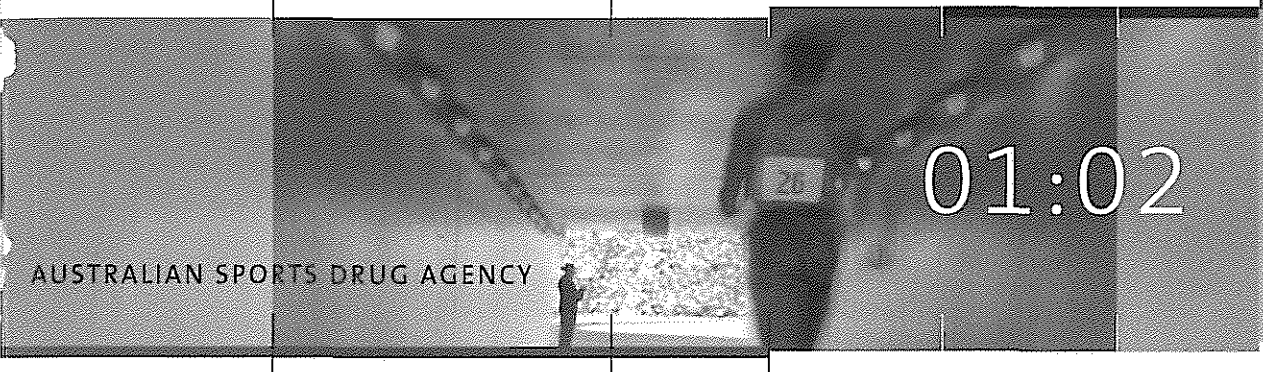


2  
DAY  
LOAN



01:02

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS DRUG AGENCY

NATIONAL SPORT INFORMATION CENTRE  
AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION  
LEVE-AMER STREET  
CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2617

19 NOV 2002



ANNUAL REPORT



AUSTRALIAN SPORTS DRUG AGENCY

01:02



ANNUAL REPORT

Australian Sports Drug Agency 2001–2002  
Annual Report  
Canberra

© Commonwealth of Australia

ISSN 1037–378

This work is copyright. Apart from any use permitted under the *Copyright Act 1968*, no part may be reproduced by any process without prior written permission from the Australian Sports Drug Agency. Requests and inquiries concerning reproduction and rights should be directed to the Communications Coordinator, Australian Sports Drug Agency, PO Box 345, Curtin ACT 2605.

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

Australian Sports Drug Agency  
PO Box 345  
Curtin ACT 2605  
Phone: +61 (02) 6206 0200  
Fax: +61 (02) 6206 0201  
Email: [asda@asda.org.au](mailto:asda@asda.org.au)  
Home page: [www.asda.org.au](http://www.asda.org.au)

This annual report is available at [www.asda.org.au](http://www.asda.org.au)

Design and layout by The Couch Design Studio  
Indexing by Morris Walker PR Works  
Printed by Goanna Print



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 2002. 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

Dr. Brian Sando  
Chairperson  
Australian Sports Drug Agency  
4 October 2002



## Contents

Chairperson's Summary .....	7
2001–2002 Highlights .....	11
Australia's Anti-Doping Framework .....	15
Organisational Overview .....	17
ASDA at a Glance.....	18
Corporate Governance.....	18
ASDA Corporate Structure.....	25
Deterrence.....	27
Drug Testing.....	28
Education.....	32
Research .....	36
International Response .....	37
Facilitating Harmonised International Responses.....	38
Representing Australia Internationally.....	40
Business Improvement.....	43
Effective Corporate Governance.....	44
Responding to Business Opportunities.....	45
Employing Best Practice Business .....	45
Community Service Obligations.....	46
People.....	47
Developing Staff Potential.....	48
Attracting and Retaining Staff.....	48
Learning and Development.....	50
Australian Sports Drug Medical Advisory Committee (ASDMAC).....	51
Responsibilities.....	52
ASDMAC Members.....	52
Approvals Process.....	54

Activities .....	55
International Trends.....	55
Funding .....	56
Glossary.....	57
Appendices.....	59
Appendix A – Powers of the Minister under the ASDA Act.....	60
Appendix B – The Objects, Functions and Powers of the Agency as Specified in the ASDA Act .....	61
Appendix C – Portfolio Budget Statements Outcomes and Outputs Performance Summary.....	63
Appendix D – Resources for Portfolio Budget Statements Outcome 1.....	64
Appendix E – 2001–2005 Strategic Plan.....	65
Appendix F – Strategic Plan Performance Outcomes Summary for 2001–2002.....	66
Appendix G – Financial Statements.....	67
Appendix H – Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention’s Monitoring Group compliance Report.....	117
Appendix I – Drug Testing for 2001–2002.....	120
Appendix J – Register of Notifiable Events.....	131
Appendix K – Entries on Register of Notifiable Events from Previous Years where Outcomes were to be advised .....	134
Appendix L – International List of Incidences.....	135
Appendix M – International Anti-Doping Arrangements and Drug Testing Agreements .....	136
Appendix N – Australian Sports Drug Medical Advisory Committee Functions .....	138
Appendix O – Australian Sports Drug Medical Advisory Committee Approvals.....	139
Index.....	141

## Figures

Figure 1: Australia's Anti-Doping Framework

Figure 2: ASDA Board Details as at 30 June 2002

Figure 3: ASDA Audit Committee Details as at 30 June 2002

Figure 4: ASDA Staff by Gender

Figure 5: ASDA Staff by Location

Figure 6: ASDA Corporate Structure

Figure 7: ASDA Drug Testing Numbers

Figure 8: Government-Funded No-Advance-Notice & Blood Testing Target vs Completed Tests

Figure 9: Percentage of Clients Satisfied with ASDA services

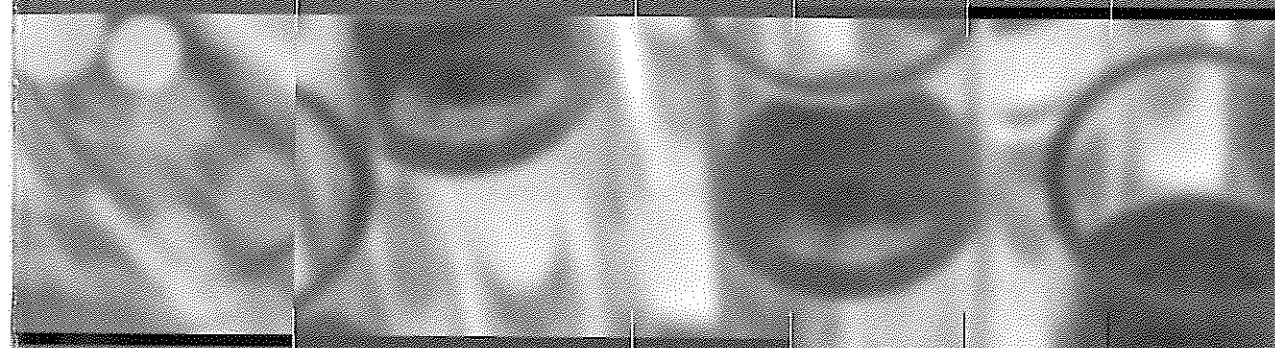
Figure 10: Access to ASDA Education Services

Figure 11: ASDA Performance against People Key Performance Indicators

## Acronyms

<b>AAT</b>	Administrative Appeals Tribunal
<b>AIS</b>	Australian Institute of Sport
<b>ANAO</b>	Australian National Audit Office
<b>AOC</b>	Australian Olympic Committee
<b>ASC</b>	Australian Sports Commission
<b>ASDA</b>	Australian Sports Drug Agency
<b>ASDMAC</b>	Australian Sports Drug Medical Advisory Committee
<b>ASDTL</b>	Australian Sports Drug Testing Laboratory
<b>DCITA</b>	Department of Communication, Information Technology and the Arts
<b>DFSC</b>	Drug Free Sport Consortium
<b>EPO</b>	Erythropoietin
<b>IADA</b>	International Anti-Doping Arrangement
<b>IC</b>	In-Competition
<b>IOC</b>	International Olympic Committee
<b>ISDC</b>	International Standard for Doping Control
<b>ISO</b>	International Standards Organisation
<b>NSO</b>	National Sporting Organisation
<b>OOC</b>	Out-of-Competition
<b>RNE</b>	Register of Notifiable Events
<b>USADA</b>	United States Anti-Doping Agency
<b>WADA</b>	World Anti-Doping Agency

CHAIRPERSON'S SUMMARY



## **A Year of Growth and Change**

Throughout the past year the Australian Sports Drug Agency (ASDA) continued to deliver a world-class anti-doping program.

An independent report from the Council of Europe's Monitoring Group and complimentary letters from emerging anti-doping nations (Korea and Taiwan) clearly illustrated the Agency's leadership in the global anti-doping field.

Positive feedback from major domestic clients also pointed to their satisfaction with ASDA's high standards of service.

## **The National Anti-Doping Program**

The introduction of blood testing nation-wide using the best available method (the Sydney Protocol), the increase in no-advance-notice out-of-competition testing, the development of systems to improve compliance by National Sporting Organisations (NSOs) and improved field staff support indicate that the Agency continued to deliver an effective domestic anti-doping program.

ASDA is justifiably proud that its anti-doping program complements Australia's world-class sport development system.

The Agency improved its efficiency through structural changes and more effective management practices. ASDA also continued to enhance its corporate governance practices consistent with the Australian National Audit Office's (ANAO) best practice guidelines.

ASDA conducted just under 6 900 tests as part of its domestic program while also *managing and coordinating an additional 4 000 tests on behalf of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)*. This was an unprecedented number of tests – all of which were conducted in accordance with ASDA's legislation.

ASDA conducted over 3 000 fee-for-service tests on behalf of professional sporting bodies such as the National Rugby League, the Australian Rugby Union and the National Soccer League. The Agency commends the efforts of these organisations to invest in strong anti-doping systems and protect the value of their sports.

The management and coordination of ASDA's blood testing program was not without challenges. Funding for the program was provided in February 2002 with \$700 000 per annum appropriated to the Agency. While blood sample collection (using the Sydney Protocol) was resource intensive it allowed for more effective targeting of tests when compared to other erythropoietin (EPO) detection methods. The Australian Sports Drug Testing Laboratory (ASDTL) extended the range of endurance-enhancing substances screened for to include Aranesp and Dynepo.

