing program of 6,615 tests, with 72 percent conducted with no advance notice.
- ▶ Completed a pre-Athens Games anti-doping program of 1,644 tests, with 81 percent conducted with no advance notice.
- ▶ Delivered 274 education sessions that reached 7,706 Australian athletes and support staff.
- ▶ Helped develop revised enabling legislation, consistent with Code requirements.
- ▶ ASDA's revised legislation passed through Australia's Parliament.
- ▶ Implemented Code requirements into ASDA's day to day business.
- ▶ Supported NFs as they made policy changes to become Code compliant.
- ▶ Helped develop World Anti-Doping Program documentation for WADA.
- ▶ Helped complete WADA's 2003 worldwide drug testing program via ASDA's involvement with the DFSC.
- ▶ Developed ASDA's Business Integrity Program.

2004-05 outlook

- ▶ Continue implementing the Code under ASDA's new legislation.
- ▶ Enhance Australia's already strong anti-doping system.
- ▶ Implement a strengthened blood testing program.
- ▶ Prepare to deliver anti-doping services to the Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games.
- ▶ Review ASDA's organisational structure and performance.
- ▶ Develop the 2005-09 ASDA Strategic Plan.
- ▶ Develop ASDA's next Certified Agreement.



ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW

Organisational overview

ASDA coordinates Australia's anti-doping program through a holistic approach that encompasses drug testing, education and advocacy services. This approach deters athletes and their support personnel from engaging in banned doping practices.

ASDA's vision of Pure Performance in Sport is the foundation of the Agency's strategies and programs. Pure Performance in Sport involves athletes and their support staff complying with sports' anti-doping rules and upholding the values of competition free from banned doping practices.

ASDA utilises expert knowledge of anti-doping issues, develops targeted interventions, and adopts best practice in its anti-doping and support services to sport. Internationally ASDA advocates for, and directly contributes to, an enhanced response to doping.

ASDA's vision of Pure Performance in Sport is the foundation of the agency's strategies and programs.

ASDA provides fee-for-service programs to almost all professional sports bodies in Australia.

The Agency's high quality drug testing program is compliant with the ISO 9001:2000 and ISDC standards.

ASDA's central office is located in Canberra with permanent staff also based in Sydney, Brisbane, Melbourne and Adelaide. ASDA has casual employees based in Perth, Tasmania and some regional areas of Australia.



ASDA'S CENTRAL OFFICE IN CANBERRA.

The Agency 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.

ASDA provides advice directly to the Minister on drugs in sport matters and contributes to advice prepared and coordinated through the Arts and Sport division of the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts (DCITA).

Why ASDA is needed

Sport is a powerful and important cultural force in Australia that promotes good health and the spirit of ethical competition.

Doping is the use of a prohibited substance or method to unfairly enhance sporting performance. Doping degrades the value of sport by creating artificially enhanced performances and can damage athletes' health.

Doping is recognised worldwide by administrators, governments, athletes and the media as one of the biggest threats to the future of sport.

ASDA was created in 1990 as an independent statutory authority.

Since then other countries such as Canada, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Germany and the United States have implemented independent anti-doping organisations similar in structure to that of ASDA.

FIGURE 1: AUSTRALIA'S ANTI-DOPING FRAMEWORK

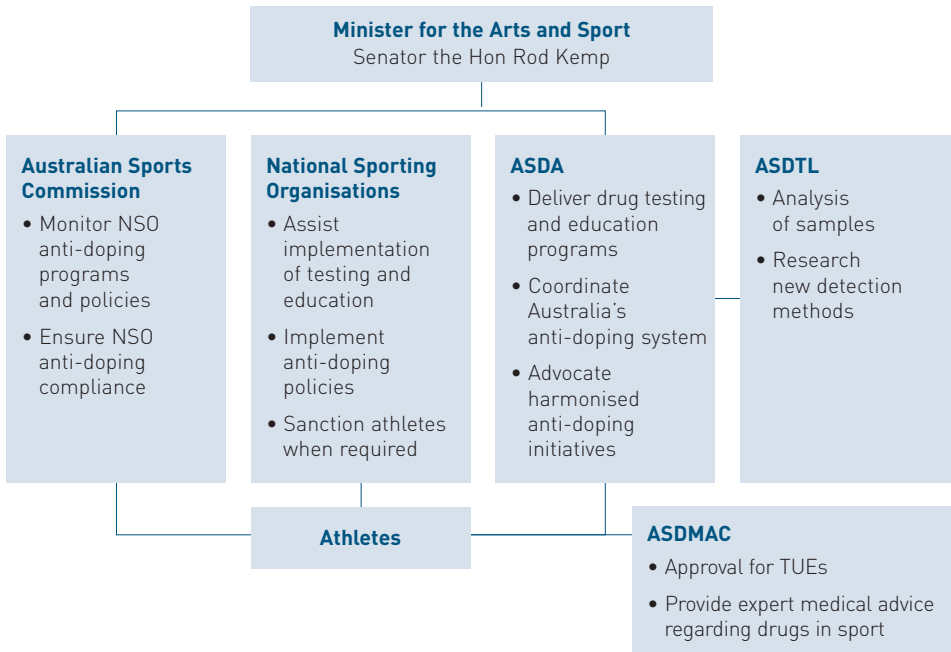
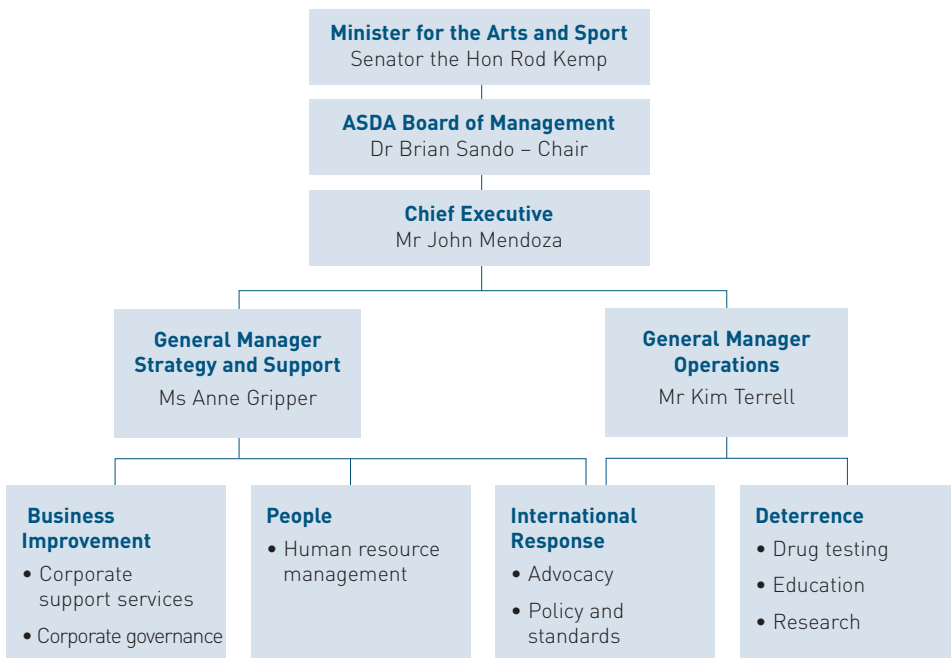


FIGURE 2: ASDA'S CORPORATE STRUCTURE





DETERRENCE

Programs that deter the use of banned doping practices

Deterrence

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

- ▶ Drug testing
- ▶ Providing education and information services
- ▶ Working with sporting bodies and other key stakeholders to implement effective anti-doping policies
- ▶ Supporting research into the detection of prohibited doping substances and methods
- ▶ Helping to reduce the supply of prohibited drugs.

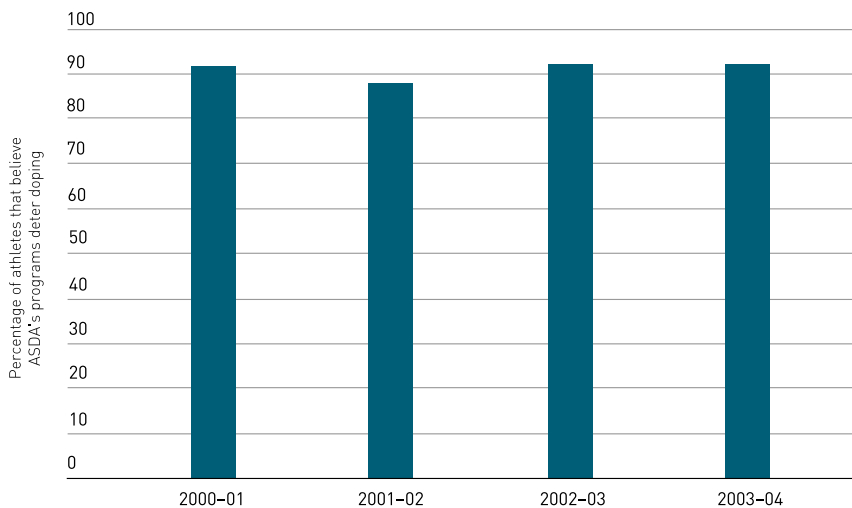
Deterrence - KPI

Ninety-two percent of stakeholders surveyed indicated that ASDA's activities deterred doping in sport. The results for this KPI are consistently high and demonstrate a high-level of confidence in ASDA's programs.

"Random drug testing is enough to deter someone who is thinking about taking steroids."

Athlete response, ASDA Focus groups, 2004.

FIGURE 3: DETERRENT EFFECT OF ASDA'S PROGRAMS 2000-04



Drug testing

A core element of ASDA's work is the implementation of a comprehensive drug testing program across Australian sport.

ASDA conducted 6,615 drug tests on Australian and foreign athletes. Drug testing was targeted at elite level athletes, with a heavy focus during the year on testing athletes likely to represent Australia at the 2004 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Testing occurred across 63 sports, with 3,796 tests being government funded while 2,819 tests were purchased by 41 clients on a fee-for-service basis. Of the 6,615 tests, 4,172 were conducted OOC while 2,443 were conducted in-competition.

Major clients that purchased ASDA's testing and education services included the National Rugby League, Australian Football League, Australian Rugby Union, Cricket Australia, Rugby World Cup Ltd and WADA. ASDA also conducted testing at a number of international sporting events during the year, including the Rugby World Cup. This level of commitment, particularly from the major professional codes, is an important strategy to protect the integrity of these sports and places Australia at the forefront in the fight against doping.

ASDA also provided testing and education services under contract to the Australian Capital Territory, Queensland and West Australian governments. This work was instrumental in developing a strong anti-doping culture within state jurisdictions.

A full breakdown of ASDA's drug-testing statistics is at Appendix B.

Under contracts negotiated with some IFs and WADA, ASDA was not provided with copies of all analysis results as reported by ASDTL. To maintain transparency and public confidence in doping control, it is important that the Agency, as an independent anti-doping organisation, is in a position to report on all test program results. Under the Code it is envisaged that this will occur at all times in the future.

Client retention - KPI

ASDA retained 88 percent of its fee for service clients, slightly below its target of 90 percent.

No advance notice drug testing

"The testing (no advance notice) is effective because you just rock up anywhere, and that is a deterrent."

Athlete response, ASDA focus groups, 2004.

ASDA committed to the government to conduct at least 70 percent of its government funded tests on a no advance notice basis.

ASDA conducted 72 percent of its 3,796 government funded tests with no advance notice. This represented the highest proportion of no advance notice tests ever conducted by the Agency and is a significant increase from last year's result of 52 percent.

This form of testing, especially when conducted OOC, is the most effective deterrent to doping as it minimises opportunities for an athlete to manipulate his or her sample and can be conducted during periods where doping may have the greatest performance benefits. This means an athlete can be tested anytime, anywhere without warning.

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

For no advance notice testing to occur, ASDA must be able to locate the athlete without forewarning.

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

Planned versus completed no advance notice testing - KPI

ASDA was four percent below its targeted number of completed no advance notice OOC tests. This result was acceptable given the high pressure drug testing environment ASDA operated in during the lead up to the Athens Games.

ASDA met all other target parameters of its planned drug testing program.



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

Case study - drug testing Australia's Olympians

In preparation for the Athens Olympics, ASDA set itself the task of conducting, from 1 January to 13 August 2004, at least one OOC drug test on each Australian Olympic athlete. ASDA obtained information from the Australian Olympic Committee (AOC) and NFs relating to the selection of shadow squads and, by the start of the Olympics, had achieved its goal.

The program saw 1,644 tests conducted (81 percent with no advance notice) on Olympians and potential team members. Testing occurred in Australia and overseas. A total of seven adverse findings involving five athletes were recorded from athletes in Olympic sports. These athletes were unable to compete at the Olympics due to sanctions handed down by their NFs. The testing program, coupled with ASDA's education and other services, demonstrated ASDA's commitment to deter athletes from doping in the lead up to the Olympic Games.

"It is good if you have a team of testers come over (overseas), like five or six – and you go like geez they are serious."

Athlete response, ASDA focus groups, 2004.

Blood testing

In February 2001 ASDA became the first National Anti-Doping Organisation to establish a domestic blood-testing program.

The Agency completed 502 government funded blood tests across 16 sports, with another 79 tests purchased by a fee-paying client. Of these tests, 407 were conducted OOC, 223 with no advance notice. Tests were targeted at sports and disciplines considered to be at most risk of certain doping practices such as erythropoietin (EPO) use.

ASDA employed a combined blood and urine test developed for the 2000 Olympics (the Sydney Protocol) to detect the use of EPO and other related substances.

ASDA reviewed its blood testing program to consider enhancements as a result of new research into the detection of substances in blood. The review examined a range of scientific, legal, policy and costing issues associated with the collection and analysis of blood samples from athletes. It is anticipated that ASDA will implement the review's recommendations in 2004-05.

Case study: THG and the BALCO Laboratory

The discovery in 2003 that a number of elite athletes based in the US were using a new designer steroid sent shock waves through international sport. The steroid in question, THG, is alleged to have been developed by the BALCO laboratory in California. Four individuals have been charged with multiple criminal offences due to their connection with BALCO and a number of athletes have been sanctioned for using THG, with further cases under review. The United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) and the WADA accredited laboratory at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), were the first to become aware of the drug, which had been developed specifically to avoid detection. The UCLA Laboratory was able to quickly develop a detection methodology for the substance and have this distributed worldwide to other WADA accredited laboratories for implementation. ASDTL, began using the detection methodology from October 2003. In addition, ASDA requested ASDTL to re-screen a number of stored samples for THG. Relevant athletes were advised that this was occurring and none of the stored samples returned positive results. The worldwide response to the detection of THG and the subsequent handling of the cases involving athletes who have used it is a prime example of global cooperation in the fight against doping.

“Just recently they went back and did retrospective testing, that is an amazing deterrent. Because you guys are always catching up...”

Athlete response, ASDA focus groups, 2004.

Athlete whereabouts information systems

"I think about ASDA when I fill out the (athlete whereabouts) form
– just so I don't make a mistake."

Athlete response, ASDA focus groups, 2004.

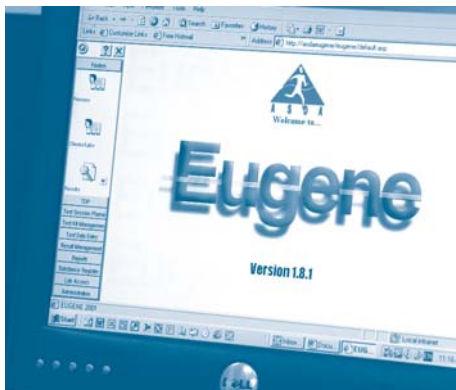
ASDA conducted a major review of the collection and management of athlete whereabouts information. This information is needed to conduct an effective athlete OOC drug testing program.

The review examined key elements of the Code and the management of athlete whereabouts information within Australia. ASDA produced a detailed discussion paper on the issues arising from this research. The paper was then used as a basis for discussion within Government and at two forums involving NFs and at a separate forum involving elite athletes.

ASDA will implement new arrangements for the collection and management of athlete whereabouts information in 2004-05 consistent with its requirements under the Code. The primary change will be that athletes provide their whereabouts information directly to ASDA rather than to their NF. ASDA will then be required to pass some of this information on to WADA and relevant IFs.

This review also led to the development of policies relating to the management of missed tests by athletes. These changes will be implemented in 2004-05.

Information Technology (IT) upgrade



ASDA'S DRUG TEST MANAGEMENT SYSTEM EUGENE ENHANCED THE EFFECTIVENESS OF AUSTRALIA'S DRUG TESTING PROGRAM.

ASDA undertook a major upgrade of its drug testing management system (Eugene). The system, developed and installed in 1999, is a sophisticated web-based application that supports the management of drug testing in line with international standards. USADA, the New Zealand Sports Drug Agency (NZSDA), and the DFSC also used Eugene under contract.

The system upgrade was undertaken to improve Eugene's functionality in relation to selecting athletes for testing, the management of test sessions and associated data entry, the planning of tests and various administration tools. The upgrade was jointly funded by ASDA, USADA, NZSDA and the DFSC.

ISO audit

ASDA's Drug Testing Program and Quality Management System are certified against ISO 9001:2000 requirements are consistent with the International Standard for Testing, which came into effect on 1 January 2004.

ASDA undertook its annual third party audit against the ISO standard and the ISDC with no major issues identified.

In addition, the Agency conducted 12 internal audits focused on its drug testing program. This commitment to internal and external third party auditing is essential in maintaining a high quality drug testing program.

Managing drug test results

"If your sport has had a positive (test) the issue becomes pretty topical."

Athlete response, ASDA focus groups, 2004.

ASDA recorded 24 adverse test findings from 19 athletes on its RNE. Fourteen athletes recorded positive test results while five athletes failed to comply when notified of a drug test.

Fourteen athletes recorded positive test results while five athletes failed to comply when notified of a drug test.

These results are consistent with statistics from the past four years. A range of prohibited substances were detected, including anabolic agents, stimulants and the first positive test result by an Australian athlete for the peptide hormone EPO.

These results illustrate Australia is far from immune to doping in sport.

Entries on the RNE record positive test results for the presence of a prohibited substance(s) in a sample or failing to comply with a request to provide a sample. A breakdown of the RNE entries for 2003-04 is at Appendix C.

ASDA recorded one adverse test result on its List of International Incidences (LII).

