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Australian Sports Drug Agency › **Annual Report**



Australian Sports Drug Agency
2002–2003 Annual Report
Canberra

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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 2003. 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 grey circular stamp.

Dr Brian Sando
Chairperson
Australian Sports Drug Agency
1 October 2003

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Acronyms

AGAL	Australian Government Analytical Laboratories
AIS	Australian Institute of Sport
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
DFSC	Drug Free Sport Consortium
EPO	Erythropoietin
IADA	International Anti-Doping Arrangement
IOC	International Olympic Committee
IC	In-competition
ISO	International Standards Organisation
IT	Information technology
LII	List of International Indices
NAN	No-advance-notice
NSO	National Sporting Organisation
OAM	Order of Australia Medal
OOC	Out-of-competition
RNE	Register of Notifiable Events
WADA	World Anti-Doping Agency

CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT



Chairperson's report

Over the past year the Australian Sports Drug Agency (ASDA) continued to deliver a world-class anti-doping program. A full International Standards Organisation (ISO) audit of the agency's drug testing program against the *ISO 9001: 2000* and the *International Standard for Doping Control* again pointed to our program's high quality.

Key performance results

ASDA monitored its achievements against the key performance indicators in its strategic plan and the deliverables in its operational plan. In this way both outputs and outcomes were monitored regularly across all the agency's areas. Auditing of key operational processes or functions complements the performance data available to management and the ASDA Board.

In deterrence, one of ASDA's key output measures, the agency again achieved strong results. ASDA conducted 6 263 tests for the year with 4 303 of these completed out-of-competition (OOC). We also continued to implement our high quality blood testing program with 502 tests conducted across 10 sports.

The agency maintained its multi-faceted education program with initiatives such as athlete focus groups and a new web site added to our existing products and services.

Of particular note was the agency's performance against its deterrent effect indicator showing an overall result of 92 percent. The Board regarded this result, which was above target, as extremely pleasing and a clear demonstration that Australian sport continues to believe that ASDA's programs deter athletes from doping.

World Anti-Doping Code

ASDA was also heavily involved in the development of the World Anti-Doping Code throughout the year. ASDA was represented at the World Conference on Doping in Sport, and contributed to the development of the Copenhagen Declaration, led by the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts (DCITA). The Copenhagen Declaration is a preliminary agreement between governments that allows them to support the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) and the World Code.

In the fight against doping in sport it is imperative that there be a global code to which all nations, sporting bodies and anti-doping organisations adhere. This will allow better harmonisation of drug testing procedures, positive drug test results management, sanctions for doping infractions and the list of banned substances and methods.

Whilst ASDA has been at the forefront in advocating for harmonisation for some years, the new World Code will further enhance our efforts to have a level international playing field. An increase in global no-advance-notice OOC drug testing will provide fairer competition so that athletes from countries that operate robust drug testing programs will be competing against athletes subject to the same deterrence measures.

With the World Code will come a number of requirements which signatories, of which Australia is one, are obliged to affect before the Athens Olympic Games in 2004. One requirement is for athletes to provide accurate and up to date whereabouts information regularly. These measures will improve the quality of information available to the agency's drug testing program and in turn further strengthen Australia's anti-doping system.

Financial performance

The Board knew 2002–2003 would present significant financial challenges following uncertainty over future income and some cost control issues experienced in 2001–2002. Within this context, significant improvements were made:

- in cost control across the agency, with cost reductions in a number of key areas
- to better manage contracts resulting in more accurate forecasts of fee-for-service income
- in the contract management of outsourced service providers, one example being the delivery of a major information technology (IT) upgrade on time and on budget.

Furthermore an independent strategic assessment indicated that ASDA was efficient in its service delivery to government.

Most importantly the agency's financial performance has been achieved with a high level of staff understanding and commitment. This means sustained cost control will be more achievable in the future.

Corporate governance

The Board continued to ensure that the agency undertook its work in accordance with the Government's requirements and legislative obligations. Board surveys, used to monitor our corporate governance performance against the Australian National Audit Office (ANAO) best practice guidelines, revealed improved performance from 67 percent to 87 percent. A set of protocols were established covering:

- a charter for Board and Chief Executive appointments and performance reviews
- a Board code of conduct
- a charter for the Audit Committee.

The Board also empowered ASDA's Audit Committee to address fraud prevention, risk management, financial management and control. In addition ASDA management initiated a number of audits and reviews of program areas including the agency's core IT system, Eugene.

The year ahead

The many challenges for ASDA in the year ahead include:

- ensuring that our national anti-doping program is World Code compliant before the 2004 Athens Olympic Games
- ensuring athletes are well informed on their World Code responsibilities and that they have access to systems that enable them to meet their anti-doping obligations

- ▶ increasing the proportion of no-advance-notice OOC drug tests
- ▶ continuing implementation of our world's best practice blood testing program
- ▶ ensuring that the government's objectives, under the *Backing Australia's Sporting Ability and Tough on Drugs in Sport* strategies, are met.

The government has clearly demonstrated its commitment to the drugs in sport issue by increasing ASDA's funding base in the recent Federal Budget. ASDA will receive a substantial \$7 million funding boost over the next four years.

As a result of the government's commitment, the agency is now well positioned to maintain Australia's strong anti-doping stance and ensure that the upcoming challenges are successfully managed.

Major work will need to be undertaken to put in place a robust policy and legislative framework to ensure compliance with the World Code and that ASDA remains a world leader in anti-doping.

The challenges are many but I am confident ASDA will continue to fulfil its responsibilities to the sporting community. The agency is more committed than ever to enhancing its world class anti-doping programs to protect the rights of athletes to compete in competition free from doping.



Dr Brian Sando OAM
Chairperson
Australian Sports Drug Agency

ASDA SNAPSHOT: 2002–2003



ASDA and what it does

ASDA is a government statutory authority that deters the use of banned doping practices in sport via education, drug testing, advocacy and coordination of Australia's anti-doping program.

Through these activities ASDA helps protect the value of sport and the rights of all athletes to compete on a level playing field.

Sport is a powerful cultural force that promotes health and the spirit of fair and ethical competition.

Doping is the use of a banned substance or method to unfairly enhance sporting performance. Doping degrades the value of sport by creating artificial performances and can seriously damage the health of athletes.

"Amongst all the challenges awaiting us, doping is the main threat to sport and its credibility."
Jacques Rogge, President, International Olympic Committee (IOC), Olympic Review 2003.

ASDA's central office is located in Canberra. Permanent staff are also based in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane and Adelaide. Casual staff are based in various locations, regional and metropolitan, throughout Australia.

ASDA operates under strict corporate governance guidelines and reports to the Minister for the Arts and Sport.

Operational highlights: 2002-03

ASDA delivered an effective national anti-doping program throughout the year while also contributing significantly to the development of the World Anti-Doping Program. This simultaneous delivery of anti-doping services, domestically and internationally, must be considered the agency's primary achievement.

Other key successes for ASDA were:

National anti-doping program

ASDA's national anti-doping program again achieved its targets, particularly in relation to drug testing and deterrent effect.

The achievement of the ISO 9001:2000 quality certification was testament to the technical quality of ASDA's work.

ASDA achieved optimal deterrence via coordinated education, testing and advocacy. Ninety-seven percent of athletes surveyed attested to the deterrent effect of ASDA's programs.

Contribution to the World Anti-Doping Code

The acceptance of the World Code at the 2003 International Conference on Doping in Sport in Denmark was an important milestone in the international fight against doping. Almost 80 national governments and all Olympic International Sporting Federations have backed a resolution accepting the World Code as the basis for the fight against doping.

WADA and other stakeholders acknowledged ASDA's input, influence and leadership in several aspects of the World Code's development. In particular, ASDA contributed to early drafts of the World Code and led a taskforce responsible for the development and finalisation of the International Standard for Testing.

ASDA and the Australian Sports Commission (ASC) kept Australian sport informed and encouraged stakeholder input into the World Code via a national consultation process.

Tough on Drugs in Sport: the next phase

ASDA's contribution to the ongoing development and implementation of the Australian Government's Tough on Drugs in Sport strategy was significant. The activities under of this strategy will ensure that Australia's anti-doping framework continues to be world's best practice.

With the assurance of an increased funding base set by the Australian Government, ASDA will work to ensure it is World Code compliant and remains at the forefront of international anti-doping efforts.

Drug Free Sport Consortium (DFSC)

ASDA, via its contribution to the DFSC, played a key role in coordinating the 2002 WADA drug testing program and led the preparation of the tender for the 2003 contract. The 2003 contract was awarded to the DFSC.

The DFSC is a consortium consisting of the Australian, Canadian and Norwegian national anti-doping organisations that has helped deploy WADA's worldwide drug testing program since April 2000.

National Sporting Organisation (NSO) anti-doping assessment process

The NSO assessment process, coordinated by ASDA and the ASC, increased sports' ownership of their anti-doping programs. The process:

- ▶ raised NSO awareness of anti-doping responsibilities
- ▶ assisted NSOs to identify areas of high anti-doping performance
- ▶ highlighted areas needing more attention and corrective actions.

An overall improvement in NSO results was evident between round one, commencing in July 2002, and round two, commencing in February 2003. ASDA expects that continual improvement will be evident in 2003–2004.

Athlete focus groups

ASDA established focus groups to collect information directly from athletes in order to better inform and evaluate the agency's anti-doping programs.

Athletes participating in the focus groups embraced the opportunity to have input into the development of ASDA's programs. This, with the quality of information collected and overall success of the initiative, demonstrated the efficacy of collecting information directly from target groups.

FIGURE 1: AUSTRALIA'S ANTI-DOPING FRAMEWORK

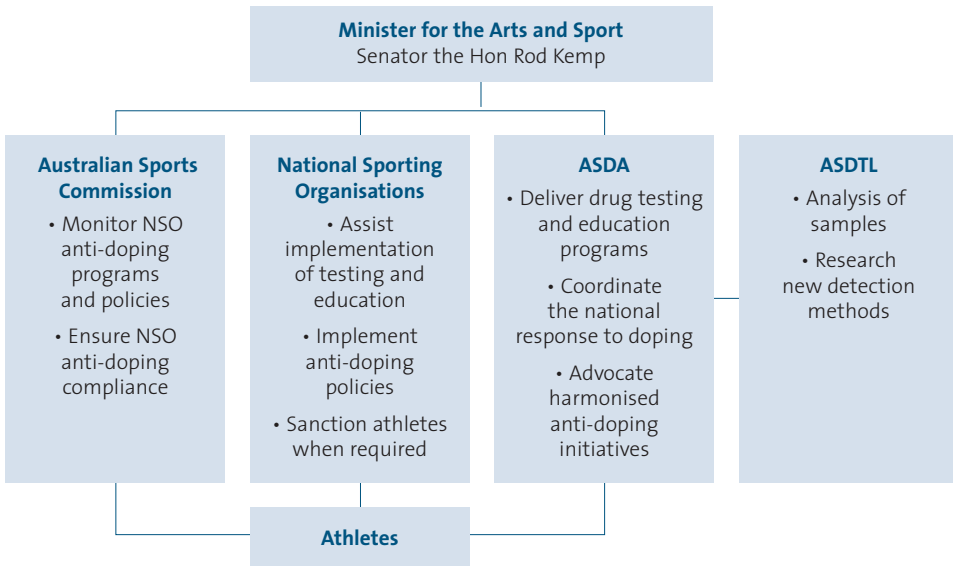
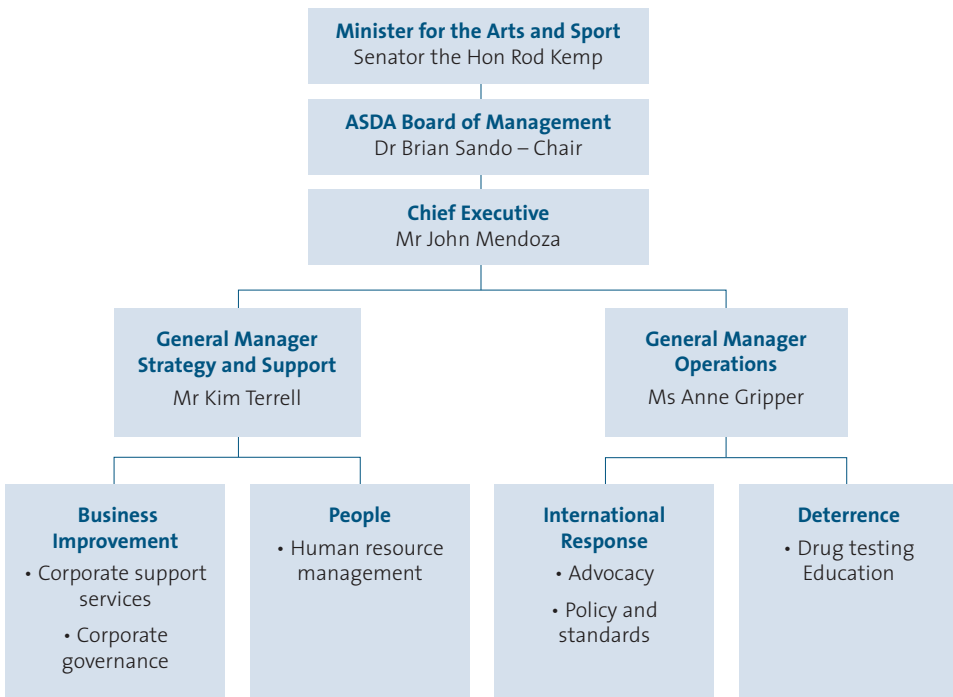


FIGURE 2: ASDA'S CORPORATE STRUCTURE



DETERRENCE

Programs that deter the use of banned doping practices



Deterrence

ASDA deterred the use of banned doping practices in sport via drug testing, education, communication, supporting research into the better detection of banned substances and helping to reduce the supply of banned drugs. Ninety-two percent of stakeholders surveyed indicated that ASDA's programs deterred doping.

Drug testing

ASDA conducted a cost-effective and sports specific drug testing program covering 61 individual sports, state level testing and blood testing. Drug testing was also conducted on a fee-for-service basis for 45 clients.

State level drug testing was conducted on behalf of the Australian Capital Territory, Queensland and West Australian governments.

Another successful ISO audit of ASDA's drug-testing program against the new *ISO 9001:2000* quality standard and the *International Standard for Doping Control* again pointed to the program's high quality.

ASDA conducted 6 263 drug tests — of these 3 556 were government-funded while 2 707 were fee-for-service. Major contributors to the fee-for-service testing program were the National Rugby League, Australian Football League, Australian Rugby Union and the DFSC.

ASDA completed 4 303 OOC and 1 906 in-competition tests. A full breakdown of ASDA's drug testing statistics is at Appendix A.

Government-funded no-advance-notice testing

ASDA conducted 52 percent of its 3 556 government-funded tests with no-advance-notice.

No-advance-notice testing involves an athlete being notified of selection for a drug test, without prior warning, and then being chaperoned by a doping control official until the passing of the sample.

No-advance-notice OOC testing is considered world's best practice and the most effective deterrent to doping as it minimises opportunities for an athlete to manipulate his or her sample and is conducted during periods where doping would offer the greatest performance benefits.

Despite its significant deterrent value, this form of testing is resource intensive. Inadequate and inaccurate athlete whereabouts information is one of the chief reasons for the high cost of no-advance-notice OOC testing. Athlete whereabouts information is recognised worldwide as a significant factor in the effectiveness of anti-doping programs. ASDA provided input on this issue to the World Code and the International Testing Standard.

ASDA is also developing a system to better enable athletes to provide timely whereabouts information.

Another successful ISO audit of ASDA's drug testing program ... again pointed to the program's high quality.

ASDA's planned versus actual no-advance-notice OOC testing key performance indicator was significantly below target at minus 64 percent.

This result was due to ASDA's decision, after the target was established, to limit the amount of no-advance-notice OOC testing. Inadequate athlete whereabouts information was a factor in ASDA's decision to convert a large proportion of planned no-advance-notice OOC tests to short-notice OOC tests.

The agency met all other target parameters of its testing program plan.

ASDA CASE STUDY: drug testing coordination across anti-doping jurisdictions

Problem

With the fight against doping now global, effective coordination of drug testing has become an issue for many organisations operating anti-doping programs, ASDA being one.