Over the past two years, the Agency's budget has grown nearly 50 percent – over 75 percent of this growth coming from the sale of services. However ASDA's staffing level has increased only marginally. ASDA ended the year within 3.5 percent of a balanced budget – the worse than expected outcome was primarily due to under provisioning for staff leave and superannuation entitlements. The Agency improved costing information for pricing and cost containment, thus positioning for profitability improvements in the year ahead.

Relationships between ASDA, the Australian Sports Commission (ASC) and the Department of Communication, Information Technology and the Arts (DCITA) were constructive and collaborative, ensuring delivery of the Government's sport objectives. In particular ASDA worked hard to develop a productive relationship with the ASC and I am pleased to say these efforts were reciprocated.

### **International Developments**

The post-Sydney Games environment is full of challenges and opportunities in the anti-doping field. In this environment there is an unprecedented opportunity for lasting change through the development of the World Anti-Doping Code, funding for analytical research, increased out-of-competition testing and more countries developing effective anti-doping programs.

ASDA was active in WADA's key decision making forums by providing human resources and knowledge for a range of strategic projects including the:

- development of WADA's Strategic Plan;
- development of the World Anti-Doping Code framework and drafting of the Test Result Management Guidelines;
- negotiation and management of the International Anti-Doping Arrangement (IADA) – WADA agreement on anti-doping quality projects;
- completion of certification guidelines for anti-doping systems (a key element of the future World Anti-Doping Code);
- commencement of the full International Standards Organisation (ISO) standard for doping control – a key document within the World Anti-Doping Code;
- development of the Australian submission on the World Anti-Doping Code List of Banned Substances and Methods; and
- development of the WADA Athlete Passport Program launched at the 2002 Salt Lake Winter Games.

ASDA continued to manage the WADA out-of-competition testing program and played a central role in other aspects of the WADA drug testing program contract (e.g. audits of other subcontractors). ASDA also continued supporting the United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) and helped the New Zealand Sports Drug Agency establish its quality control systems.

These activities, while placing heavy demands on ASDA's capacity, enabled the Agency to help enhance the international response to doping in sport.

## **The Year Ahead**

The key challenges for the year ahead include:

- implementation of the national anti-doping compliance requirements in partnership with the ASC;
- meeting World Anti-Doping Code development requirements and ensuring the Code's outcomes offer substantial advancement of the international anti-doping response;
- maintenance of existing anti-doping programs despite increased costs and an expected reduction in non-government income; and
- managing the relationship with WADA and our Drug Free Sport Consortium (DFSC) partners.

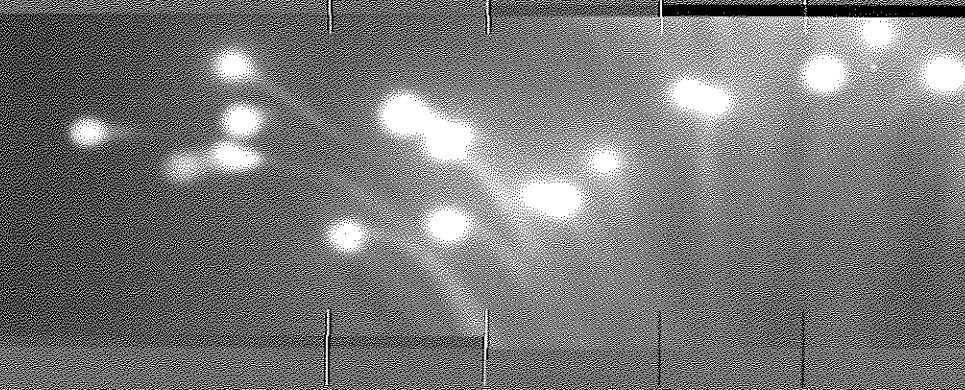
I am confident ASDA will continue to play a key role internationally, maintain its world-class anti-doping programs and protect the rights of all athletes to compete on a level playing field free from banned doping practices.



Dr. Brian Sando OAM  
Chairperson  
Australian Sports Drug Agency



2001-2002 HIGHLIGHTS





## **National Anti-Doping Program**

ASDA conducted 6 869 tests – the largest number of tests the Agency has ever delivered in a financial year. This represented an 11 percent increase in test numbers from 2000–2001.

No-advance-notice testing accounted for two thirds of all Government-funded tests (2 527 tests from 3 849). ASDA supplied 3 020 tests to fee-for-service clients.

Data collected during the year indicated 94 percent of Australian athletes believed they would be tested in the next 12 months. Eighty-eight percent of athletes perceived ASDA's anti-doping program was effective in deterring doping.

Twenty-five entries involving 20 athletes were made to ASDA's Register of Notifiable Events – 17 athletes recorded positive test results while the remaining three athletes failed to comply when notified for a drug test.

## **Blood Testing**

ASDA expanded the scope of its testing by conducting 559 blood tests. Of these 415 were conducted out-of-competition, the majority with no-advance-notice.

Blood samples were screened for the banned endurance enhancing substance EPO and, for the first time, other oxygen enhancing substances such as Aranesp and Dynepo.

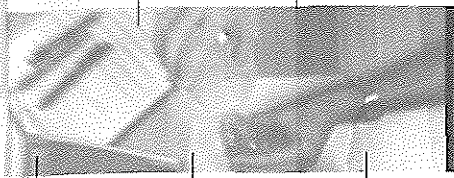
## **World Anti-Doping Code Consultation**

ASDA played a key role in developing the framework and supporting materials for the World Anti-Doping Code. This WADA coordinated project will ultimately provide a harmonised legal, policy and procedural framework for worldwide anti-doping activity.

ASDA and the ASC initiated a consultation process to provide information to, and gather feedback from, Australian sport regarding the proposed World Anti-Doping Code. ASDA also provided regular advice about the World Code to the Minister for the Arts and Sport and other key stakeholders.

## **Goodwill Games**

ASDA supplied anti-doping services to the 2001 Goodwill Games. The Agency conducted 382 tests including 24 blood tests at the Games, ensuring a strong anti-doping system was in place for this high profile sporting event.



Data collected during the year indicated 94 percent of Australian athletes believed they would be tested in the next 12 months.

### **Continued International Testing**

ASDA continued to be active in the DFSC – a consortium comprising the national anti-doping agencies of Australia, Canada and Norway.

The DFSC completed 3 712 worldwide out-of-competition tests under the 2001 WADA testing program. ASDA contributed to all aspects of DFSC's operations including the establishment of the WADA program's legal framework.

The Consortium secured the WADA testing program contract for 2002. Signed in November, this contract requires the completion of 4 500 tests worldwide by 31 December 2002.

This work represented a significant enhancement to international athlete testing and the establishment of a level playing field for all athletes.

### **National Anti-Doping Compliance**

ASDA and the ASC established the NSO Anti-Doping Assessment Process to assess the performance of NSOs against the anti-doping requirements of the ASC's funding terms and conditions.

The first round of assessment involved 56 sports. This process will continue in 2002–2003 to ensure Australia's anti-doping system remains effective.

### **The WADA Athlete Passport Program**

ASDA played a key role in initiating an athlete passport system for WADA.

This system was based on technology developed to manage ASDA's drug testing program. The on-line passport system better enabled athletes to demonstrate their support for the fight against doping.

ASDA helped WADA launch the system at the 2002 Salt Lake Winter Games where 700 athletes signed up.

## **Information Services for the United States**

ASDA provided significant help to the establishment of USADA, in particular USADA's utilisation of ASDA's purpose built drug testing database (Eugene).

ASDA's support helped USADA rapidly implement an effective anti-doping program in the United States of America.

## **New Strategic Plan**

ASDA finalised and implemented its 2001–2005 Strategic Plan.

The strategic plan was the result of extensive consultation with stakeholders and sets a strong foundation for the Agency's operations over the coming years.

## AUSTRALIA'S ANTI-DOPING FRAMEWORK

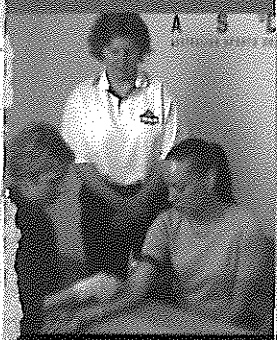
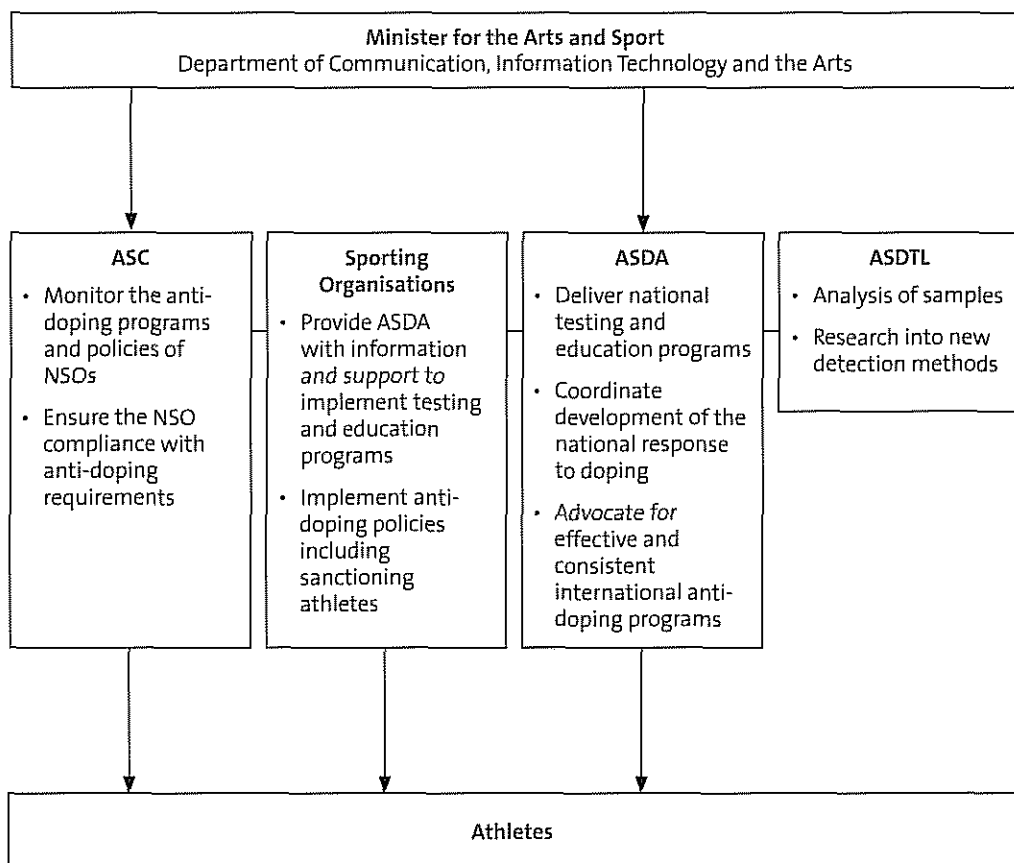
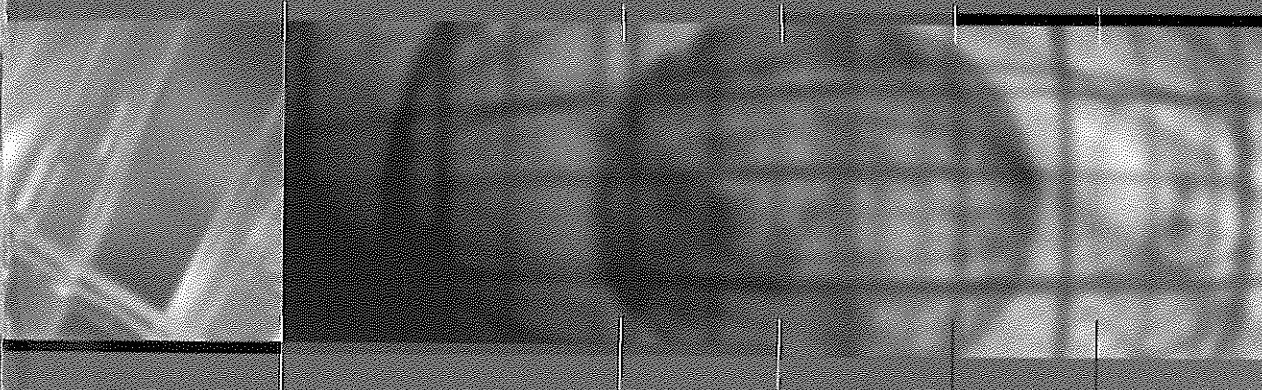