The LII records positive test results or failures to comply with a request for a sample from an Australian athlete competing in an internationally sanctioned event or an international athlete training or competing in Australia. A breakdown of LII results is at Appendix D. Information relating to sanctions for RNE and LII entries that were listed as To Be Announced (TBA) in previous years is at Appendix E.

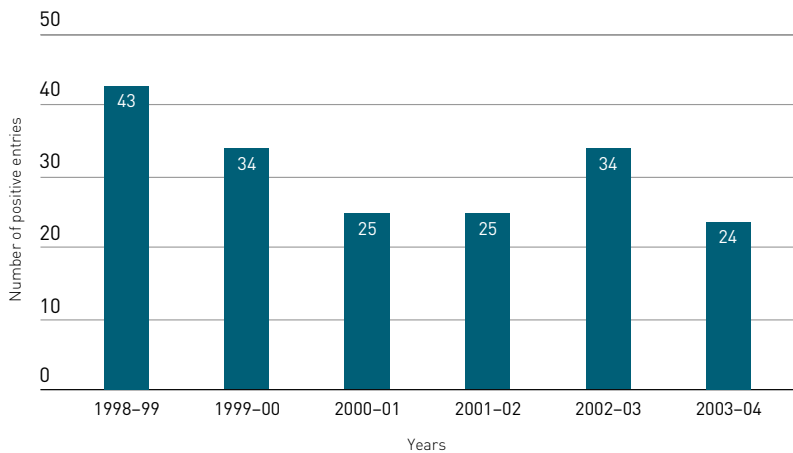
A number of these cases attracted public attention, the most prominent being that of an Australian weightlifter entered on the RNE for failing to comply with a request for a sample in June 2004.

The athlete in question appealed ASDA's decision to enter her name on the RNE to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal (AAT) and, subsequently, the Federal Court of Australia.

The AAT and Federal Court upheld ASDA's decision. Since 1990 there have been no successful appeals against ASDA's drug testing processes.

The Agency was involved in presenting evidence to a significantly higher number of cases heard by the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) throughout the year.

FIGURE 4: ADVERSE DRUG TEST RESULT TRENDS 1998-2004



Case study: Drug testing anytime, anywhere

A number of cases highlighted ASDA's capacity to conduct drug tests anytime, anywhere. As part of its Government funded program, ASDA conducted 1,206 urine and 223 combined blood/urine OOC tests with no advance notice. In addition the Agency also conducted 110 tests overseas. ASDA conducted these overseas tests on athletes from 15 sports by using various service providers as well as ASDA's own staff. Despite the significant challenges and costs involved with these test missions, the breadth of this program highlights the capacity of the Agency to test Australian athletes anytime and anywhere. Greater athlete mobility will mean an increased need for overseas testing in the future.

Education and information

ASDA continued to educate its target groups regarding anti-doping issues. Education is a vital element of ASDA's Strategic Plan and the broader fight against doping in sport.

The ASDA education program is:

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

ASDA's education program equipped Australia's elite athletes and their support staff with accurate information to make informed decisions regarding doping.

In addition to this, one of ASDA's key aims in its education program is to increase the perception of the threat of detection in athletes who are, or who are contemplating, doping.

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

Throughout 2003-04 ASDA:

- ▶ Conducted 274 face-to face presentations. These presentations reached 7,706 athletes and their support staff.
- ▶ Processed 5,865 calls through the ASDA Hotline service. Seventy-seven percent of athletes and support staff were aware of the free call ASDA Hotline service making it the most recognised of ASDA's education resources.
- ▶ Conducted four athlete focus group sessions to obtain first-hand feedback from elite athletes regarding ASDA's services. Information gathered at these sessions was used to plan ASDA's 2004-05 education program and indicated that the vast majority of athletes were aware of ASDA's education services.
- ▶ Continued the Supplements Information Scheme to provide athletes with more accurate information regarding the status of supplements in sport. By the end of 2003-04, 38 supplement products (compared with two products at the start of each year) were listed on the ASDA website as having been independently analysed for prohibited substances and that their manufacturers were willing to guarantee their product's authenticity.
- ▶ Initiated the Sports Medicine Anti-Doping Accreditation program. This program operated with the support of Sports Medicine Australia (SMA) and aimed to increase the awareness of anti-doping issues within Australia's sports medicine community. Seventy sports medical personnel had registered with the program as at 30 June 2004.
- ▶ Published the Anti-Doping Information Handbook 2004 featuring an updated list of permitted medications compliant with the Code's 2004 Prohibited List. ASDA distributed 3,679 handbooks to athletes and support staff.
- ▶ Developed and published ASDA's new Anti-Doping Information Card. This foldout information card outlines the drug testing process, athletes' rights and responsibilities, common permitted medications and the classes of prohibited substances. It superseded ASDA's drug testing brochure and medication guide in January 2004 and was fully updated with information consistent with the Code. ASDA distributed 59,807 brochures, medication guides and Anti-Doping Information Cards. The Agency provides the Anti-Doping-Information Card to every athlete it drug tests as well as distributing them at other opportunities such as presentation sessions.
- ▶ Distributed four information mail-outs comprising personalised letters and the ASDA newsletter to more than 3,500 elite athletes, coaches, sports doctors and administrators. These mail outs helped keep Australian sport up to date with the latest anti-doping issues and achieved high-levels of recall at athlete focus groups.

Code and Olympic athlete education

ASDA's education activities also helped facilitate the implementation of the Code into Australia's sports community and helped prepare Australia's Olympic athletes for the 2004 Athens Olympic Games.

ASDA worked to ensure that relevant stakeholders were aware of the Code and Olympic-related anti-doping information by:

- ▶ Conducting eight educational forums for NFs in conjunction with the ASC
- ▶ Conducting 138 face to face presentations with athletes and support personnel from Olympic sports
- ▶ Helping prepare a series of electronic bulletins which were emailed to more than 60 NFs
- ▶ Incorporating Code information into ASDA's quarterly Anti-Doping Information Newsletter, which was mailed to approximately 3,500 athletes, coaches and support staff
- ▶ Placing articles in key industry publications targeted at coaches and sports medicine practitioners
- ▶ Supporting the AOC in delivering anti-doping education to all Australian Olympic team members.

Awareness of ASDA's services - KPI

Awareness of ASDA's education products and services increased marginally to 60 percent from 57 percent in 2002-03. ASDA collected data from athletes and others target groups from surveys conducted at drug tests, presentations and on the ASDA's Hotline service. Importantly awareness of key ASDA education services and products, such as the Hotline was high at 77 percent.

There are some key issues that affected the results of this KPI including:

- ▶ An increase in surveys conducted via the ASDA Hotline led to more target groups being surveyed e.g. parents, doctors and the general public. This impacted on the awareness of athlete specific products, like the Handbook and Card, which are less well known outside the primary target group, athletes.
- ▶ Most surveys conducted did not prompt respondents about the range of ASDA's education services. Conversely the surveys where respondents were prompted about the range of ASDA's services recorded much higher levels of awareness when compared to those that were unprompted.

Data collection methodology issues will be addressed in 2004-05.

FIGURE 5: CLIENT AWARENESS OF ASDA'S EDUCATION SERVICES

	Total 2003-04
Anti-Doping Information Card/Brochure/Medications Card	49%
Anti-Doping Information Handbook	62%
ASDA Hotline	77%
Presentations	63%
Web site	51%
Overall awareness	60%

Access to ASDA's services - KPI

Access to ASDA's services was again well above the Agency's 80 percent target, with a 161 percent result. Data for this KPI was compiled by comparing the number of times ASDA services had been accessed by clients with results from the previous financial year.



USAGE OF ASDA'S WEBSITE INCREASED BY 71 PERCENT IN 2003-04.

FIGURE 6: DISTRIBUTION OF ASDA'S EDUCATION RESOURCES

Product or service distributed	Total 2003-04	Total 2002-03
Anti-Doping Information Card/Brochure/Medications Card	59,807	37,124
Anti-Doping Information Handbook	3,679	4,883
ASDA Hotline calls	5,865	6,806
Face to face presentations	274	211
Web site hits	152,191	88,856
TOTAL	221,816	137,880

Satisfaction with ASDA's services - KPI

Ninety-eight percent of clients surveyed indicated they were satisfied with ASDA's services.

Data for this KPI was collected from athletes and other stakeholders from surveys conducted at drug tests, presentations and via the ASDA Hotline. This is the third straight year where satisfaction with ASDA's services has exceeded the Agency's target of 80 percent.



NINETY-EIGHT PERCENT OF CLIENT'S WERE SATISFIED WITH AGENCY SERVICES SUCH AS ASDA'S HOTLINE.

Public communication

ASDA communicated with other key stakeholders, such as media, to further enhance the deterrent effect of its programs and to maintain public confidence in the Agency's activities.

The Agency managed a number of public issues and promoted a greater understanding of ASDA's role to a broad audience. Key external communication activities were:

- ▶ Distribution of nine media releases, a 50 percent increase from 2002-03
- ▶ Four newsletters mailed to more than 3,500 recipients, including media contacts on a quarterly basis
- ▶ Participation in and, in some cases, financial support of the:
 - SMA national conference
 - Australian New Zealand Sports Law Association annual conference
 - International Rugby Conference, Brisbane, November 2003
 - International Privacy Commissioners' Conference, Sydney, September 2003
 - Queensland University of Technology International Public Health Conference, November 2003.

The Agency managed a number of public issues and promoted a greater understanding of ASDA's role to a broad audience.

ASDA communicated with media organisations, to facilitate access to accurate information and to better inform public debate on doping issues. ASDA processed more than 200 media inquiries, conducted 70 media interviews and received approximately 3,000 anti-doping related media clips.

Intense levels of media interest surrounded several high profile cases during the year placing significant demand on Agency resources.

Intense levels of media interest surrounded several high profile cases during the year placing significant demand on Agency resources.

ASDA commissioned, for staff recruitment purposes, \$24,130 in paid advertising and related recruitment services.

Implementing effective anti-doping policies

Adopting the Code

The implementation of the Code was a watershed in the international fight against doping. In March 2003 the international sporting movement accepted the Code, and all Olympic sports were required to adopt it prior to the Athens Olympics. With the support of government, ASDA undertook activities to enable it to become compliant with the Code's requirements.

With the support of the government, ASDA undertook a number of major activities to enable it to become compliant with the Code's requirements.

Assisting DCITA with amending ASDA's legislative framework was a prime focus of this work. Australia's Parliament passed amendments in March 2004. These amendments came into effect on 30 July 2004 and involved changes to ASDA's Act, Regulations and Orders that will enable ASDA to:

- ▶ publicly name athletes who are entered on the RNE following the completion of all relevant hearing processes
- ▶ deal with new Anti-Doping Rule Violations relating to athletes who deliberately evade testing, who tamper with ASDA's processes, or who fail to provide ASDA with accurate whereabouts information to allow no advance notice drug testing to occur
- ▶ obtain and disseminate additional drug testing information to NFs and IFs
- ▶ recognise WADA and the various international standards outlined in the Code.

In addition, ASDA undertook a major review of its existing processes and systems to identify what changes were necessary to meet the Code's requirements. This identified the need for a number of important changes to existing processes and systems that should be completed in 2004-05.

ASDA, in conjunction with the ASC, worked extensively with NFs to help them understand the Code's requirements and adopt Code compliant policies.

Anti-Doping Assessment Process

The Anti-Doping Assessment Process, established in 2002, involves bi-annual audits of NFs' compliance with their anti-doping responsibilities as set out in the ASC's funding terms and conditions.

The Anti-Doping Assessment Process is administered by ASDA and the ASC.

This process raised NFs' awareness of their anti-doping responsibilities, assisted them in identifying areas of high performance and areas needing improvement.

The assessment process involved audits in August 2003 of 61 sports and in February 2004 of 49 sports.

The majority of sports were assessed to be performing satisfactorily. However a number of sports were assessed as requiring close monitoring. One sport was assessed to be failing to meet its anti-doping requirements. In July 2004 this sport responded to the assessment results by implementing a number of initiatives proposed by ASDA and the ASC to meet its anti-doping requirements. ASDA is continuing to closely monitor the sport concerned.

The areas of greatest difficulty for NFs were the collection and management of athlete whereabouts information and implementing effective education programs.

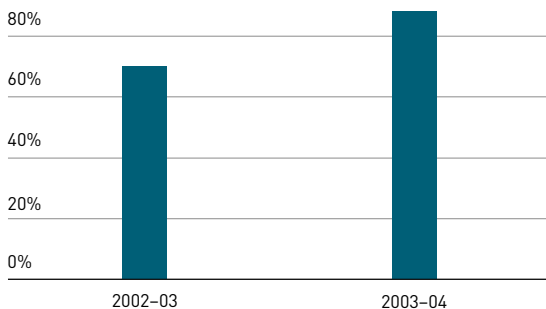
ASDA will review this assessment process in 2004-05 to reduce resource requirements and improve NF accountability.

Client engagement - KPI

Client engagement, a KPI measure of how effectively ASDA engaged its clients in anti-doping activities, was assessed at 88 percent - eight percent above target.

This result is based on data from the NF Anti-Doping Assessment Process and represents an 11 percent increase on the previous year's result. This positive trend indicates that NFs are becoming more engaged in anti-doping activities.

FIGURE 7: ASDA'S CLIENT ENGAGEMENT



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 Government Analytical Laboratories (now the National Measurement Institute of Australia) 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 EPO use
- ▶ Further improving detection methods for substances such as anabolic steroids.

ASDA also collaborated with the Centre for Behavioural Studies, Curtin University, in an Australian Research Council funded quantitative study of athlete attitude and behaviour towards doping in sport. The survey results of more than 1,200 athletes will be available in 2004-05.

Australian Anti-Doping Research Panel (ADRP)

ASDA continued to be an ADRP member along with the ASC, 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 strategy. The ADRP monitored the status of research projects that had received funds, and allocated further funds to new projects. Full details regarding the ADRP are online <www.dcita.gov.au/sport>.

Australian Institute of 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.

Obtaining information to enhance ASDA's deterrence program

ASDA maintained a close working relationship with the Australian Customs Service (ACS).

The ACS is able to provide information to ASDA when it detects athletes, coaches or athlete support personnel in possession of, or carrying, illegal sports performance-enhancing substances into Australia.

In 2003-04 the ACS advised ASDA, under Section 67AA of the ASDA Act 1990 and Section 16 of the Customs Administration Act 1985, of six instances where illegal performance-enhancing substances were detected at Australian ports or borders. ASDA used this information to inform its drug testing program.



03:04



INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE

Athletes are able to participate in fair international competition

International response

ASDA recognises that athlete commitment to Australia's national anti-doping program is positively influenced through improved international responses to doping.

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

"It is good to know they (ASDA) are there, it is good to see their presence especially when the international athletes are here."

Athlete response, ASDA focus groups, 2004.

Facilitating a harmonised international response to doping

Working with WADA

With the Code approved in March 2003, the focus of international collaboration turned to its implementation.

The Code, which forms Level 1 of the three-level World Anti-Doping Program, harmonises anti-doping rules across all sports and countries.

The Code harmonises anti-doping rules and regulations across all sports and countries.

Following acceptance of the Code, the WADA Board approved four International Standards at Level 2 of the World Anti-Doping Program. These standards were the:

- ▶ International Standard for Testing
- ▶ International Standard for Laboratories
- ▶ International Standard for the Prohibited List
- ▶ International Standard for TUEs.

ASDA continued to provide significant input to the Code's development and the international standards for Testing and TUEs. ASDA also developed and provided significant contributions to the Models of Best Practice and Guidelines at Level 3 of the World Anti-Doping Program such as:

- ▶ Model Rules for NADOs
- ▶ Guidelines for Result Management
- ▶ Guidelines for Urine Sample Collection
- ▶ Guidelines for Blood Sample Collection
- ▶ Guidelines for Athlete Whereabouts
- ▶ Guidelines for OOC Testing.

DFSC

ASDA continued to be a key contributor to the DFSC along with the Canadian and Norwegian anti-doping agencies.

The DFSC successfully managed WADA's worldwide OOC testing program throughout 2003. The consortium coordinated drug tests in all summer sports and managed the worldwide network of sample collection agencies. The DFSC's key achievements were:

- ▶ Completing 3,249 urine only tests and 759 blood/urine tests
- ▶ Testing athletes from 101 nations in 57 different countries for 33 Olympic IFs
- ▶ Instigating blood/urine testing for eight Olympic Sports Federations
- ▶ Providing testing for Karate, Korfball, Orienteering and Rugby IFs
- ▶ Extending the network of approved sample collection agencies and analytical service providers.

In 2004, WADA determined that it had the knowledge and resources to manage its testing program in-house for the first time since its establishment in late 1999. The DFSC continued to support WADA in the early implementation of the 2004 worldwide OOC testing program to ensure a seamless transition of the program in-house leading into the Athens Olympic Games.

WADA expressed satisfaction with the knowledge, systems and records transfer from the DFSC. WADA's Board commended the DFSC for its contribution to the global fight against doping.

Anti-Doping International (ADI) consortium

ASDA, with its Canadian and Norwegian partners, developed the new anti-doping consortium ADI to provide high quality drug testing services worldwide.

Retaining, and effectively deploying, the knowledge and expertise developed during the previous four years whilst the DFSC administered WADA's test program, was a key factor in establishing ADI. A second factor was the need to help develop high quality anti-doping programs in several areas of the world. A third factor was the demand from IFs for high quality anti-doping services following the adoption of the Code.

ADI consists of three incorporated entities and is supported by an extensive network of NADOs. ADI is a not-for-profit arrangement that dedicates its resources to the international sports community and the shared goals of providing quality anti-doping services, building worldwide anti-doping capacity and achieving doping free sport.

ADI planned and implemented testing programs on behalf of the International Rowing Federation and the International Archery Federation. ADI also conducted drug testing on behalf of several NADOs.

ADI trained sample collection personnel in Tunisia and Switzerland and undertook a number of capacity building activities in Malaysia, Korea, Poland, Greece and Japan.

ASDA conducted all ADI and DFSC work on a full cost recovery basis.

IT drug test management system

ASDA's IT drug test management system Eugene is a sophisticated, custom-built business application that conforms to international drug testing standards.

In conjunction with user group members USADA, NZSDA and the DFSC, a major upgrade to Eugene was completed in early 2004.