Drug testing bodies include national anti-doping organisations, international sporting federations and WADA. In 2002–2003 some athletes raised concerns that they and their fellow competitors were being subject to an unreasonable drug-testing schedule. Some athletes were being tested on multiple occasions within the space of a few days.

Solution

In Australia, ASDA initiated better communication between itself and other drug testing bodies, such as international sporting federations, to ensure tests were being implemented more efficiently and effectively.

Also ASDA's role in managing WADA's testing program, through the DFSC, allowed it to set up internal systems to maximise efficiency between the ASDA and WADA programs.

These initiatives improved drug-testing coordination and contributed to better maintaining athlete confidence in drug testing and their commitment to the broader fight against drugs in sport.

Blood testing

ASDA continued its blood testing program and completed 502 tests across 10 sports. The agency completed 424 of its blood tests out-of-competition—more than 95 percent of these were government-funded.

ASDA continued to employ the *Sydney Protocol* (blood/urine) detection method as it provides a broad range of sample information, that allows ASDA to accurately target its erythropoietin (EPO) testing program. ASDA will conduct a review of its own blood-testing program in 2003–2004 to ensure the program is based on the best available science, is cost effective and is World Code compliant. Commencing in January 2001, ASDA was the first national anti-doping agency to conduct a comprehensive domestic blood-testing program.

Drug testing management system

ASDA conducted a thorough review of the investments made to the IT software that supported its drug-testing program. Recommendations arising from this review were critical to achieving higher productivity and quality in managing the drug-testing program. Improved training and an internal accreditation program for staff using the drug testing system will be implemented in 2003–2004.

Compliance

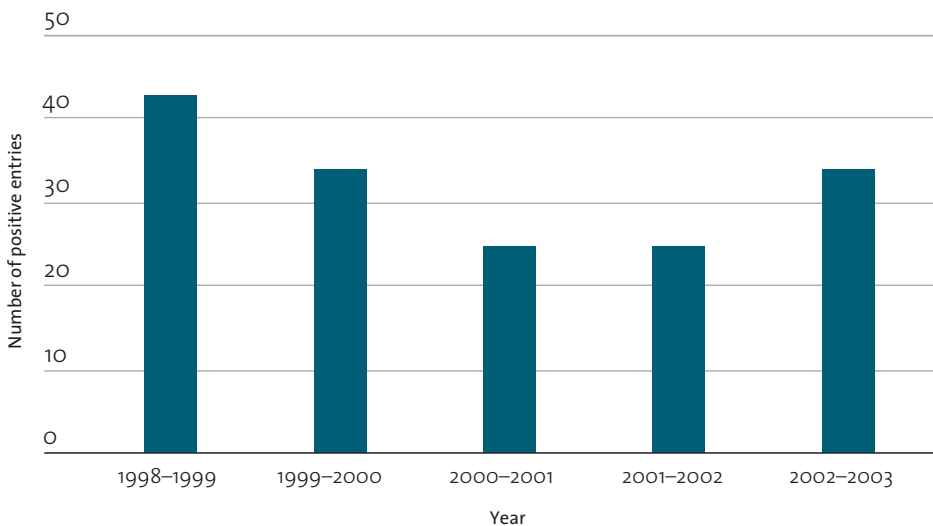
Results management

ASDA recorded 34 entries from 28 athletes on its Register of Notifiable Events (RNE)—this is an increase from the 25 entries from 20 athletes in 2001–2002.

Twenty-three athletes recorded positive test results while five athletes failed to comply when notified for a drug test. The RNE results represent the first increase to the number of entries onto the agency's positives register since 1998–1999. There was also an increase in entries for more serious substances such as anabolic agents, masking agents, certain stimulants and failures to comply with a request for a sample when compared to the previous year's results.

The RNE results represent the first increase to the number of entries onto the agency's positives register since 1998–1999.

FIGURE 3: REGISTER OF NOTIFIABLE EVENTS TRENDS 1998 TO 2003



Entries on the RNE record positive test results for the presence of a banned substance(s) in a sample or failing to comply with a request to provide a sample. A breakdown of the RNE entries for 2002–2003 is at Appendix B.

This result clearly illustrates that Australia is not immune to doping in sport.

ASDA also recorded three entries on its List of International Incidences (LII). The LII records positive test results or failures to comply with a request for a sample from Australian athletes competing in internationally sanctioned events or international athletes training or competing in Australia. A breakdown of LII entries is at Appendix C. Information relating to sanctions for RNE and LII entries reported in previous years is at Appendix D.

NSO anti-doping assessment process

The NSO anti-doping assessment process is an initiative involving ASDA and the ASC. The process involves bi-annual audits of NSOs' compliance with their anti-doping responsibilities as outlined in the ASC's funding terms and conditions. It is important for NSOs to fulfil these responsibilities to ensure Australia's anti-doping effort remains comprehensive, effective and fair.

NSOs were formally advised of assessment results after each bi-annual audit. ASDA and the ASC then worked with the NSOs to help them identify strategies for improvement, where required.

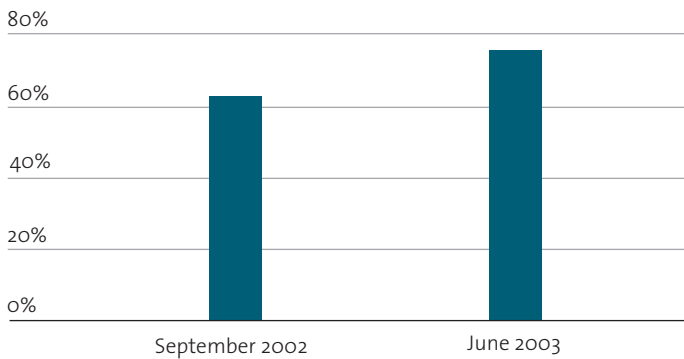
The first NSO anti-doping audit was completed in September 2002 and involved 57 sports. The second audit, completed in June 2003, involved 60 sports. There were no NSOs in either audit that did not meet the requirements of the process.

The audit process has raised NSOs' awareness of their anti-doping responsibilities, assisted them to identify areas where they have been performing well and, conversely, highlighted areas needing further attention. As a result NSOs implemented corrective strategies where required. An improvement in results was evident between round one and two of the process. This improvement is expected to continue in 2003–2004.

Client engagement

Client engagement, which is a measure of how effectively ASDA engages its clients in anti-doping activities, was slightly below target at 70 percent. ASDA established a new process for measuring this key performance indicator based on data from the NSO assessment process. The evaluation process was first deployed in September 2002 and showed a 63 percent engagement—this improved to 76 percent by June 2003. This positive trend indicates that NSOs are becoming increasingly engaged in fulfilling their anti-doping responsibilities. ASDA's collaboration with the ASC on the NSO assessment process has also contributed to the improved outcomes.

FIGURE 4: ASDA'S CLIENT ENGAGEMENT



Education

ASDA continued to educate and communicate with its target groups to enable effective responses to anti-doping issues.

"I had a cold and it was leading up to worlds and I wasn't in competition.....I just wanted to call someone to ask for their approval...you just get a little bit more reassurance."

Athlete comment, ASDA focus groups, 2003.

ASDA's education program is a vital element in the fight against doping and is:

- ▶ based on proven behaviour-change models and principles
- ▶ sports specific
- ▶ based on evidence
- ▶ responsive to feedback.

ASDA utilised a multi-faceted approach to its education services, communicating with its target groups via various products, services and methods of delivery. Education delivery and messages were based on sound social research.

Key education initiatives introduced in 2002–2003 were:

- ▶ athlete focus groups to obtain first hand athlete feedback on ASDA services
- ▶ the Supplements Information Scheme to provide better information to athletes on the status of supplement products in sport

- ▶ an on-line substance information list to allow 24-hour access to drug status information
- ▶ a new web site design and structure to provide better access to ASDA information
- ▶ the sixth edition of the *Drugs in Sport Handbook* featuring an updated list of permitted and restricted medications
- ▶ direct anti-doping information mail outs to help keep Australian athletes up to date on drugs in sport issues.

ASDA CASE STUDY: supplement products

Problem

Lack of accurate information on the status of nutritional supplement products in sport was an ongoing issue throughout 2002–2003. Athletes were concerned that they did not possess enough information about supplements to make informed choices regarding their use.

ASDA cannot guarantee the status of supplements, as these products are not subject to the same testing as registered pharmaceuticals. There is a risk that supplement products could contain ingredients not listed on the label that may lead to a positive drug test.

For athletes it has been a difficult issue—to decide whether to use a supplement despite the risk of testing positive to a prohibited substance.

Solution

ASDA, in conjunction with the Australian Institute of Sport (AIS) and the Australian Government Analytical Laboratories (AGAL), initiated the Supplement Information Scheme. The scheme enabled supplement manufacturers to have their products independently analysed by AGAL. This analysis allowed participating manufacturers to decide whether to provide a legally binding written guarantee to product users regarding:

- ▶ the absence of banned performance enhancing substances in their products
- ▶ the authenticity of product ingredients.

Manufacturers who participated and agreed to guarantee their products were listed on ASDA's web site. ASDA and the AIS promoted this service to athletes as a way of obtaining greater information regarding the status of supplement products in sport.

Establishment of the Supplement Information Scheme, in conjunction with on-going education of athletes and sports officials and effective policies covering the use of supplements in squads or teams, has gone some way to solving the dilemma facing athletes on this issue.

However, risks do remain and athletes must be aware that the principle of strict liability always applies. Athletes are responsible for all substances found in their bodies.

ASDA continued to deliver existing education resources such as:

- ▶ the *Drugs in Sport Handbook*
- ▶ the Drugs in Sport Hotline
- ▶ brochures
- ▶ the ASDA web site
- ▶ presentations.

ASDA also continued to provide resources and support to the Australian Olympic Committee's (AOC's) *Live Clean, Play Clean* anti-doping education campaign. This campaign targets anti-doping messages at sub-elite level athletes.

"...with you guys (ASDA) we've got the assurance you know what you're talking about—if we've got questions you'd be able to answer them."

Athlete comment, ASDA focus groups, 2003.

Awareness of ASDA's services

Awareness of ASDA's services was at 57 percent—up 13 percent from last year's result. Awareness of ASDA's web site increased substantially during the reporting period, an indication that web site promotion activities had the desired effect.

ASDA collected data from athletes and other target groups from surveys conducted at drug tests, presentations and on the drug information hotline.

FIGURE 5: AWARENESS OF ASDA'S SERVICES

	Jul-Sep 2002	Oct-Dec 2002	Jan-Mar 2003	Apr-Jun 2003	Total
Drug testing brochure	39%	47%	51%	50%	47%
Handbook	67%	73%	73%	69%	71%
Hotline	70%	83%	83%	78%	79%
Presentations	51%	49%	63%	64%	57%
Wallet card	37%	53%	52%	47%	47%
Web site	27%	41%	53%	48%	42%
Overall awareness	49%	58%	63%	59%	57%

Access to ASDA's services

Access to ASDA's services was above target, with a 118 percent result. Data was compiled by comparing the number of times ASDA services had been accessed by clients with the results for the previous financial year.

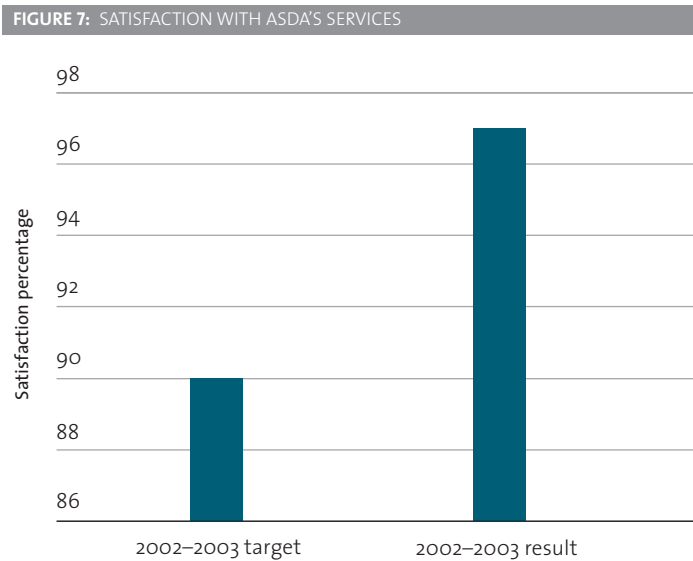
FIGURE 6: ASDA PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTED

Product or service distributed	Jul–Sept 2002	Oct–Dec 2002	Jan–Mar 2003	Apr–Jun 2003	Total 2002–03	Total 2001–02
Drug testing brochure	1 671	2 013	9 487	6 030	19 201	10 240
Handbook	922	482	2 116	1 363	4 883	4 392
Hotline calls	1 888	1 328	1 824	1 766	6 806	5 788
Presentations	38	29	87	57	211	202
Wallet card	1 996	4 553	8 109	3 265	17 923	15 748
Web site hits	16 592	17 489	26 276	28 499	88 856	80 192
TOTAL	23 107	25 894	47 899	40 980	137 880	116 562

“...ASDA is getting the (anti-doping) message across...”
 Athlete comment, ASDA focus groups, 2003.

Satisfaction with ASDA’s services

ASDA exceeded its target of 90 percent with 97 percent of its clients satisfied with the agency’s services. Data was collected from athletes and others via surveys conducted at drug tests, presentations and on the drug information hotline.



Retaining clients

ASDA's client retention was above target at 91 percent. Data was collected by comparing the clients who had entered into contracts with ASDA, with the number of clients who had entered into contracts the year before.

Public communication

ASDA's public communication activities helped to manage public anti-doping issues and promote a greater understanding of ASDA's role. ASDA communicated directly with key public stakeholders, primarily the media via:

- ▶ media releases (six distributed)
- ▶ quarterly newsletters
- ▶ the ASDA web site
- ▶ participation in conferences.

ASDA employs communication with key stakeholders, particularly media organisations, to maintain confidence in the efficacy of Australia's anti-doping efforts and to help deter doping.

"If people don't have the right information (in the media) all hell could break loose!"

Athlete comment, ASDA focus groups, 2003

ASDA provided anti-doping information to the media throughout the reporting period. It processed more than 200 media inquiries and received more than 3 000 anti-doping related media clips. Intense levels of media interest surrounded several high profile cases during the year. This high level of media activity placed significant demand on agency resources.

Research

ASDA continued to monitor and advocate for anti-doping research initiatives into new detection methodologies and improved analytical techniques. This included 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 administration
- ▶ further improving detection methods for exogenous substances.

Australian Anti-Doping Research Panel

ASDA continues to be a key member of the Australian Anti-Doping Research Panel along with the ASC, DCITA and independent experts. The panel was established in 2001 to prioritise and oversee the distribution of Australia's drugs in sport research funding as part of a grant program.

The Commonwealth Government's *Backing Australia's Sporting Ability* strategy provides significant funding for anti-doping research over four-years beginning 2001–2002. This funding allowed Australia to further develop its research capabilities and improve detection methodologies in 2002–2003. This strengthened the domestic anti-doping system and helped continue to level the international playing field.

Australian Institute of Sport 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 drugs in sport matters and ensured AIS research projects conformed to anti-doping requirements.

EPO test review

ASDA, in consultation with the AIS and the Australian Sports Drug Testing Laboratory (ASDTL), provided advice to WADA on the outcomes of an independent review of the EPO testing protocols.

ASDA continued to support the need to have a standardised detection methodology that is scientifically valid, efficient and effective to ensure the protection of athletes' rights and to ensure any positive test results are upheld.

Reducing the supply of prohibited drugs

ASDA maintained a close working relationship with the Australian Customs Service (ACS) to help reduce the supply of prohibited drugs.

The legislative frameworks of the two organisations facilitate sharing of information in particular circumstances. This strengthens Australia's anti-doping system.

The ACS is able to provide information to ASDA when it detects people such as athletes, coaches or athlete support personnel in possession of, or carrying, illegal sports performance-enhancing substances into Australia. ASDA can evaluate this information in the context of its drug testing and education programs.

In 2002–2003 the ACS advised ASDA in five instances where illegal performance-enhancing substances were detected at Australian ports or borders.

The substances that ACS detected and advised ASDA on included:

- ▶ anabolic androgenic substances and agents
- ▶ human growth hormone related substances
- ▶ EPO.

INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE

Athletes are able to participate in fair international competition



International response

ASDA continued to focus significant resources on improving the global fight against doping. The agency recognises athlete commitment to its national anti-doping program can be influenced through an improved international response to doping.

Much of the agency's international work was focused on strengthening the global fight against doping so that Australian athletes are able to compete on a more level playing field and to help develop the World Anti-Doping Code.

Facilitating harmonised international response

The Drug Free Sport Consortium (DFSC)

ASDA continued to be a key member of the DFSC, along with the Canadian and Norwegian national anti-doping agencies. The DFSC, formed in 1999, assisted the deployment of WADA's worldwide OOC drug-testing program. The DFSC has provided WADA with OOC drug-testing services since April 2000.

ASDA continued to be a key member of the DFSC.....

ASDA's role within the DFSC entails planning and coordinating WADA's world-wide, OOC drug testing program for summer Olympic sports as well as establishing and maintaining subcontract arrangements with accredited national anti-doping organisations.

ASDA, through the DFSC, provided WADA with advice and support to improve the operations of current and future worldwide drug testing programs. WADA is considering these recommendations.

The DFSC's key achievements were:

- ▶ completing 3 763 urine tests and 394 blood/urine tests under the 2002 WADA testing program
- ▶ extending the 2002 WADA testing program to athletes from 97 nations with testing conducted in 56 countries
- ▶ conducting drug testing for 38 Olympic sporting federations
- ▶ securing the contract for the 2003 WADA testing program consisting of 3 250 urine tests and 750 blood/urine tests
- ▶ providing sample collection services to various other clients, including the International Automobile Federation, International Bobsleigh and Tobogganing Federation and the International Ski Federation.

IT drug-test management system

As part of its commitment to the international harmonisation of drug testing, ASDA provided support services to the United States Anti-Doping Agency, the New Zealand Sports Drug Agency and the DFSC via the use of ASDA's purpose built IT drug test management system, Eugene.

The Eugene system is a sophisticated business application that conforms to international drug testing standards.

The use of a standard IT drug test management system helps harmonise and improve the efficiency of drug testing programs.

During the year ASDA provided extensive support services to the aforementioned anti-doping organisations in relation to Eugene's use and convened a workshop to determine priorities for system improvements and upgrades. The system improvements, designed to increase operational efficiency, are scheduled for implementation in 2003–2004.

WADA athlete passport

ASDA continued to support WADA's on-line athlete passport system. ASDA ensured the necessary IT system modifications to allow athletes to sign up to the passport at the 2002 Manchester Commonwealth Games.

The use of the passport at the Commonwealth Games received widespread recognition and its future development will be determined by WADA in 2003–2004.

International agreements

ASDA supported and maintained 18 formal bi-lateral or tri-lateral agreements with international bodies.

These agreements enabled ASDA to test foreign athletes in Australia and to have Australian athletes drug tested while overseas. The number of operational bi-lateral agreements was slightly below target at 18 due to the disbandment of the German Anti-Doping Agency. These agreements are listed at Appendix E.

ASDA did not pursue additional arrangements, as there was no operational need to test Australian athletes overseas outside of the current bi-lateral agreements. However, this will be important during the lead-up to the Athens Olympic Games and new agreements will be negotiated to provide more cost-effective worldwide drug testing coverage.

International consultation and support

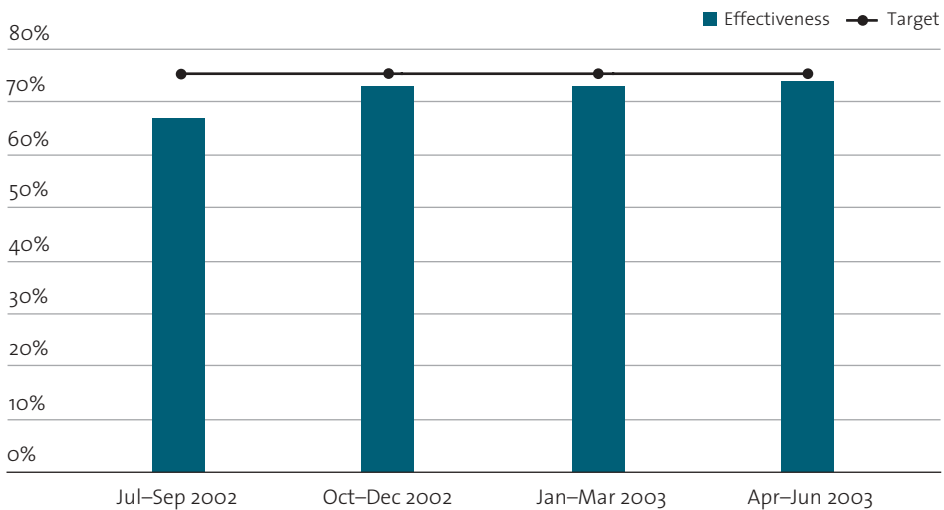
ASDA's anti-doping expertise and leadership was sought on several occasions. Examples included the provision of:

- ▶ advice and training for the organisers of the 2003 South East Asian Games, Vietnam
- ▶ ASDA staff as part of a WADA independent observer team at the Women's World Basketball Championships in Beijing, China.

Effective formal relationships

ASDA maintained effective relationships with a range of international sports and anti-doping agencies. A self-assessment against five key parameters indicated the effectiveness of ASDA's relationships with high-priority stakeholders was at a 73 percent rating.

FIGURE 8: EFFECTIVENESS OF ASDA'S INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS



This achievement reflects the stable nature of ASDA's relationships with high-priority international clients. This result was particularly important with the focus on the finalisation of the World Code and the ongoing implementation of the DFSC drug testing program.

Representing Australia internationally

ASDA advocated Australia's will for a harmonised and improved international response to doping at a number of international anti-doping forums throughout the year.

World Anti-Doping Code development

The World Code is a set of universal anti-doping standards that WADA has established for all sports to adopt. The World Code will help harmonise the global fight against doping and is a vital tool to make sport fairer for all athletes.

ASDA contributed to and participated in the Australian Government representation at the World Conference on Doping in Sport in Denmark. The Conference adopted both the World Code and the Copenhagen Declaration. The declaration is a preliminary agreement between governments that allows them to support WADA and the World Code.

The Australian Government was one of the first to endorse the World Code and played the lead role in developing the Copenhagen Declaration. These activities again highlighted Australia's strong anti-doping commitment.

ASDA continued to assist the World Code's development by:

- ▶ providing input into the development process and the proposed list of banned substances
- ▶ conducting forums with the ASC to educate and collect feedback from Australian sport regarding the World Code

- ▶ providing advice and support to the Minister for the Arts and Sport (or delegate) as a member of the WADA Board and Executive Committee
- ▶ leading the international project team responsible for developing the international testing standard—a core document under the World Code
- ▶ providing advice and support to the Chairman of Australian Sports Drug Medical Advisory Committee (ASDMAC) in his role as Chair of the WADA working group on Therapeutic Use Exemption standard—another core document under the World Code.

Association of National Anti-Doping Organisations (ANADO)

ASDA helped establish ANADO as a forum for national anti-doping organisations to better share and exchange operational knowledge.

ANADO's draft constitution was accepted by 18 national anti-doping organisations, spanning four continents, at the organisation's inaugural meeting in France in 2003. ASDA will continue to support ANADO via its elected executive committee membership.

Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention

The Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention came into effect in 1989.

The anti-doping convention is a collection of countries tasked to combat doping in the European and world sports environments.

ASDA represented Australia's interests at the council meetings and was the first non-European signatory to the convention.

During the year ASDA developed a pilot on-line anti-doping database for collating annual questionnaires from the council's member countries.

International Anti-Doping Arrangement (IADA)

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

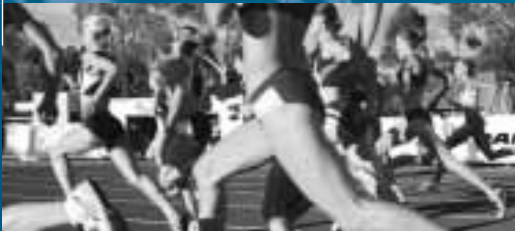
WADA continued to recognise IADA's valuable contribution to the anti-doping community by continuing to provide financial support to help develop:

- ▶ the International Standard for Testing
- ▶ International Project Team programs (workshops for countries trying to develop best practice anti-doping systems)
- ▶ accreditation guidelines for certification agencies (frameworks to train auditors in anti-doping guidelines).

ASDA participated in all of these international anti-doping initiatives.

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 corporate governance, planning and reporting, financial and risk management arrangements, IT infrastructure, an audit program, and its business development processes.

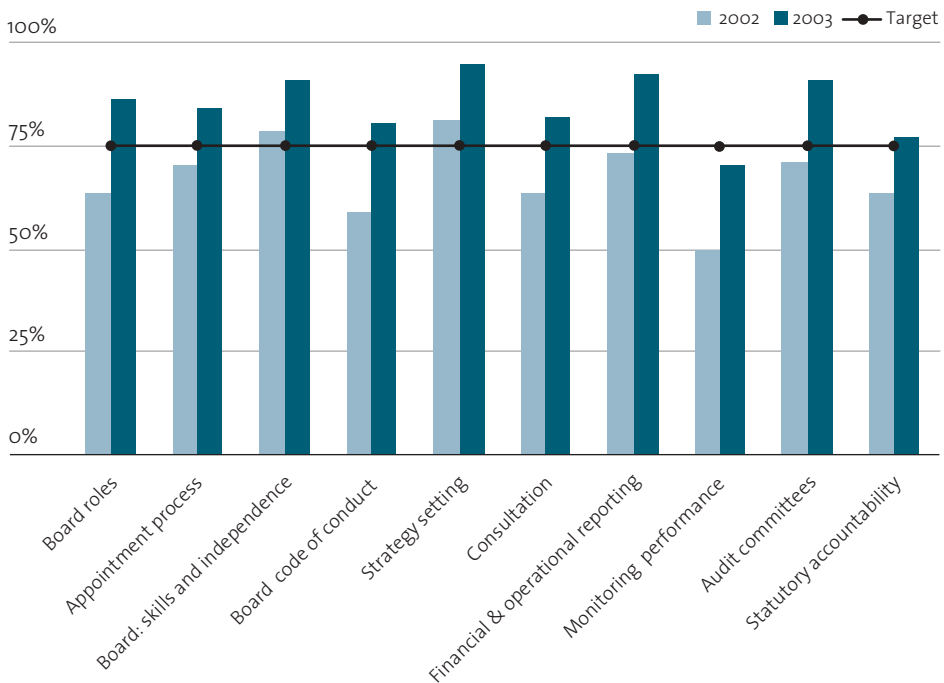
Effective corporate governance

Significant resources are devoted to ensuring ASDA implements sound corporate governance practices. This includes providing effective and timely support to the Minister for the Arts and Sport, the ASDA Board and its Audit Committee.

During the year the Board reviewed and updated its operating protocols and endorsed a new Audit Committee charter.

The Board also completed two surveys of ASDA's corporate governance arrangements. The survey, in which ASDA achieved a 77 percent rating, was developed by the ANAO to assess the extent of best practice corporate governance arrangements within Commonwealth agencies. This was in addition to a more detailed Audit Committee review. The survey results showed a marked improvement in all areas of ASDA's corporate governance.

FIGURE 9: ASDA'S CORPORATE GOVERNANCE—2002 VERSUS 2003



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. These plans are all linked to individual staff performance agreements.

The then Minister for Sport and Tourism approved the ASDA 2001–2005 Strategic Plan in 2001.

The agency's 2002–2003 operational plan was also approved by the Minister and identified the programs the agency would conduct during the year, the resources to be allocated to those programs, and how performance would be evaluated. The plan was a key tool in managing the agency's day-to-day business, with reporting based on a range of performance indicators.

ASDA reported quarterly to its Board on progress against the agency's operational plan, key performance indicators and significant projects. The agency also provided its Board with monthly financial reports.

In addition ASDA provided two six-monthly performance reports for the Minister's consideration during 2002–2003 and prepared a draft 2003–2004 operational plan.

Financial management

ASDA improved its financial management by:

- ▶ implementing revised budgeting processes
- ▶ enhancing the model for costing agency services
- ▶ improving accounts processing.

ASDA also successfully devolved increased responsibility for financial monitoring to relevant staff. This devolution led to increased staff understanding of ASDA's financial position and more efficient use of resources. Financial training for all staff supported this process.

ASDA was within its budget variance target (plus/minus three percent) at just plus 2.2 percent. The agency's financial statements are at Appendix F.

Responding to business opportunities

Business development

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

ASDA also undertook a comprehensive review of its pricing policy to ensure consistency with Australian Government policies on cost-recovery and competition. The agency commenced work on identifying new business opportunities and enhancing its services for current and prospective clients.

A quarter of ASDA's income came from commercial clients such as WADA, professional sports such as rugby league, cricket and Australian rules football, and organisers of major events such as world championships, world cups and national tours.

ASDA also undertook a comprehensive review of its pricing policy to ensure consistency with Australian Government policies on cost-recovery and competition.

The agency recorded an excellent plus 3.35 percent result in relation to its return on investment performance indicator. This result demonstrates ASDA's ability to manage its finances effectively.

ASDA also engaged Australia Sport International to conduct a feasibility study into business opportunities as a first step to developing a comprehensive marketing strategy in 2003–2004. This will provide a planned approach to broadening ASDA's revenue base, whilst contributing to international harmonisation of anti-doping policies and procedures.

Employing best practice

Risk management

ASDA reviewed its risk management framework leading to a revised risk management strategy and assessment, which was endorsed by ASDA's Audit Committee. The strategy and assessment will inform the ongoing management of ASDA's operations. Major risk areas will be addressed as part of ASDA's 2003–2004 Operational Plan. The agency will review all major risks and risk mitigation strategies bi-annually and report to the Audit Committee.

Audit program

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

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

Information technology

ASDA successfully completed a major upgrade of its IT infrastructure. This upgrade was completed "on time and on budget" and led to more effective IT and communication services for ASDA staff, increased access to the agency's network for state offices, and the replacement of many ageing IT assets.

A review of ASDA's drug testing management system, Eugene, was also conducted (see p.12 for more detail).

Managing community service obligations

ASDA actively identified and managed community service obligations as an employer, a government agency and a service provider.

Agency staff were encouraged to contribute to the broader society, with leave provided for undertaking approved community service activities under the Certified Agreement. Staff accessed this leave during the Canberra bushfires and in support of motor-neurone week. The agency, through providing more flexible work arrangements, enables its staff to better balance their workplace and community responsibilities.

PEOPLE

Organisational capability and capacity



People

The development of ASDA's people was integral to the agency's continued success.

The agency has a long-term commitment to building its organisational capacity by developing its people and implementing strategies to attract and retain skilled staff. The agency made significant progress in these areas in 2002–2003.

The agency has a long-term commitment to building its organisational capacity by developing its people and implementing strategies to attract and retain skilled staff.

Developing staff potential

Performance management

ASDA operated a highly flexible framework for promoting improved staff performance and development.

Key principles included flexibility in staff placement, commitment to remunerating staff at a level that will attract and retain them, recognising and rewarding staff that demonstrate the agency's core values and behaviours, motivating staff to produce high quality results and rewarding them when they do.

These principles were included in ASDA's People action plan, which addressed all aspects of the agency's human resource strategies and procedures. Highlights included implementing:

- ▶ a performance management system involving the use of performance agreements for all staff and, where appropriate, individual performance pay.
- ▶ a peer recognition program to enable staff to recognise exceptional performance by their colleagues. Twenty-five awards were made under this scheme.
- ▶ an agency-wide performance bonus to recognise and reward staff, based on ASDA's performance as measured against key performance indicators and operational plan deliverables.

ASDA also conducted job evaluations, updated a number of human resource policies and procedures, reviewed individual staff salaries, and maintained an employee assistance scheme. Many of these activities were designed to address the difficulties that small agencies, such as ASDA, have in maintaining competitive remuneration packages to attract and retain high-quality staff.