Figure 1: Australia's Anti-Doping Framework





ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW



## ASDA at a Glance

ASDA is the custodian of Australia's anti-doping program and plays a leading role, both domestically and internationally, in delivering high-quality drug testing, education and advocacy services to sport.

ASDA strives for pure performance in sport by deterring athletes from using banned doping practices via its testing and education programs.

The Agency also helps sporting organisations to develop strong internal anti-doping systems.

ASDA is a Commonwealth statutory authority formed under the *Australian Sports Drug Agency Act 1990* (ASDA Act).

The Agency's central office is in Canberra with permanent staff also located in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane and Adelaide.

## Corporate Governance

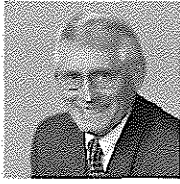
### Board

Section 19 (1) of the ASDA Act provides for the Agency's Board to consist of a Chairperson, a Deputy Chairperson, up to three other members and a Chief Executive. Other than the Chief Executive, all members are independent and are appointed on a part time basis. All Board Members are eligible for re-appointment.

Four Board meetings were held during the year ending 30 June 2002.

Figure 2: ASDA Board Details as at 30 June 2002

Position	Name	Date Commenced	Date Ending	Meetings Attended 2001–2002
Chairperson	Dr Brian Sando	6 March 1995	13 June 2005	4
Deputy Chair	Jennifer Clark	15 June 2001	14 June 2003	4
Member	Liz Ellis	14 June 2000	17 July 2004	3
Member	Dr Andrew McLachlan	7 March 1999	23 February 2003	4
Member	Gabrielle Trainor	15 June 2001	14 June 2003	4
Chief Executive	John Mendoza	26 March 2001	25 March 2006	4



**Dr Brian Sando OAM (Chairperson)**

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

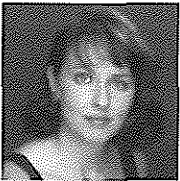
Dr Sando has worked as a Senior Medical Director to the Australian Olympic team for the past four Olympic Games and is a former president of Sports Medicine Australia. He is also a member of the Workcover Corporation (South Australia) Board.



**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.

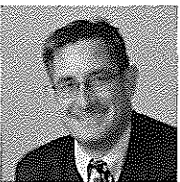
She is also a Director of Australia Sport International. Ms Clark is a former member of the NSW State Pistol Team and Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.



**Liz Ellis**

Liz Ellis is the vice captain of the world and Commonwealth champion Australian Netball Team and captains 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.

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



**Dr Andrew McLachlan**

Dr Andrew McLachlan is a pharmacist, senior lecturer and research scientist at the University of Sydney with interest and expertise in clinical pharmacology and drug testing.

Dr McLachlan educates pharmacists and other health professionals. He is a consultant to the pharmaceutical industry and the Therapeutic Goods Administration.





**Gabrielle Trainor**

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

A lawyer and former journalist, Ms Trainor is a Director of the Docklands Authority (Victoria) and Director of State Rail Authority (NSW). She is also a Commissioner of the Australian Football League (NSW/ACT).



**John Mendoza**

John Mendoza is ASDA's Chief Executive. He has qualifications in physical 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.

**Audit Committee**

The Agency maintained an Audit Committee that was appointed by, and reported to, the ASDA Board. The Audit Committee comprises two non-executive members of the Board and the ASDA Chief Executive.

The Audit Committee met four times and considered issues relating to ASDA's financial management, risk and fraud control measures, compliance with statutory obligations, internal audit functions and other related factors.

The Audit Committee invited ANAO observers and the Agency's financial service provider to attend its meetings, strengthening ASDA's transparency and accountability.

The Audit Committee helped ASDA by:

- improving the quality of accounting and financial control;
- providing greater accountability and oversight of ASDA's financial management;
- independently overseeing probity within ASDA; and
- providing a forum where ASDA Board, executive management, internal audit and ANAO issues could be discussed.

The Audit Committee's Charter was updated to reflect Commonwealth Government requirements.

Figure 3: ASDA Audit Committee Details as at 30 June 2002

Position	Name	Meetings Attended
Chairperson	Jennifer Clark	4
Member	Dr Andrew McLachlan	4
Member	John Mendoza	4 (Kim Terrell on behalf of John Mendoza)

### Legislative and Regulatory Requirements

The powers of the Minister under the ASDA Act appear at Appendix A. The objects, powers and functions of the Agency under the ASDA Act appear at Appendix B.

The Agency's performance in relation to the Portfolio Budget Statement outcomes and outputs is at Appendix C. Resources from outcomes as detailed in the Portfolio Budget Statements appear at Appendix D.

### Strategic And Operational Plans

ASDA prepared a new strategic plan that was endorsed by the then Minister for Sport and Tourism (The Hon Jackie Kelly MP) in September 2001.

The 2001–2005 Strategic Plan prescribes ASDA's:

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

ASDA's 2001–2005 Strategic Plan is at Appendix E. A summary of the Agency's success against its key performance indicators is at Appendix F.

### 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; and
- 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.

## External Scrutiny

The Agency received an unqualified ANAO audit report including ASDA's financial statements. Full financial statements appear at Appendix G.

The end of year financial audits revealed a significant under provisioning for employee entitlements. This error in provisioning led to an abnormally large financial loss for the year. Corrective actions have been implemented.

ASDA was subject to an ISO Audit conducted by an independent and accredited ISO auditor. This audit reaffirmed that ASDA's systems met International Standard for Doping Control (ISDC) and ISO 9002 requirements.

ASDA was also subject to a compliance report undertaken by the Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention's Monitoring Group. This report focussed on Australia's compliance with the Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention, to which Australia is a non-member signatory. The report was highly complimentary to ASDA and Australia's anti-doping system, but noted a number of potential enhancements. These suggested enhancements will be considered. Excerpts from this report are at Appendix H.

## Internal Scrutiny

ASDA conducted an internal review of its drug testing management system (Eugene) and its work on WADA's Athlete Passport Program. The Agency initiated this review to ensure all business objectives and requirements were being met.

The review found that ASDA had developed a robust and highly effective business application (Eugene). However it also indicated additional staff training was required to realise the system's full capabilities. This training will occur in 2002–2003.

ASDA also appointed an independent accounting firm to undertake its internal audit function, further improving the Agency's transparency and accountability.

## Supporting the Minister and ASDA Board

The Agency's staff provided a wide range of support and advice to the Minister for the Arts and Sport and the ASDA Board in relation to domestic and international anti-doping issues.

This support included 25 Ministerial briefings, 23 portfolio coordination comments and seven responses to Ministerial correspondence and associated requests for information.

## Staffing Overview

At 30 June 2002, the Agency employed 51.89 full-time equivalent staff. Of these staff 350 casuals (7.00 full-time equivalent) were employed to maintain ASDA's hotline service and undertake sample collection activities. ASDA employed 10 full-time Drug Control Officers and approximately five staff to undertake the WADA testing program.

Figure 4: ASDA Staff by Gender (full-time equivalent)

Band	Female	Male	Total
1	9.53	10.0	19.53
2	7.35	4.25	11.60
3	8.33	5.25	13.58
4	3.85	0.66	4.51
5	0.67	2.0	2.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.73</b>	<b>22.16</b>	<b>51.89</b>

Band 1 contains full-time equivalent for casual staff

Figure 5: ASDA Staff by Location (full-time equivalent)

Band	Canberra	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Total
1	9.44	3.16	2.17	2.42	1.17	1.17	19.53
2	5.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0	11.60
3	9.28	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	0	13.58
4	4.51	0	0	0	0	0	4.51
5	2.67	0	0	0	0	0	2.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>6.16</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>51.89</b>

Band 1 contains full-time equivalent for casual staff

## Discretionary Grants

ASDA provided no discretionary grants.

## Freedom of Information

One freedom of information request was 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.

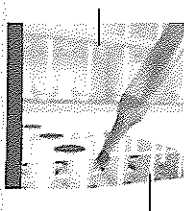
## Commonwealth Disability Strategy

ASDA consulted with disabled athletes regarding drugs in sport issues affecting them. The Agency appointed a staff member to work with the Australian Paralympic Committee as a result of this consultation.

ASDA staff communicated regularly with the Committee and associated disability groups on anti-doping issues.