Modifications were also made to Eugene so that it could support ADI.

Helping develop WADA's IT system

WADA sought ASDA's expertise in the initial phases of the development of its Anti-Doping Administration and Management System (ADAMS).

ASDA invested significant resources into the early design of ADAMS that will enhance worldwide coordination of testing programs and ensure more timely and effective information exchange between key stakeholders.

Representing Australia internationally

IADA

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

WADA continued to recognise IADA's valuable contribution by financially supporting:

- ▶ The delivery of information and training sessions on best practice and Code compliance
- ▶ Further development of the International Standard for Testing
- ▶ Development of guidelines to be used in the ISO certification process
- ▶ Model Rules of Best Practice for Doping Control
- ▶ Model Rules for NADOs.

ASDA led the international working group relating to Model Rules of Best Practice for Doping Control and was heavily involved in the development of Certification Guidelines and the Model Rules for NADOs.

Association of National Anti-Doping Organisations (ANADO)

ANADO is a member-based organisation established in 2002 to improve the capacity of national anti-doping organisations through regular exchange of information and discussion on commonly experienced problems.

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

ASDA played an instrumental role in establishing ANADO and maintains a leadership position on ANADO's Executive Committee. During the year ANADO membership grew to 26 members and one observer.

ASDA assisted ANADO in several activities including the:

- ▶ Development of a template for contracting services between NADOs and WADA
- ▶ Delivery of two Code implementation workshops designed to assist NADOs in implementing the Code.

Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention

ASDA has represented the Australian Government at the Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention since 1994.

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 is the only international convention addressing doping in sport.

ASDA was responsible for the collation of statistics relating to all signatories and member anti-doping organisations and their respective anti-doping programs.

International agreements

Number of bi-lateral agreements - KPI

ASDA supported and maintained 19 international bilateral agreements with international bodies during 2003-04, exceeding the targeted number of 18 agreements.

These agreements enabled ASDA to test foreign athletes in Australia and to have Australian athletes tested while overseas.

ASDA (through ADI) has been able to conduct tests on Australian athletes overseas coordinated through other NADOs. This is a cost-effective solution to testing athletes overseas and ensures that ASDA's legislative requirements are met through high quality sample collection services.



AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER HIGH QUALITY ANTI-DOPING ORGANISATIONS ALLOWS ASDA TO CONDUCT COST EFFECTIVE DRUG TESTING ANYTIME, ANYWHERE.

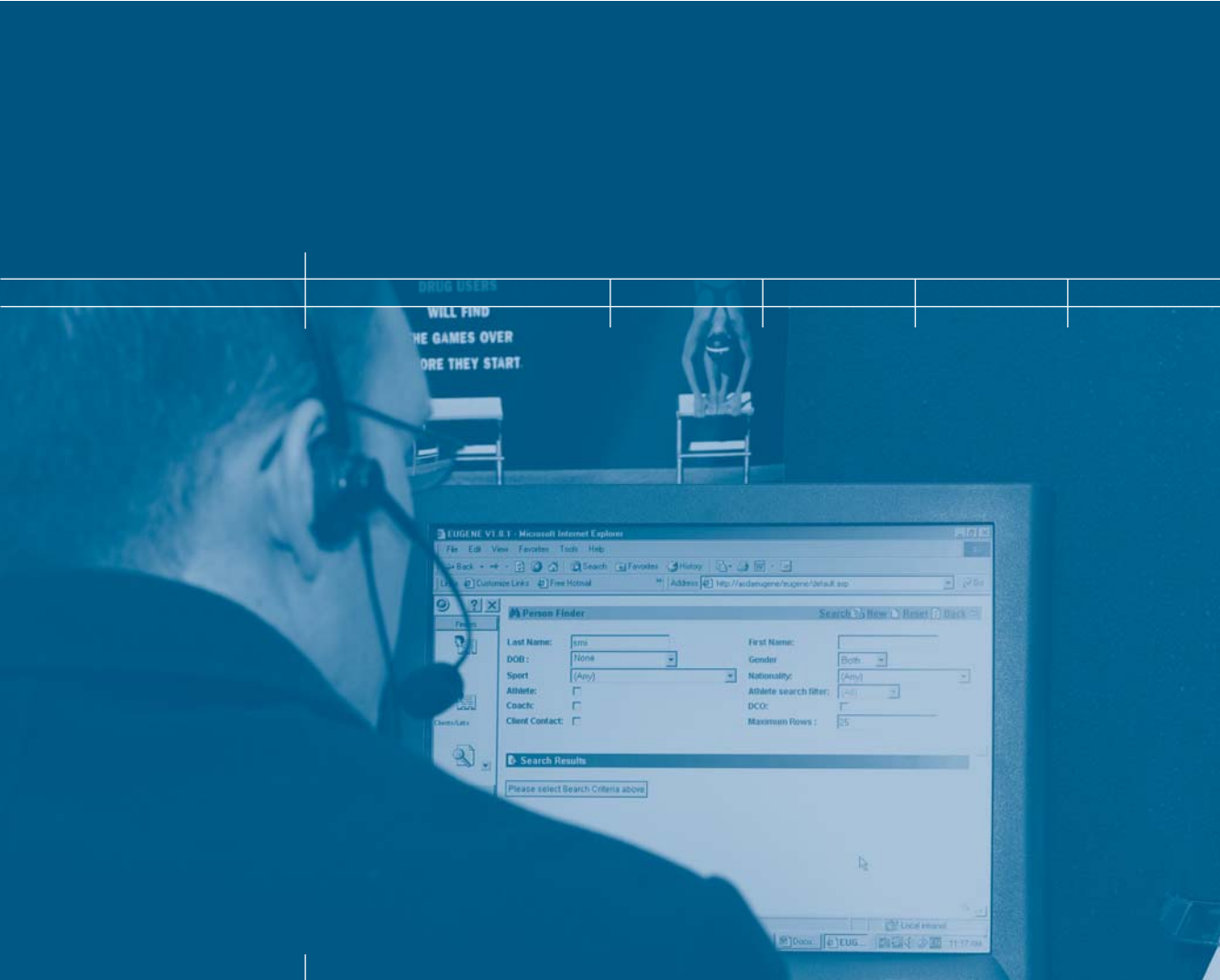
ASDA signed a Sample Collection Service Partnership Agreement with WADA. Under this agreement ASDA will conduct testing requested by WADA for its worldwide out-of-competition testing program on a fee-for-service basis.

A full list of the international agreements is at Appendix F.

Effectiveness of international relationships

Formal relationships with international sports and anti-doping agencies - KPI

ASDA maintained effective formal relationships with many IFs and NADOs. A self-assessment against five key parameters calculated the effectiveness of ASDA's formal relationships with international sports and anti-doping agencies as being 62 percent. This result is below the 75 percent target, reflecting the termination of WADA's drug testing contract with the DFSC.



BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT

A viable and socially responsible organisation

Business improvement

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

The Agency improved its business activities via initiatives in:

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

Effective corporate governance

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 and the ASDA Board and Audit Committee.

ASDA Board

The ASDA Board conducted a review of its operations with help from an external consultant. The review led to redrafting of the Board's protocols, greater definition of roles and responsibilities, and changes to the operation of Board meetings.

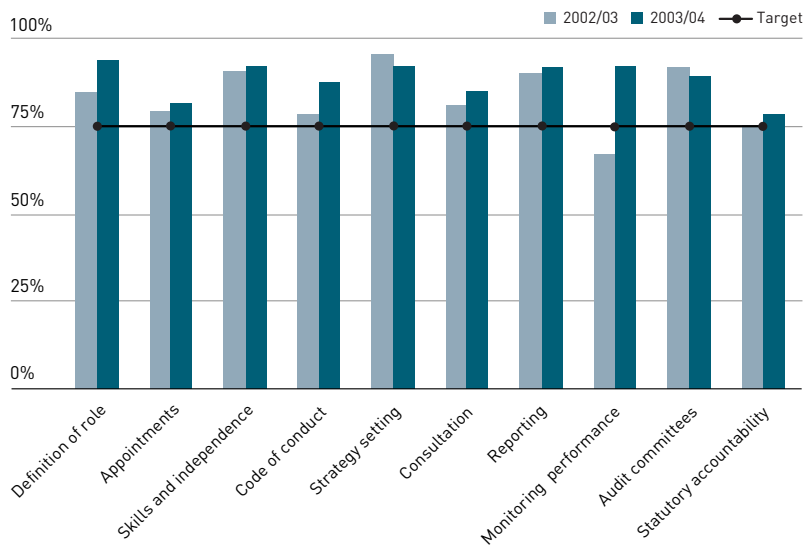
Corporate governance best practice index - KPI

The Board measured ASDA's corporate governance performance as recording an 88 percent result, well above the targeted 75 percent. This measurement process was developed by the Australian National Audit Office (ANAO) to assess corporate governance arrangements in Commonwealth Government agencies.

ASDA Audit Committee

ASDA's Audit Committee assessed its performance to identify areas for possible improvements. The improvements identified are being implemented.

FIGURE 8 – ASDA'S CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ASSESSMENT RATINGS 2002-03 VERSUS 2003-04



Planning and performance reporting

ASDA's planning and performance reporting framework consists of a four-year Strategic Plan and an annual Operational Plan supported, where appropriate, by relevant business plans and (major) project plans. These plans are all 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 H.

The Agency's 2003-04 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.

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 2004-05 Operational Plan for approval.

Financial management

ASDA continued to enhance its financial management by:

- ▶ Improving processes for budgeting, financial reporting and the management of income and expenditure including the introduction of additional reporting requirements for the Department of Finance and Administration
- ▶ Reviewing financial and personnel delegations, and training all staff in these changes
- ▶ Seeking to reduce expenditure across all business areas.

ASDA incurred a financial loss of \$46,000, largely attributable to unforeseen changes in income from international sources. ASDA had received a commitment from WADA for approximately US\$200,000 for the purchase of ASDA's drug testing IT system Eugene and had budgeted accordingly. However, this income was not forthcoming due to decisions taken by WADA to go to tender. A resolution to the original commitment is outstanding.

ASDA's 2003-04 financial statements are at Appendix G.

Return on investment - KPI

The Agency's return on investment KPI was minus 0.57 percent, slightly below the target of plus two percent. This is due to the lower than predicted income received.

Budget variance - KPI

ASDA's budget variance was minus 0.1 percent, indicating the tight financial control exhibited by the Agency during the year.

Since 2001-02, ASDA has faced increased overheads and income variations. To accommodate these changes, the Agency has decreased expenditure, identified efficiencies and secured additional income.

ASDA maintained a responsible net equity position of \$593,000 as at 30 June 2004.

Contracting and purchasing

ASDA endeavours to implement a best-practice approach to its contracting and purchasing arrangements. ASDA's processes are designed to ensure that purchasing and contract management procedures maximise cost efficiencies and identify risks.

Consultants and outsourcing

ASDA spent \$101,727 on consultants, representing just 1.2 percent of the Agency's total expenditure. Consultancy services provided to the Agency included a review of the ASDA Board's corporate governance, an assessment of international business opportunities, financial management and IT management. Expenditure in this area was approximately \$25,000 under budget. In recent years, ASDA has reduced its expenditure on consultants substantially.

In recent years, ASDA has reduced its expenditure on consultants substantially.

ASDA maintains preferred or contracted suppliers that are selected in accordance with appropriate business processes. As a small agency, ASDA outsources a number of its business functions including financial management, information technology and payroll. WalterTurnbull, InFront and Frontier provided these services respectively. Each outsourced provider met ASDA's requirements. The contracts are subject to regular review and rigorous reporting arrangements.

ASDA spent \$349,743 on outsourced services - four percent of the Agency's total expenditure.

Asset management

ASDA's business processes ensured effective asset management. These processes cover the purchase, management and disposal of assets. The Agency maintained a register to ensure its assets were effectively accounted for. The management of assets is assessed via ASDA's internal audit program. An asset management audit identified some corrective actions, which the Agency will address in 2004-05.

Responding to business opportunities

Business development

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

Twenty-five percent of ASDA's income came from commercial clients such as WADA, some state and territory governments, professional sports and organisers of major events such as world championships and national tours. This compares with a peak in fee-for-service income of some 48 percent in 2001-02. The management of significant changes to the Agency's income are challenging and may require re-assessment of employment and remuneration practices.

Despite ASDA maintaining reasonable levels of fee-for-service income in 2003-04, this income is expected to decline further in future years.

Employing best practice

Risk management

ASDA reviewed and revised its fraud control framework and risk assessment strategy. ASDA's Audit Committee approved this review.

The Agency will review all major risks and risk mitigation strategies bi-annually and report to the Audit Committee.

Audit program



AUDITING OF ASDA'S PROGRAMS HELPS ENSURE THAT ITS EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURES REMAIN AT THE CUTTING EDGE OF DOPING CONTROL.

ASDA implemented a comprehensive internal and external audit program that included audits of ASDA's financial management, the drug testing process, information security, and a range of other corporate functions.

The audit of information security undertaken by Acumen initiated an information management project to ensure ASDA meets its obligations as a Commonwealth agency and implements better information management processes. This project will continue in 2004-05.

The ASDA Board and Audit Committee carefully monitored audit results to ensure appropriate and timely implementation of any required corrective actions. Acumen was retained for providing the internal audit function.

A challenge for 2004-05 will be to better integrate the ISO 9001:2000 audit program with other elements of the Agency's audit program. Supporting the various audit programs places high resource demands on ASDA.

Information technology

ASDA uses an outsource service provider to deliver IT infrastructure advice, maintenance and administration.

Effective customer service

The Agency has processes in place that delivered 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. ASDA plans to implement better data collection methods for complaints in 2004-05.

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 continued replying to information requests from school students, tertiary education students and the general public. The upgrading and ongoing maintenance of the ASDA website ensures accurate, up-to-date information is readily available for a wide variety of audiences.

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 presented at workshops conducted by the Australian Public Sector Commission on developing human resource capability. ASDA also delivered presentations to the International Privacy Commissioners' Conference and the Queensland University of Technology's Public Health Summer School. These contributions to the development of public sector best practice and community education are examples of ASDA's commitment to excellence and meeting community service obligations.



03:04



PEOPLE

Organisational capability and capacity

People

The professional and personal development of ASDA's people remained integral to the achievement of ASDA's business objectives.

As a knowledge-based organisation, ASDA continued to build organisational capacity by developing its people and providing a stimulating, challenging and fulfilling work environment. ASDA ensured that its employment terms and conditions and the workplace environment assisted in attracting, training and retaining expert and committed staff.



ASDA FULLTIME STAFF MEMBERS, OCTOBER 2003.

As a knowledge-based organisation, ASDA continued to build organisational capacity by developing its people and providing a stimulating, challenging and fulfilling work environment.

Developing staff potential

Performance management

ASDA introduced or refined a number of initiatives designed to enhance the Agency and individual performance.

Agency bonus

Overall Agency performance was measured against the KPIs and the Operational Plan deliverables as being 82.1 percent. An Agency-wide bonus was paid to employees reflecting their contribution to ASDA's performance.

Individual bonus

ASDA's individual performance management system, known as Growth Factor, was reviewed and improved. The Growth Factor process is a flexible and dynamic framework for promoting improved staff performance and development. Growth Factor ensured that individual deliverables were aligned with Agency deliverables.

Results from ASDA's staff survey indicated that the Growth Factor process enjoyed a high level of staff commitment as well as highlighting some areas for improvement.

Performance agreements for both General Managers were agreed with the Chief Executive. The Chief Executive's performance agreement was negotiated with the Chairperson and the Minister for the Arts and Sport. Assessments for all executives required 360-degree feedback and data from internal and external sources.

Peer recognition

A peer recognition award system rounded out ASDA's commitment to acknowledging and rewarding outstanding performance. An important element of this system is that employees were recognised and rewarded not just for achieving their deliverables, but also for demonstrating the Agency's core values.

Performance management systems within public sector environments do not always enjoy high levels of staff buy-in. The success of the Agency's system has resulted from continuous improvement of the process, education and support to staff.

Revenue per employee - KPI

ASDA recorded \$172,281 of revenue per staff member (based on 46 full time staff members), slightly above the target of \$170,114 per employee. This was an exceptional result given the changes to the international environment and the completion of the DFSC contract. The result again reflects accurate budget planning and monitoring.

Learning and development

ASDA's learning and development activities focused on fostering skills and competencies in line with ASDA's business requirements. Highlights included:

- ▶ The promotion, deployment and increased take-up rate of a new e-learning suite of courses
- ▶ Seventeen percent of staff provided with financial assistance to undertake tertiary courses through ASDA's Study Assistance Program
- ▶ Drug Control Officers reaccredited in two workshops
- ▶ Thirty-three percent of staff attending ASDA-funded external training including foreign language skills, leadership, job evaluations, risk management, presentation delivery, focus group methodology, qualitative research techniques, coaching, contract procurement, electronic writing, copyright, change management, internal auditing, project management and outsourcing

- Three staff members undertaking six-month assignments with foreign anti-doping agencies or other Commonwealth agencies to broaden their skills and expertise.

The integration of e-learning and other learning methodologies remains a challenge for the future.

Attracting and retaining staff

Staff satisfaction

A staff survey was conducted revealing a 69 percent satisfaction rating. This result was lower than the targeted 70 percent, but was consistent with surveys conducted in previous years.

FIGURE 9: ASDA STAFF SURVEY SATISFACTION RATINGS 1998–2003

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

As in previous surveys, staff satisfaction levels on various aspects of work varied greatly between office locations.

Following an analysis of information, presentations were made to all staff who were offered the opportunity to provide input on major issues and suggestions as to how to improve areas that received a satisfaction rating of less than 65 percent.

ASDA developed a staff satisfaction action plan and will provide guidelines to ensure that issues raised by staff will be addressed.

Workplace Relations Committee

The Workplace Relations Committee continued to monitor the implementation of ASDA's Certified Agreement. The committee met monthly and considered a wide range of issues on behalf of Agency staff. Significantly the committee, prior to release for broader staff consultation, reviewed several human resource policies and processes. It also continued to play a key role in developing ASDA's cooperative workplace relations culture.

Staff retention

ASDA attracted and retained high-quality staff. For the second consecutive year, the Agency retained 95 percent of its staff, against a target of 80 percent.