Learning and development

ASDA implemented a comprehensive learning and development program that focused on developing skills and competencies in line with ASDA's business requirements. Highlights included:

- ▶ a two-day staff conference that addressed all aspects of ASDA's operations and enabled staff to develop a greater understanding of current and emerging anti-doping challenges, team building skills, contract and project management expertise, problem solving and client management skills.
- ▶ eighty percent of staff attending ASDA funded external training courses. These courses covered foreign language skills, leadership, job evaluations, risk management, qualitative research techniques, presentation delivery, focus group methodology and qualitative research, coaching, contract procurement, electronic writing, copyright, change management, internal auditing, project management and outsourcing.
- ▶ providing financial assistance to 16 percent of staff to undertake approved courses through ASDA's Study Assistance Program.
- ▶ a leadership development program for ten staff members. This program was based on the Australian Public Service Senior Executive Leadership Capability Framework and involved workshops and action learning projects.

Workplace Relations Committee

The Workplace Relations Committee is tasked to monitor important human resource policies and procedures under ASDA's certified agreement. The committee met monthly and considered a wide range of issues on behalf of the agency's staff. It also continued to play a key role in developing ASDA's cooperative workplace relation's culture. The committee comprises four staff members and one representative from management.

Casual field staff

The agency employed approximately 350 casual staff to assist its drug-testing program.

ASDA comprehensively reviewed its terms and conditions for casual staff. The review led to improved contract arrangements and updating of the ASDA Award. Casual staff widely accepted the new terms and conditions that will enhance delivery of ASDA's drug-testing program.

Attracting and retaining staff

Staff satisfaction

ASDA conducted two staff surveys. Staff indicated a 68 percent satisfaction rating in a July 2002 survey and a 70 percent satisfaction rating in a December 2002 survey. Both survey results were consistent with results achieved in past years.

Of note, staff satisfaction levels varied greatly between office locations, with a significantly higher level of satisfaction in ASDA's Canberra office compared to non-Canberra offices.

ASDA will look to address this disparity in satisfaction levels with cost effective and innovative strategies.

Staff retention

ASDA attracted and retained high-quality staff. The agency retained 95 percent of its staff during the year, against a target of 80 per cent, and recorded very positive responses to advertised vacancies.

ASDA attracted and retained high quality staff.

Revenue per employee

ASDA attracted \$178 009 of revenue per staff member compared to its target of \$156 800 per employee.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



Corporate governance

The ASDA Board

ASDA's Board oversees the agency's performance and ensures that ASDA fulfills its objectives under the ASDA Act 1990.

ASDA's Board consists of a Chairperson, a Deputy Chairperson, the Chief Executive and three others members. All members, apart from the Chief Executive, were independent and appointed on a part-time basis. All Board members are eligible for re-appointment.

ASDA held four Board meetings during 2002–2003:

- ▶ 24 September 2002
- ▶ 19 November 2002
- ▶ 18 February 2003
- ▶ 17 June 2003.

FIGURE 10: ASDA BOARD DETAILS AS AT 30 JUNE 2003

Position	Name	Date commenced	Date ending	Meetings attended
Chairperson	Dr Brian Sando	6 March 1995	13 June 2005	4
Deputy Chair	Jennifer Clark	15 June 2001	16 June 2005	4
Member	Liz Ellis	14 June 2000	17 July 2004	4
Member	Dr Andrew McLachlan	7 March 1999	15 April 2005	3
Member	Gabrielle Trainor	15 June 2001	16 June 2005	4
Chief Executive	John Mendoza	26 March 2001	25 March 2006	4

ASDA Board members



Dr Brian Sando OAM (Chairperson)

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

He has worked as a Senior Medical Director to the Australian Olympic team for the past four Olympic Games and is a former president of Sports Medicine Australia. Dr Sando also acted as the Medical Commission Chairman at the 2002 Manchester Commonwealth Games.



Jennifer Clark (Deputy Chairperson)

Jennifer Clark has had a long career in investment banking and has worked 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 also a Director of Australia Sport International. She 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 the vice captain of the Commonwealth champion Australian Netball Team and captains the National Netball League side the Sydney Swifts. She is also a board member of the NSW Institute of Sport and the State Sports Centre Trust.

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



Dr Andrew McLachlan (Member)

Dr Andrew McLachlan is a pharmacist, senior lecturer and researcher at the University of Sydney with expertise in clinical pharmacology and drug testing. He is actively involved in the education of pharmacists and other health professionals. Dr McLachlan is a consultant to the pharmaceutical industry and the Therapeutic Goods Administration.



Gabrielle Trainor (Member)

Gabrielle Trainor is a partner with government relations and corporate communications firm, John Connolly & Partners.

Ms Trainor, a lawyer and former journalist, is a Director of VicUrban and Director of the State Rail Authority in New South Wales (NSW). She is also a Commissioner of the Australian Football League in NSW and the ACT.



John Mendoza (Chief Executive)

John Mendoza is ASDA's Chief Executive and 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 he 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 places significant importance on effective corporate governance and a comprehensive audit program. ASDA's Audit Committee is chaired by its Deputy Chairperson and includes one other board member and the Chief Executive. ASDA's internal auditors, a representative from the ANAO and relevant staff members attend committee meetings.

The Audit Committee oversees ASDA's corporate governance, including compliance with relevant statutory obligations, financial and risk management, internal and external audit programs, and associated matters. External audit services were provided by the ANAO and Société Générale de Surveillance, while internal audit services were provided by Accumen Alliance.

The Audit Committee was very active throughout 2002–2003. It established an annual program and met on a quarterly basis to consider a wide range of issues, including:

- ▶ ASDA's financial reports and budget projections
- ▶ the internal and external audit programs and associated audit reports, which covered virtually all areas of the agency's operations
- ▶ the implementation of new contract management procedures within ASDA
- ▶ the implementation of a major upgrade of ASDA's IT infrastructure
- ▶ ASDA's biannual ISO audit
- ▶ preparation of a new risk management strategy and assessment
- ▶ the outcomes of a major review into ASDA's main software application Eugene.

The committee also undertook a review of its own operations, priorities and charter, based on the ANAO's best practice standards and guide. This review increased awareness within the committee and ASDA of corporate governance matters and led to minor amendments to the committee's charter.

The Audit Committee met four times:

- ▶ 27 August 2002
- ▶ 14 November 2002
- ▶ 4 February 2003
- ▶ 21 May 2003.

FIGURE 11: ASDA AUDIT COMMITTEE DETAILS AS AT 30 JUNE 2003

Position	Name	Meetings attended
Chairperson	Jennifer Clark	4
Member	Dr Andrew McLachlan	4
Member	John Mendoza	2 (Kim Terrell on behalf of John Mendoza other two occasions)

Legislative and regulatory requirements

ASDA's enabling legislation is the ASDA Act 1990 and its responsible minister is the Minister for the Arts and Sport.

The powers of the Minister under the ASDA Act appear at Appendix G. The objects, powers and functions of the agency under the ASDA Act appear at Appendix H.

The agency's performance in relation to the portfolio budget statement outcomes and outputs is at Appendix I. Resources from outcomes, as detailed in the portfolio budget statements, appear at Appendix J.

Ministerial directions

ASDA received two ministerial directions during the year.

The directions advised the agency of government decisions relating to new policies concerning cost recovery and management of foreign exchange risk. ASDA complied with the instructions.

Strategic plan

The 2001–2005 Strategic Plan prescribes ASDA's:

- ▶ future direction (vision)
- ▶ operating environment (mission)
- ▶ strategic breakthrough issues (goals)
- ▶ strategies (objectives)
- ▶ values (operating ethos)
- ▶ key performance indicators (measures).

ASDA's 2001–2005 Strategic Plan is at Appendix K. A summary of the agency's success against its key performance indicators is at Appendix L.

Reporting compliance

ASDA identified and complied with applicable laws pertaining to its business and operations. This annual report was produced in accordance with:

- ▶ ASDA Act requirements
- ▶ Commonwealth Authorities and Companies (Report of Operations) Orders 2002.

The report addresses ASDA's activities in relation to the agency's strategic breakthrough issues and key performance indicators.

Equal employment and opportunity

ASDA maintained a working environment that supported the rights and legitimate needs of all staff.

Occupational health and safety

ASDA adhered to occupational health and safety policies and practices and maintained a safe workplace environment.

Staffing overview

The Agency employed 47.78 full-time equivalent staff at 30 June 2003. Of these staff approximately 350 (6 full-time equivalent) were casuals employed to undertake sample collection activities on a part-time basis. ASDA employed ten full-time Drug Control Officers and about five staff to coordinate the operations of the DFSC.

FIGURE 12: ASDA STAFF PER PROGRAM STATISTICS

Band	Deterrence	International Response	Business Improvement	People	Total
1	15.13	2.03	0.25	0.25	17.66
2	7.50	1.00	1.80	0.60	10.90
3	6.90	3.40	0.50	1.60	12.40
4	1.57	0.75	0.75	0.75	3.82
5	0.70	0.70	0.75	0.85	3.00
Total	31.80	7.88	4.05	4.05	47.78

FIGURE 13: ASDA STAFF PER LOCATION STATISTICS

Band	Canberra	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Total
1	8.08	3.02	2.00	3.02	1.02	1.02	18.16
2	3.90	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	9.90
3	7.90	1.00	1.60	1.00	1.00	0.00	12.50
4	4.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.22
5	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
Total	27.10	6.02	5.60	6.02	2.02	1.02	47.78

FIGURE 14: COMPARISON OF ASDA STAFFING LEVELS

Band	2001-02	2002-03	Difference
1	19.53	18.16	-1.37
2	11.60	9.90	-1.70
3	13.92	12.50	-1.42
4	4.84	4.22	-0.62
5	2.66	3.00	0.34
Total	52.55	47.78	-4.77

Discretionary grants

ASDA provided no discretionary grants.

Freedom of information

Two freedom of information requests were received and actioned.

Risk management and fraud control

ASDA reviewed its risk assessment and fraud control plans and continued to ensure appropriate measures were in place to manage risks to the agency, including fraud.

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 notification and sample collection techniques for specific disability types.

ASDA upgraded its web site and adhered to all relevant government on-line accessibility requirements and was World Wide Web Consortium compliant.

ASDA also communicated with disabled people and athletes via its various education resources. Significantly, ASDA upgraded its web site and adhered to all relevant government on-line accessibility requirements and was World Wide Web Consortium compliant.

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



02:03

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS DRUG MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (ASDMAC)



ASDMAC

ASDMAC is an independent, specialist, medical advisory body primarily designed to consider applications from, and provide approval where relevant to, athletes who may need to use prohibited drugs for legitimate therapeutic purposes.

Under the ASDA Act, ASDMAC can also:

- ▶ investigate and provide additional medical and scientific expertise to sports administration bodies to help determine positive test results
- ▶ provide sports administration bodies with additional medical and scientific information arising from positive drug test results.

A full statement of ASDMAC's functions is at Appendix M. Regular audits highlight the openness and transparency in ASDMAC's:

- ▶ decision-making
- ▶ standards of probity
- ▶ integrity
- ▶ commitment to accountability.

ASDMAC held four meetings in 2002–2003.

Therapeutic approvals for prohibited substances

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

- ▶ their NSO's anti-doping policy allows for the athlete to seek approval to use a drug that is prohibited in sport 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 an athlete will not gain a performance enhancing effect by using the substance.

Further detail on the ASDMAC approvals process can be accessed at www.asdmac.org.au

ASDMAC members

Chairman

- ▶ Prof Ken Fitch, AM—MBBS, MD, FRACGP, FACRM, FACSM, FASMF, FACSP.

Members

- ▶ Prof Peter Fricker, OAM—MBBS, FACSM, FASMF, FACSP.
- ▶ Dr Susan White—MBBS (Hons), FACSP.
- ▶ Dr Peter Harcourt—MBBS, FACSP Dip Obs.
- ▶ Dr Hugh Hazard—MBBS, Grad Dip Sports Science, FACSP.

Highlights

During 2002–2003 ASDMAC:

- processed 85 applications for the therapeutic use of prohibited substances—a breakdown on applications is at Appendix N
- further developed guidelines for the approval of stimulant medication in Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
- advised ASDA on seven positive drug test investigations
- requested WADA to consider legislating to prohibit intravenous re-hydration after weigh-in in weight classified sports
- assisted with the Australian College of Sports Physicians’ web site—established link to ASDMAC’s web site, promoted ASDMAC services and enabled two-way communication between the organisations
- reached agreement with MIMS to highlight ASDMAC and its services in relevant information resources
- commissioned and reviewed a laboratory report reviewing international information regarding reporting practices, requirements and guidelines
- submitted information to ASDA and the Minister for the Arts and Sport regarding drugs in sport tribunals, the World Anti-Doping Code and the WADA List of Prohibited Substances
- initiated a redesign of its web site.

International developments

ASDMAC and its operations adhere to international anti-doping standards.

The Olympic Movement Anti-Doping Code features provisions that enable therapeutic use systems to operate within domestic and international contexts subject to appropriate scrutiny.

WADA sought ASDMAC’s advice and input into guidelines and protocols for therapeutic use of prohibited medications by athletes. WADA is in the process of establishing a medical committee, the WADA Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee, similar to ASDMAC.

WADA sought ASDMAC’s advice and input into guidelines and protocols for the therapeutic use of prohibited medications by athletes.

ASDA’s legislation ensures accountability, transparency and independence of ASDMAC. Leading sports medicine practitioners regard ASDMAC’s framework as best practice.

ASDMAC input and advice has been provided internationally in establishing:

- a medical advisory committee for the International Basketball Federation (FIBA-MAC)
- a medical advisory committee for the International Swimming Federation (FINA-MAC).

Resources

ASDMAC is funded through ASDA appropriation.

FIGURE 15: ASDMAC 2002–2003 EXPENDITURE BREAKDOWN

Member fees:	\$100 130.00
Legal	\$6 000.00
Consultants	\$8 750.00
Administration	\$2 169.38
Travel	\$15 514.50
Web and IT	\$9 103.64
TOTAL	\$141 667.52



ASDMAC members:

TOP LEFT: Chairman Prof Ken Fitch – AM, Prof Peter Fricker – OAM,
FRONT LEFT: Dr Hugh Hazard, Dr Susan White, Dr Peter Harcourt

GLOSSARY



Glossary

- Eugene:** The IT drug testing management database developed by ASDA.
- Register of Notifiable Events:** The agency enters the name of a competitor onto a register 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. ASDA does not publicly reveal the name of a competitor placed onto the register. This is the role of the relevant sporting organisation.
- List of International Incidences:** The agency enters the name of a competitor (an international athlete tested in Australia or an Australian athlete tested overseas) onto a register 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. ASDA does not publicly reveal the name of a competitor placed onto the list. This is the role of the relevant sporting organisation.
- Sydney Protocol:** This protocol is the only IOC approved combined blood/urine method for detecting EPO use. This method, known as the Sydney Protocol, is a combination of an indirect blood-based detection method (analysing five blood parameters) developed by ASDTL and the AIS, and a urine-based direct detection method developed in France. ASDA uses the Sydney Protocol in its domestic drug-testing program.