ASDA also developed guidelines for testing disabled athletes in its Field Services Manual. This manual provided information regarding notification and testing techniques for specific disability types.

ASDA also provided information to people and athletes with disabilities via brochures, handbooks, posters and presentations. The Agency employed specialists to deliver education to some disability groups and established a register to allow disabled athletes to make formal complaints regarding ASDA services.

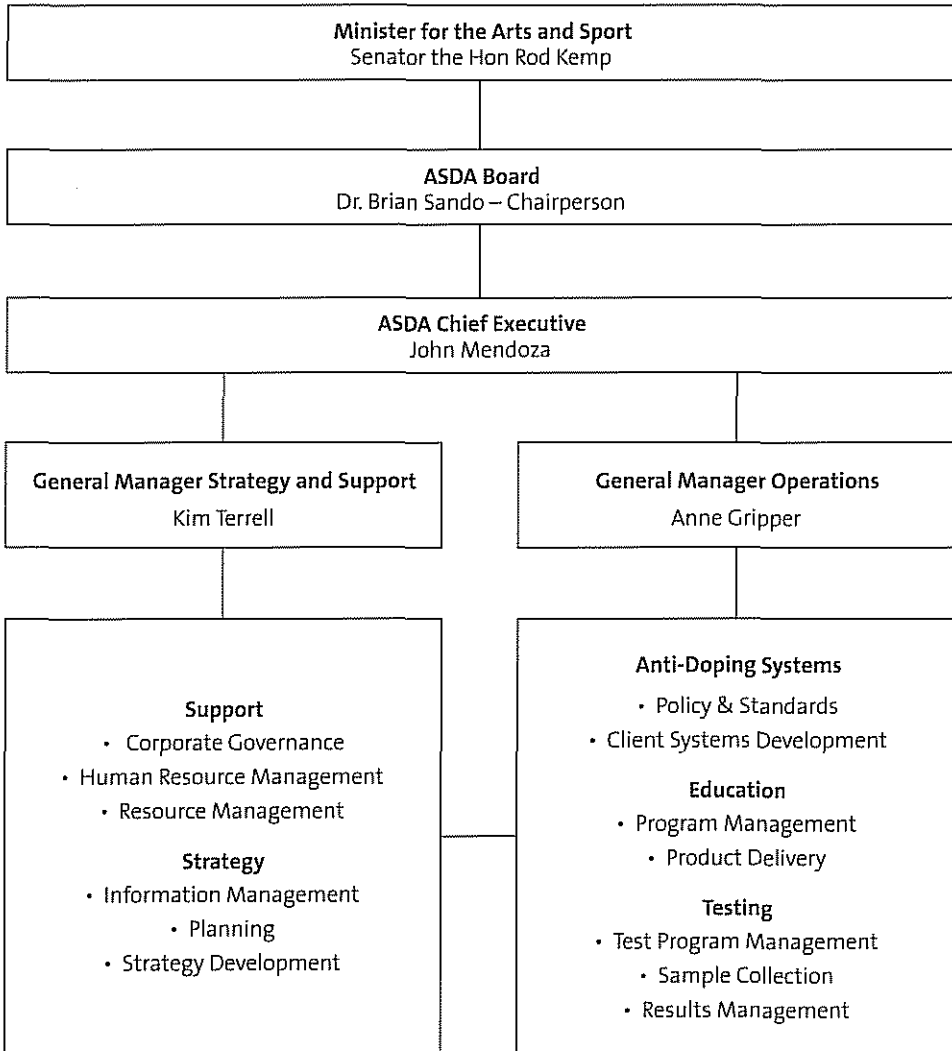


ASDA strives for pure performance in sport by deterring athletes from using banned doping practices via its testing and education programs.

ASDA CORPORATE STRUCTURE



Figure 6: ASDA Corporate Structure





## DETERRENCE



Programs that deter the use of banned doping practices



## **Deterrence**

ASDA deterred banned doping practices in sport via a multi-strategy response – drug testing, education, communication and research programs. Overall 88 percent of athletes surveyed believed ASDA's programs deterred doping and 96 percent of clients surveyed were satisfied with ASDA's services.

## **Drug Testing**

ASDA operated a cost effective, sports specific and flexible drug testing program. The Agency's program covered 59 sports, state level testing, blood testing and the 2001 Goodwill Games.

ASDA conducted 6 869 tests compared to 6 194 tests in 2000–2001. This number of tests represents the largest program ASDA has ever conducted and does not include the coordination and management of WADA's worldwide international drug testing program (4 500 tests).

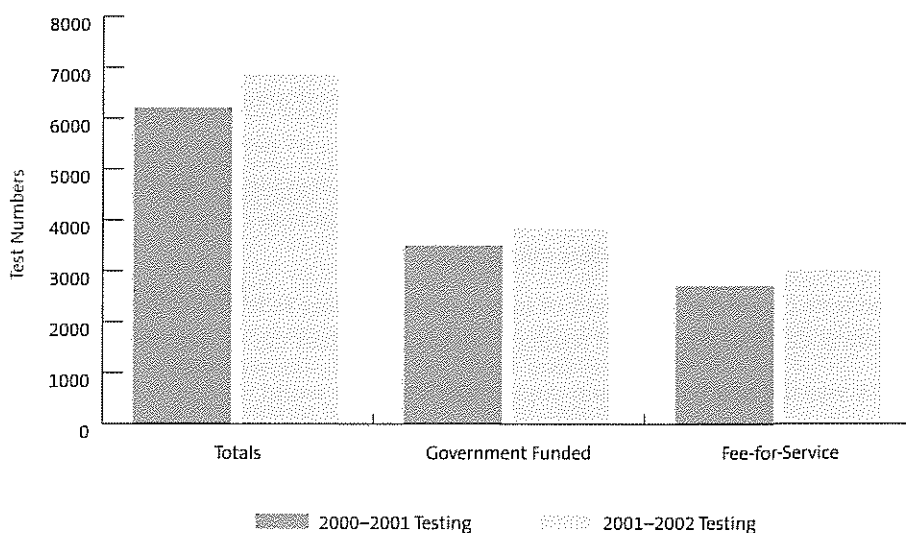
A full breakdown of the ASDA testing program is at Appendix I.

The Agency conducted 3 849 government-funded tests (3 492 in 2000–2001).

Fee-for-service testing increased to 3 020 tests (2 702 in 2000–2001). Major clients were the National Rugby League, Australian Football League, Australian Rugby Union and WADA. The 2001 Goodwill Games made up 13 percent of total fee-for-service testing.

ASDA's conducted 4 383 out-of-competition tests, while in-competition testing totalled 2 486 tests.

Figure 7: ASDA Drug Testing Numbers



#### Government-Funded No-Advance-Notice Testing

Sixty-six percent of all government-funded tests were conducted with no-advance-notice. This represents a significant increase of emphasis on this type of testing.

A no-advance-notice test is where a Doping Control Officer notifies an athlete of a drug test in person. The athlete is then chaperoned by drug testing staff until they report to a doping control station and provide a sample.

No-advance-notice testing is widely recognised as the most effective deterrent to doping because it minimises opportunities for an athlete to manipulate the integrity of his or her sample.

While this method of testing was the most effective deterrent to doping, it was also the most resource intensive. A contributing factor to the high cost of no-advance-notice testing was the variable quality of athlete whereabouts information.

ASDA achieved 94 percent of its targeted government-funded, no-advance-notice, out-of-competition tests with 1 355 completed from 1 443 planned. The shortfall of six percent was within the Agency's target range and was primarily due to poor athlete whereabouts information provided by external parties.

### Blood Testing

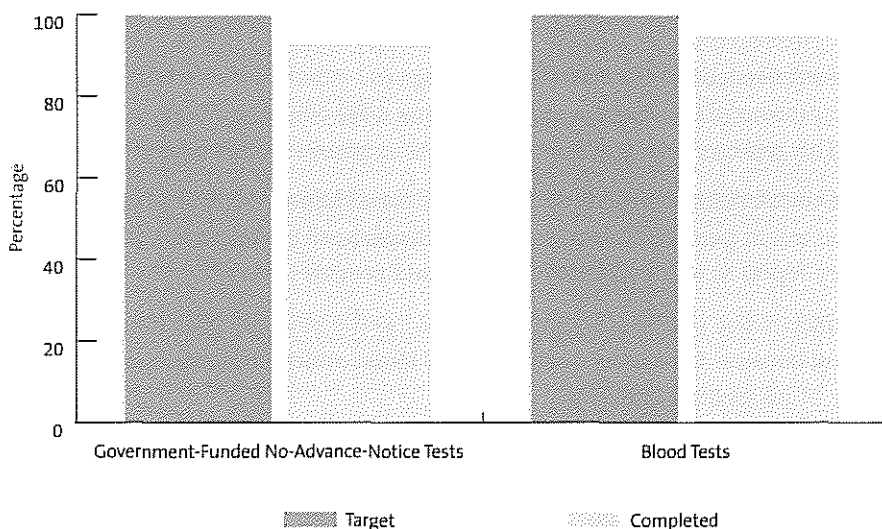
ASDA conducted blood testing regularly and continued implementing the Sydney Protocol – the only validated methodology for detecting the use of EPO and other related substances. ASDA’s successful integration of blood testing into its national program kept the Agency at the forefront of world anti-doping efforts.

ASDA completed 559 blood tests from 586 planned – a 95 percent success rate. The Agency conducted 415 of its blood tests out-of-competition. The vast majority of these tests were government-funded. The shortfall in tests completed was again due to poor athlete whereabouts information.

Some tests conducted on behalf of international sporting federations (at the 2001 Goodwill Games) used blood testing methods other than the Sydney Protocol.

ASDA was the first national anti-doping agency in the world to implement a comprehensive EPO testing program.

Figure 8: Government-Funded No-Advance-Notice & Blood Targeted versus Completed Tests



### Pre-Commonwealth Games Testing

ASDA focused its government-funded out-of-competition testing on Australian athletes striving to compete at the 2002 Manchester Commonwealth Games. Ninety-three percent of Australian Commonwealth Games team athletes were tested at least once in the ten months prior to Manchester 2002.

### Goodwill Games Testing

ASDA provided drug testing services for the 2001 Goodwill Games to ensure an effective anti-doping system was in place for this high profile sporting event.

Staged in Brisbane, the 2001 Goodwill Games was one of the world's largest multi-sport festivals with approximately 1 300 athletes from twelve sports.