All non-executive ASDA full-time and part-time staff were employed under a Certified Agreement. Two executive staff members were employed under an Australian Workplace Agreement and the other under the terms and conditions set out by the Remuneration Tribunal.

For the second consecutive year, the Agency retained 95 percent of its staff, against a target of 80 percent.

ASDA's Certified Agreement:

- ▶ Enhanced ASDA's effectiveness and its ability to deliver value to clients and stakeholders
- ▶ Promoted a cooperative culture within the Agency that supports and empowers staff to have full responsibility for their work
- ▶ Provided attractive remuneration, terms and conditions, and learning opportunities to attract, reward and retain high quality staff
- ▶ Ensured a healthy work-life-community balance for Agency staff.

Approximately 300 casual staff members employed to undertake sample collection activities, were engaged 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 four percent. This increase was consistent with wage rises recorded across the public sector and ensures that ASDA maintains competitive remuneration practices.

A number of job evaluations were conducted and several salary packaging arrangements were established. Many of these activities addressed the difficulties that small agencies, such as ASDA, have in maintaining competitive remuneration packages to attract and retain high-quality staff in a competitive employment market and respond quickly to significant changes to staff duties.

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 and community responsibilities.

ASDA encouraged its staff to contribute to the broader community, with leave provided for undertaking approved community service activities under the Certified Agreement. Staff accessed this leave for appropriate purposes including regular blood donations during work hours.

"ASDA as an employer is very conducive to flexible working arrangements. As a part-time employee with both family and external study commitments, I appreciate the supportive environment that ASDA provides. Knowing that your employer is understanding of external commitments leads to a more balanced and productive approach to the time spent at work."

ASDA staff member, 2004.



03:04



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance

The ASDA Board

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

The Board must be comprised of a Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, the Chief Executive and at least three other members. All Board members are eligible for re-appointment.

ASDA held Board meetings on:

- ▶ 11 September 2003
- ▶ 4 December 2003
- ▶ 16 March 2004
- ▶ 31 May 2004.

In addition, ASDA held six Board telephone conferences on:

- ▶ 12 August 2003
- ▶ 21 October 2003
- ▶ 10 February 2004
- ▶ 30 April 2004
- ▶ 18 May 2004
- ▶ 10 June 2004.

FIGURE 10: ASDA BOARD DETAILS AS AT 30 JUNE 2004

Position	Name	Date Commenced	Date Ending	Meetings Attended
Chairperson	Dr Brian Sando	6 March 1995	12 June 2005	4
Deputy Chair	Jennifer Clark	15 June 2001	15 June 2005	4
Member	Liz Ellis	14 June 2000	1 July 2006	1
Member	Dr Andrew McLachlan	7 March 1999	15 April 2005	3
Member	Gabrielle Trainor	15 June 2001	15 June 2005	4
Chief Executive	John Mendoza	26 March 2001	25 March 2006	4

DCITA representative Sally Bassor 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.



Jennifer Clark (Deputy Chair)

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

Ms Clark is a former member of the NSW State Pistol Team and Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.



Liz Ellis (Member)

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

Ms Ellis is also 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.



Dr Andrew McLachlan (Member)

Dr Andrew McLachlan is a non-executive director. He is a pharmacist, senior lecturer and researcher at the University of Sydney with expertise in clinical pharmacology and drug testing.

Dr McLachlan is actively involved in the education of pharmacists and other health professionals. He is a consultant to the pharmaceutical industry and the Therapeutic Goods Administration.

**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) 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.

**John Mendoza (Member)**

John Mendoza is ASDA's Chief Executive and the only executive Board member. 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.

Audit Committee

The Agency's Audit Committee was appointed by, and reported to, the Board. Jennifer Clark chaired the ASDA Audit Committee while Gabrielle Trainor was appointed to the Audit Committee on 25 November 2003 after Dr Andrew McLachlan retired from his committee position on 2 September 2003. The Board acknowledged Dr McLachlan's commitment and contribution to the Audit Committee over the past three years.

The Chief Executive continued as a member of the Audit Committee. The ANAO along with the Agency's Internal Auditors, Acumen, also attended committee meetings.

FIGURE 11: ASDA AUDIT COMMITTEE DETAILS AS AT 30 JUNE 2004

Position	Name	Meetings attended
Chairperson	Jennifer Clark	4
Member	Gabrielle Trainor	3
Member	John Mendoza	4
Member	Dr Andrew McLachlan	1

Senior management staff



ASDA'S SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM (LEFT TO RIGHT)
ANNE GRIPPER, JOHN MENDOZA AND KIM TERRELL.

John Mendoza – Chief Executive

Mr Mendoza is responsible for ASDA's overall operation.

Kim Terrell – General Manager, Operations

Mr Terrell manages the implementation of the Deterrence plan and elements of the International Response plans.

Anne Gripper - General Manager, Strategy and Support

Ms Gripper manages the implementation of the Business Improvement, People and elements of the International Response plans.

Management committees

Executive meetings

The executive committee and program managers met weekly to discuss issues impacting 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.

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

- ▶ Drug testing result management meeting
- ▶ Sport officer meetings
- ▶ State Coordinators meetings
- ▶ Education Work Group meetings
- ▶ Scientific Intelligence meeting
- ▶ Process and systems improvement meetings
- ▶ International Response program meetings.

Staffing overview

ASDA employed 54.86 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff at 30 June 2004. Of these staff approximately 300 (11.27 FTE) were casuals employed to undertake sample collection activities on a part-time basis. ASDA employed 11 full-time Drug Control Officers.

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 2003-04 Operational Plan.

ASDA's Strategic Plan is at Appendix H.

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 2002
- ▶ 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 I. The objects, functions and powers of the Agency under the ASDA Act 1990 appear at Appendix J.

The Agency's performance in relation to the PBS outcomes and outputs are at Appendix K. The resource allocations against the outcomes as detailed in the PBS appear at Appendix L.

Ministerial directions

The Agency received one Ministerial direction, from the then Minister for Communications, Information Technology and the Arts The Hon. Daryl Williams MP, on 2 February 2004 relating to the consultation process for the National Code of Practice for the Construction Industry and the Commonwealth's Implementation Guidelines.

Ecologically sustainable development and environmental performance

The following information is supplied in accordance with section 516A of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. Sub-sections 8(1) and 8(3) of the Act require Commonwealth agencies to publish:

- ▶ How the activities of the organisation accorded with the principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD)
- ▶ How the administration of legislation by the organisation accorded with the principles of ESD
- ▶ How the outcomes specified for the organisation in an Appropriations Act contribute to ESD
- ▶ The effect of the organisation's activities on the environment
- ▶ The measures taken by the organisation to minimise this impact
- ▶ The mechanisms for reviewing and increasing the effectiveness of those measures.

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 four office spaces and 10 leased vehicles.

Measures taken to minimise environmental impact

ASDA operates offices that remain well lit during the day on safety and security grounds.

ASDA considered expenditure to upgrade lighting and air conditioning in its buildings.

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 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 more fuel efficient cars than those used in 2002-03
- ▶ Involvement in the Greenfleet carbon emission offset program for all leased vehicles.

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

Equal employment and opportunity

Workplace harassment officers were selected and will attend training in early 2004-05.

The workplace survey indicated that staff did not believe age, gender or ethnicity were barriers to advancement at ASDA.

Ethical standards

ASDA staff members have a statutory 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.

As a regulator of doping-free sport, ASDA sets high ethical standards for itself.

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)

The following information is supplied in accordance with section 74 of the Occupational Health and Safety (Commonwealth Employment) Act 1991.

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

OH&S committee and policies

ASDA does not have a separate OH&S committee and policies. The Workplace Relations Committee, which met 10 times, undertakes this role as part of its functions. The committee consulted with employees on matters affecting them, including staff development, accommodation, occupational health and safety, workplace diversity, employment of non-ongoing employees, resource allocations and workload issues.

Health and Safety representatives

Each ASDA office has at least one health and safety representative. Representatives in all offices undertake refresher training as required.

Accidents and dangerous occurrences

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

A planned OH&S audit of all offices will proceed in early 2004-05. Issues relating to air quality and noise within the Canberra office were on going. Negotiations with the building owners to rectify the air-conditioning issues are a priority for 2004-05.

A planned office refurbishment was cancelled due to reductions in income.

Discretionary grants

ASDA provided no discretionary grants.

Freedom of information (FOI)

ASDA received and actioned one FOI request.

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 no cases of fraud in 2003-04.

Social justice and equity

ASDA recognises the importance of ensuring clients have equitable access to its range of services.

Provision of information

The ASDA web site 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 disabled people and athletes via its various education resources.

The Agency employed specialists to deliver education to some disability groups and maintains a register to allow disabled athletes to make formal complaints regarding ASDA's services.

Australian Government Branding

ASDA received notification from DCITA that all government departments and agencies were to adopt the Australian coat of arms as their logo.

In June 2004 ASDA applied to the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet for an exemption in relation to this requirement. As at 30 June 2004 this application was being considered.



AUSTRALIAN SPORTS DRUG
MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

ASDMAC

Under ASDA's 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 administration bodies additional medical and scientific information arising from positive test results.

A full statement of ASDMAC's functions as prescribed in the ASDA Act 1990 appears at Appendix M. ASDMAC functions are subject to compliance with relevant legislation and regulation.

Regular audits highlight openness and transparency in decision-making, the highest standards of probity, integrity and a strong commitment to accountability. ASDMAC held four meetings during 2003-04.

Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) approvals for the legitimate use of prohibited substances

ASDMAC provides TUE approvals for athletes where:

- ▶ The relevant 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

Chairperson

Prof. Ken Fitch, AM

Sports Physician, Mount Hospital Medical Centre; Adjunct Professor, Dept of Human Movement, University of Western Australia; Secretary, Medication Advisory Committee, International Olympic Committee (IOC) Medical Commission Deputy Chair, WADA's Health Medical and Research Committee; Member of WADA's TUE 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 and Design, University of Canberra; Chair Medical Commission, Australian Commonwealth Games Association; Member Medical Commission, AOC.



TOP LEFT: CHAIRMAN PROF KEN FITCH – AM, PROF PETER FRICKER – OAM, FRONT LEFT: DR HUGH HAZARD, DR SUSAN WHITE, DR PETER HARCOURT

Dr. Susan White

Chief Medical Officer, Netball Australia; Medical Officer Anti-Doping Committee, Cricket Australia; Medical Commission, International Federation of Netball Associations; Vice President, Australian College of Sports Physicians; Sports Physician, Olympic Park Sports Medicine Centre, Melbourne; Editorial Board, United Tutorial of Sports Medicine “Clinical Journal of Sports Medicine”; Book Review Editor, British Journal of Sports Medicine.

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 (Basketball) Medical Council; Member, Medical Commission, Australian Commonwealth Games Association.

Dr. Hugh Hazard

Sports Physician; Chief Medical Officer and Team Physician – National Rugby League; Team Physician – National Australian Rugby League Touring Squad.

ASDMAC’s achievements

During 2003-04 ASDMAC:

- ▶ Processed 141 TUE applications for 23 prohibited substances, the details of which are at Appendix N
- ▶ Further developed guidelines for the approval of stimulant medication for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder sufferers
- ▶ Advised ASDA in relation to six Testosterone: Epitestosterone investigations
- ▶ Provided input to the Australian submission to WADA regarding the International Olympic Committee (IOC)/WADA Lists of Prohibited Substances
- ▶ Submitted written opinion to the Minister for the Arts and Sport regarding anti-doping tribunals.

ASDMAC's TUE approval process

ASDMAC's TUE approval process examined applications by athletes in a variety of circumstances.

Each application was handled on a case-by-case basis. Some matters were complex and necessitated referral to an independent referee, while others were relatively simple.

Athletes seeking TUEs are advised to apply through their sport's medical officer. An athlete that applies directly to ASDMAC is advised that the committee will contact and inform their NF of the application.

The application is registered on ASDMAC's database and provided a reference number. The application is then faxed to ASDMAC's Chairperson to ensure that sufficient information is available in order for the TUE application to be processed.

If ASDMAC determines that the application fulfils the criteria, an Approval for Therapeutic Use of a Prohibited Medication is prepared.

ASDMAC is able to attach conditions or constraints to the TUE approval e.g. if the approval is not recognised by the athlete's IF, and if tested under their IF's policy, they could be sanctioned. Where conditions are provided with the TUE approval the athlete must comply with those conditions or ASDMAC may withdraw the approval.

If ASDMAC requires further information regarding an athlete's TUE application, the committee will contact the applicant to request the required information. ASDMAC will also inform the athlete that their application will not be processed until the requested information is supplied.

If the request does not fall within specified TUE guidelines, the athlete will be advised that either:

- ▶ ASDMAC has requested expert advice and that they will be notified as soon as a decision is made
- ▶ Their application does not fulfil the strict criteria for granting TUEs and consequently the application has been unsuccessful.

Once the outcome of the application is determined, the athlete and the NF are advised. Details of athletes who receive TUEs are transferred to a TUE Register from which ASDA may seek information for decision-making purposes in relation to the outcome of drug tests.

International TUE trends

ASDMAC operates in line with Code requirements.

The Code's TUE provisions, which came into effect on 1 January 2004, enable TUE systems to operate within national and international sporting environments subject to appropriate checks and balances.

WADA sought ASDMAC's advice and input regarding TUE guidelines and protocols. WADA also sought and received ASDA approval to use ASDMAC's protocols for its TUE decision making processes. WADA has since adopted and implemented all but one of ASDMAC's TUE protocols.

WADA sought ASDMAC's advice and input regarding TUE guidelines and protocols.

WADA established a Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee (TUEC) similar to ASDMAC.

ASDMAC's Chairperson was appointed as WADA's TUEC Chairperson and also the IOC's TUEC Chairperson for the Athens 2004 Olympics.

ASDMAC remains confident that ASDA's legislation provides for accountability, transparency and the independence for ASDMAC's functions. Leading sports medicine practitioners regard ASDMAC's framework as world's best practice.

ASDMAC resources

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

FIGURE 12: ASDMAC'S BUDGET 2003-04

Member Fees	\$81,130.00
Legal	\$135.00
Travel	\$11,321.08
Administration	\$396.31
TOTAL	\$92,982.39



03:04



GLOSSARY

Glossary

Eugene:	ASDA's IT drug testing management database.
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 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.
Short-notice test:	A test where an athlete has a maximum of 24-hours notice following notification to submit to a drug test.
Sydney Protocol:	The Sydney Protocol combines an indirect blood-based detection method that analyses five blood parameters and a urine-based direct detection method. ASDA uses the Sydney Protocol in its domestic drug-testing program.
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.



- How to check Medications
 - Substance Information Resources
 - Banned Substances
 - Supplements
 - Banned Substances - Therapeutic Use
 - Overseas Drug Information
 - World Code List
- Drug Testing Process
 - Drug Testing Procedure
 - Processing results
 - Athlete contact information form
- Media & Student Resources
- Sport Organisation Resources

Substance Information Resources

On-Line Substance Information List

ASDA and MIMS Australia and New Zealand have developed an alphabetical On-Line Substance Information List that provides the status in sport for a wide range of medications and other substances.

- [On-line medications in sport list: A to F](#)
- [On-line medications in sport list: G to M](#)
- [On-line medications in sport list: N to S](#)
- [On-line medications in sport list: T to Z](#)

Users of this on-line list should read the instructions carefully (to view instructions click one of the links on the left). The list is based on the 2004 World Anti-Doping Code Prohibited List. **Athletes are advised that not all substances are recognised in the 2004 List. Athletes should consult their sport to find out what anti-doping rules apply to their sport.**

The on-line drug information list does not provide sport specific data.

ASDA Hotline - 1800 020 506

To check the status of substances over the phone call the ASDA Hotline **1800 020 506** between 9am and 5pm Monday to Friday.

The ASDA Hotline is a confidential, free call service for athletes and sport staff that offers information on the status of Australian pharmaceutical medications and substances in sport.