APPENDICES



Appendix A: Drug testing statistics 2002–2003

QUARTERLY BREAKDOWN OF ASDA DRUG TESTING					
Test type	1 Jul 2002– 30 Sep 2002	1 Oct 2002– 17 Dec 2002	18 Dec 2002– 31 Mar 2003	1 Apr 2003– 30 Jun 2003	Total
Government-funded	507	756	1 080	1 213	3 556
Fee-for-service	728	642	711	626	2 707
Total	1 235	1 398	1 791	1 839	6 263

SUMMARY OF GOVERNMENT-FUNDED AND FEE-FOR-SERVICE DRUG TESTING BY SPORT		
Sport	Government funded	Fee-for-service
ARCHERY	14	21
ATHLETICS	369	52
AUSTRALIAN RULES FOOTBALL	10	467
BADMINTON	13	11
BASEBALL	52	8
BASKETBALL	70	51
BIATHLON	0	0
BOBSLEIGH	13	0
BODY BUILDING	0	14
BOXING	38	11
CANOEING	195	53
CRICKET	20	132
CYCLING	439	108
DARTS	0	4
DIVING	21	9
EQUESTRIAN	12	6
FENCING	24	5
GYMNASTICS	94	24
HANDBALL	4	0
HOCKEY	78	41
ICE HOCKEY	0	0
ICE RACING	12	0
JUDO	40	7
KARATE	27	0
LACROSSE	3	7
MEN'S HEALTH FITNESS CHALLENGE	0	7
MODERN PENTATHLON	4	12
MOTOR SPORTS	0	0

SUMMARY OF GOVERNMENT-FUNDED AND FEE-FOR-SERVICE DRUG TESTING BY SPORT (continued)		
Sport	Government funded	Fee-for-service
MOTORCYCLING	8	53
NETBALL	44	6
ORIENTEERING	20	10
OUTRIGGING	4	0
PARALYMPIC SPORTS	138	0
POWERLIFTING	49	6
ROLLER SPORTS	12	4
ROWING	289	14
RUGBY LEAGUE	24	938
RUGBY UNION	18	214
SAILING	21	11
SHOOTING	24	15
SKIING	23	38
SOCCER	74	96
SOFTBALL	12	24
SQUASH	6	1
SURF LIFE SAVING	141	10
SWIMMING	510	91
SYNCHRONISED SWIMMING	4	0
TABLE TENNIS	9	1
TAE KWON DO	74	8
TENNIS	2	2
TENPIN BOWLING	4	20
TOUCH FOOTBALL	10	5
TRIATHLON	228	20
VOLLEYBALL	31	20
WATER POLO	101	27
WATERSKIING	10	0
WEIGHTLIFTING	89	20
WRESTLING	25	3
TOTALS	3 556	2 707

GOVERNMENT-FUNDED DRUG-TESTING BY SPORT													
Sport	Dom urine			Int urine			In competition (IC)			Out-of-competition (OOC)			Grand Total
	Dom urine	Int urine	Total IC urine	Dom blood/urine	Int blood/urine	Total IC blood/urine	Total OOC urine	Dom blood/urine	Int blood/urine	Total OOC blood/urine			
ARCHERY	14	0	14	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	14
ATHLETICS	42	0	42	7	0	7	49	274	4	46	0	46	369
AUSTRALIAN RULES FOOTBALL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	0	10
BADMINTON	8	0	8	0	0	0	8	5	0	5	0	0	13
BASEBALL	20	0	20	0	0	0	20	32	0	32	0	0	52
BASKETBALL	8	0	8	0	0	0	8	60	2	62	0	0	70
BIATHLON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOBSLEIGH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	13	0	0	13
BOXING	6	0	6	0	0	0	6	31	1	32	0	0	38
CANOEING	58	0	58	3	0	3	61	113	0	113	21	0	195
CRICKET	20	0	20	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	20
CYCLING	102	0	102	22	0	22	124	191	9	200	106	9	439
DIVING	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	11	0	11	0	0	21
EQUESTRIAN	12	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	12
FENCING	19	0	19	0	0	0	19	5	0	5	0	0	24
GYMNASTICS	28	0	28	0	0	0	28	66	0	66	0	0	94
HANDBALL	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
HOCKEY	35	0	35	0	0	0	35	43	0	43	0	0	78
ICE HOCKEY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ICE RACING	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	8	0	8	0	0	12
JUDO	17	0	17	0	0	0	17	23	0	23	0	0	40

GOVERNMENT-FUNDED DRUG-TESTING BY SPORT (continued)																
Sport	Dom urine			Int urine			Total IC urine			In competition (IC)			Out-of-competition (OOC)			Grand Total
	Dom urine	Int urine	Total IC urine	Dom blood/urine	Int blood/urine	Total IC blood/urine	Dom blood/urine	Int blood/urine	Total IC blood/urine	Total OOC urine	Dom blood/urine	Int blood/urine	Total OOC blood/urine			
KARATE	16	0	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	11	27
LACROSSE	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
MODERN PENTATHLON	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
MOTOR SPORTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTORCYCLING	8	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8
NETBALL	16	0	16	0	0	0	16	28	0	28	0	0	0	0	28	44
ORIENTEERING	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	5	0	5	5	0	5	0	10	20
OUTRIGGING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	4
PARALYMPIC SPORTS	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	123	2	125	3	0	3	0	128	138
POWERLIFTING	11	0	11	0	0	0	11	38	0	38	0	0	0	0	38	49
ROLLER SPORTS	12	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
ROWING	46	0	46	16	0	16	62	154	0	154	73	0	73	0	227	289
RUGBY LEAGUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	24	0	0	0	0	24	24
RUGBY UNION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	18	0	0	0	0	18	18
SAILING	8	0	8	0	0	0	8	13	0	13	0	0	0	0	13	21
SHOOTING	17	0	17	0	0	0	17	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	7	24
SKIING	8	0	8	0	0	0	8	14	0	14	1	0	1	0	15	23
SOCCER	21	0	21	0	0	0	21	52	1	53	0	0	0	0	53	74
SOFTBALL	8	0	8	0	0	0	8	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	12
SQUASH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	6
SURF LIFE SAVING	40	0	40	0	0	0	40	85	0	85	16	0	16	0	101	141

GOVERNMENT-FUNDED DRUG-TESTING BY SPORT (continued)																						
Sport	Dom urine			Int urine			Total IC urine			In competition (IC)			Total IC blood/urine			Out-of-competition (OOC)			Total OOC blood/urine			Grand Total
	Dom urine	Int urine	Total IC urine	Dom blood/urine	Int blood/urine	Total IC blood/urine	Dom urine	Int urine	Total IC	Dom blood/urine	Int blood/urine	Total IC blood/urine	Total OOC urine	Dom blood/urine	Int blood/urine	Total OOC blood/urine	Total OOC					
SWIMMING	83	0	83	15	0	15	345	0	345	98	0	98	67	0	67	412	510					
SYNCHRONISED SWIMMING	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	4					
TABLE TENNIS	6	0	6	0	0	0	3	0	3	6	0	6	0	0	0	3	9					
TAE KWON DO	26	0	26	0	0	0	48	0	48	26	0	26	0	0	0	48	74					
TENNIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2					
TENPIN BOWLING	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	4					
TOUCH FOOTBALL	6	0	6	0	0	0	4	0	4	6	0	6	0	0	0	4	10					
TRIATHLON	28	0	28	15	0	15	106	2	108	43	0	43	77	0	77	185	228					
VOLLEYBALL	8	0	8	0	0	0	23	0	23	8	0	8	0	0	0	23	31					
WATER POLO	29	0	29	0	0	0	69	3	72	29	0	29	0	0	0	72	101					
WATERSKIING	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	10					
WEIGHTLIFTING	14	0	14	0	0	0	75	0	75	14	0	14	0	0	0	75	89					
WRESTLING	8	0	8	0	0	0	17	0	17	8	0	8	0	0	0	17	25					
TOTALS	871	0	871	78	0	78	2 159	24	2 183	949	0	78	415	9	424	2 607	3 556					

Dom: Domestic tests (conducted in Australia)

Int: International tests (conducted outside of Australia)

GOVERNMENT-FUNDED NO-ADVANCE-NOTICE OUT OF COMPETITION TESTING 2002–2003							
Sport	Dom urine	Int urine	Total	Dom blood /urine	Int blood /urine	Total	Grand total
ARCHERY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ATHLETICS	38	0	38	0	0	0	38
AUSTRALIAN RULES FOOTBALL	10	0	10	0	0	0	10
BADMINTON	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
BASEBALL	7	0	7	0	0	0	7
BASKETBALL	29	0	29	0	0	0	29
BIATHLON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOBSLEIGH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOXING	8	0	8	0	0	0	8
CANOEING	27	0	27	4	0	4	31
CRICKET	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CYCLING	41	1	42	12	0	12	54
DIVING	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
EQUESTRIAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FENCING	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
GYMNASTICS	25	0	25	0	0	0	25
HANDBALL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOCKEY	17	10	27	0	0	0	27
ICE HOCKEY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ICE RACING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JUDO	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
KARATE	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
LACROSSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MODERN PENTATHLON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTOR SPORTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOTORCYCLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NETBALL	8	0	8	0	0	0	8
ORIENTEERING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OUTRIGGING	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
PARALYMPIC SPORTS	9	0	9	0	0	0	9
POWERLIFTING	6	0	6	0	0	0	6
ROLLER SPORTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROWING	13	0	13	3	0	3	16
RUGBY LEAGUE	3	6	9	0	0	0	9
RUGBY UNION	7	0	7	0	0	0	7
SAILING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

GOVERNMENT-FUNDED NO-ADVANCE-NOTICE OUT OF COMPETITION TESTING 2002–2003 (continued)							
Sport	Dom urine	Int urine	Total	Dom blood /urine	Int blood /urine	Total	Grand total
SHOOTING	7	0	7	0	0	0	7
SKIING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOCCER	16	0	16	0	0	0	16
SOFTBALL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SQUASH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SURF LIFE SAVING	6	0	6	0	0	0	6
SWIMMING	406	0	406	61	0	61	467
SYNCHRONISED SWIMMING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TABLE TENNIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAE KWON DO	8	0	8	0	0	0	8
TENNIS	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
TENPIN BOWLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOUCH FOOTBALL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRIATHLON	15	4	19	4	0	4	23
VOLLEYBALL	17	0	17	0	0	0	17
WATER POLO	20	0	20	0	0	0	20
WATERSKIING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEIGHTLIFTING	41	0	41	0	0	0	41
WRESTLING	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
TOTALS	802	21	823	84	0	84	907

Dom: Domestic tests (conducted in Australia)

Int: International tests (conducted outside of Australia)

FEE-FOR-SERVICE TESTING BY CLIENT																
Sport	Dom urine			Int urine			Total IC urine			In competition (C)			Out-of-competition (OOC)			Grand Total
	Dom urine	Int urine	Total IC urine	Dom blood /urine	Int blood /urine	Total IC blood/urine	Dom urine	Int urine	Total OOC urine	Dom blood/urine	Int blood/urine	Total OOC blood/urine	Total OOC			
ACT GOVERNMENT	19	0	19	0	0	0	19	0	56	0	0	0	56	75		
ARCHERY AUSTRALIA INC	18	0	18	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	18		
ATHLETICS AUSTRALIA	11	0	11	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11		
AUSTRALIAN CANOEING INC	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		
AUSTRALIAN FENCING FEDERATION	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3		
AUSTRALIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE	124	0	124	0	0	0	124	310	0	310	0	0	310	434		
AUSTRALIAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE	34	0	34	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	34		
AUSTRALIAN OUTRIGGER CANOE RACING ASSOCIATION	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10		
AUSTRALIAN RUGBY UNION	68	0	68	0	0	0	68	140	0	140	0	0	140	208		
AUSTRALIAN SOFTBALL FEDERATION	6	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6		
AUSTRALIAN SWIMMING INC	8	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8		
AUSTRALIAN WATER POLO INC	8	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8		
BASKETBALL AUSTRALIA	6	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6		
CRICKET AUSTRALIA	64	0	64	0	0	0	64	67	0	67	0	0	67	131		
DRUG FREE SPORT CONSORTIUM	0	30	30	0	0	0	30	271	30	301	14	0	14	345		
FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE NATATION AMATEUR	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4		
FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE NATATION AMATEUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	14	0	0	14	14		
HOCKEY AUSTRALIA	12	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12		
INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT GROUP	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		

FEE-FOR-SERVICE TESTING BY CLIENT (continued)																
Sport	Dom urine			Int urine			Total IC urine			In competition (C)			Total IC blood/urine			Grand Total
	Dom urine	Int urine	Total IC urine	Dom urine	Int urine	Total IC urine	Dom blood/urine	Int blood/urine	Total IC blood/urine	Dom urine	Int urine	Total OOC urine	Dom blood/urine	Int blood/urine	Total OOC blood/urine	
INTERNATIONAL NATURAL BODYBUILDING ASSOCIATION	13	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	1	0	0	1	14
INTERNATIONAL POWERLIFTING FEDERATION	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
INTERNATIONAL SHOOTING SPORTS FEDERATION	15	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	15
MODERN PENTATHLON AUSTRALIA	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8
MOTORCYCLING AUSTRALIA	49	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	49
MURDOCH MAGAZINES: Men's Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7
NATIONAL BASKETBALL LEAGUE	12	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	18	0	0	0	30
NATIONAL RUGBY LEAGUE PTY LTD	125	8	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	133	472	35	507	0	640
NATIONAL SOCCER LEAGUE	34	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	48	4	52	0	86
NSW RUGBY LEAGUE	106	0	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	91	0	91	0	197
POWERLIFTING AUSTRALIA INC.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
QUEENSLAND ACADEMY OF SPORT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	34	3	37
QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT	34	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	20	0	20	1	55
QUEENSLAND RUGBY LEAGUE	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	41	0	41	0	95
SA NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE	14	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	4	0	4	0	18
SKATE AUSTRALIA	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
STAWELL ATHLETIC CLUB	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
SURF LIFESAVING AUSTRALIA	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	10
SWEDISH SWIMMING FEDERATION	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

FEE-FOR-SERVICE TESTING BY CLIENT (continued)														
Sport	Dom urine			Int urine			In competition (C)			Out-of-competition (OOC)			Grand Total	
	Dom urine	Int urine	Total IC urine	Dom blood/urine	Int blood/urine	Total IC blood/urine	Dom blood/urine	Int blood/urine	Total OOC urine	Dom blood/urine	Int blood/urine	Total OOC blood/urine	Total OOC	Grand Total
TENPIN BOWLING AUSTRALIA LTD	16	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	18
TRIATHLON AUSTRALIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNION CYCLISTE INTERNATIONALE	55	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
VICTORIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE	6	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	8
WA GOVERNMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	10
WA LACROSSE ASSOCIATION	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
WORLD MASTERS GAMES	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TOTALS	972	38	1 010	1	0	1 011	1609	69	1 678	18	0	18	1 696	2 707

Dom: Domestic tests (conducted in Australia)

Int: International tests (conducted outside of Australia)

DRUG-TESTING AT MAJOR INTERNATIONAL SPORTING EVENTS IN AUSTRALIA 2002–2003		
Event	Sport	Tests
2002 Commonwealth Fencing Championships	Fencing	6
2002 Federation of International Skiing: World Aerials	Skiing	5
2002 Fencing World Cup	Fencing	6
2002 FINA World Cup	Swimming	12
2002 Modern Pentathlon World Junior Championships	Modern Pentathlon	12
2002 Sydney Gay Games	Powerlifting	8
2002 Water Polo International	Water Polo	8
2002 Women's Hockey World Cup	Hockey	16
2002 World Field Championships	Archery	24
2002 World Junior Cycling Championships	Cycling	20
2002 World Lacrosse Championships	Lacrosse	10
2002 World Masters Games	Athletics	2
2003 Canoe Slalom World Cup	Canoe	4
2003 Oceania Roller Sports Championships	Roller Sports	8
2003 Oceania Softball Championships	Softball	12
2003 Shooting World Cup	Shooting	18
2003 Southern Cross Diving Grand Prix	Diving	6
2003 Sydney Youth Olympic Festival	Multiple	66
2003 Tour Down Under	Cycling	23
2003 UCI Track World Cup	Cycling	40
2003 UCI Women's Road World Cup	Cycling	4
TOTAL		310

DRUG-TESTING ON AUSTRALIAN ATHLETES ON BEHALF OF WADA (COORDINATED THROUGH THE DRUG FREE SPORT CONSORTIUM)				
Sport	Test type		Total	
	Blood NAN OOC	Urine NAN OOC		
Archery	0	1	1	
Athletics	2	19	21	
Badminton	0	9	9	
Basketball	0	5	5	
Boxing	0	11	11	
Canoe	0	18	18	
Cycling	0	24	24	
Diving	0	5	5	
Equestrian	0	6	6	
Gymnastics	0	18	18	
Hockey	0	14	14	
Judo	0	7	7	
Modern Pentathlon	0	4	4	
Rowing	0	1	1	
Sailing	0	11	11	
Softball	0	11	11	
Swimming	12	45	57	
Table Tennis	0	1	1	
Tae Kwon Do	0	7	7	
Triathlon	0	7	7	
Volleyball	0	18	18	
Water polo	0	10	10	
Weightlifting	0	16	16	
Wrestling	0	3	3	
TOTALS	14	271	285	

NAN: No-advance-notice, OOC: Out-of-competition

DRUG-TESTING ON FOREIGN ATHLETES ON BEHALF OF WADA						
Sport	Test type			Total	Note	
	Blood NAN	Urine NAN	Urine NAN IC			
Canoe	0	12	0	12		
Cycling—Track	0	10	0	10	3 urine EPO	
Skiing	0	8	0	8	Tested in Japan	
TOTALS		30	0	30		

IC: In-competition, NAN: No-advance-notice, OOC: Out-of-competition

Appendix B: Register of Notifiable Events (RNE)

Entries to the RNE record:

- ▶ valid analytical test results revealing the presence of prohibited substances
- ▶ failures to comply with a request to provide a sample.