The Goodwill Games was ASDA's biggest and most successful drug testing mission since testing prior to Sydney 2000. The Agency conducted 382 tests – 24 being blood tests for EPO.

### Drug Testing Initiatives

ASDA introduced several initiatives that helped streamline the sample collection process and improve overall deterrence. These initiatives were:

- **sport specific planning** to ensure maximum deterrence;
- **a test value rating system** that evaluated individual tests for deterrent effect and cost feasibility;
- **contact attempt summaries** that evaluated the quality of athlete contact details; and
- **sample collection statistics** to identify cost effective and high deterrent strategies for ASDA's drug testing program.

### Special Operational Issues

The Agency recorded 25 entries from 20 athletes to its Register of Notifiable Events (RNE). Seventeen athletes recorded positive test results and three athletes failed to comply when notified for a drug test.

Three athletes made a submission to contest their entry onto ASDA's Register. The Agency determined there was no reason to invalidate the test results and they were subsequently entered onto the RNE.

An athlete involved in one of these cases appealed to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal (AAT). The tribunal found in ASDA's favour. The AAT also heard an adjourned case from 2000–2001 and again found in ASDA's favour.

Five entries from five athletes were made to ASDA's List of International Incidences. All five athletes recorded positive test results.

A summary of entries to the RNE appears at Appendix J. Outstanding sanction information relating to four RNE entries reported in 2000–2001 is at Appendix K.

A summary of entries to the List of International Incidences appears at Appendix L.

### **NSO Anti-Doping Assessment Process**

ASDA and the ASC conducted an NSO Anti-Doping Assessment Process. This process assessed the performance of NSOs against the anti-doping requirements of the ASC's General Funding Terms and Conditions.

NSOs play an integral role in Australia's anti-doping system by providing ASDA and the ASC with information regarding:

- anti-doping policies;
- athlete contact details;
- event information;
- the outcomes of hearings; and
- the implementation of sanctions.

NSOs also help educate athletes on anti-doping issues and procedures.

As part of the assessment process ASDA and the ASC aim to help NSOs improve their anti-doping systems where necessary.

The NSO Anti-Doping Assessment Process will occur every six months to ensure compliance with funding requirements and that Australia's anti-doping system remains effective.

### **Education**

ASDA delivered a range of education products and services, aimed at influencing athlete behaviour, which were tailored to athlete needs and based on sound research and behavioural models.

ASDA delivered education via:

- sport specific programs to about 70 sporting organisations, their athletes and support staff; and
- activities directed at state level sporting programs, institutes, academies and contract programs.

ASDA's education products and services included:

- the ASDA Drugs in Sport Hotline;
- the ASDA Website;
- the ASDA Drugs in Sport Handbook;
- the ASDA Drugs in Sport Medications Card;

- the Drug Testing – An Athlete's Guide brochure;
- the ASDA Drugs in Sport Update newsletter; and
- presentations to athletes and support groups.

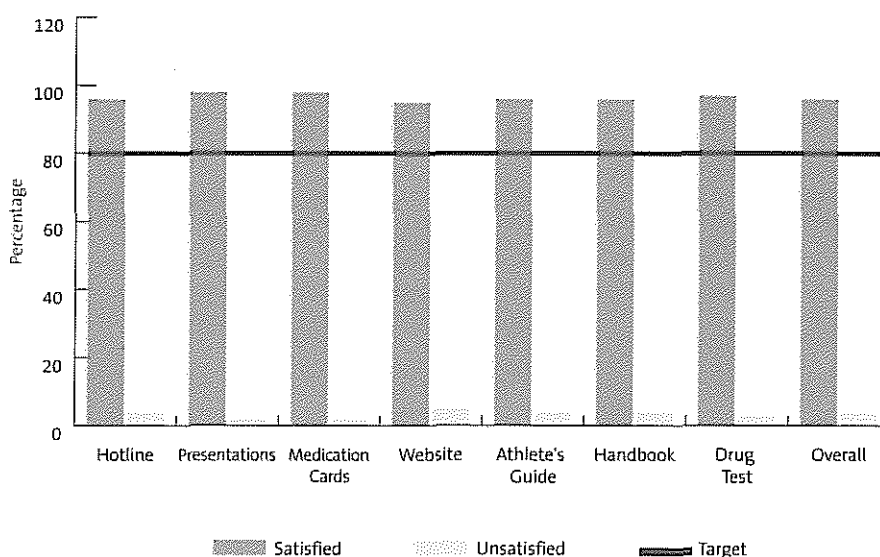
Education initiatives included:

- improvements to ASDA's website;
- issuing public position statements on various anti-doping issues;
- preliminary work on a web-based drug information data base;
- preliminary work on establishing athlete focus groups to better gauge athlete behaviour and opinion;
- a joint AOC and ASDA education program (*Live Clean Play Clean*) targeting sub-elite and developing athletes;
- input into international harmonisation of anti-doping education services;
- development of education components for sport and client specific deterrence plans; and
- publication of ASDA's *Model for Doping Control* in an international medical journal.

### Client Satisfaction

Client satisfaction significantly exceeded the Agency's target with 96 percent of clients surveyed indicating they were satisfied with ASDA's services.

Figure 9: Percentage of Clients Satisfied with ASDA Services



### **Client Awareness**

Forty-four percent of clients surveyed said they were sufficiently aware of ASDA's services.

*This result was influenced by a change to data collection methods mid-year. This change severely limited the information available for the first half of the reporting period, thus affecting the outcome.*

The Drugs in Sport Hotline was the most widely known service, with awareness at 74 percent. Further development of education products and services, coupled with a targeted communications program, will improve awareness of education resources in 2002–2003.

ASDA measured client awareness of its services via athlete and stakeholder surveys.

### **Access to Services**

ASDA measured access to its education services by comparing product distribution statistics to those recorded in 2000–2001.

Access to ASDA's services was measured at 45 percent – 116 562 products distributed compared to 258 507 in 2000–2001.

This result was heavily influenced by ASDA's new method for reporting website hits – a website hit being recorded when a client accessed the ASDA homepage and a further ASDA website page. This new method better represented clients using the ASDA website to access information.

*Comparatively in 2000–2001 any hit on the ASDA homepage was reported, regardless of whether another page on the ASDA website was also accessed.*

Another factor that contributed to the reported decline in access to ASDA's services was the post 2000 Sydney Games period. ASDA distributed substantially fewer resources in comparison to 2000–2001 when unusually large quantities of resources were distributed for the Sydney Olympics.

ASDA received minimal feedback from athletes expressing concerns that its education services were unable to be accessed.

Figure 10: Access to ASDA Education Services

Product or Service	2001–2002	
	Total	Percent compared to 2000–2001
Handbook	4 392	53%
Wallet Card	15 748	61%
Athlete's Guide	10 240	68%
Hotline Calls	5 788	104%
Website	80 192	39%
Presentations	202	99%
<b>Total</b>	<b>116 562</b>	<b>45%</b>

#### Client Engagement

ASDA started assessing how effectively it engaged and influenced its clients to demonstrate positive anti-doping behaviour.

Relevant data is being gathered from NSOs through the Anti-Doping Assessment Process.

Once this assessment process is complete the Agency will be able to provide further information on how effectively it influenced its clients.

#### Managing Drugs In Sport Issues

ASDA managed drugs in sport issues through timely communication with key audiences – primarily domestic and international media. Drugs in sport remained a headline issue in sport media reporting.

ASDA issued nine media releases, two position statements and responded to approximately 200 media inquiries.

This communication with media organisations and other groups enhanced ASDA's transparency and accountability and played a key role in ASDA's deterrence effort.

The Agency formed an Issues Management Team (comprising key staff) to better facilitate ASDA's responses to drugs in sport issues.

ASDA also communicated with target groups such as sports administrators through the Drugs in Sport Update newsletter and the ASDA Website.



The Agency recognised public reporting of drugs in sport issues must be addressed to enhance the Agency's mission and will further develop its communication systems in 2002–2003.

### **Research**

ASDA supported a number of anti-doping research initiatives. This research helped improve the development and deployment of ASDA's and various other organisations' anti-doping programs.

The Agency continued to support the ASDTL in developing and improving *detection capabilities*.

### **Australian Anti-Doping Research Panel**

ASDA participated in the establishment of the Australian Anti-Doping Research Panel with the ASC, DCITA and independent experts. The panel aims to prioritise and oversee the distribution of Australia's drugs in sport research funding.

The Commonwealth Government's *Backing Australia's Sporting Ability* strategy provided \$790 000 for anti-doping research with further money available in following years.

### **WADA Funded Research**

WADA allocated \$3.4 million to Australian research projects being conducted by the Garvin Institute of Medical Research and the ASDTL. This research aims to develop new detection methods that will enhance the fight against doping.

### **Australian Institute of Sport Ethics Committee**

ASDA fulfilled its role as an anti-doping consultant with the Australian Institute of Sport (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 ASDTL, prepared a submission for WADA regarding EPO detection protocols.

ASDA continued to implement blood testing in its domestic program (using the IOC approved Sydney Protocol) to detect endurance enhancing substances such as EPO. ASDA supported a scientifically valid and standardised detection methodology (the Sydney Protocol) to protect athlete rights and ensure positive test results are upheld.

## INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE

Athletes are able to participate in fair international competition

## **International Response**

The Agency continued to focus significant resources on improving the global fight against doping. ASDA recognises athlete commitment to its national anti-doping program can be influenced via improved international responses and a more level playing field in all sport.

### **Facilitating Harmonised International Responses**

#### **World Anti-Doping Code**

ASDA helped WADA develop the first draft of the World Anti-Doping Code. The Code aims to harmonise and coordinate worldwide efforts against doping. When finalised it will also provide the framework for effective anti-doping rules and programs across all international sporting federations and nations.

The WADA Board endorsed the first draft World Anti-Doping Code in June 2001 with the final draft scheduled for release in March 2003. WADA aims to implement the World Anti-Doping Code in time for the Athens 2004 Games.

As part of this work ASDA continued to assist development of the ISDC.

ASDA also consulted with key partners and experts to ensure the draft World Anti-Doping Code was based on sound anti-doping principles. This included working with the ASC and DCITA to establish a national consultation process to ensure Australian sport had access to information relating to the World Anti-Doping Code and opportunity to provide feedback.