A unique reference number is provided to each caller as a record of the inquiry. Athletes in doubt should contact their sport.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: ASDA Strategic Plan performance outcomes 2003-04

Strategic breakthrough issues	Key performance indicators	Target	Results
Deterrence	Target vs. actual no advance notice tests	+/- 10%	-4%
	Awareness of ASDA's services	90%	60%
	Access to ASDA's services	80%	161%
	Client satisfaction	80%	98%
	Client retention	90%	88%
	Client engagement	80%	88%
	Deterrent effect	90%	92%
People	Employee satisfaction	75%	69%
	Employee retention	80%	95%
	Revenue per employee	\$156 800	\$172 281
International response	Number of bilateral agreements	20	19
	Formal relationships with international sport and anti-doping agencies	75%	62%
Business improvement	Return on investment	2%	-0.57%
	Budget variance	+/- 3%	-0.01%
	Corporate governance best practice index	75%	88%

Appendix B: Drug testing statistics 2003-04

QUARTERLY BREAKDOWN OF ASDA DRUG TESTING

	1 Jul 2003 - 30 Sep 2003	1 Oct 2003 - 16 Dec 2003	17 Dec 2003 - 31 Mar 2004	1 Apr 2004 - 30 Jun 2004	Total
GF	547	821	1394	1034	3796
FFS	591	1026	721	481	2819
TOTALS	1138	1847	2115	1515	6615

SUMMARY OF GOVERNMENT-FUNDED AND FEE FOR SERVICE DRUG TESTING BY SPORT

Sport	Government Funded	Fee-For-Service
ARCHERY	16	2
ATHLETICS	354	34
AUSTRALIAN PARALYMPIC COMMITTEE SPORTS	190	4
AUSTRALIAN RULES FOOTBALL	6	516
BADMINTON	23	10
BASEBALL	104	41
BASKETBALL	78	46
BMX RACING	8	25
BOBSLEIGH	8	0
BOCCE	7	0
BODY BUILDING	0	13
BOXING	29	3
CANOEING	235	16
CRICKET	42	135
CYCLING	430	92
DARTS	0	4
DIVING	25	4
EQUESTRIAN	23	3
FENCING	42	14
GOLF	3	0
GYMNASTICS	84	5
HANDBALL	9	0
HOCKEY	85	51
ICE HOCKEY	9	2
ICE RACING	8	1
ICE SKATING	14	37
JUDO	47	5

SUMMARY OF GOVERNMENT-FUNDED AND FEE-FOR-SERVICE DRUG TESTING BY SPORT (CONTINUED)		
Sport	Government Funded	Fee-For-Service
KARATE	37	0
LAWN BOWLS	5	0
MODERN PENTATHLON	10	0
MOTOR SPORTS	8	24
MOTORCYCLING	9	56
NETBALL	28	9
ORIENTEERING	13	1
PARACHUTING	0	6
POLOCROSSE	13	0
POWERLIFTING	38	8
ROLLER SPORTS	35	0
ROWING	223	10
RUGBY LEAGUE	10	809
RUGBY UNION	34	421
SAILING	38	11
SHOOTING	67	36
SKIING	19	1
SOCCER	108	99
SOFTBALL	43	17
SQUASH	13	1
SURF LIFE SAVING	147	10
SURFBOARD RIDING	11	0
SWIMMING	385	93
SYNCHRONISED SWIMMING	9	0
TABLE TENNIS	17	0
TAE KWON DO	34	6
TENNIS	25	4
TENPIN BOWLING	12	5
TOUCH FOOTBALL	20	6
TRIATHLON	202	83
VOLLEYBALL	50	2
WATER POLO	84	22
WATER SKIING	12	11
WEIGHTLIFTING	134	2
WRESTLING	24	3
TOTALS	3796	2819

GOVERNMENT-FUNDED DRUG-TESTING BY SPORT							
Sport	In competition (IC)			Out-of-competition (OOC)			Grand total
	Urine	Blood / Urine	Total IC	Urine	Blood / Urine	Total IC	
ARCHERY	8	0	8	8	0	8	16
ATHLETICS	64	24	88	226	40	266	354
AUSTRALIAN PARALYMPIC COMMITTEE SPORTS	20	0	20	157	13	170	190
AUSTRALIAN RULES FOOTBALL	0	0	0	6	0	6	6
BADMINTON	16	0	16	7	0	7	23
BASEBALL	30	0	30	74	0	74	104
BASKETBALL	4	0	4	63	11	74	78
BIATHLON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BMX RACING	7	0	7	1	0	1	8
BOBSLEIGH	0	0	0	8	0	8	8
BOCCE	6	0	6	1	0	1	7
BOXING	12	0	12	17	0	17	29
CANOEING	88	10	98	98	39	137	235
CRICKET	36	0	36	6	0	6	42
CYCLING	118	29	147	198	85	283	430
DIVING	12	0	12	13	0	13	25
EQUESTRIAN	10	0	10	13	0	13	23
FENCING	33	0	33	9	0	9	42

GOVERNMENT-FUNDED DRUG-TESTING BY SPORT							
Sport	In competition (IC)			Out-of-competition (OOC)			Grand total
	Urine	Blood / Urine	Total IC	Urine	Blood / Urine	Total IC	
GOLF	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
GYMNASTICS	38	0	38	43	3	46	84
HANDBALL	6	0	6	3	0	3	9
HOCKEY	32	0	32	53	0	53	85
ICE HOCKEY	6	0	6	3	0	3	9
ICE RACING	0	0	0	6	2	8	8
ICE SKATING	10	0	10	4	0	4	14
JUDO	22	0	22	25	0	25	47
KARATE	18	0	18	19	0	19	37
LAWN BOWLS	4	0	4	1	0	1	5
MODERN PENTATHLON	4	0	4	5	1	6	10
MOTOR SPORTS	8	0	8	0	0	0	8
MOTORCYCLING	8	0	8	1	0	1	9
NETBALL	20	0	20	8	0	8	28
ORIENTEERING	5	0	5	5	3	8	13
POLOCROSSE	12	0	12	1	0	1	13
POWERLIFTING	20	0	20	18	0	18	38
ROLLER SPORTS	30	0	30	5	0	5	35

GOVERNMENT-FUNDED DRUG-TESTING BY SPORT							
Sport	In competition (IC)			Out-of-competition (OOC)			Grand total
	Urine	Blood / Urine	Total IC	Urine	Blood / Urine	Total IC	
ROWING	32	8	40	136	47	183	223
RUGBY LEAGUE	0	0	0	10	0	10	10
RUGBY UNION	30	0	30	4	0	4	34
SAILING	18	0	18	20	0	20	38
SHOOTING	44	0	44	23	0	23	67
SKIING	4	0	4	15	0	15	19
SOCCER	24	0	24	79	5	84	108
SOFTBALL	20	0	20	23	0	23	43
SQUASH	8	0	8	5	0	5	13
SURF LIFE SAVING	40	0	40	76	31	107	147
SURFBOARD RIDING	8	0	8	3	0	3	11
SWIMMING	66	0	66	259	60	319	385
SYNCHRONISED SWIMMING	5	0	5	4	0	4	9
TABLE TENNIS	10	0	10	7	0	7	17
TAE KWON DO	14	0	14	20	0	20	34
TENNIS	4	4	8	13	4	17	25
TENPIN BOWLING	10	0	10	2	0	2	12
TOUCH FOOTBALL	16	0	16	4	0	4	20

GOVERNMENT-FUNDED DRUG-TESTING BY SPORT							
Sport	In competition (IC)			Out-of-competition (OOC)			Grand total
	Urine	Blood / Urine	Total IC	Urine	Blood / Urine	Total IC	
TRIATHLON	37	20	57	86	59	145	202
VOLLEYBALL	16	0	16	34	0	34	50
WATER POLO	30	0	30	50	4	54	84
WATER SKIING	7	0	7	5	0	5	12
WEIGHTLIFTING	31	0	31	103	0	103	134
WRESTLING	8	0	8	16	0	16	24
TOTALS	1189	95	1284	2105	407	2512	3796

GOVERNMENT FUNDED NO-ADVANCE-NOTICE OOC TESTING

Sport	Urine	Blood / Urine	Total
ARCHERY	5	0	5
ATHLETICS	93	13	106
AUSTRALIAN PARALYMPIC COMMITTEE SPORTS	76	7	83
AUSTRALIAN RULES FOOTBALL	4	0	4
BADMINTON	6	0	6
BASEBALL	35	0	35
BASKETBALL	46	11	57
BIATHLON	0	0	0
BMX RACING	0	0	0
BOBSLEIGH	5	0	5
BOCCE	1	0	1
BOXING	12	0	12
CANOEING	34	16	50
CRICKET	2	0	2
CYCLING	102	44	146
DIVING	12	0	12
EQUESTRIAN	6	0	6
FENCING	3	0	3
GOLF	0	0	0
GYMNASTICS	30	2	32
HANDBALL	2	0	2
HOCKEY	44	0	44
ICE HOCKEY	0	0	0
ICE RACING	0	0	0
ICE SKATING	0	0	0
JUDO	18	0	18
KARATE	4	0	4
LAWN BOWLS	0	0	0
MODERN PENTATHLON	3	1	4
MOTOR SPORTS	0	0	0
MOTORCYCLING	1	0	1
NETBALL	6	0	6
ORIENTEERING	4	3	7
POLOCROSSE	0	0	0
POWERLIFTING	6	0	6
ROLLER SPORTS	2	0	2
ROWING	78	30	108

GOVERNMENT FUNDED NO ADVANCE NOTICE OOC TESTING

Sport	Urine	Blood / Urine	Total
RUGBY LEAGUE	9	0	9
RUGBY UNION	0	0	0
SAILING	5	0	5
SHOOTING	9	0	9
SKIING	5	0	5
SOCCER	54	5	59
SOFTBALL	13	0	13
SQUASH	1	0	1
SURF LIFE SAVING	21	7	28
SURFBOARD RIDING	0	0	0
SWIMMING	242	59	301
SYNCHRONISED SWIMMING	0	0	0
TABLE TENNIS	1	0	1
TAE KWON DO	11	0	11
TENNIS	12	3	15
TENPIN BOWLING	0	0	0
TOUCH FOOTBALL	3	0	3
TRIATHLON	33	18	51
VOLLEYBALL	29	0	29
WATER POLO	37	4	41
WATER SKIING	0	0	0
WEIGHTLIFTING	70	0	70
WRESTLING	11	0	11
TOTALS	1206	223	1429

FEE-FOR-SERVICE TESTING BY CLIENT

Client	Urine IC		Blood / Urine IC		Total IC		Urine OCC		Blood / Urine OCC		Total OCC		Grand total
	Urine IC	Blood / Urine IC	Total IC	Blood / Urine IC	Total IC	Urine OCC	Blood / Urine OCC	Total OCC	Urine OCC	Blood / Urine OCC	Total OCC		
ACT GOVERNMENT	67	0	8	0	8	67	0	67	0	0	67	75	
ATHLETICS AUSTRALIA	10	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
AUSTRALIAN CYCLING FEDERATION	43	0	43	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	
AUSTRALIAN DIVING ASSOCIATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AUSTRALIAN FENCING FEDERATION	6	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
AUSTRALIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE	148	0	148	0	148	325	0	325	0	0	325	473	
AUSTRALIAN PARACHUTE FEDERATION	6	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
AUSTRALIAN RUGBY UNION	50	0	50	0	50	101	0	101	0	0	101	151	
AUSTRALIAN SHOOTING ASSOCIATION	35	0	35	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	
AUSTRALIAN SWIMMING INC	14	0	14	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	
AUSTRALIAN WATER SKI FEDERATION	11	0	11	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	
BASKETBALL AUSTRALIA	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	
BMX AUSTRALIA	18	0	18	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	
CONFEDERATION OF AUSTRALIAN MOTOR SPORT	16	0	16	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	
CRICKET AUSTRALIA	64	0	64	0	64	69	0	69	0	0	69	133	
DARTS FEDERATION OF AUSTRALIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
DRUG FREE SPORT CONSORTIUM	0	0	0	0	0	237	0	237	0	0	309	309	
FIBA (BASKETBALL) OCEANIA	6	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
HOCKEY AUSTRALIA	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	

FEE-FOR-SERVICE TESTING BY CLIENT							
Client	Urine IC	Blood / Urine IC	Total IC	Urine OCC	Blood / Urine OCC	Total OCC	Grand total
INTERNATIONAL BADMINTON FEDERATION	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT GROUP	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
INTERNATIONAL NATURAL BODYBUILDING ASSOCIATION	11	0	11	2	0	2	13
MOTORCYCLING AUSTRALIA	34	0	34	0	0	0	34
MOTORCYCLING WEST AUSTRALIA	6	0	6	0	0	0	6
NATIONAL BASKETBALL LEAGUE BASKETBALL	12	0	12	12	0	12	24
NATIONAL RUGBY LEAGUE PTY LTD	133	0	133	421	0	421	554
NATIONAL SOCCER LEAGUE SOCCER	36	0	36	52	0	52	88
NSW RUGBY LEAGUE	104	0	104	51	0	51	155
NSW WHEELCHAIR SPORTS ASSOCIATION	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT	68	5	68	54	0	59	127
QUEENSLAND RUGBY LEAGUE	62	0	62	36	0	36	98
RUGBY WORLD CUP LTD	162	0	162	105	0	105	267
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE	20	0	20	0	0	0	20
STAWELL ATHLETIC CLUB	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
SURF LIFESAVING AUSTRALIA	10	0	10	0	0	0	10
TENPIN BOWLING AUSTRALIA LTD.	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
TRIATHLON AUSTRALIA	7	2	9	0	0	0	9

FEE-FOR-SERVICE TESTING BY CLIENT

Client	Urine IC	Blood / Urine IC	Total IC	Urine OCC	Blood / Urine OCC	Total OCC	Grand total
VICTORIAN BASEBALL ASSOCIATION	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
VICTORIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE	4	0	4	7	0	7	11
WEST AUSTRALIA GOVERNMENT	15	0	15	29	0	29	44
WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY	0	0	0	15	0	15	15
TOTALS	1583	77	1660	1157	2	1159	2819

GOVERNMENT FUNDED OOC TESTING ON AUSTRALIAN ATHLETES OVERSEAS

Sport	OOC Urine	OOC Blood	Total OOC
ATHLETICS	9	0	9
BASEBALL	7	0	7
BASKETBALL	3	0	3
CYCLING	34	4	38
EQUESTRIAN	5	0	5
JUDO	5	0	5
SAILING	1	0	1
SOCCER	11	0	11
SWIMMING	3	0	3
TENNIS	1	0	1
TRIATHLON	12	6	18
WEIGHTLIFTING	9	0	9
TOTALS	100	10	110

RECIPROCAL TESTING - TESTS COMPLETED BY ASDA ON BEHALF OF OTHER NADOS

Sport	OOC Urine	OOC Blood	Total OOC
ATHLETICS	1	0	1
CYCLING	2	0	2
HOCKEY	1	0	1
PARALYMPIC SPORTS	5	0	5
ROWING	2	0	2
RUGBY LEAGUE	4	0	4
SAILING	1	0	1
SWIMMING	3	0	3
TRIATHLON	7	0	7
TOTALS	26	0	26

GOVERNMENT FUNDED OOC TESTING ON AUSTRALIAN ATHLETES OVERSEAS

Event	Sport	Tests
2003 FENCING WORLD CUP	FENCING	9
2003 BMX WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS	BMX RACING	18
2003 FIBA OCEANIA CHAMPIONSHIPS	BASKETBALL	10
2003 WAKEBOARD WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS	WATER SKIING	8
2003 RUGBY WORLD CUP	RUGBY UNION	192
2003 TRIATHLON WORLD CUP	TRIATHLON	5
2003 ASIA PACIFIC CHAMPIONSHIPS	BOWLS	4
2003 11TH WOMENS' CHAMPIONS TROPHY	HOCKEY	16
2003 FINA WORLD CUP	SWIMMING	13
2004 SAILING WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS	SAILING	4
2004 SHOW JUMPING WORLD CUP	EQUESTRIAN	4
2004 WORLD BAREFOOT WATER SKIING CHAMPIONSHIPS	WATER SKIING	4
2004 SHOOTING ISSF WORLD CUP	SHOOTING	35
2004 UCI TRACK WORLD CUP	CYCLING	32
2004 TOUR DOWN UNDER	CYCLING	24
TOTALS		378

Appendix C: Register of Notifiable Events (RNE)

Below is a summary of entries made to ASDA's RNE for the year ending 30 June 2004.

Entries to the RNE are listed by class and substance and record positive test results for the presence of a prohibited substance in a sample or for failing to comply with a request to provide a sample.

RNE entries result from tests conducted on behalf of NFs and professional sports federations.

ENTRIES ON REGISTER OF NOTIFIABLE EVENTS FOR 2003-04, BY CLASS AND SUBSTANCE							
Category	Class of substance	Substance	Sport	Sanction	Entry Date	Test type	Test date
Prohibited substance	Anabolic agents	Clenbuterol	Ice Hockey (AIHF)	2 year sanction	30.10.03	IC	7.09.03
		Stanozolol	Weightlifting (AWF)	2 year sanction	1.12.03	OOC	6.09.03
		Nandrolone	Baseball (ABF) (1)	TBA	25.03.04	IC	21.01.04
		Stanozolol	Baseball (ABF)	2 year sanction	30.03.04	OOC	14.01.04
		Nandrolone	Baseball (ABF) (1)	TBA	7.04.04	OOC	2.02.04
		Testosterone	Weightlifting (AWF) (2)	2 year sanction	24.05.04	OOC	19.03.04
		Methandienone	Weightlifting (AWF) (2)	2 year sanction	24.05.04	OOC	19.03.04
Stimulants	Methylenedioxy- methamphetamine		Swimming (ASJ) (3)	3 month sanction + \$1,800 fine	29.07.03	IC	21.06.03
			Swimming (ASJ) (3)	3 month sanction + \$1,800 fine	29.07.03	IC	21.06.03
		Methamphetamine	Rugby League (QRL) (4)	3 month sanction	27.10.03	IC	17.08.03
		Amphetamine	Rugby League (QRL) (4)	3 month sanction	27.10.03	IC	17.08.03
		Methamphetamine	Motorcycling (MA) (5)	2 year sanction	16.06.04	IC	2.05.04

ENTRIES ON REGISTER OF NOTIFIABLE EVENTS FOR 2003-04 BY CLASS AND SUBSTANCE							
Category	Class of substance	Substance	Sport	Sanction	Entry Date	Test type	Test date
		Amphetamine	Motorcycling [MA] [5]	2 year sanction	16.06.04	IC	2.05.04
	Peptide Hormones	Erythropoietin [EPO]	Cycling [CA]	2 year sanction	13.08.03	OOO	15.05.03
	Cannabinoids	Cannabis	Motorcycling [MA]	3 month sanction	17.09.03	IC	10.08.03
		Cannabis	Motorsport [CAMS]	6 month sanction	10.09.03	IC	10.08.03
		Cannabis	Surf Life Saving [SLS]	3 month sanction	19.05.04	IC	19.03.04
		Cannabis	Polocrosse [PAA]	3 month sanction	16.06.04	IC	2.05.04
Failure to comply	N/A	N/A	Powerlifting [PA]	3 year sanction	31.07.03	OOO	4.06.03
		N/A	Weightlifting [AWF] (subject to CAS appeal)	Life sanction	14.08.03	OOO	17.06.03
		N/A	Rugby League [QRL]	No sanction	31.07.03	OOO	9.07.03
		N/A	Athletics [AA]	TBA	18.05.04	OOO	23.02.04
		N/A	Weightlifting [AWF]	2 year sanction	29.06.04	OOO	3.06.04

(1), (2), (3), (4), (5) denote multiple entries made for corresponding athletes.

AA: Athletics Australia; ABF: Australian Baseball Federation; CA: Cycling Australia; AWF: Australian Weightlifting Federation; CAMS: Confederation of Australian Motor Sport; AIHF: Australian Ice Hockey Federation; MA: Motorcycling Australia; QRL: Queensland Rugby League; PA: Powerlifting Australia; ASI: Australian Swimming Inc; SLS: Surf Lifesaving Australia; PAA: Polocrosse Association Australia.

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

Appendix D: 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 2004.

Entries to the LII record either:

- ▶ Positive test results for the presence of a prohibited substance in a sample
- ▶ Failing to comply with a request to provide a sample from tests conducted on Australian athletes competing in internationally sanctioned events or international athletes competing or training in Australia.

LII entries result from tests conducted on Australian athletes competing in international sanctioned events or international athletes competing in Australia.