RNE entries result from tests conducted on behalf of national and professional sporting organisations.

ENTRIES ON REGISTER OF NOTIFIABLE EVENTS FOR 2002–2003 BY CLASS AND SUBSTANCE									
Category	Class	Substance	Sport	Sanction	Date of entry	Test type	Date of test		
Prohibited substance	Anabolic agents	Elevated testosterone	Rugby League (QRL)	Two-season ban	16.08.02	IC	8.06.02		
		Stanozolol	Weightlifting (AWF)	Two-year ban	18.11.02	OOC	10.09.02		
		Stanozolol	Rugby League (QRL) (1)	Two-season ban	07.11.02	IC	15.09.02		
		Nandrolone	Rugby League (QRL) (1)	Two-season ban	07.11.02	IC	15.09.02		
		Stanozolol	Rugby League (QRL) (2)	Two-season ban	04.11.02	IC	15.09.02		
		Nandrolone	Rugby League (QRL) (2)	Two-season ban	04.11.02	IC	15.09.02		
		Stanozolol	Baseball (ABF)	Two-year ban	29.01.03	OOC	11.11.02		
		Stanozolol	Baseball (ABF)	Life ban	20.01.03	OOC	12.11.02		
		Nandrolone	Soccer (SA)	Two-year ban	06.02.03	OOC	09.12.02		
		Nandrolone	Rugby League (NSWRL)	Two-year ban	22.05.03	IC	08.03.03		
		Stanozolol	Baseball (ABF)	Two-year ban	07.04.03	IC	01.02.03		
		Stimulants		Clostellol	Weightlifting (AWF)	Two-year ban	16.07.02	OOC	15.05.02
				Salbutamol	Hockey (HA)	Warning	19.09.02	IC	21.04.02
				Cocaine	Hockey (HA)	Three-month ban	01.07.02	IC	21.04.02
Amphetamine	Motor Racing (CAMS) (3)			Reprimand	01.07.02	IC	26.05.02		
		Amphetamine	Rugby League (NSWRL) (4)	Two-year ban	30.10.02	IC	24.08.02		

ENTRIES ON REGISTER OF NOTIFIABLE EVENTS FOR 2002–2003 BY CLASS AND SUBSTANCE (continued)							
Category	Class	Substance	Sport	Sanction	Date of entry	Test type	Date of test
Stimulants (cont.)		Methamphetamine	Rugby League (NSWRL) (4)	Two-year ban	30.10.02	IC	24.08.02
		Amphetamine	Motorcycling (MA) (5)	Two-year ban	11.11.02	IC	25.08.02
		Methamphetamine	Motorcycling (MA) (5)	Two-year ban	11.11.02	IC	25.08.02
		Amphetamine	Motorcycling (MA)	Reprimand plus \$300 fine	11.11.02	IC	25.08.02
		Pseudoephedrine	Motorcycling (MA)	Reprimand plus \$200 fine	22.11.02	IC	15.09.02
		Pseudoephedrine	Cycling (ACF)	One-week suspension	26.05.03	IC	08.03.03
Diuretics		Pseudoephedrine	Athletics (VAL)	Warning plus disqualified from event	11.06.03	IC	21.04.03
		Hydrochlorothiazide	Shooting (ASA)	ASA: No sanction ISSF: Four-week suspension	16.07.02	OOO	26.06.02
		Amiloride	Cricket (CA) (6)	One-year ban	19.02.03	OOO	22.01.03
Restricted substance		Hydrochlorothiazide	Cricket (CA) (6)	One-year ban	19.02.03	OOO	22.01.03
		Cannabis	Motor Racing (CAMS) (3)	Two-month ban	01.07.02	IC	26.05.02
Failure to comply		Cannabis	Motor cycling (MA)	Suspended suspension	01.07.02	IC	28.04.02
		Cannabis	Motor cycling (MA)	Three-month ban	14.05.03	IC	15.03.03
	N/A	N/A	Boxing (ABA)	Two-year ban	28.10.02	OOO	17.09.02
	N/A	N/A	Snowboarding (SkIA)	TBA	12.11.02	IC	08.09.02
	N/A	N/A	Powerlifting (PAI)	Three-year ban	19.12.03	OOO	04.11.02
	N/A	N/A	Baseball (ABF)	TBA	25.02.03	OOO	15.01.03
	N/A	N/A	Athletics (AA)	TBA	19.05.03	OOO	13.02.03

(1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) denote entries made for the same athletes.

AA: Athletics Australia, ABA: Amateur Boxing Australia, ABF: Australian Baseball Federation, ACF: Australian Cycling Federation, ASA: Australian Shooting Association, AWF: Australian Weightlifting Federation, CA: Cricket Australia, CAMS: Confederation of Australian Motor Sport, HA: Hockey Australia, ISSF: International Shooting Sport Federation, MA: Motorcycling Australia, NSWRL: New South Wales Rugby League, PAI: Powerlifting Australia Inc, QRL: Queensland Rugby League, SA: Soccer Australia, SkIA: Skiing Australia, VAL: Victorian Athletics League. IC: In-competition, N/A: not applicable, OOO: Out-of-competition, TBA: To be advised.

Appendix C: List of International Incidences (LII)

Entries to the LII record:

- ▶ valid analytical test results revealing the presence of prohibited substances
- ▶ failures to comply with a request to provide a sample.

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 2002–2003 BY CLASS AND SUBSTANCE						
Sport	Country of origin	Class	Substance	Test type	Test date	Sanction
Powerlifting	USA	Anabolic agent	Elevated testosterone	IC	03.11.02	Two-year ban
Cycling	Italy	Anabolic agent	Nandrolone	IC	25.01.03	Six-month ban and 2 000 CHF fine
Rugby League	UK	Anabolic agent	Stanozolol	IC	10.01.03	One-year ban

IC: In-competition

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

REGISTER OF NOTIFIABLE EVENTS—OUTCOMES FROM PREVIOUS YEARS							
Category	Class	Substance	Sport	Sanction	Date of entry	Test type	Date of test
Prohibited substance	Anabolic Agent	Methandienone	Powerlifting (PAI)	Three-year ban	23.08.01	OOC	16.06.01
		Nandrolone	Athletics (AA)	Two-year ban	10.05.01	IC	04.03.01
		Stanozolol	Athletics (AA)	Two-year ban	10.05.01	IC	04.03.01
	Stimulant	Pseudoephedrine	Gymnastics (AGF)	Three-month ban	04.12.01	IC	23.09.01
Failure To Comply	N/A	N/A	Bobsleigh (ANBA) (1)	TBA	05.11.01	OOC	30.08.01
	N/A	N/A	Bobsleigh (ANBA) (1)	TBA	05.11.01	OOC	31.08.01
	N/A	N/A	Volleyball (AVF)	Two-year ban	15.05.02	IC	27.04.02
	N/A	N/A	Cycling (ACF)	Two-year ban	20.06.02	OOC	10.05.02

(1) denotes entries made for the same athlete.

AA: Athletics Australia, AGF: Australian Gymnastics Federation, ANBA: Australian National Bobsleigh Association, AVF: Australian Volleyball Federation, PAI: Powerlifting Australia Inc. IC: In-competition, N/A: not applicable, OOC: Out-of-competition, TBA: To be advised.

LIST OF INTERNATIONAL INCIDENTS—OUTCOMES FROM PREVIOUS YEARS							
Sport	Country of origin	Class	Substance	Sanction	Test type	Test date	Sanction
Athletics	Brunei	Anabolic agent	Mesterolone	IC	IC	21.05.01	TBA
Canoeing	New Zealand	Stimulant	Pseudoephedrine	IC	IC	11.04.98	Warning

IC: In-competition, TBA: To be advised.

Appendix E: 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. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Team Denmark and ASDA	Bilateral drug-testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide for reciprocal testing of Danish and Australian competitors.

AGENCY TO AGENCY AGREEMENTS (continued)		
Parties to the agreement	Type of agreement	Purpose of agreement
8. Finnish Anti-Doping Committee and ASDA	Bilateral drug-testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide for reciprocal testing of Finnish and Australian competitors.
9. Portuguese National Institute of Sport and ASDA	Bilateral drug-testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide for reciprocal testing of Portuguese and Australian competitors.
10. International Drug Testing Management and ASDA	Commercial drug-testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide for testing on behalf of each organisation and allow ASDA to test in more than 75 countries.
11. Doping Control Netherlands and ASDA	Bilateral drug-testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide for reciprocal testing of Dutch and Australian competitors.
12. New Zealand Sports Drug Agency and ASDA	Bilateral drug-testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide for reciprocal testing of New Zealand and Australian competitors.
13. Norwegian Olympic Committee and Confederation of Sports and ASDA	Bilateral drug-testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide for reciprocal testing of Norwegian and Australian competitors.
14. South African Institute for Drug Free Sport (SAIDFS) and ASDA	Memorandum of understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote mutual exchange of information and expertise.
15. SAIDFS and ASDA	Bilateral drug-testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide for reciprocal testing of South African and Australian competitors.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. 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 F: Financial statements



F2003/177

26 September 2003

Mr John Mendoza
Chief Executive Officer
Australian Sports Drug Agency
PO Box 345
CURTIN ACT 2612

Dear Mr Mendoza

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT 2002-2003

Please find enclosed the original set of the Agency's financial statements and Independent Audit Report on the financial statements. I have also enclosed a separate version of the audit report specifically for inclusion with your financial statements that are to be presented on your websites.

The Independent Audit Report on the financial statements and a copy of the financial statements will be forwarded to the Minister for the Arts and Sport.

Yours sincerely

Willie Tan
Senior Director

Delegate of the Auditor-General



INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the Minister for the Arts and Sport

Scope

I have audited the financial statements of the Australian Sports Drug Agency for the year ended 30 June 2003. 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.

The members of the Board are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements and the information they contain. I have conducted an independent audit of the financial statements in order to express an opinion on them to you.

The audit has been conducted in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards, to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Audit procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the financial statements and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the financial statements are presented fairly in accordance with Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia and statutory requirements so as to present a view which is consistent with my understanding of the Authority's financial position, its financial performance and its cash flows.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion the financial statements:

- (i) have been prepared in accordance with Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997*; and
- (ii) give a true and fair view, in accordance with 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 2003, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

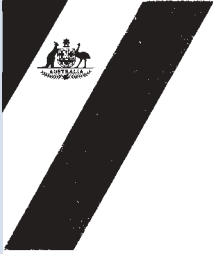
Australian National Audit Office



Willie Tan
Senior Director

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra
26 September 2003



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 report of the Australian Sports Drug Agency for the year ended 30 June 2003 included on the Australian Sports Drug Agency's website. The members of the Board are responsible for the integrity of the Australian Sports Drug Agency's website.

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 report.

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 report to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on this web site.

Scope

I have audited the financial statements of the Australian Sports Drug Agency for the year ended 30 June 2003. 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.

The members of the Board are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements and the information they contain. I have conducted an independent audit of the financial statements in order to express an opinion on them to you.

The audit has been conducted in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards, to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Audit procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the financial statements and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the financial statements are presented fairly in accordance with Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia and statutory requirements so as to present a view which is consistent with my understanding of the Authority's financial position, its financial performance and its cash flows.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion the financial statements:

- (i) have been prepared in accordance with Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997*; and
- (ii) give a true and fair view, in accordance with 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 2003, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Australian National Audit Office



Willie Tan
Senior Director

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra
26 September 2003

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS DRUG AGENCY

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2003 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.

Signed.....

John Mendoza
Director

26 September 2003

Signed.....

B Sando
Director

26 September 2003

Australian Sports Drug Agency
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
for the year ended 30 June 2003

	Notes	2002-03 \$	2001-02 \$
REVENUE			
Revenues from ordinary activities			
Revenues from Government	3A	5,299,000	4,632,000
Goods and Services	3B	3,129,942	4,308,068
Interest	3C	40,048	33,368
Revenue from sale of assets	3E	319	-
Total revenues from ordinary activities		8,469,309	8,973,436
EXPENSE			
Expenses from ordinary activities (excluding borrowing costs expense)			
Employees	4A	3,750,180	3,644,403
Suppliers	4B	4,202,722	5,489,046
Depreciation and amortisation	4C	141,292	220,621
Net write-down of assets	4D	58,131	911
Net foreign exchange losses	3D	72,460	44,986
Value of assets sold	3E	134	-
Total expenses from ordinary activities (excluding borrowing costs expense)		8,224,919	9,399,967
Operating surplus/(deficit) from ordinary activities		244,390	(426,531)
Net surplus/(deficit)		244,390	(426,531)
Net credit to asset revaluation reserve	9	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		364,885	(426,531)

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

Australian Sports Drug Agency
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 June 2003

	Notes	2002-03 \$	2001-02 \$
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash	5A	1,354,748	778,057
Receivables	5B	552,846	953,935
Total financial assets		<u>1,907,594</u>	<u>1,731,992</u>
Non-financial assets			
Land and buildings	6A,D	104,900	12,470
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	6B,D	46,634	131,069
Intangibles	6C	133,058	202,251
Inventories	6E	18,287	4,318
Other	6F	16,575	17,382
Total non-financial assets		<u>319,454</u>	<u>367,490</u>
Total assets		<u>2,227,048</u>	<u>2,099,482</u>
LIABILITIES			
Provisions			
Employees	7A	1,072,898	968,641
Capital use charge	7B	87,560	10,000
Total provisions		<u>1,160,458</u>	<u>978,641</u>
Payables			
Suppliers	8	434,476	766,052
Total Payables		<u>434,476</u>	<u>766,052</u>
Total liabilities		<u>1,594,934</u>	<u>1,744,693</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>632,114</u>	<u>354,789</u>
EQUITY			
Parent entity interest			
Contributed Equity	9	174,009	174,009
Reserves	9	123,500	3,005
Accumulated results	9	334,605	177,775
Total parent entity interest		<u>632,114</u>	<u>354,789</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>632,114</u>	<u>354,789</u>
Current assets		1,942,456	1,753,692
Non-current assets		284,592	345,790
Current liabilities		1,121,089	1,391,839
Non-current liabilities		473,845	352,854

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 2003

	Notes	2002-03 \$	2001-02 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Appropriations		5,299,000	4,632,000
Sales of goods and services		3,570,836	3,880,194
Interest		40,048	33,368
GST received from taxation authority		317,550	291,721
Total cash received		<u>9,227,434</u>	<u>8,837,283</u>
Cash used			
Employees		(3,641,564)	(3,333,174)
Suppliers		(4,991,171)	(5,758,494)
Total cash used		<u>(8,632,735)</u>	<u>(9,091,668)</u>
Net cash from / (used by) operating activities	10	<u>594,699</u>	<u>(254,385)</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		319	-
Total cash received		<u>319</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(4,070)	(31,209)
Purchase of intangibles		(4,257)	-
Total cash used		<u>(8,327)</u>	<u>(31,209)</u>
Net cash (used by) investing activities		<u>(8,008)</u>	<u>(31,209)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used			
Capital use charge paid		(10,000)	(71,000)
Total cash used		<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(71,000)</u>
Net cash (used by) financing activities		<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(71,000)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		576,691	(356,594)
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		778,057	1,134,651
Cash at the end of the reporting period	10	<u>1,354,748</u>	<u>778,057</u>

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

Australian Sports Drug Agency
SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS

as at 30 June 2003

	2002-03	2001-02
	\$	\$
By Type		
Other commitments		
Operating leases 1	4,096,429	373,936
Other commitments	653,098	
Total other commitments	<u>4,749,527</u>	373,936
Commitments receivable	<u>(431,775)</u>	(31,070)
Net commitments	<u><u>4,317,752</u></u>	<u><u>342,866</u></u>
BY MATURITY		
Other commitments		
One year or less	2,143,929	-
From one to five years	1,952,500	-
Net commitments	<u><u>4,096,429</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
Operating Lease Commitments		
One year or less	320,540	224,664
From one to five years	332,558	149,272
Net operating lease commitments	<u><u>653,098</u></u>	<u><u>373,936</u></u>

NB: Commitments are GST inclusive where relevant.