#### **Drug Testing Management System (Eugene)**

The Agency continued to use and develop its purpose built drug testing management system (Eugene).

Eugene is a sophisticated business application that conforms to world's best practice and can support the management of drug testing programs around the world. For example Eugene was used by the DFSC to manage and coordinate WADA's worldwide testing program.

ASDA formed the Eugene User Group as a forum for organisations who use Eugene to share experience and further develop the system.

The Eugene User Group comprised USADA, the DFSC and ASDA. The New Zealand Sports Drug Agency is expected to sign a contract in 2002–2003 to use Eugene.

### **WADA Athlete Passport**

ASDA played a key role in designing an Athlete Passport system for WADA using technology based on Eugene. The WADA Athlete Passport allowed elite competitors to demonstrate an anti-doping ethos.

ASDA helped launch the WADA Athlete Passport at the 2002 Salt Lake Winter Games where more than 700 athletes signed up to the passport program. WADA hopes to expand the passport system to accommodate summer sports for the 2002 Manchester Commonwealth Games.

### **International Agreements**

ASDA supported and maintained 22 international bilateral or multilateral agreements involving various countries and agencies. These agreements built trust and understanding on anti-doping issues while also supporting the development and implementation of harmonised doping control programs.

The agreements enabled ASDA to test foreign athletes in Australia and Australian athletes overseas. A full list of the agreements is at Appendix M.

### **Effective Formal Relationships**

ASDA maintained effective relationships with a range of international sport and anti-doping agencies.

The Agency is developing systems to better measure the effectiveness of its many international relationships. Once in place these systems will allow ASDA to more accurately measure its performance in this area.

### **International Project Team Program**

ASDA offered assistance to the International Project Team program. This WADA funded program assisted countries and organisations in developing national anti-doping programs consistent with international best practice.

The International Project Team program assisted Greece, Iran, Ireland, Poland and Switzerland in developing their anti-doping programs.

### **Drug Free Sport Consortium**

ASDA continued to support the DFSC along with the Canadian and Norwegian national anti-doping agencies.

The DFSC completed 3 712 tests under the WADA athlete testing program prior to the contract completion date of 14 February 2002. Testing was conducted in 56 countries and reached athletes from 88 nations.

The WADA contract required:

- 3 500 out of competition tests across 31 Olympic sports before 14 February 2002;
- EPO testing with the majority conducted in the lead up to the 2002 Salt Lake Winter Games;
- negotiation of contracts with up to 35 Olympic sporting federations;
- negotiation of contracts with up to 11 national anti-doping agencies for the provision of sample collection services;
- negotiation of contracts with 27 IOC accredited laboratories and other laboratories worldwide for the analysis of samples;
- development of client relationships with Olympic sport federations; and
- development of program coordination and communication systems to support testing worldwide.

The DFSC also won the contract for the 2002 WADA worldwide out-of-competition testing program. The key deliverable under this contract is the provision of 4 500 tests prior to 31 December 2002.

## Representing Australia Internationally

### International Governmental Consultation

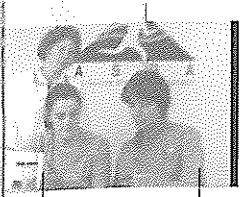
ASDA and DCITA supported the International Intergovernmental Consultative Group on Anti-Doping. This group enables governments to work together to promote anti-doping initiatives.

Malaysia held the Consultative Group's third meeting in April 2002. The meeting attracted 43 countries and was chaired by the Minister for the Arts and Sport, Senator the Hon Rod Kemp, and his Canadian counterpart.

The meeting's delegates endorsed:

- continued development of the World Anti-Doping Code and commitment to provide comments on drafts to WADA; and
- development of an international agreement to support anti-doping.

ASDA staff were part of the Australian delegation and helped prepare a range of documents outlining options for the international agreement.



ASDA recognises athlete commitment to its national anti-doping program can be influenced via improved international responses and a more level playing field in all sport.

### **International Anti-Doping Arrangement (IADA)**

Australia is a signatory to the IADA along with Canada, Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

This arrangement cooperatively pursued and promoted anti-doping development.

WADA recognised IADA's ability to further international harmonisation and continued to help fund:

- development of the International Standard for Doping Control (ISO Publicly Available Standard 18873);
- International Project Team programs; and
- development of accreditation guidelines for certification agencies.

ASDA played a lead role in the development of all these international anti-doping initiatives.



BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT



A viable and socially responsible organisation



## **Business Improvement**

ASDA continued to improve its business by implementing effective corporate governance practices, responding to appropriate business opportunities, conducting business through best practice and identifying and managing its community service obligations.

### **Effective Corporate Governance**

ASDA devoted significant effort and resources to improve all aspects of its corporate governance and support arrangements.

### **Financial Management**

The Agency implemented a number of enhancements to its financial management practices.

This included new budgeting processes, a review of the Agency's service charging system based on detailed analysis of ASDA's costs and on-going improvements to its accounts processing practices.

All of these reforms placed the Agency in a sound position to further improve efficiency in the coming years.

### **Planning**

Under the ASDA Act, the Agency must prepare a strategic and operational plan.

ASDA's 2001–2005 Strategic Plan was approved by the then Minister for Sport and Tourism in September 2001.

The Strategic Plan was developed through a process of environmental scanning, performance review and extensive consultation with stakeholders and clients. The Strategic Plan includes revised performance measures developed from operational indicators, which will provide more meaningful data for decision-making.

The ASDA Act also requires the Agency to have an annual operational plan that outlines programs, resources allocated to those programs and the mechanisms by which performance will be evaluated.

The Agency's operational plan for 2001–2002 was updated and approved by the Minister early in 2001–2002. An updated operational plan was also prepared and forwarded to the Minister at the end of the reporting period.

### **Corporate Restructure**

ASDA established a new corporate structure following a review. The restructure was designed to increase the Agency's efficiency and effectiveness. This process involved recruiting and appointing staff to several new positions, including two General Managers.

The new structure enabled ASDA to operate in a rapidly changing work environment by providing staff with appropriate authority, autonomy and support. ASDA's corporate structure is at Figure 6.

### **Responding to Business Opportunities**

The Agency secured significant income from its domestic and international clients. ASDA generated some \$3.8 million in non-government funding – the most the Agency has ever achieved.

ASDA's major clients were domestic sporting organisations and WADA.

The Agency recorded minus 4.75 percent return on investment. Enhancements to accounting systems and the development of precise activity-based costing information will provide the basis for improved profitability in 2002–2003.

### **Employing Best Practice Business**

The Agency continued to implement best practice standards in its drug testing and education programs.

The Agency also undertook an evaluation of its performance against the ANAO Corporate Governance Best Practice Index. This index is an ANAO checklist of effective corporate governance activities for public sector authorities.

The checklist was completed by the ASDA Board and generated a score of 67 percent – below the Agency's target of 75 percent. Areas for improvement have been identified and are being addressed.

ASDA recorded 3.5 percent budget variance just outside its target of plus or minus three percent.

### **Outsourced Services**

The Agency continued to outsource a number of key business functions. These included:

- financial support and processing services;
- information technology support services;
- information technology application development services; and
- payroll services.

During the year ASDA changed its information technology support service provider resulting in significant cost savings and enhanced service.

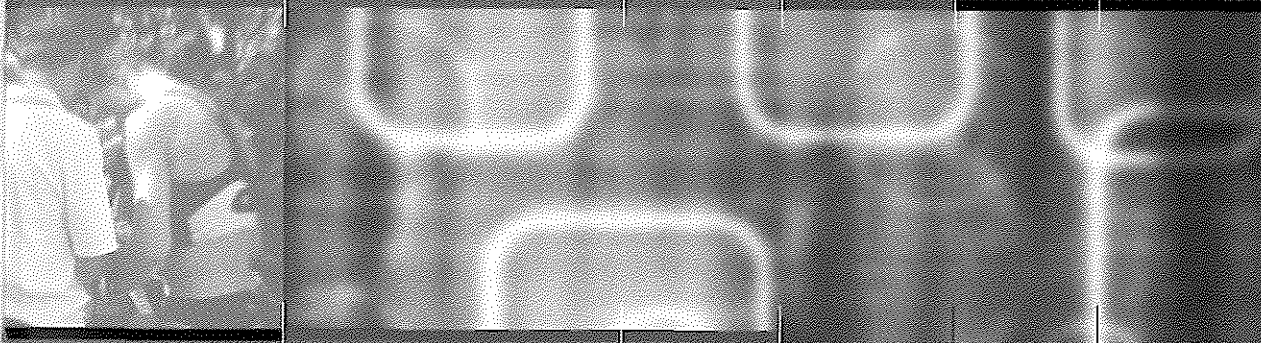
ASDA also employed additional companies to supply other essential services such as sample analysis (ASDTL), sample collection equipment and legal services.

### **Community Service Obligations**

ASDA continued to meet its community service obligations in relation to the delivery of its services and products.

The Agency also responded to approximately 200 requests from members of the general public for information relating to ASDA and anti-doping.

PEOPLE



Organisational capability and capacity

## **People**

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

### **Developing Staff Potential**

#### **New Certified Agreement**

ASDA developed and implemented a new Certified Agreement which will:

- enhance its efficiency, effectiveness and ability to deliver value to clients and stakeholders;
- promote a cooperative culture that supports and empowers staff to have greater responsibility for their work;
- provide more attractive remuneration, terms, conditions and learning opportunities to attract, reward and retain high quality staff; and
- ensure the Agency has a healthy work-life-community balance for its staff.

This Agreement addressed all permanent employee terms and conditions and was developed in direct consultation with staff.

Over 91 percent of staff voted in favour of the new Agreement, which was certified by the Australian Industrial Relations Commission in March 2002.

#### **Performance Management**

The Agency continued to better align and integrate its performance management system with business planning, human resource planning, learning, development and other human resource processes.

#### **Revenue per Employee**

ASDA attracted \$186 947 revenue per staff member compared to its target of \$160 000 per employee.

#### **Attracting and Retaining Staff**

ASDA was effective in attracting and retaining high quality staff. The Agency retained 98 percent of its staff, well above the targeted 80 percent.

#### **Remuneration Strategy**

ASDA's Remuneration Strategy provided a highly flexible and responsive framework for performance management, growth and development.

The Strategy's key principles are:

- flexibility in staff placement;
- commitment to remunerating staff at a level that attracts and retains them;
- recognising and rewarding staff who demonstrate the Agency's core values and behaviours; and
- motivating and rewarding staff that produce high quality outcomes.