ENTRIES ON THE LII FOR 2003-04 BY CLASS AND SUBSTANCE

Sport	Country of origin	Class	Substance	Test type	Test date	Sanction
Tenpin Bowling (NZTBCI)	New Zealand	IC	7.11.03	Cannabinoids	Cannabis	2 year sanction

NZTBCI: New Zealand Tenpin Bowling Congress Inc.

IC: In competition

Appendix E: 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	Date of test
Failure to comply	N/A	N/A	Snowboarding (SkiA)	2 year sanction	12.11.02	08.09.02
			Baseball (ABF)	No sanction	25.02.03	15.01.03
			Athletics (AA)	2 year sanction	19.05.03	13.02.03

AA: Athletics Australia; ABF: Australian Baseball Federation; SkiA: Skiing Australia.

IC: In-competition ~ OOC: Out-of-competition

LIST OF INTERNATIONAL INCIDENTS – OUTCOMES FROM PREVIOUS YEARS						
Sport	Country of origin	Class	Substance	Test type	Test date	Sanction
Athletics	Brunei	Anabolic agent	Mesterolone	IC	21.05.01	TBA

IC: In-competition

Appendix F: 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.	<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 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 reciprocal testing of 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. Chinese Olympic Committee Anti-Doping Commission (COCADC) and ASDA	Memorandum of Understanding between ASDA and COCADC concerning cooperation in the development of measures against doping in sport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mutual exchange of anti-doping information and expertise.
7. COCADC and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement annexed to Chinese-Australian Bilateral Memorandum of Understanding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provide for reciprocal testing of Chinese and Australian competitors.

GENCY TO AGENCY AGREEMENTS (continued)		
Parties to the agreement	Type of agreement	Purpose of agreement
8. Team Denmark and ASDA	Bilateral drug-testing agreement	➤ Provide for reciprocal testing of Danish and Australian competitors.
9. Finnish Anti-Doping Committee and ASDA	Bilateral drug-testing agreement	➤ Provide for reciprocal testing of Finnish and Australian competitors.
10. Portuguese National Institute of Sport and ASDA	Bilateral drug-testing agreement	➤ Provide for reciprocal testing of Portuguese and Australian competitors.
11. International Drug Testing Management and ASDA	Commercial drug-testing agreement	➤ Provide for testing on behalf of each organisation and allow ASDA to test in more than 75 countries.
12. Doping Control Netherlands and ASDA	Bilateral drug-testing agreement	➤ Provide for reciprocal testing of Dutch and Australian competitors.
13. New Zealand Sports Drug Agency and ASDA	Bilateral drug-testing agreement	➤ Provide for reciprocal testing of New Zealand and Australian competitors.
14. Norwegian Olympic Committee and Confederation of Sports and ASDA	Bilateral drug-testing agreement	➤ Provide for reciprocal testing of Norwegian and Australian competitors.
15. South African Institute for Drug Free Sport (SAIDFS)	Memorandum of understanding	➤ Promote mutual exchange of information and expertise.

GENCY TO AGENCY AGREEMENTS (continued)		
Parties to the agreement	Type of agreement	Purpose of agreement
16. SAIDFS and ASDA	Bilateral drug-testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Provide for reciprocal testing of South African and Australian competitors.
17. Swedish Sports Confederation: the Doping Commission and ASDA	Bilateral drug-testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Provide for reciprocal testing of Swedish and Australian competitors.
18. Swiss Anti-Doping Commission (SADC) and ASDA	Unilateral drug-testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Enable ASDA to conduct drug testing on Swiss athletes training and competing in Australia on behalf of SADC.
19. United States Anti-Doping Agency and ASDA	Bilateral drug-testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Provide for reciprocal testing of American and Australian competitors.

Appendix G: Financial Statements



INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the Minister for the Arts and Sport

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 2004.

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997*. This includes responsibility 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 report is 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*, 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 report; 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 Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- (i) have been prepared in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997* and applicable Accounting Standards; and
- (ii) give a true and fair view, of the matters required by applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia, and the Finance Minister's Orders, of the financial position of the Australian Sports Drug Agency as at 30 June 2004, and of its performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Australian National Audit Office



Willie Tan
Senior Director

Delegate of the Auditor-General
Canberra

29 August 2004



INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the Minister for the Arts and Sport

Matters relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

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 2004. The Directors are responsible for the integrity of both the annual report and the web site.

The audit report refers only to the statements 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 2004.

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997*. This includes responsibility 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 report is 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*, 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 report; 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 Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- (i) have been prepared in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997* and applicable Accounting Standards; and
- (ii) give a true and fair view, of the matters required by applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia, and the Finance Minister's Orders, of the financial position of the Australian Sports Drug Agency as at 30 June 2004, and of its performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Australian National Audit Office



Willie Tan
Senior Director

Delegate of the Auditor-General
Canberra

29 August 2004

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS DRUG AGENCY

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2004 are 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 Authority 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.....

John Mendoza
CEO

27 August 2004

Signed.....

J Clark
Acting Chairperson

29 August 2004

Australian Sports Drug Agency
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
for the year ended 30 June 2004

	Notes	2003-04 \$	2002-03 \$
REVENUE			
Revenues from ordinary activities			
Revenues from Government	5A	6,037,000	5,299,000
Goods and Services	5B	2,005,485	3,129,942
Interest	5C	54,711	40,048
Revenue from sale of assets	5E	-	319
Total revenues from ordinary activities		8,097,196	8,469,309
EXPENSE			
Expenses from ordinary activities			
Employees	6A	3,996,015	3,750,180
Suppliers	6B	3,977,557	4,202,722
Depreciation and amortisation	6C	124,321	141,292
Net write-down of assets	6D	27,353	58,131
Net foreign exchange losses	5D	18,406	72,460
Value of assets sold	5E	-	134
Total expenses from ordinary activities		8,143,652	8,224,919
Operating surplus/(deficit) from ordinary activities		(46,456)	244,390
Net surplus/(deficit)		(46,456)	244,390
Net credit to asset revaluation reserve	11	-	120,495
Total revenues, expenses and valuation adjustments recognised directly in equity		-	120,495
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with owners as owners		(46,456)	364,885

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

Australian Sports Drug Agency
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 June 2004

	Notes	2003-04 \$	2002-03 \$
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash	7A	1,415,060	1,354,748
Receivables	7B	393,510	552,846
Total financial assets		1,808,570	1,907,594
Non-financial assets			
Land and buildings	8A,D	65,562	104,900
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	8B,D	42,630	46,634
Intangibles	8C	216,066	133,058
Inventories	8E	15,950	18,287
Other	8F	7,275	16,575
Total non-financial assets		347,483	319,454
Total assets		2,156,053	2,227,048
LIABILITIES			
Provisions			
Employees	9A	1,140,843	1,072,898
Capital use charge	9B	-	87,560
Total provisions		1,140,843	1,160,458
Payables			
Suppliers	10	421,551	434,476
Total Payables		421,551	434,476
Total liabilities		1,562,394	1,594,934
NET ASSETS		593,659	632,114
EQUITY			
Parent entity interest			
Contributed Equity	11	182,009	174,009
Reserves	11	123,500	123,500
Accumulated results	11	288,150	334,605
Total parent entity interest		593,659	632,114
TOTAL EQUITY		593,659	632,114
Current assets		1,831,795	1,942,456
Non-current assets		324,258	284,592
Current liabilities		1,020,684	1,121,089
Non-current liabilities		541,710	473,845

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 2004

	Notes	2003-04 \$	2002-03 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Appropriations		6,037,000	5,299,000
Sales of goods and services		1,936,540	3,570,836
Interest		54,711	40,048
GST received from ATO		193,653	317,550
<i>Total cash received</i>		<u>8,221,904</u>	<u>9,227,434</u>
Cash used			
Employees		(3,928,070)	(3,641,564)
Suppliers		(3,989,976)	(4,991,171)
<i>Total cash used</i>		<u>(7,918,045)</u>	<u>(8,632,735)</u>
Net cash from / (used by) operating activities	12	<u>303,858</u>	<u>594,699</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	319
<i>Total cash received</i>		<u>-</u>	<u>319</u>
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(163,986)	(4,070)
Purchase of intangibles		-	(4,257)
<i>Total cash used</i>		<u>(163,986)</u>	<u>(8,327)</u>
Net cash (used by) investing activities		<u>(163,986)</u>	<u>(8,008)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Appropriations - Contributed equity		8,000	-
<i>Total cash received</i>		<u>8,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash used			
Capital use charge paid		(87,560)	(10,000)
<i>Total cash used</i>		<u>(87,560)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>
Net cash (used by) financing activities		<u>(79,560)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		<u>60,312</u>	<u>576,691</u>
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		1,354,748	778,057
Cash at the end of the reporting period	12	<u>1,415,060</u>	<u>1,354,748</u>

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

Australian Sports Drug Agency
SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS
as at 30 June 2004

	2003-04	2002-03
	\$	\$
By Type		
Other commitments		
Operating leases 1	1,971,192	4,096,429
Other commitments 2	506,772	653,098
Total other commitments	<u>2,477,964</u>	<u>4,749,527</u>
Commitments receivable	<u>61,003</u>	<u>(431,775)</u>
Net commitments	<u><u>2,538,967</u></u>	<u><u>4,317,752</u></u>
 BY MATURITY		
Other commitments		
One year or less	128,895	320,540
From one to five years	377,877	332,558
Net commitments	<u><u>506,772</u></u>	<u><u>653,098</u></u>
 Operating Lease Commitments		
One year or less	1,971,192	2,143,929
From one to five years	-	1,952,500
Net operating lease commitments	<u><u>1,971,192</u></u>	<u><u>4,096,429</u></u>

NB: Commitments are GST inclusive where relevant.

- 1 Operating leases are in relation to drug testing analysis services and are effectively non-cancellable.
- 2 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 2004

CONTINGENCIES	2003-04	2002-03
	\$	\$
Contingent assets		
Legal Claims	-	-
Net contingencies	<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 2004***INDEX**

Description	No.
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	1
Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards from 2005-2006	2
Economic Dependency	3
Events Occurring after Reporting Date	4
Revenues from Government	5A
Sales of Goods and Services	5B
Interest	5C
Net Foreign Exchange Gains (Losses)	5D
Net Gain from Sale of Assets	5E
Employee Expenses	6A
Supplier Expenses	6B
Depreciation and Amortisation	6C
Net Write-Down of Assets	6D
Cash	7A
Receivables	7B
Land and Buildings	8A
Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment	8B
Intangibles	8C
Analysis of Plant, Equipment and Intangibles	8D
Inventories	8E
Other Non-Financial Assets	8F
Employee Provisions	9A
Capital Use Charge Provision	9B
Supplier Payables	10A
Other Payables	10B
Analysis of Equity	11
Cashflow Reconciliation	12A
Reconciliation of Cash	12B
Remuneration of Directors	13
Related Party Disclosures	14
Remuneration of Officers	15
Remuneration of Auditors	16
Average Staffing Levels	17
Interest Rate Risk	18A
Net Fair Values of Financial Assets & Liabilities	18B
Credit Risk Exposure	18C
Annual Appropriation Acts	19
Reporting by Segments and Outcomes	20A
Departmental Revenues and Expenses by Output Groups and Outputs	20B
Remote Contingencies	21

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2004

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 2004)*);
- Australian Accounting Standards and Accounting Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Boards; and
- Consensus Views of the Urgent Issues Group.

The Authority 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 Authority and Consolidated Statements 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 represented at Note 21).

Revenues and expenses are recognised in the Authority 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 Changes in Accounting Policy

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those used in 2002-2003.

Property, plant and equipment assets are being revalued progressively as explained in Note 1.13. Revaluations up to 30 June 2002 were done on a 'deprival' basis; since that date, revaluations have been done on a fair value basis. Revaluation increments and decrements in each year of transition to fair value that would otherwise be accounted for as revenue or expenses are taken directly to accumulated results in accordance with transitional provisions of AASB 1041 *Revaluation of Non-Current Assets*. There were no indications of impairment for these assets.

In 2003-04 the impairment test provisions of the FMOs have been extended to cover non-current assets carried at deprival value. There were no indications of impairment for these assets.

1.3 Revenue

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

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.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2004

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 recognized 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.

Resources Received Free of Charge

Services received free of charge are recognized 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 recognized as an expense.

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

1.4 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.

1.5 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 Authority 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 Authority's employer superannuation contribution rates to the extent that leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2004

The liability for long service leave has been determined by reference to the Finance Brief 13. 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. ASDA 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.

Superannuation

Employees of ASDA 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.

ASDA 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 Authority's employees.

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

1.6 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 capitalized at the present value of minimum lease payments at the beginning of the lease term and a liability recognized 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2004

1.9 Appropriations Receivable

These receivables are recognised at the nominal amounts due.

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 Authority 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 a 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

Infrastructure, plant and equipment are carried at valuation. Revaluations undertaken up to 30 June 2002 were done on a deprival basis; revaluations since that date are at fair value. 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.

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

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2004

Asset Class	Fair Value Measured at:	Deprival Value Measured at:
Leasehold Improvements	Depreciated replacement cost	Depreciated replacement cost
Plant and Equipment	Market selling price	Depreciated replacement cost

Under both deprival and fair value, assets which are surplus to requirement are measured at their net realisable value. At 30 June 2004 ASDA held no surplus assets. (30 June 2003: \$0)

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.

Frequency

Plant and equipment and leasehold improvements are each revalued progressively in successive three-year cycles. All current cycles commenced on 1 July 2003.

Assets in each class acquired after the commencement of the revaluation cycle are not captured by the revaluation then in progress.

The Finance Minister's Orders require that all property, plant and equipment assets be measured at up-to-date fair values from 30 June 2005 onwards. The current year is therefore the last year in which ASDA will undertake progressive valuations.

Conduct

All valuations are conducted by an independent qualified valuer.

Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the Authority 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>2004</u>	<u>2003</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.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2004

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 against the net present value of future net cash inflows. No write-down to recoverable amount was required (2003: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 carrying amount of the asset is compared to its net selling price and depreciated replacement cost and is written down to its higher of the two amounts, if necessary.

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:

- Raw materials and stores – purchase cost on a first-in-first-out basis; and
- 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 Australian Sports Drug Agency's intangibles comprise internally developed software. The asset is carried at cost.

Software is amortised on a reducing balance over its anticipated useful life. The useful lives of ASDA's software is 3 years (2002-03: 3 years).

All software assets were assessed for indications of impairment as at 30 June 2004. None were found to be impaired.

1.17 Taxation

The Authority 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.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2004

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

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 (IFRSs) which 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.

The purpose of issuing Australian Equivalents to IFRSs 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 fully with the Australian Equivalents will be able to make an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with IFRSs and well as with the Australian Equivalents.

It is expected that the Finance Minister will continue to require compliance with the Accounting Standards issued by the AASB, including the Australian Equivalents to IFRSs, in his Orders for the Preparation of Authorities' financial statements for 2005-06 and beyond.

The Australian Equivalents contain certain additional provisions which will apply to not-for-profit entities, including the Australian Sports Drug Agency. Some of these provisions are in conflict with the IFRSs and therefore ASDA will only be able to assert compliance with the Australian Equivalents to the IFRSs.

Existing AASB standards that have no IFRS equivalent will continue to apply.

Accounting Standard AASB 1047 *Disclosing the Impact of Adopting Australian Equivalents to IFRSs* requires that the financial statements for 2003-04 disclose:

- An explanation of how the transition to the Australian Equivalents is being managed, and
- A narrative explanation of the key differences in accounting policies arising from the transition.

The purpose of this Note is to make these disclosures.

Management of the transition to AASB Equivalents to IFRSs

ASDA has taken the following steps in preparation towards the implementation of Australian Equivalents:

- ASDA's Audit Committee is tasked with oversight of the transition to and implementation of the Australian Equivalents to IFRSs. The General Manager is formally responsible for the project and reports regularly to the Audit Committee on progress.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2004

- The process requires that the ASDA'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 Australian equivalents to IFRSs progressively to 30 June 2004.
 - 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 November 30, 2004.
 - Preparation of an Australian Equivalent balance sheet as at the same time as the 30 June 2005 statements are prepared.
 - Meeting reporting deadlines set by Finance for 2005-06 balance sheet under Australian Equivalent Standards.
 - Full Day Training Seminar provided by CPA Australia attended by all those preparing the financial statements for ASDA, 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. The changes are expected to be implemented by 30 November 2004.
- Consultants have been engaged where necessary to assist wherever necessary.

Major changes in accounting policy

Changes in accounting policies under Australian Equivalents are applied retrospectively i.e. as if the new policy had always applied. This rule means that a balance sheet prepared under the Australian equivalents must be made as at 1 July 2004, except as permitted in particular circumstances by AASB 1 *First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards*. This will enable the 2005-06 financial statements to report comparatives under the Australian equivalents also.

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

Property plant and equipment

It is expected that the Finance Minister's Orders will require property plant and equipment assets carried at valuation in 2003-04 to be measured at up-to-date fair value from 2005-06. This differs from the accounting policies currently in place for these assets which, up to and including 2003-04, have been revalued progressively over a 3-year cycle and which currently include assets at cost (for purchases since the commencement of a cycle) and at deprival value (which will differ from their fair value to the extent that they have been measured at depreciated replacement cost when a relevant market selling price is available).

However, it is important to note that the Finance Minister requires these assets to be measured at up-to-date fair values as at 30 June 2005. Further, the transitional provisions in AASB 1 will mean that the values at which assets are carried as at 30 June 2004 under existing standards will stand in the transitional balance sheet as at 1 July 2004.

Borrowing costs related to qualifying assets are currently capitalized. It is understood that the FMOs for 2005-06 will elect to expense all borrowing costs under the new Australian equivalent Standard. Accordingly, borrowing costs capitalized as at 1 July 2004 will be written-off to accumulated results.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2004

Intangible Assets

ASDA currently recognizes 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 2001-01 and ASSB 1041 of the same title in 2001-02.

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

Impairment of Non-Current Assets

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

Under the new Australian equivalent Standard, 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 Authority and depreciated replacement cost for other assets which would be replaced if ASDA were deprived of them.

The most significant changes are that, for the Authority's for-profit assets, the recoverable amount is only generally to be measured where there is an indication of impairment and that assets carried at up-to-date fair value, whether for-profit or not, may nevertheless be required to be written down if costs to sell are significant.