1 Operating leases are in relation to office accommodation, motor vehicles, computer equipment and drug testing analysis services and are effectively non-cancellable 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.
Drug testing analysis services	* Provided by the Australian Government Analytical Laboratory on a contractual basis. * Contract term is on a 12 month basis and negotiated annually.

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

Australian Sports Drug Agency
SCHEDULE OF CONTINGENCIES
as at 30 June 2003

CONTINGENCIES	2002-03	2001-02
	\$	\$
Contingent assets		
Legal Claims ¹	-	40,200
Net contingencies	<u>-</u>	<u>40,200</u>

Indemnities granted to certain purchasers of drug tests have been included in Note 20

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.

¹ The contingent gains represent a judgement in favour to the Authority on the 5th July 2002 which also included awarded costs to the Authority.

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

Australian Sports Drug Agency
for the year ended 30 June 2003

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Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2003

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 (Financial Statements for reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2003) Orders*);
- 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 19).

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 2001-2002, except in respect of:

- Measurement of certain employee benefits at nominal amounts (refer to Note 1.4);
- The initial revaluation of property, plant and equipment on a fair value basis (refer to Note 1.10); and
- The imposition of an impairment test for non-current assets carried at cost (refer to note 1.10 and 1.12).

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 or in accordance with contractual milestones.

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2003

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 contracts. The stage of completion is determined according to the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Revenues from Government – Output Appropriations

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

1.4 Employee Benefits

Benefits

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

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

The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability. This is a change in accounting policy from last year required by initial application of a new Accounting Standard AASB 1028 from 1 July 2002. As ASDA's certified agreement raises pay rates on 1 July each year, the financial effect of this change is not material.

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 encompasses annual leave and long service leave provisions. 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.

The non-current portion of the liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at 30 June 2003. In determining the present value of the liability, the Authority has taken into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Separation and redundancy

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments in circumstances where ASDA has formally identified positions as excess to requirements and a reliable estimate of the amount of the payments can be determined.

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 Commonwealth and is settled by the Commonwealth in due course.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2003

ASDA makes employer contributions to the Commonwealth at rates determined by the actuary to be sufficient to meet the cost to the Commonwealth of the superannuation entitlements of the Authority's employees.

The liability for superannuation benefits recognised as at 30 June represents outstanding contributions for the final fortnight of the year and the notional accumulation of superannuation benefits by the ASDA for short-term and highly casual staff. Interest is accumulated as part of the benefit. The provision is included under current liabilities.

1.5 Leases

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

ASDA does not have any finance leases.

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' fitout and rent holidays are recognised as liabilities. These liabilities are reduced by allocating lease payments between rental expense and reduction of the liability.

1.6 Borrowing Costs

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

1.7 Cash

Cash means notes and coins held and any deposits held at call with a bank or financial institution.

1.8 Financial Instruments

Accounting policies for financial instruments are stated at Note 16A.

1.9 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.

1.10 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).

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Revaluations

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*.

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

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 2003 ASDA held no surplus assets. (30 June 2002: \$0)

The financial effect for 2002-03 of this change in policy relates to those assets to be recognised at fair value at 30 June 2003. The financial effect of the change is given by the difference between the carrying amount at 30 June 2002 of these assets and their fair values as at 1 July 2002. The financial effect is immaterial.

Accounting Standard AAS 6 *Accounting Policies* requires, where practicable, presentation of the information that would have been disclosed in the 2001-02 Statements had the new accounting policy always been applied. It is impracticable to present this information.

Frequency

Leasehold improvements are each revalued progressively. The current cycle commenced 2002-03.

In 2002-03, furniture and fittings and plant and equipment assets were revalued.

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

Conduct

All valuations are conducted by an independent qualified valuer.

Recoverable Amount Test

From 1 July 2002 Schedule 1 no longer requires the application of the recoverable amount test in AAS 10 *Recoverable Amount of Non-Current Assets* to the assets of authorities when the primary purpose of the asset is not the generation of net cash inflows.

No property plant and equipment assets have been written to recoverable amount per AAS 10. Accordingly the change in policy has had no financial effect.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2003

Depreciation and Amortisation

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/amortisation 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>2003</u>	<u>2002</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 6D.

1.11 Inventories

All inventories held for sale are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

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

1.12 Intangibles

The Australian Sports Drug Agency's intangibles comprise internally developed software. The asset is carried at cost.

From 1 July 2002 Schedule 1 no longer requires the application of the recoverable amount test in AAS 10 *Recoverable Amount of Non-Current Assets* to the assets of authorities when the primary purpose of the asset is not the generation of net cash inflows

However Schedule 1 now requires such assets, if carried on the cost basis, to be assessed for indications of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets must be written down to the higher of its net market selling price or depreciated replacement cost.

All software assets were assessed for impairment as at 1 July 2002. None were found to be impaired.

Intangible assets are amortised over a reducing balance basis over their anticipated useful lives.

Useful lives are:	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Internally developed software	3 years	3 Years

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2003

1.13 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.

1.14 Capital Usage Charge

A Capital Use Charge is imposed by the Government on the net assets of the Authority. The Charge is accounted for as a dividend to Government.

In accordance with the recommendations of a review of Budget Estimates and Framework, the Government has decided that the Charge will not operate after 30 June 2003. Therefore, the amount of the charge payable in respect of 2003 is the amount appropriated (2002: 11% of adjusted net assets).

1.15 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.

1.16 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: Economic Dependency

The Australian Sports Drug Agency was established by section 6 of the Australian Sports Drug Agency Act 1990.

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.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2003

Note 3: Operating Revenues	2002-03	2001-02
	\$	\$
<u>Note 3A - Revenues from Government</u>		
Appropriations for outputs	<u>5,299,000</u>	<u>4,632,000</u>
Total revenues from government	<u>5,299,000</u>	<u>4,632,000</u>
<u>Note 3B - Sales of Goods and Services</u>		
User pays income	3,104,364	4,268,132
Sales of goods	20,916	15,926
Presentations	5,182	4,990
Other	(520)	19,020
Total sales of goods and services	<u>3,129,942</u>	<u>4,308,068</u>
Provision of goods to:		
External entities	<u>20,916</u>	<u>15,926</u>
Total sales of goods	<u>20,916</u>	<u>15,926</u>
Rendering of services to:		
Related entities	-	755,625
External entities	<u>3,109,026</u>	<u>3,536,517</u>
Total rendering of services	<u>3,109,026</u>	<u>4,292,142</u>
Costs of sales of goods	<u>13,142</u>	<u>8,236</u>
<u>Note 3C - Interest Revenue</u>		
Deposits	<u>40,048</u>	<u>33,368</u>
Total interest revenue	<u>40,048</u>	<u>33,368</u>
<u>Note 3D - Net foreign exchange (losses)</u>		
Non-speculative (losses)	<u>(72,460)</u>	<u>(44,986)</u>
Total net foreign exchange (losses)	<u>(72,460)</u>	<u>(44,986)</u>
<u>Note 3E - Net Gain from Sale of Assets</u>		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment:		
Proceeds from disposal	319	-
Net book value of assets disposed	<u>(134)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net gain from disposal of assets	<u>185</u>	<u>-</u>

Australian Sports Drug Agency

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2003

Note 4: Operating Expenses	2002-03	2001-02
	\$	\$
<u>Note 4A - Employee Expenses</u>		
Salaries & Wages	3,084,950	3,027,201
Superannuation	336,338	343,824
Long Service Leave	120,990	108,186
Superannuation On-Cost	2,033	3,664
Recreation Leave	20,268	27,811
Other employee expenses	92,644	70,251
Total employee benefits expenses	3,657,223	3,580,937
Workers compensation premiums	92,957	63,466
Total employee expenses	3,750,180	3,644,403

The Agency contributes to the Commonwealth Superannuation (CSS) and the Public Sector (PSS) Superannuation schemes which provide retirement, death and disability benefits to employees. Contributions to the schemes are at rates are 21.9% of salary (CSS) and 14.2% of salary (PSS). An additional 3% is contributed for employer productivity benefits.

<u>Note 4B - Supplier Expenses</u>		
Goods from external entities	116,836	175,074
Services from related entities	2,032,369	1,835,340
Services from external parties	1,783,709	3,405,997
Operating lease rentals	269,808	72,635
Total supplier expenses	4,202,722	5,489,046

Australian Sports Drug Agency**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***for the year ended 30 June 2003*Note 4C - Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation of property, plant & equipment	67,843	106,860
Amortisation of intangibles	<u>73,449</u>	<u>113,761</u>
Total depreciation and amortisation	<u>141,292</u>	<u>220,621</u>

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

Leasehold Improvements	31,069	49,942
Plant and Equipment	33,574	53,222
Furniture & Fittings	3,200	3,696
Intangibles	<u>73,449</u>	<u>113,761</u>
Total depreciation and amortisation	<u>141,292</u>	<u>220,621</u>

Note 4D - Write-Down of Assets

Bad and doubtful debts expense	9,724	911
Leasehold improvements, infrastructure, plant and equipment - revaluation decrement	<u>48,407</u>	<u>-</u>
Total write-down of assets	<u>58,131</u>	<u>911</u>

Australian Sports Drug Agency**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***for the year ended 30 June 2003*

Note 5: Financial Assets	2002-03	2001-02
	\$	\$
<u>Note 5A - Cash</u>		
Cash at bank and on hand	<u>1,354,748</u>	<u>778,057</u>
Balance of cash as at 30 June shown in the Statement of Cash Flows	<u><u>1,354,748</u></u>	<u><u>778,057</u></u>
<u>Note 5B - Receivables</u>		
Trade debtors	545,898	904,506
Less Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	-
GST Receivable	<u>6,948</u>	<u>49,429</u>
Total receivables (net)	<u><u>552,846</u></u>	<u><u>953,935</u></u>
All receivables are current assets		
Receivables (gross) are aged as follows:		
Not overdue:		
	<u>457,233</u>	<u>584,436</u>
Overdue by:		
30 to 60 days	59,229	229,378
60 to 90 days	400	94,869
More than 90 days	<u>35,984</u>	<u>45,252</u>
Total receivables (gross)	<u><u>552,846</u></u>	<u><u>953,935</u></u>

Australian Sports Drug Agency**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***for the year ended 30 June 2003*

Note 6: Non-Financial Assets	2002-03	2001-02
	\$	\$
<u>Note 6A - Land and Buildings</u>		
Leasehold Improvements at 2002/03 valuation (fair value)	104,900	-
Accumulated depreciation	-	-
	104,900	-
Leasehold Improvements at cost	-	181,801
Accumulated depreciation	-	(181,000)
	-	801
Leasehold Improvements at 1999/2000 valuation (deprival)	-	90,100
Accumulated depreciation	-	(78,431)
	-	11,669
Total Land and Buildings (non-current)	104,900	12,470

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 the Australian Valuation Office.

Note 6B - Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment

Plant & Equipment at cost	-	114,368
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(53,253)
	-	61,115
Furniture and Fittings at cost	-	6,478
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(583)
	-	5,895
Furniture & Fittings at 1999/2000 valuation (deprival)	-	72,590
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(62,069)
	-	10,521
Plant & Equipment at 1999/2000 valuation (deprival)	-	346,205
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(292,667)
	-	53,538

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2003

Plant & Equipment at 2002/2003 valuation (fair value)	38,534	-
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-
	<u>38,534</u>	<u>-</u>
Furniture & Fittings at 2002/2003 valuation (fair value)	8,100	-
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-
	<u>8,100</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Total Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment (non-current)</i>	<u><u>46,634</u></u>	<u><u>131,069</u></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 the Australian Valuation Office.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2003

<u>Note 6C - Intangibles</u> ¹	2002-03	2001-02
	\$	\$
Intangibles at cost	65,683	114,640
Accumulated Amortisation	<u>(51,943)</u>	<u>(72,133)</u>
	13,740	42,507
Testing Database - Eugene at 1999/2000 valuation (deprival)	443,214	390,000
Accumulated Amortisation	<u>(323,896)</u>	<u>(230,256)</u>
	119,318	159,744
<i>Total intangibles</i>	<u>133,058</u>	<u>202,251</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 2003

Note 6D - 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 \$	Furniture & Fittings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Intangibles \$	TOTAL \$
As at 1 July 2002					
Gross book value	271,901	79,068	460,572	504,640	1,316,181
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	(259,432)	(62,652)	(345,919)	(302,390)	(970,393)
Net book value	12,469	16,416	114,653	202,250	345,788
Additions					
by purchase	-	-	4,070	4,257	8,327
Net revaluation increment/decrement	123,500	(5,115)	(46,295)	-	72,090
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(31,069)	(3,201)	(33,574)	(73,449)	(141,293)
Disposals					
Other disposals	-	-	(320)	-	(320)
As at 30 June 2003					
Gross book value	104,900	8,100	38,534	508,897	660,431
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	-	-	-	(375,839)	(375,839)
Net book value	104,900	8,100	38,534	133,058	284,592

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2003

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 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
<i>As at 30 June 2002</i>					
Gross value	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value	-	-	-	-	-

Australian Sports Drug Agency**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***for the year ended 30 June 2003*

	2002-03	2001-02
<u>Note 6E - Inventories</u>	\$	\$
Inventories held for Sale	18,287	3,623
Inventories not held for sale (cost)	-	695
<i>Total inventories</i>	<u><u>18,287</u></u>	<u><u>4,318</u></u>

All inventories are current assets.

Note 6F - Other Non-Financial Assets

Prepayments	<u>16,575</u>	17,382
<i>Total other non-financial assets</i>	<u><u>16,575</u></u>	<u><u>17,382</u></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 2003

Note 7: Provisions	2002-03	2001-02
	\$	\$
<u>Note 7A - Employee Provisions</u>		
Accrued Salary and Wages	160,590	138,478
Superannuation	187,239	246,353
Leave	<u>725,069</u>	<u>583,810</u>
Aggregate employee entitlement liability	<u>1,072,898</u>	<u>968,641</u>

Employee provisions are categorised as follows:

Current	599,053	615,787
Non-current	<u>473,845</u>	<u>352,854</u>
	<u>1,072,898</u>	<u>968,641</u>

Note 7B - Capital Use Charge Provision

Capital Use Charge	<u>87,560</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Balance owing 1 July	10,000	71,000
Capital use charge provided during the period	87,560	10,000
Capital Use Charge paid	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(71,000)</u>
Balance owing 30 June	<u>87,560</u>	<u>10,000</u>

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 2003*

<u>Note 8 - Supplier Payables</u>	2002-03	2001-02
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	434,476	766,052
<i>Total supplier payables</i>	<u>434,476</u>	<u>766,052</u>

All payables are current.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2003

Item	Contributed equity		Accumulated results		Asset revaluation reserve		TOTAL EQUITY	
	2002-2003	2001-2002	2002-2003	2001-2002	2002-2003	2001-2002	2002-2003	2001-2002
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening Balance as at 1 July	174,009	174,009	177,775	614,306	3,005	3,005	354,789	791,320
Net surplus/deficit	-	-	244,390	(426,531)	-	-	244,390	(426,531)
Net revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	-	120,495	-	120,495	-
Transactions with owner:								
Distributions to owner:								
Returns on Capital								
Capital Use Charge			(87,560)	(10,000)			(87,560)	(10,000)
Closing Balance as at 30 June	174,009	174,009	334,605	177,775	123,500	3,005	632,114	354,789
Less: outside equity interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity attributable to the Commonwealth	174,009	174,009	334,605	177,775	123,500	3,005	632,114	354,789

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2003

Note 10: Cash Flow Reconciliation

<u>Note 10A - Reconciliation of Operating Surplus to Net Cash from</u>	2002-03	2001-02
Operating Activities:	\$	\$
Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating surplus/(deficit) before extraordinary items	244,390	(426,531)
Non-Cash Items		
Depreciation of property plant & equipment	67,845	106,860
Amortisation of intangibles	73,448	113,761
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	433,890	(576,958)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(13,969)	6,607
(Increase)/decrease in other non-financial assets	30,771	(5,058)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions and payable for suppliers	(345,933)	215,705
Increase/(decrease) in provisions and payable for employees	104,257	311,229
<i>Net cash from/(used by) by operating activities</i>	<u>594,699</u>	<u>(254,385)</u>
Note 10B - Reconciliation of Cash		
Cash balance comprises:		
Cash on Hand - Authority	500	700
Deposits at call	1,354,248	777,357
<i>Total cash</i>	<u>1,354,748</u>	<u>778,057</u>
Balance of cash as at 30 June shown in the Statement of Cash Flows	<u>1,354,748</u>	<u>778,057</u>

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2003

Note 11 - Remuneration of Directors

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

	2002-2003	2001-2002
	<u>No.'s</u>	<u>No.'s</u>
nil - \$10,000	-	4
\$10,001 - \$20,000	4	1
\$20,001 - \$30,000	1	-
\$150,001 - \$160,000	-	1
\$180,001 - \$190,000	1	-
<i>Total number of directors of the Authority</i>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Aggregate amount of superannuation payments in connection with the retirement of directors	17,457	18,688
Other remuneration received or due and receivable by directors of the Authority	<u>234,594</u>	<u>175,470</u>
<i>Total remuneration received or due and receivable by directors of the Authority</i>	<u>252,051</u>	<u>194,158</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 2003

Note 12 - 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 11.