As part of its Remuneration Strategy, ASDA implemented:

- annual salary adjustments based on the Agency's performance and affordability;
- base salary reviews linked to individual performance and contributions;
- a job evaluation process; and
- rewards and recognition programs.

#### **Rewards and Recognition**

The Agency implemented a rewards and recognition program to better recognise valuable contributions from its employees. The program operated via:

- a peer recognition program (11 staff were rewarded and recognised);
- an individual performance bonus; and
- an Agency wide performance bonus scheme.

#### **Staff Survey**

ASDA conducted one staff survey during the reporting period. The staff survey measured a range of employee satisfaction criteria.

The survey was conducted immediately following the organisational restructure and may have been influenced by this process.

The survey indicated 68 percent of ASDA staff were satisfied with the Agency's work conditions.

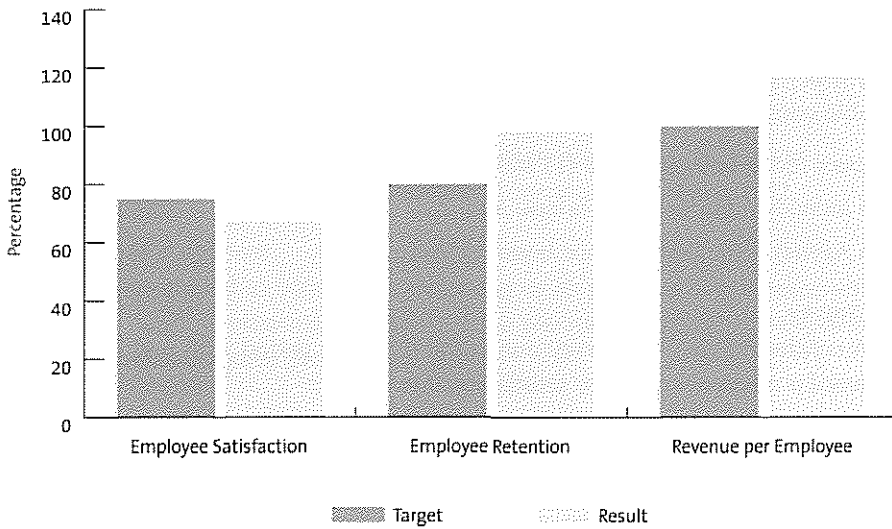
## Learning and Development

ASDA implemented a Learning and Development Strategy. This strategy included identification of corporate, job specific and individual learning needs.

ASDA supported 135 formal learning experiences. Staff also accessed additional on-the-job learning services. Approximately 15 percent of staff accessed the Agency's Study Assistance Program while an on-line information technology development program was also implemented.

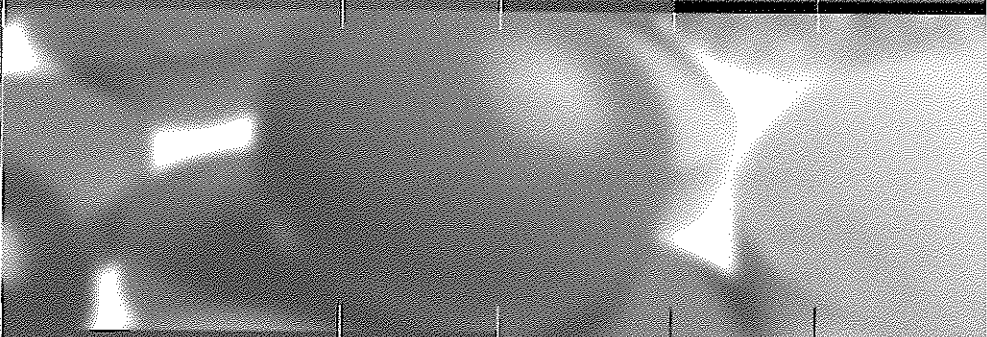
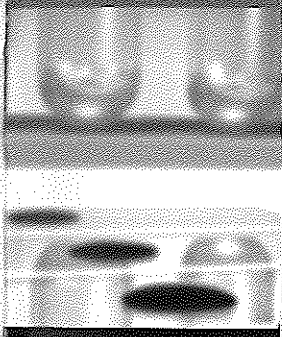
Investment in learning and development activities met Certified Agreement requirements.

Figure 11: ASDA Performance against People Key Performance Indicators





AUSTRALIAN SPORTS DRUG MEDICAL  
ADVISORY COMMITTEE (ASDMAC)



## **Responsibilities**

ASDMAC provides Australian athletes and sporting organisations with:

- processes in relation to obtaining approval for the use of prohibited medications for legitimate therapeutic purposes;
- provision of additional medical and scientific expertise in relation to the determination of positive test results; and
- provision of additional medical and scientific information arising from positive test results.

ASDMAC's functions, as prescribed in the ASDA Act, appear at Appendix N.

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

- their NSO's anti-doping policy allows for or permits the athlete to seek approval to use a banned substance for a legitimate therapeutic purpose;
- there is no other (permitted) therapeutic substance available for prescription that can treat the athlete's condition; and
- there is evidence a performance enhancement effect will not be gained by the athlete through the use of the substance.

## **ASDMAC Members**

### **Chairperson**

**Prof. Ken Fitch, AM – MBBS, MD, FRACGP, FACRM, FACSM, FASMF, FACSP**

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

### **Members**

**Prof. Peter Fricker, OAM – MBBS, FACSM, FASMF, FACSP**

Director of Medical Service, AIS; Head of Sports Sciences and Sports Medicine, AIS; Adjunct Professor of Sports Faculty of Science and Design, University of Canberra; Chair Medical Commission, Australian Commonwealth Games Association; Member, Medical Commission, AOC.



**ASDMAC Members** *Top left* Chairman Prof. Ken Fitch – AM, Prof. Peter Fricker – OAM, *Front left* Dr. Hugh Hazard, Dr. Susan White, Dr. Peter Harcourt

**Dr. Susan White, MBBS (Hons), FACSP**

Member, Medical Commission Australian Paralympic Committee; Chief Medical Officer, Netball Australia; Team Doctor, Australian Netball Team; Medical Officer, Victorian Football League Umpires; Victorian Training Coordinator, Australian College of Sports Physicians; Medical Officer, Victorian Institute of Sport (Rowing); Sports Physician, Olympic Park Sports Medicine Centre (Melbourne).

**Dr. Peter Harcourt, MBBS, FACSP Dip Obs**

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

**Dr. Hugh Hazard, MBBS, Grad Dip Sports Science, FACSP**

Sports Physician; Chief Medical Officer and Team Physician, National Rugby League; Team Physician, National Basketball League.

## Approvals Process

The approvals process involves examining a wide range of athlete applications. Some applications are complex and necessitate referral to an independent referee while others are relatively simple.

Athletes seeking approval for therapeutic use of a banned substance should apply via their NSO's medical officer. An athlete who applies directly to ASDMAC is advised that their NSO will be informed of the application.

The application is registered on ASDMAC's database, provided a reference number, then faxed to the ASDMAC Chairperson to ensure sufficient information is available to process the application.

If ASDMAC determines the application fulfils the criteria, the Committee prepares an Approval for Therapeutic Use of a Prohibited Medication.

ASDMAC can attach conditions or constraints to approvals e.g. that an approval is not recognised by the athlete's international sports federation and if tested under their international policy an athlete could be sanctioned. An athlete must comply with any conditions or the approval may be withdrawn.

If further information is required the applicant must provide the additional requested information for the application to be progressed further.

If ASDMAC determines the request does not meet specific guidelines the athlete will be advised that:

- expert advice is being requested and the athlete will be notified when a decision is made; or
- the athlete's application does not fulfil the criteria for granting therapeutic approval and ASDMAC has rejected the application.

Once the application's outcome is determined, the athlete and the NSO are advised. Details of athletes who receive approval for therapeutic use are entered onto an approvals register from which ASDA may seek information for decision-making purposes.

## Activities

For the year ending 30 June 2002 ASDMAC:

- processed 77 applications for therapeutic use – a breakdown on applications and approved substances is at Appendix O;
- further developed guidelines for the approval of stimulant medication in Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder via consultation with other experts;
- advised ASDA on five Testosterone/Epitestosterone investigations;
- provided expert advice to the Australian Cricket Board;
- provided input to the Australian Submission to WADA regarding the IOC/WADA lists of prohibited medications (banned sports substances);
- requested WADA to consider prohibiting intravenous rehydration in weight classified sports following weigh-in;
- provided opinion to ASDA regarding intravenous rehydration;
- assisted the New Zealand Sports Drug Agency in establishing a therapeutic use committee similar to ASDMAC; and
- assisted USADA in establishing a therapeutic use committee similar to ASDMAC.

## International Trends

ASDMAC's operations were consistent with international anti-doping trends.

The Olympic Movement Anti-Doping Code contains therapeutic use provisions that enabled systems (similar to ASDMAC), to operate nationally and internationally subject to transparency and accountability provisions.

WADA sought ASDMAC advice in relation to the guidelines and protocols for the therapeutic use of prohibited medications by athletes. WADA adopted almost all of ASDMAC's protocols and established a medical committee similar to ASDMAC.

The ASDA Act provides accountability, transparency and independence for ASDMAC to operate within international and domestic sport frameworks. Leading sports medicine practitioners regarded ASDMAC's framework as best practice.

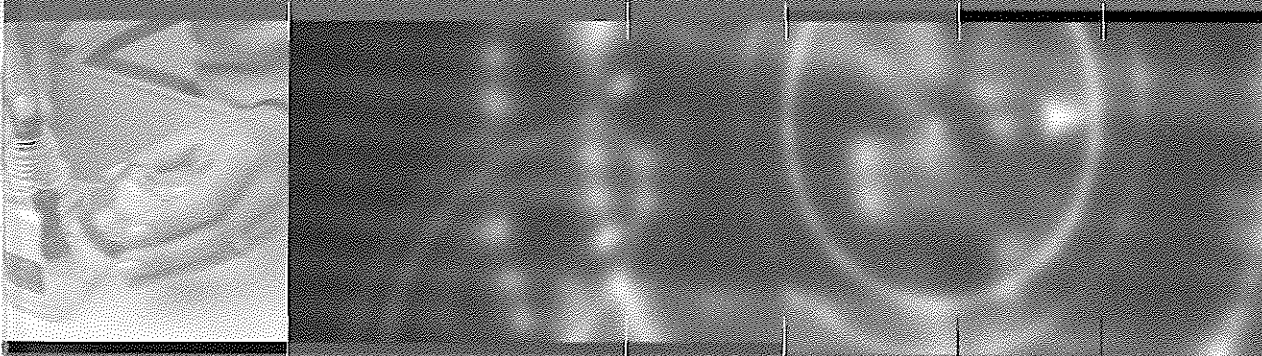
## Funding

ASDMAC was funded via ASDA appropriation.