Inventory

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

The new Australian Equivalent 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.

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.

Under the new Australian Equivalent standard, the same discount rate will be used unless there is a deep market in high quality corporate bonds, in which case the market yield on such bonds must be used.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are likely to be accounted for as 'held at fair value through profit and loss' or available-for-sale where the fair value can be reliably measured (in which case, changes in value are initially taken to equity). Fair values will be published prices where an active market exists or by appraisal.

Cash and receivables are expected to continue to be measured at cost information.

Financial assets, except those classified as 'held at fair value through profit and loss', will be subject to impairment testing.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2004

Note 3: Economic Dependency

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

The Authority 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 Authority, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Authority in future financial years.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2004

Note 5: Operating Revenues	2003-04	2002-03
	\$	\$
<u>Note 5A - Revenues from Government</u>		
Appropriations for outputs	<u>6,037,000</u>	<u>5,299,000</u>
Total revenues from government	<u>6,037,000</u>	<u>5,299,000</u>
<u>Note 5B - Sales of Goods and Services</u>		
User pays income	1,978,954	3,104,364
Sales of goods	21,429	20,916
Presentations	5,102	5,182
Other	-	(520)
Total sales of goods and services	<u>2,005,485</u>	<u>3,129,942</u>
Provision of goods to:		
External entities	<u>21,429</u>	<u>20,916</u>
Total sales of goods	<u>21,429</u>	<u>20,916</u>
Rendering of services to:		
Related entities	-	-
External entities	<u>1,984,056</u>	<u>3,109,026</u>
Total rendering of services	<u>1,984,056</u>	<u>3,109,026</u>
Costs of sales of goods	<u>35,402</u>	<u>13,142</u>
<u>Note 5C - Interest Revenue</u>		
Deposits	<u>54,711</u>	<u>40,048</u>
Total interest revenue	<u>54,711</u>	<u>40,048</u>
<u>Note 5D - Net foreign exchange (losses)</u>		
Non-speculative (losses)	<u>(18,406)</u>	<u>(72,460)</u>
Total net foreign exchange (losses)	<u>(18,406)</u>	<u>(72,460)</u>
<u>Note 5E - Net Gain from Sale of Assets</u>		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment:		
Proceeds from disposal	-	319
Net book value of assets disposed	-	(134)
Total net gain from disposal of assets	<u>-</u>	<u>185</u>

Australian Sports Drug Agency**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***for the year ended 30 June 2004*

Note 6: Operating Expenses	2003-04	2002-03
	\$	\$
<u>Note 6A - Employee Expenses</u>		
Salaries & Wages	3,308,944	3,084,950
Superannuation	443,884	336,338
Long Service Leave	67,865	120,990
Superannuation On-Cost	1,891	2,033
Recreation Leave	12,628	20,268
Other employee expenses	52,390	92,644
Total employee benefits expenses	3,887,602	3,657,223
Workers compensation premiums	108,413	92,957
Total employee expenses	3,996,015	3,750,180

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	190,455	116,836
Services from related entities	1,874,860	2,032,369
Services from external parties	1,726,125	1,783,709
Operating lease rentals	186,117	269,808
Total supplier expenses	3,977,557	4,202,722

Australian Sports Drug Agency**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***for the year ended 30 June 2003*Note 6C - Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation of property, plant & equipment	57,144	67,843
Amortisation of intangibles	<u>67,177</u>	<u>73,449</u>
Total depreciation and amortisation	<u>124,321</u>	<u>141,292</u>

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

Leasehold Improvements	39,338	31,069
Plant and Equipment	16,228	33,574
Furniture & Fittings	1,578	3,200
Intangibles	<u>67,177</u>	<u>73,449</u>
Total depreciation and amortisation	<u>124,321</u>	<u>141,292</u>

Note 6D - Write-Down of Assets

Bad and doubtful debts expense	27,353	9,724
Leasehold improvements, infrastructure, plant and equipment - revaluation decrement	<u>-</u>	<u>48,407</u>
Total write-down of assets	<u>27,353</u>	<u>58,131</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2004

Note 7: Financial Assets	2003-04	2002-03
	\$	\$
<u>Note 7A - Cash</u>		
Cash at bank and on hand	<u>1,415,060</u>	<u>1,354,748</u>
Balance of cash as at 30 June shown in the Statement of Cash Flows	<u><u>1,415,060</u></u>	<u><u>1,354,748</u></u>
<u>Note 7B - Receivables</u>		
Goods and services	354,587	545,898
Less provision for doubtful debts	-	-
GST Receivable	<u>38,923</u>	<u>6,948</u>
Total receivables (net)	<u><u>393,510</u></u>	<u><u>552,846</u></u>
All receivables are current assets		
Receivables (gross) are aged as follows:		
Not overdue	<u>338,930</u>	<u>457,233</u>
Overdue by:		
30 to 60 days	38,387	59,229
60 to 90 days	2,506	400
More than 90 days	<u>13,687</u>	<u>35,984</u>
Total receivables (gross)	<u><u>393,510</u></u>	<u><u>552,846</u></u>
<i>Receivables for Goods & Services</i>		

Australian Sports Drug Agency

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2004

Note 8: Non-Financial Assets	2003-04	2002-03
	\$	\$
<u>Note 8A - Land and Buildings</u>		
Leasehold Improvements at 2002/2003 valuation (fair value)	104,900	104,900
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(39,338)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>65,562</u>	<u>104,900</u>
Total Land and Buildings (non-current)	<u>65,562</u>	<u>104,900</u>

Note 8B - Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment

Plant & Equipment at Cost	13,801	0
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(2,356)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>11,445</u>	<u>0</u>
Plant & Equipment at 2003/2004 valuation (fair value)	38,535	38,534
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(13,872)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>24,663</u>	<u>38,534</u>
Furniture & Fittings at 2003/2004 valuation (fair value)	8,100	8,100
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,578)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>6,522</u>	<u>8,100</u>
Total Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment (non-current)	<u>108,192</u>	<u>46,634</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 Chris Tuttle of the Australian Valuation Office.

Movement in Asset Revaluation Reserve

Increment for Property Plant and Equipment	-	0
Increment for leasehold improvements	-	124,500
	<u>-</u>	<u>124,500</u>

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2004

<u>Note 8C - Intangibles</u> ¹	2003-04	2002-03
	\$	\$
Intangibles at cost	215,867	65,683
Accumulated Amortisation	<u>(76,165)</u>	<u>(51,943)</u>
	139,702	13,740
Testing Database - Eugene at 1999/2000 valuation (deprival)	443,214	443,214
Accumulated Amortisation	<u>(366,850)</u>	<u>(323,896)</u>
	76,364	119,318
Total intangibles	<u><u>216,066</u></u>	<u><u>133,058</u></u>

¹ For details relating to the revaluations and revaluation policy see Note 1.

Australian Sports Drug Agency

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2004

Note 8D - Analysis of Plant, Equipment and Intangibles

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

Item	Total Land & Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Intangibles \$	TOTAL \$
As at 1 July 2003				
Gross book value	218,370	459,099	508,896	1,186,365
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	(113,470)	(412,464)	(375,838)	(901,772)
Net book value	104,900	46,635	133,058	284,593
Additions				
by purchase	-	13,801	150,185	163,986
Net revaluation increment/decrement	-	-	-	-
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(39,338)	(17,806)	(67,177)	(124,321)
Disposals				
Other disposals	-	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2004				
Gross book value	218,370	472,900	659,081	1,350,351
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	(152,808)	(430,270)	(443,015)	(1,026,093)
<i>Net book value</i>	65,562	42,630	216,066	324,258

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2004

B) Assets at valuation

Item	Total Land & Buildings \$	Furniture & Fittings \$	Infrastructure, plant and equipment \$	Total Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment \$	Total \$
<i>As at 30 June 2004</i>					
Gross value	104,900	8,100	38,535	46,635	151,535
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	(39,338)	(1,578)	(13,692)	(15,270)	(54,608)
Net book value	65,562	6,522	24,843	31,365	96,927
<i>As at 30 June 2003</i>					
Gross value	104,900	8,100	38,535	46,635	151,535
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value	104,900	8,100	38,535	46,635	151,535

Australian Sports Drug Agency**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***for the year ended 30 June 2004*

	2003-04	2002-03
<u>Note 8E - Inventories</u>	\$	\$
Inventories held for Sale	<u>15,950</u>	<u>18,287</u>
Total inventories	<u>15,950</u>	<u>18,287</u>

All inventories are current assets.

Note 8F - Other Non-Financial Assets

Prepayments	<u>7,275</u>	<u>16,575</u>
Total other non-financial assets	<u>7,275</u>	<u>16,575</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 2004*

Note 9: Provisions	2003-04	2002-03
	\$	\$
<u>Note 9A - Employee Provisions</u>		
Accrued Salary and Wages	114,870	160,590
Superannuation	220,410	187,239
Leave	805,563	725,069
Aggregate employee entitlement liability	1,140,843	1,072,898
Employee provisions are categorised as follows:		
Current	599,133	599,053
Non-current	541,710	473,845
	1,140,843	1,072,898
<u>Note 9B - Capital Use Charge Provision</u>		
Capital Use Charge	-	87,560
Balance owing 1 July	87,560	10,000
Capital use charge provided during the period	-	87,560
Capital Use Charge paid	(87,560)	(10,000)
Balance owing 30 June	-	87,560

The Capital Use Charge provision is a current liability.

Australian Sports Drug Agency**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***for the year ended 30 June 2004*

Note 10: PayablesNote 10A - Supplier Payables

	2003-04	2002-03
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	421,551	434,476
Total supplier payables	<u>421,551</u>	<u>434,476</u>

All payables are current.

Trade Creditors

Settlement is usually made net 30 days.

Note 10B - Other Payables

Net GST payable to the ATO	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other payables	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

All other payables are current.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2004

Note 11: Equity

Note 11 - Analysis of Equity

Item	Contributed equity		Accumulated results		Asset revaluation reserve		TOTAL EQUITY	
	2003-04	2002-03	2003-04	2002-03	2003-04	2002-03	2003-04	2002-03
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening Balance as at 1 July	174,009	174,009	334,606	177,775	123,500	3,005	632,115	354,789
Net surplus/deficit	-	-	(46,456)	244,390	-	-	(46,456)	244,390
Net revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-	-	120,495	-	120,495
Transactions with owner:								
Distributions to owner:								
Returns on Capital								
Capital Use Charge				(87,560)				(87,560)
Contributions by owner:								
Appropriations (equity injections)	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-
Closing Balance as at 30 June	182,009	174,009	288,150	334,605	123,500	123,500	593,659	632,114
Less: outside equity interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity attributable to the Australian Government	182,009	174,009	288,150	334,605	123,500	123,500	593,659	632,114

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2004

Note 12: Cash Flow Reconciliation

<u>Note 12A - Reconciliation of Operating Surplus to Net Cash from</u>	2003-04	2002-03
<u>Operating Activities:</u>	\$	\$
Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating surplus/(deficit) before extraordinary items	(46,456)	244,390
Non-Cash Items		
Depreciation of property plant & equipment	57,144	67,845
Amortisation of intangibles	67,177	73,448
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	159,336	433,890
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	2,337	(13,969)
(Increase)/decrease in other non-financial assets	9,300	30,771
Increase/(decrease) in provisions and payable for suppliers	(12,925)	(345,933)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions and payable for employees	67,945	104,257
Net cash from/(used by) by operating activities	303,858	594,699
<u>Note 12B - Reconciliation of Cash</u>		
Cash balance comprises:		
Cash on Hand - Authority	500	500
Deposits at call	1,414,560	1,354,248
Total cash	1,415,060	1,354,748
Balance of cash as at 30 June shown in the Statement of Cash Flows		
	1,415,060	1,354,748

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 2004

Note 13: Director Remuneration

Note 13 - Director Remuneration

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

	2003-04	2002-03
	<u>No.'s</u>	<u>No.'s</u>
nil - \$10,000	3	-
\$10,001 - \$20,000	2	4
\$20,001 - \$30,000	-	1
\$150,001 - \$160,000	-	-
\$180,001 - \$200,000	1	1
Total number of directors of the Authority	6	6
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Aggregate amount of superannuation payments in connection with the retirement of directors	20,200	17,457
Other remuneration received or due and receivable by directors of the Authority	232,261	234,594
Total remuneration received or due and receivable by directors of the Authority	<u>252,461</u>	<u>252,051</u>

The Chief Executive of the Authority 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 2004

Note 14: Related Party Disclosures

Note 14 - Related Party Disclosures

Directors of the Authority

The Directors of the Authority during the year were:

Dr B Sando, OAM (chairperson)

Mr J Mendoza CEO

Dr A McLachlan

Ms G Trainor

Ms L Ellis

Ms J Clark

The aggregate remuneration of Directors is disclosed in Note 13.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2004

Note 15: Remuneration of Officers

Note 15 - Remuneration of Officers

The number of officers who received or were due to receive total remuneration of \$100,000 or more:

	2003-04	2002-03
	No.'s	No.'s
\$110,001 - \$120,000	-	1
\$120,001 - \$130,000	-	-
\$130,001 - \$140,000	1	-
\$150,001 - \$160,000	1	1
Total	2	2

The aggregate amount of total remuneration of officers shown above.

\$ \$

285,980 271,155

The aggregate amount of separation and redundancy payments during the year to officers shown above.

- -

The officer remuneration includes all officers concerned with or taking part in the management of the economic entity during 2003-04 except the Chief Executive Officer. Details in relation to the Chief Executive Officer have been incorporated into Note 11: Director Remuneration.

Note 16 - Remuneration of Auditors

Remuneration to the Auditor-General for auditing the financial statements.	<u>20,000</u>	22,115
	<u>20,000</u>	<u>22,115</u>

Remuneration to Acumen for the internal audit services and the review of the financial statements.	<u>14,275</u>	11,093
	<u>14,275</u>	<u>11,093</u>

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu has been contracted by the Australian National Audit Office to provide audit services on the ANAO's behalf. Fees for these services are included above. No other services were provided by the Auditor-General or Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu during the reporting period.

Note 17 - Average Staffing Levels

The average staffing levels for the Australian Sports Drug Agency during the year were:

43 45

**Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2004**

Note 18A - Interest Rate Risk

Financial instrument	Notes	Floating Interest Rate		Fixed Interest Rate				Non-Interest Bearing		Total		Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	
				1 year or less		> 5 years							
		2003-04	2002-03	2003-04	2002-03	2003-04	2002-03	2003-04	2002-03	2003-04	2002-03	2003-04	2002-03
Financial Assets		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Cash at Bank	7A	1,414,560	1,354,248	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,414,560	1,354,248	4.1%	3.9%
Cash on hand	7A	500	-	-	-	-	500	-	500	500	-	N/A	N/A
Receivables - Goods and Services	7B, 8F	-	-	-	-	-	361,862	545,898	361,862	545,898	-	N/A	N/A
GST Receivable	7B	-	-	-	-	-	38,923	6,948	38,923	6,948	-	N/A	N/A
Total Financial Assets (Recognised)		1,415,060	1,354,248	-	-	-	401,285	553,346	401,285	1,815,845	1,907,594		
Total Agency Assets										2,156,053	2,227,048		
Financial Liabilities													
Capital Use Charge	9B	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,560	-	-	87,560		
Trade creditors & accruals	10A	-	-	-	-	-	421,551	434,476	421,551	434,476			
Total Financial Liabilities (Recognised)		-	-	-	-	-	421,551	522,036	421,551	522,036			
Total Agency Liabilities										1,562,394	1,594,934		

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2004

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

	Note	2003-04		2002-03	
		Total carrying amount	Aggregate net fair value	Total carrying amount	Aggregate net fair value
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets					
Cash at bank	7A	1,414,560	1,414,560	1,354,248	1,354,248
Cash on hand	7A	500	500	500	500
Receivables - goods and services	7B, 8F	361,862	361,862	545,898	545,898
GST receivable	7B	38,923	38,923	6,948	6,948
Total Financial Assets (Recognised)		1,815,845	1,815,845	1,907,594	1,907,594
Financial Liabilities (Recognised)					
Capital Use Charge	9B	-	-	87,560	87,560
Trade creditors	10A	421,551	421,551	434,476	434,476
Total Financial Liabilities (Recognised)		421,551	421,551	522,036	522,036

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 2004

Note 19 - Appropriations

Particulars	Departmental Outputs		Equity		Total	
	2003-04	2002-03	2003-04	2002-03	2003-04	2002-03
Year ended 30 June 2004	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Annual Appropriation Acts No. 1, 3 - Basic Appropriation	6,037,000	5,299,000	-	-	6,037,000	5,299,000
Appropriation Acts No. 4	-	-	8,000	-	8,000	-
Balance carried from previous period	1,354,748	778,057	-	-	1,354,748	778,057
Credits permitted by annotation ASDA Act 1990	2,184,904	3,928,434	-	-	2,184,904	3,928,434
	9,576,652	10,005,491	8,000	-	9,584,652	10,005,491
Payments made	(8,169,592)	(8,650,743)	-	-	(8,169,592)	(8,650,743)
Balance carried to next period	1,407,060	1,354,748	8,000	-	1,415,060	1,354,748

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.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2004

Note 20 - Reporting by Outcomes

Note 20A - Reporting by segments

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

The Authority 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 2004

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

	Output 1		Total	Output 2		TOTAL	
	2004 \$	2003 \$		2004 \$	2003 \$	2004 \$	2003 \$
Operating Expenses							
Employees	2,877,131	3,000,144	2,877,131	1,118,884	750,036	3,996,015	3,750,180
Suppliers	2,863,841	3,362,178	2,863,841	1,113,716	840,544	3,977,557	4,202,722
Other	122,457	217,640	122,457	47,622	54,377	170,080	272,017
Total operating expenses	5,863,429	6,579,962	5,863,429	2,280,222	1,644,957	8,143,652	8,224,919
Operating Revenues							
Sale of goods and services	1,604,389	2,504,208	1,604,389	401,096	626,052	2,005,485	3,130,260
Revenues from government	4,165,530	4,239,200	4,165,530	1,871,470	1,059,800	6,037,000	5,299,000
Other	43,770	32,039	43,770	10,941	8,010	54,711	40,049
Total Revenue from Operating Activities	5,813,689	6,775,447	5,813,689	2,283,507	1,693,862	8,097,196	8,469,309

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 2004

Note 21: Remote Contingencies

The Australian Sports Drug Agency has indemnified the purchasers of certain drug tests in respect 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 H: 2001-05 ASDA Strategic Plan

 STRATEGIC PLAN 2001-2005			
STRATEGIC BREAKTHROUGH ISSUES	STRATEGIES	OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
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

• 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

Appendix I: Powers of the Minister under the ASDA Act

The Minister has powers under the following sections of the ASDA Act, as at 30 June 2003, 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 \$100 000, 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 J: 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 K: Portfolio Budget Statements performance summary

Outcome/output	Measure	Result
Outcome 1		
The Australian sporting community can deter athletes from using banned doping practices through the provision of a high quality anti-doping program, in order to preserve the value of sport.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Athletes perceive a deterrent effect from ASDA programs 2. External client satisfaction with all ASDA services 3. Client engagement in anti-doping activities 4. Retention of (FFS) clients 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 92% of athletes perceive a deterrent effect from ASDA programs. 2. 97% of external clients are satisfied with all ASDA services. 3. 70% of clients display a high level of engagement in anti-doping activities. 4. 91% of FFS clients were retained.
Output 1.1		
Drug-testing program	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quality: 90% of tests conducted within the test distribution plan 2. Quality: 90% of athletes perceive a deterrent effect from ASDA programs 3. Quantity: 5 700 tests comprising of 5 200 urine and 500 blood tests (including 1 900 FFS tests) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 97% of tests completed within the test distribution plan. 2. 92% of athletes perceive a deterrent effect from ASDA programs. 3. 6 615 tests comprising 6 034 urine and 581 blood tests (incl. 2 819 FFS tests)
Output 1.2		
Education, communication and advocacy services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quality: Client access to ASDA's services (including Hotline, publications, web-site) 2. Quantity: 80% of clients are satisfied with ASDA's education products 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 161% was the proportion of products accessed compared to the previous year. 2. 98% of clients are satisfied with ASDA's education products.
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Provision of services to client 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. WADA – contribution to the development of the Code and supporting initiatives. DFSC – testing services during 2003. ADI – establishment of ADI

Appendix L: Summary of Portfolio Budget Statements by outcome

ASDA has 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.