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2003

Note 13 - Remuneration of Officers

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

	2002-2003	2001-2002
	No.'s	No.'s
\$110,001 - \$120,000	1	-
\$120,001 - \$130,000	-	1
\$130,001 - \$140,000	-	1
\$150,001 - \$160,000	1	-
Total	2	2
	\$	\$

The aggregate amount of total

remuneration of officers shown above.

271,155	260,089
----------------	----------------

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

-	-
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The officer remuneration includes all officers concerned with or taking part in the management of the economic entity during 2002-03 except the Chief Executive Officer. Details in relation to the Chief Executive Officer have been incorporated into Note 11: Director Remuneration.

Note 14 - Remuneration of Auditors

Remuneration to the Auditor-General for auditing the financial statements.	<u>22,115</u>	<u>19,000</u>
	<u>22,115</u>	<u>19,000</u>

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

<u>11,093</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 15 - Average Staffing Levels

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

<u>45</u>	<u>48</u>
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Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2003

Note 16 Financial Instruments

Note 16A - Terms, statistics & accounting policies

2003 Financial Instrument Class	Notes	Accounting Policies and Methods (including recognition criteria and measurement basis)	Nature of underlying instrument (including significant terms and conditions affecting the amount, timing and certainty of cash flows)
<i>Financial assets are recognised when control over future economic benefits is established and the amount of the benefits can be reliably measured.</i>			
Cash	5A	Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Interest is credited to revenue as it accrues.	Temporarily surplus funds, mainly from monthly disbursements of appropriations, are placed on deposit at call with the Authority's banker. Interest is earned on the daily balances at the prevailing daily rate for money at call and is paid at month end. Credit terms are net 14 days. (2002-14 days)
Receivables - goods and services	5B	These receivables are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any provision for bad and doubtful debts. Provisions are made when collection of the debt is judged to be less than more likely.	
Accrued revenue	5B	Accrued revenue is recognised when a service has been provided but billing has not yet occurred.	As for receivables for goods and services once billed.
GST Receivable	5B	This represents GST paid or payable on acquisitions that is receivable from the Australian Taxation Office.	
<i>Financial Liabilities are recognised when a present obligation to another party is entered into and the amount of the liability can be reliably measured.</i>			
Capital Use Charge payable	7B	The amount payable at 30 June 2003 is \$87,560. Department of Finance and Administration has required settlement of the charge for 2003 to be made before 30 June as the amount of funding received for this charge. Payment was made 11 July 2003.	The charge is a return on capital required under the Budget Framework in place since 1 July 1999. In prior years, the Charge has been calculated as a percentage of adjusted net assets. (2002: 11%) The charge is being discontinued after 30 June 2003.
Trade creditors	8	Creditors and accruals are recognised at their nominal amounts, being the amounts at which the liabilities will be settled. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and invoice or of invoice has been issued).	Settlement is usually made net 30 days.
Unrecognised Financial Liabilities		The maximum amount payable under the indemnities given is disclosed in the Schedule of Contingencies. 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.	The extent and nature of the indemnities given are disclosed in the Schedule of Contingencies.

**Australian Sports Druce Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2003**

Note 16B - Interest Rate Risk

Financial Instrument	Notes	Floating Interest Rate		Fixed Interest Rate			Non-Interest Bearing		Total		Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate		
		2002-03		2001-02		2000-01		2001-02		2001-02		2001-02	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%	
Financial Assets													
Cash at Bank	5A	1,354,248	777,357	-	-	-	-	-	1,354,248	777,357	3.9%	3.7%	
Cash on hand	5A	-	-	-	-	-	700	700	500	700	N/A	N/A	
Receivables - Goods and Services	5B	-	-	-	-	-	-	904,506	545,898	904,506	N/A	N/A	
GST Receivable	5B	-	-	-	-	-	49,429	49,429	6,948	49,429	N/A	N/A	
Total Financial Assets (Recognised)		1,354,248	777,357	-	-	-	-	954,635	1,907,584	1,731,992			
Total Agency Assets									2,227,048	2,099,482			
Financial Liabilities													
Capital Use Charge	7B	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,000	87,560	10,000			
Trade creditors & accruals	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	756,052	434,476	434,476	766,052		
Total Financial Liabilities (Recognised)		-	-	-	-	-	-	766,052	522,036	776,052			
Total Agency Liabilities									1,594,934	1,744,693			

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2003

Note 16C - Net Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

	Note	2002-2003		2001-2002	
		Total carrying amount	Aggregate net fair value	Total carrying amount	Aggregate net fair value
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets					
Cash at bank	5A	1,354,248	1,354,248	777,357	777,357
Cash on hand	5A	500	500	700	700
Receivables - goods and services	5B	545,898	545,898	904,506	904,506
GST receivable	5B	6,948	6,948	49,429	49,429
Total Financial Assets (Recognised)		1,907,594	1,907,594	1,731,992	1,731,992
Financial Liabilities (Recognised)					
Capital Use Charge	7B	87,560	87,560	10,000	10,000
Trade creditors	8	434,476	434,476	766,052	766,052
Total Financial Liabilities (Recognised)		522,036	522,036	776,052	776,052

Financial assets

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

Financial liabilities

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

Note 16D: 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 2003

Note 17 - Appropriation

The Authority received the following appropriations during the year out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

	2002-03	2001-02
	\$	\$
Annual Appropriation Acts No. 1, 3 - Basic Appropriation	5,299,000	4,632,000
Balance carried from previous period	778,057	1,134,651
Credits permitted by annotation ASDA Act 1990	<u>3,928,434</u>	<u>4,134,283</u>
	10,005,491	9,900,934
Payments made	<u>(8,650,743)</u>	<u>(9,122,877)</u>
Balance carried to next period	<u>1,354,748</u>	<u>778,057</u>

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2003

Note 18 - Reporting by Outcomes

Note 18(A) - 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 three outputs, there are as follows:

Output 1 - Drug Testing Program

Output 2 - Education and Information Services

Output 3 - International Advocacy Services

Australian Sports Drug Agency
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2003

Note 18(B) - Departmental Revenues and Expenses by Output Groups and Outputs

	Output 1		Total	Output 2		Output 3		TOTAL	
	2003 \$	2002 \$		2003 \$	2002 \$	2003 \$	2002 \$	2003 \$	2002 \$
Operating Expenses									
Employees	3,000,144	2,915,520	3,000,144	600,029	583,104	150,007	145,776	3,750,180	3,644,400
Suppliers	3,362,178	4,391,238	3,362,178	672,435	878,248	168,109	219,362	4,202,722	5,489,048
Other	217,640	213,214	217,640	43,501	42,643	10,876	10,661	272,017	266,518
Total operating expenses	6,579,962	7,519,972	6,579,962	1,315,965	1,503,995	328,992	375,999	8,224,919	9,399,966
Net Cost to Budget Outcome	7,508	7,508	7,508						
Operating Revenues									
Sale of goods and services	2,504,208	3,446,454	2,504,208	626,052	861,613	-	-	3,130,260	4,308,067
Revenues from government	4,239,200	3,571,000	4,239,200	1,059,800	840,000	-	221,000	5,299,000	4,632,000
Other	32,039	26,694		8,010	6,674	-	-	40,049	33,368
Total Revenue from Operating Activities	6,775,447	7,044,148		1,693,862	1,708,287		221,000	8,469,309	8,973,435

The Authority's outcomes and outputs are described above in Note 18A.

The net costs shown include intra-government costs that would be eliminated in calculating the actual budget outcome.

The Capital Usage Charge is not included in any of the net cost/(contribution) of outcomes as it is not an operating expense.

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 2003

Note 19: 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.

Note 20: 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.

Appendix G: 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 member	s37 (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 H: 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 I: Portfolio budget statements performance summary


Outcome/output	Measure	Result
<p>Outcome 1</p> <p>The Australian sporting community can deter athletes from using banned doping practices through the provision of a high quality anti-doping program, in order to preserve the value of sport.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Athletes perceive a deterrent effect from ASDA programs 2. External client satisfaction with all ASDA services 3. Client engagement in anti-doping activities 4. Retention of fee-for-service clients 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 92 percent of athletes perceive a deterrent effect from ASDA programs. 2. 97 percent of external clients are satisfied with all ASDA services. 3. 70 percent of clients display a high level of engagement in anti-doping activities. 4. 91 percent of fee-for-service clients were retained.
<p>Output 1.1</p> <p>Drug-testing program</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quality: 90 percent of tests conducted within the test distribution plan 2. Quality: 90 percent of athletes perceive a deterrent effect from ASDA programs 3. Quantity: 6 000 tests comprising of 5 500 urine and 500 blood tests (including 2 200 FFS tests) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 98 percent of tests completed within the test distribution plan. 2. 92 percent of athletes perceive a deterrent effect from ASDA programs. 3. The agency completed over 6 000 tests, including 516 blood tests.
<p>Output 1.2</p> <p>Education and information services</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quality: Client access to ASDA's services (including Hotline, publications, web-site) 2. Quantity: 80 percent of clients are satisfied with ASDA's education products 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 118 percent was the proportion of products accessed compared to the previous year. 2. 97 percent of clients are satisfied with ASDA's education products.
<p>Output 1.3</p> <p>International advocacy services</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quality: Obligations under international agreements met 2. Quantity: Provision of services to clients including the Council of Europe, International Intergovernmental Consultative Group on Anti-Doping, IADA, International Project Teams (IPTs), DFSC, WADA committees. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All obligations met. 2. WADA: contribution to the development of the Code and supporting initiatives. DFSC: testing services and successful tender for 2003 testing program. IADA / IPTs: development of the International Standard for Testing. Council of Europe: compliance with the convention and contribution to the development of a database.

Appendix J: Resources for portfolio budget statements

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.

	(1) Budget 2002–2003	(2) Actual expenses 2002–2003	Variation (column 2 minus column 1)	Budget 2003–2004
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	\$5.759m	\$6.517m	\$0.758m	\$6.192m
Output 1.2 Education and information services	\$1.379m	\$1.658m	\$0.279m	\$2.344m
Output 1.3 International advocacy services	\$0.252m	\$0.288m	\$0.036m	
Revenue from government (appropriation) for departmental outputs	\$5.299m	\$5.299m	Nil	\$5.971m
Revenue from other sources	\$2.091m	\$3.164m	\$1.073m	\$2.565m
TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 1 (Total Price of Outputs and Administered Expenses)	\$7.390m	\$8.463m	\$1.073m	\$8.536m

Appendix K: 2001–2005 ASDA Strategic Plan



Australian Sports Drug Agency

STRATEGIC PLAN 2001–2005

2001-05

Key Achievements in 2001

- ASDA WELCOME
- ASDA sets out its business plan for 2001 through its annual strategy document, the Strategic Management Plan
- ASDA STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT PLAN 2001
- ASDA WELCOME
- ASDA sets out its business plan for 2001 through its annual strategy document, the Strategic Management Plan

STRATEGIC BREAKTHROUGH ISSUES	STRATEGIES	OUTCOMES	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
<p>Business</p> <p>Programs that show the way for the next strategic priority</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Align our communications with major projects to ensure effective responses to key strategic issues Develop a comprehensive and effective strategic planning program Support members worldwide to all areas of the world through sport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programs respond to our vision and business strategy, based on customer and experience in the field Planning done to meet objectives, identify needs and respond to strategic and policy and information knowledge Development involves the development and integration of ASDA programs Monitor the quality of input to our members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target to meet the vision goals Adherence to ASDA's values Success in ASDA's results ASDA's strategies Clear objectives Clear objectives Successful efforts
<p>People</p> <p>Organizational capability and capacity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the way we work and develop our ASDA teams Develop the potential of staff to contribute to the organization's success Put in place a performance system to attract and retain high quality people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where we work (current and future) across all Agency programs and projects ASDA is a learning organization ASDA staff are developing the skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employee satisfaction Employee retention Staff productivity per capita
<p>International Program</p> <p>Ability to reach participants in the international community</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in international programs to help improve the health and well-being of participants Develop Australian sport in international and Olympic forums 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge shared with department and other sports (community and international) More activities involving our business across the international community (local, national and international) The international program is successful and growing and providing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of International Agreements Effectiveness of International Agreements with international sport and Olympic agencies
<p>Business Improvement</p> <p>A more and better organized organization</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the way we communicate internally Improve the way we communicate with our members Improve the way we communicate with our members Improve the way we communicate with our members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficient business processes Improve the way we communicate internally Improve the way we communicate with our members Improve the way we communicate with our members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business processes (local and international) Budget success Business processes (local and international)

Appendix L: ASDA Strategic Plan performance outcomes 2002–2003

Strategic breakthrough issues	Key performance indicators	Target	Results
Deterrence	Target vs. actual no-advance-notice tests	+/- 10%	-64% (1900/4154) This result explained p.10
	Awareness of ASDA's services	90%	57% This result explained p.16
	Access to ASDA's services	80%	118%
	Client satisfaction	80%	97%
	Client retention	90%	91%
	Client engagement	80%	70%
	Deterrent effect	90%	92%
People	Employee satisfaction	75%	70%
	Employee retention	80%	95%
	Revenue per employee	\$156 800	\$178 009
International response	Number of bilateral agreements	20	18
	Formal relationships with international sport and anti-doping agencies	75%	73%
Business improvement	Return on investment	2%	3.35%
	Budget variance	+/- 3%	2.2%
	Corporate governance best practice index	75%	77%

Appendix M: ASDMAC functions

Part 3—ASDMAC functions and procedures (excerpt from ASDA Regulations)

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
 - (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
 - (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
 - (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
 - (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 approvals by sport 2002–2003

APPLICATIONS FOR THERAPEUTIC APPROVAL					
Sport	Applications received	Approved	Rejected	Waiting	Approval not required
AFL	1	1	0	0	0
Archery	12	5	5	0	2
Athletics	2	2	0	0	0
Basketball	5	3	1	0	1
Bodybuilding	2	1	1	0	0
Croquet	2	1	0	0	1
Cycling	1	1	0	0	0
Goal Ball	1	0	1	0	0
Equestrian	1	1	0	0	0
Gymnastics	10	7	0	0	3
Skating	3	2	0	0	1
Lawn Bowles	2	2	0	0	0
Motorcycling	23	6	3	0	14
Netball	2	2	0	0	0
Power-lifting	1	0	1	0	0
Roller Sports	2	1	0	0	1
Rowing	1	0	0	1	0
Rugby League	1	1	0	0	0
Shooting	1	0	0	0	1
Soccer	1	1	0	0	0
Squash	4	1	0	0	3
Ten Pin Bowling	6	3	1	0	2
Under-water Hockey	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	85	42	13	1	29

MEDICATIONS APPROVED FOR THERAPEUTIC USE 2002–2003

Acetazolamide	Metoprolol
Amiloride	Morphine
Atenolol	Oxycodone
Dexamphetamine	Prednisolone
Furosemide	Prednisone
Hydrochlorothiazide	Propranolol
Hydrocortisone	Sotalol
Indapamide	Testosterone
Insulin	Triamterene
Methylphenidate	

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