The following table represents a summary of the forecast price (in 2003-04 Additional Estimates) of outputs against actual price for 2003-04.

	Forecast in 2003-04 PBS	Actual for 2003-04
Total price of outcome	\$8.602m	\$8.097m
Departmental appropriations	\$6.037m	\$6.037m
Revenue from other sources	\$2.565m	\$2.060m

	(1) Budget 2003-2004 (as per PBS)	(2) Actual expenses 2003-2004	Variation (column 2 minus column 1)	Budget 2004 -2005
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	\$6.225m	\$5.945m	(\$0.280m)	\$5.623m
Output 1.2 Education, Communication and Advocacy Services	\$2.377m	\$2.199m	(\$0.178m)	\$2.118m
Revenue from Government (appropriation) for Departmental Outputs	\$6.037m	\$6.037m	Nil	\$6.102m
Revenue from other sources	\$2.565m	\$2.060m	(\$0.505m)	\$1.639m
Total Price of Outputs	\$8.602m	\$8.144m	(\$0.458m)	\$7.741m
TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 1	\$8.602m	\$8.144m	(\$0.458m)	\$7.741m
(Total Price of Outputs and Administered Expenses)				

Appendix M: 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 N: ASDMAC TUE applications by sport 2003-04

TUE APPLICATIONS					
Sport	Applications received	Approved	Rejected	Waiting	Approval not required
AFL	1	1	0	0	0
ARCHERY	3	2	1	0	0
ATHLETICS	18	14	4	0	0
BASKETBALL	5	4	0	0	1
BODYBUILDING	3	0	3	0	0
CANOEING	1	1	0	0	0
CRICKET	3	2	1	0	0
CROQUET	2	1	0	0	1
EQUESTRIAN	1	1	0	0	0
FENCING	3	2	1	0	0
GYMNASTICS	19	13	6	0	0
HANDBALL	1	1	0	0	0
ICE HOCKEY	6	3	2	0	1
ICE SKATING	1	1	0	0	0
KARATE	3	2	1	0	0
LAWN BOWLES	3	3	0	0	0
MOTORCYCLING	10	3	5	1	1
NETBALL	7	4	3	0	0
POWER LIFTING	2	0	2	0	0
ROLLER SPORTS	2	1	0	0	1
ROWING	5	4	0	1	0
RUGBY LEAGUE	4	4	0	0	0
SHOOTING	5	4	0	0	1
SKATING	2	2	0	0	0
SOFTBALL	1	1	0	0	0
SQUASH	2	0	1	0	1
SURFING	1	1	0	0	0
SWIMMING	7	6	1	0	0
TEN PIN BOWLING	11	7	3	0	1
TOUCH	3	3	0	0	0
TRIATHLON	1	1	0	0	0
VOLLEYBALL	5	2	3	0	0
TOTALS	141	94	37	2	8

MEDICATIONS APPROVED FOR THERAPEUTIC USE BY ASDMAC 2003-04

Acetazolamide	Insulin
Adrenaline	Irbesartan
Amiloride	Isoprenaline
Autogenius fibrogen	Methylphenidate
Dexamethasone	Morphine
Dexamphetamine	Pethidine
Fluticasone	Prednisolone
Fruzemide	Prednisone
Human Growth Hormone	Spirolactone
Hydrochlorothazide	Testosterone
Hydrocortisone	Triamterene
Indapamide	



03:04



INDEX



A

access to services, 27, 72
accidents and dangerous occurrences, 61
accommodation, 60, 61
ACS, 31
Acumen, 44, 57
ADI consortium, 35
Administrative Appeals Tribunal, 22–3
ADRP, 31
adverse drug findings, 19, 20, 22–3, 29, 86–9
advertising, 29
agency agreement, 50, 51
Agency bonus, 48
air conditioning, 60, 61
AIS Ethics Committee, 31
ANADO, 37
ANAO, 57
annual Operational Plan, 41
Annual Report, 58
Anti-Doping Assessment Process, 30
anti-doping framework, 14
Anti-Doping Information Card, 25, 27
Anti-Doping Information Handbook 2004, 25, 27
Anti-Doping Information Newsletter, 26
Anti-Doping International consortium, 35
Anti-Doping Rule Violations, 29
anti-doping tribunals, 23, 65
appeals, 22–3
archery, 35
ASC, 26, 29, 31
ASDA Act 1990, 12, 29, 58, 138–40
ASDA Audit Committee, 40, 44, 57
ASDA Award, 51
ASDA Board, see Board
ASDA Council, 58
ASDA Hotline, 25, 26, 27
ASDMAC, 64–7, 143–5
asset management, 43
Association of National Anti-Doping Organisations, 36

Athens Olympic Games, 18, 19, 26, 29, 35, 67
athlete focus groups, 25
athletes whereabouts information systems, 21
athletes with disability, 62
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, 65
Audit Committee, 40, 44, 57
audits, 22, 43, 44, 61
Australian Anti-Doping Research Panel, 31
Australian Capital Territory, 17
Australian Customs Service, 31
Australian Government Analytical Laboratories (AGAL), 31
Australian Government Branding, 62
Australian Institute of Sport Ethics Committee, 31
Australian National Audit Office (ANAO), 57
Australian New Zealand Sports Law Association, 28
Australian Olympic Committee, 19
Australian Public Sector Commission, 44
Australian Sports Commission (ASC), 26, 29, 31
Australian Sports Drug Agency Act 1990, 12, 29, 58, 138–40
Australian Sports Drug Medical Advisory Committee, 64–7, 143–5
Australian Workplace Agreements (AWAs), 50
award, industrial, 51
awareness of services, 26, 72

B

Backing Australia's Sporting Ability strategy, 31
BALCO Laboratory, 20
banned drugs, see prohibited substances
best practice, 44–5
 corporate governance index, 40, 41
 international models, 34, 36
bilateral agreements, 37, 72, 90–2
blood testing (blood/urine tests), 19–20, 23, 75–84
 WADA testing program, 35

Board, 40, 54–6, 60
ASDA reports to, 41
Audit Committee members, 57
bonuses to staff, 48–9
branding, 62
Britain, 36
budget variance, 42, 72, 142
business improvement, 40–5, 72
business opportunities, 42, 43

C

Canada, 35, 36
Canberra (central) office, 12, 61
carbon emission offset program, 60
cars, 59, 60
casual staff, 12, 51
Centre for Behavioural Research, 31
Certified Agreement, 50, 51
Chairperson, 49, 54, 55
ASDMAC, 64, 67
Audit Committee, 57
Chairperson's message, 5–8
Chief Executive, 49, 54, 56, 57
client engagement, 30
client retention, 17
client satisfaction, 28, 72
Code (World Anti-Doping Code), 26, 29, 34, 67
code of conduct, 60
Comcare, 61
commercial clients, see fee-for-service
drug tests
Commonwealth disability strategy, 62
community-family-work commitments, 51
community service obligations, 44
complaints, 44
computing, see information technology
conferences and workshops, 28, 44, 49
confidentiality agreements, 60
consultants, 42–3
contracting, 42–3

corporate governance, 54–62
ASDMAC, 64–5
effectiveness, 40–3
corporate structure, 14
costs, see finance and financial
management Council, 58
Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention, 37
court appeal, 22–3
Court of Arbitration for Sport appeals, 23
Curtin University, 31

D

dangerous occurrences and accidents, 61
Denmark, 36
Department of Communications, Information
Technology and the Arts (DCITA), 12, 29, 31, 62
ASDA Board observer, 54
Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, 62
Deputy Chairperson, 54, 55, 57
designer steroids, 20
deterrence, 14–31, 72
see also drug testing; education and information
deterrent effect of ASDA programs, 16, 72
disabled people and athletes, 62
discretionary grants, 61
Drug Control Officers, 58
Drug Free Sport Consortium (DFSC), 21, 35, 38
drug testing, 17–23, 25, 73–92
disabled athletes, 62
international standard, 34, 36
Portfolio Budget Statements, 141, 142
staff carrying out, 51, 58: code of conduct, 60
see also World Anti-Doping Agency
drug-testing program
drug testing management system (Eugene),
21, 42

E

ecological sustainable development and
environmental performance, 59–60
education and information, 24–9, 44, 62
international, 35, 36

Portfolio Budget Statements, 141, 142
staff learning and development, 42, 49–50, 60
see also internet

educational forums, 26

effectiveness
corporate governance, 40–3
international relationships, 38

electronic bulletins, 26

employees, see staff

energy consumption, 60

Epitestosterone, 65

EPOs, 31

equal employment and opportunity, 60

equity and social justice, 60, 62

equity position (financial), 42

ethical standards, 60

Eugene, 21, 42

Europe, 37

executive level staff, 50

executive meetings, 58

expenditure, see finance and financial management

F

face to face presentations, 25, 26, 27

family-work-community commitments, 51

Federal Court of Australia appeal, 22–3

fee-for-service drug tests, 17, 19, 35, 81–3
business development, 43

finance and financial management, 42–3, 72, 93–136
ASDMAC, 67
Portfolio Budget Statements resources, 14
revenue per employee, 49, 72
staff recruitment services expenditure, 29
staff remuneration, 48–9, 51

financial statements, 93–136

Finland, 36

flexible work arrangements, 51

focus groups, 25

formal relationships with international bodies, 36–8

fraud control, 44, 62

freedom of information requests, 61

Frontier, 43

full-time staff, 50, 58

functions, 139–40
ASDMAC, 143

future outlook, 10

G

General Managers, 49

glossary, 70

governance, see corporate governance

Government Branding, 62

government-funded drug tests, 17–19, 72, 75–80, 84–5

grants, discretionary, 61

Greece, 35
Athens Olympic Games, 18, 19, 26, 29, 35, 67

Growth Factor, 49

H

harmonisation, international, 34–6

health and safety, 61

Hotline service, 25, 26, 27

highlights, 10

human growth hormone, 31

human resources, see staff

I

IADA, 36

in competition drug tests, 17, 19, 75–8, 81–3

incidences and notifiable events, 19, 20, 22–3, 29, 86–9

Information Card, 25, 27

Information Handbook 2004, 25, 27

information mail outs, 25

Information Newsletter, 26

information security audit, 44

information services, see education and information

information technology, 36, 42, 43
 e-learning, 49, 50
 internet, 25, 26, 27
InFront, 43
internal audits and auditors, 22, 44, 57
international agreements, 36, 37–8, 72, 90–2
International Anti-Doping Arrangement, 36
International Archery Federation, 35
international conferences, 28
international incidences, 22, 88, 89
International Olympic Committee (IOC), 65, 67
international response, 34–8, 72
 ASDMAC, 67
International Rowing Federation, 35
international sporting events,
 drug testing at, 84–5
International Standard for Doping Control
(ISDC) audit, 22
international standards, 22, 34, 36
International Standards Organisation (ISO), 36
 audit, 22
internet, 25, 26, 27
investment, return on, 42

J

Japan, 35

K

karate, 35
key performance indicators, 5, 48, 72
 business indicators, 40, 42, 72
 deterrence, 16, 18, 26, 27, 28, 72
 international response, 37, 38, 72
 people, 49, 50, 72
Korea, 35
korfbal, 35

L

laboratories, 34
learning and development,
 see education and information
leased vehicles, 59, 60

legislation, 12, 29, 58, 138–40
legislative and regulatory requirements, 138–42
lighting, 60
List of International Incidences (LII), 22, 88, 89
location of staff, 12

M

mail outs, 25
Malaysia, 35
management, 40–62
management committees, 58
media information, 28, 29
meetings, 58
 ASDMAC, 64
 Audit Committee, 57
 Board, 54
 Workplace Relations Committee, 61
membership
 ASDMAC, 64–5, 67
 Audit Committee, 57
 Board, 54–6, 57, 60
Minister, 12, 41, 49
 ASDMAC submission, 65
 directions, 59
 powers under ASDA Act, 138
model rules, 36
motor vehicles, ASDA, 59, 60

N

National Measurement Institute of Australia, 31
net equity position, 42
Netherlands, 36
New Zealand, 21, 36
newsletters, 28
no advance notice drug testing, 17–19, 23, 72,
79–80
Norway, 35, 36
notifiable events and incidences, 19, 20, 22–3,
29, 86–9
nutritional supplements, 25

O

objects of ASDA, 139
occupational health and safety, 61
office accommodation, 60, 61
Olympic Games, Athens, 18, 19, 26, 29, 35, 67
operating result, 42
Operational Plan 2003–04, 41
organisational overview, 12–14
orienteering, 35
out-of-competition (OOC) drug tests, 17, 18, 19, 75–8, 81–3
 athletes whereabouts information systems, 21
 WADA programs, 35, 38
outcome and outputs, 141–2
outlook, 10
outsourcing, 43
overseas tests, 23, 84–5
oxygen transfer, 31

P

paper recycling, 60
part-time staff, 50, 58
payroll, 43
peer recognition award system, 49
People, 48–51, 72
 see also staff
people with disability, 62
performance management, 48–9
planning and performance reporting, 41, 58, 141–2
Poland, 35
Portfolio Budget Statements, 141–2
positive drug findings, 19, 20, 22–3, 29, 86–9
powers, 138, 140
presentations, 25, 26, 27
price of departmental outputs, 142
privacy agreements, 60
Privacy Commissioners' Conference, 44
prohibited substances, 25, 31, 34
 adverse drug findings, 19, 20, 22–3, 29, 86–9
 therapeutic approvals for, 34, 64–7, 143–5

public communications, 28
purchasing, 42–3
 see also fee-for-services drug tests

Q

quality, 22, 141
quantity, 141
Queensland, 17
Queensland University of Technology, 28

R

recruitment of staff, 29
recycling, 60
Register of Notifiable Events (RNE), 22–3, 29, 86–7, 89
regulatory and legislative requirements, 138–42
remuneration of staff, 48–9, 51
reporting compliance, 58
reporting framework, 41, 58, 141
representing Australia internationally, 36–8
Republic of Korea, 35
re-screening of stored samples, 20
research, 31
resources, see finance and financial management; staff
responsible Minister, see Minister
retention of clients, 17
retention of staff, 50–1
retrospective testing, 20
return on investment, 42
revenue, 43, 142
 per employee, 49, 72
risk management, 44, 62
rowing, 35
rugby, 28, 35

S

safety and health, 61
satisfaction of clients, 28, 72
satisfaction of staff, 50, 72
senior management staff, 57

social justice and equity, 60, 62
South Africa, 36
South Korea, 35
Sports Medicine Anti-Doping Accreditation program, 25
Sports Medicine Australia (SMA), 25, 28
staff, 48–51, 58, 60, 72
 ASDMAC secretariat, 67
staff retention, 50–1
staff satisfaction, 50, 72
staff training and development, 42, 49–50, 60
state offices, 12
steroids, 20, 31
strategic breakthrough issues, 16–51, 72
Strategic Plan 2001–05, 41, 137
structure, corporate, 14
Study Assistance Program, 49
Supplement Information Scheme, 25
Sweden, 36
Switzerland, 35

T

telephone Hotline, 25, 26, 27
testing, see drug testing
Testosterone, 65
therapeutic use exemptions (TUEs), 34, 64–7, 143–5
THG, 20
tribunals, anti-doping, 23, 65
Tunisia, 35

U

United Kingdom, 36
United States, 20, 21
University of California, Los Angeles, 20
urine and urine/blood tests, 19–20, 75–84
 WADA testing program, 35

V

values, 10, 60
vehicles, 59, 60
vision statement, 12

W

WalterTurnbull, 43
website, 25, 26, 27
weightlifting, 22–3
West Australia, 17
work arrangements, 51
workplace agreements, 50–1
workplace harassment officers, 60
workplace health and safety, 61
Workplace Relations Committee, 50, 61
workshops and conferences, 28, 44, 49
World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), 29, 34, 36
 ASDMAC's advice and input, 65, 67
 Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee, 67
World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) drug-testing program, 20, 35, 37
 Anti-Doping Administration and Management System (ADAMS), 36
 contract with ASDA, 17
 Sample Collection Service Partnership, 38
World Anti-Doping Code, 26, 29, 34, 67

Y

year ahead, outlook for, 10