Member Fees	\$55 275.00
Administration Support (ASDA staff)	\$18 463.55
Consultants	\$ 120.00
Legal Fees	\$0.00
Travel Expenses	\$ 5 842.63
General Administration Costs	\$ 560.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$80 262.17</b>



## GLOSSARY





## Glossary

*Eugene.* The 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 an athlete placed onto the Register – this is the role of the relevant sporting organisation.

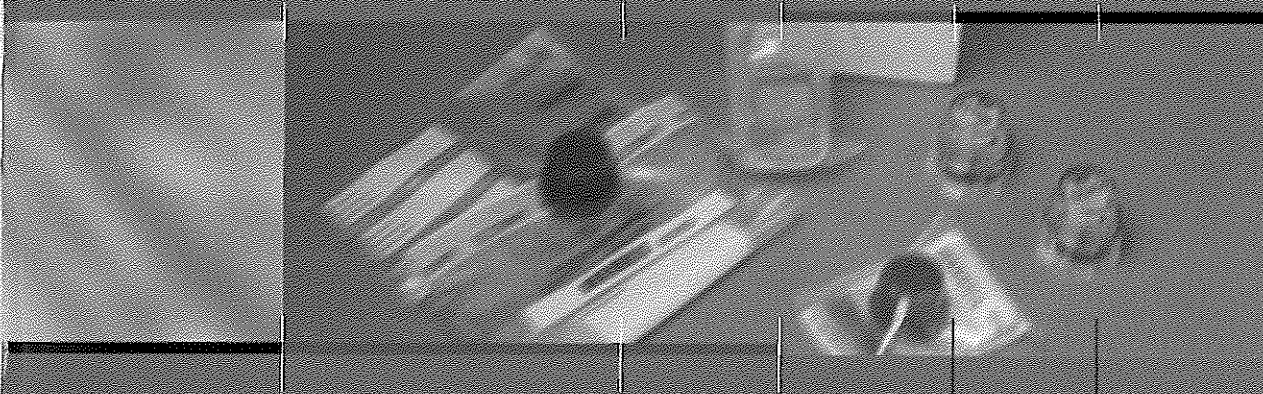
*List of International Incidences.* The Agency enters the name of a competitor (an international athlete tested in Australia or an Australian athlete tested overseas) onto a register in specified circumstances including: if the competitor fails, without reasonable cause, to comply with a request to provide a sample or returns a positive test result in relation to a sample collected. ASDA does not publicly reveal the name of an athlete placed onto the List – this is the role of the relevant sporting organisation.

*Sydney Protocol.* The only IOC approved (combined blood and urine) method for detecting EPO use. This method was a combination of an indirect blood-based detection method developed by the ASDTL and AIS and a urine-based direct detection method developed in France. The combined method has become known as the Sydney Protocol. ASDA uses the Sydney Protocol in its domestic testing program.

*Aranesp.* Is the trademark name for darbepoiten alfa (also known as NESP). This protein stimulates red blood cell production by the same mechanism as EPO. It may also increase the body's capacity to buffer lactic acid. Aranesp is detectable via the Sydney Protocol detection method.

*Dynepo.* Is the trademark name for epoetin delta. Dynepo is a peptide hormone that stimulates red blood cell production by the same mechanism as EPO. Dynepo is very similar to EPO and is detectable via the Sydney Protocol detection method.

APPENDICES



## Appendix A – Powers of the Minister under the ASDA Act

The Minister has powers under the following sections of the ASDA Act (as at 30 June 2002) to:

	Related reference
appoint members to the ASDA board	20 (1)
determine members' terms and conditions of appointment not otherwise provided for in the Act	31
grant leave of absence to the Chairperson	33 (1)
approve the Chief Executive engaging in paid employment outside the duties of the Chief Executive office	35 (1)
appoint an Acting Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, Chief Executive and members	37 (1) (2) (3) & (4)
terminate a member's appointment under certain circumstances	36 (1) &(2)
approve the Agency's strategic plan	48 (1) &(2)
approve variations to the Agency's strategic plan	49 (2)
approve the Agency's annual operational plan	52 (1) & (2)
approve the Agency entering into contracts involving payment or the receipt of more than \$100 000, or into lease arrangements of land for ten years or more	62 (1)

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

	Related reference
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 B – 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; and
- 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; and
- 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 C – Portfolio Budget Statements Outcomes and Outputs Performance Summary

Outcome/Output	Measure	Result
<p><b>Outcome 1</b> 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"> <li>Athletes perceive a deterrent effect from ASDA programs</li> <li>External client satisfaction with all ASDA services</li> <li>Clients with increased knowledge from ASDA resources</li> <li>Athletes believe they will be tested in the next 12 months</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>88% of athletes perceived a deterrent effect from ASDA programs</li> <li>96% of external clients indicated they were satisfied with all ASDA services</li> <li>73% of clients indicated increased knowledge from ASDA resources</li> <li>94% of athletes believed they will be tested in the next 12 months</li> </ol>
<p><b>Outcome 1.1</b> Drug Testing Program</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Quality:</b> 90% of tests conducted within the test distribution plan</li> <li><b>Quality:</b> 78% of athletes perceive a deterrent effect from ASDA programs</li> <li><b>Quantity:</b> 4 800 tests comprising of 4 200 urine and 600 blood tests</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>92% of tests planned were completed</li> <li>88% of athletes perceived a deterrent effect from ASDA programs</li> <li>4 380 tests comprising of 3 848 urine and 532 blood tests</li> </ol>
<p><b>Outcome 1.2</b> Education and Information Services</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Quality:</b> Client satisfaction with products</li> <li><b>Quantity:</b> Anti-doping programs 75; publications 61 000; Hotline enquiries 6 500</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>97% of clients were satisfied with products</li> <li>Anti-doping programs 67; publications 30 380; Hotline enquiries 5 788</li> </ol>
<p><b>Outcome 1.3</b> International Advocacy Services</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Quality:</b> Obligations under international agreements met</li> <li><b>Quantity:</b> Council of Europe anti-doping convention obligation, Trilateral arrangements, Bilateral arrangements, IADA</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All obligations were met</li> <li>Council of Europe – audit conducted, ASDA met all obligations IADA – Contribution to key projects BI-laterals – 19 agreements in place Tri-laterals – no agreements</li> </ol>

## Appendix D – Resources for Portfolio Budget Statements Outcome 1

**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 2001–2002	(2) Actual expenses 2001–2002	Variation (Column 2 minus column 1)	Budget 2002–2003
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	\$4.691m	\$7.028m	\$2.337m	\$5.759m
Output 1.2 Education and Information Services	\$1.120m	\$1.652m	\$0.532m	\$1.379m
Output 1.3 International Advocacy Services	\$0.221m	\$0.433m	\$0.212m	\$0.252m
Revenue from Government (appropriation) for Departmental Outputs	\$4.632m	\$5.332m	Nil	\$5.299m
Revenue from other sources	\$3.806m	\$4.335m	-	\$2.548m
<b>Total Price of Outputs</b>	<b>\$8.438m</b>	<b>\$9.667m</b>	<b>\$1.229m</b>	<b>\$7.847m</b>
<b>Total for Outcome 1 (Total Price of Outputs and Administered Expenses)</b>	<b>\$8.438m</b>	<b>\$9.667m</b>	<b>\$1.229m</b>	<b>\$7.847m</b>





Australian Sports Drug Agency

# STRATEGIC PLAN 2001-2005

- **OUR VISION**  
Pure Performance in Sport
- **OUR STRATEGY**  
To deter the use of harmful doping practices in sport through education, testing, advocacy and coordination of Australia's anti-doping program
- **OUR STRATEGIC BREAKTHROUGH ISSUES ARE**  
Deterrence, People, International Response, Business Improvement
- **OUR CORE VALUES**  
Realise our Potential, Act with Integrity, Respect for Individuals, Embrace Challenge

## STRATEGIC BREAKTHROUGH ISSUES

### STRATEGIES

### OUTCOMES

### KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

#### Deterrence

Programs that deter the use of harmful doping practices

- Educate and communicate with target groups to enable effective responses to anti-doping issues
- Conduct a comprehensive and effective national drug testing program
- Support research initiatives in all areas of the anti-doping field

- Education programs that influence behaviour, are sports specific, based on evidence and responsive to feedback
- Testing that is cost-effective, sports specific and responsive to changing doping practices and detection technologies
- Research that informs the development and deployment of ASDA programs
- Manage the profile of drugs in sport issues

- Target vs actual no-realize tests
- Awareness of ASDA's services
- Access to ASDA's services

#### People

Organisational capability and capacity

- Investigate learning and development into ASDA's business
- Develop the potential of staff to contribute to the organisation's mission
- Position ASDA as a preferred employer to attract and retain high quality people

- Human resource planning integrated across all Agency processes and projects
- ASDA is a learning organisation
- ASDA staff are developing new skills

- Employee satisfaction
- Employee retention
- User-pays revenue per employee

#### International Response

Athletes are able to participate in fair international competition

- Establish a harmonised international response to anti-doping strategies and initiatives
- Represent Australian sport in international anti-doping forums

- Relationships formed with sport and anti-doping bodies domestically and internationally
- More countries achieving certification against the International Standard for Doping Control
- The development and implementation of harmonised anti-doping policies and procedures

- Number of Bilateral Agreements
- Effectiveness of formal relationships with international sport and anti-doping agencies

#### Business Improvement

A viable and socially responsible organisation

- Implement effective corporate governance practices
- Respond to appropriate business opportunities
- Conduct business through best practice
- Identify and manage community service obligations

- Effective business partnerships
- Independent, transparent and accountable processes
- Effective relationship with government
- Evidence-based decision making

- Return on investment
- Budget variance
- Corporate governance best practice index

## Appendix F – Strategic Plan Performance Outcomes Summary for 2001–2002

Strategic Breakthrough Issues	Key Performance Indicators	Target	Results for 2001–2002
<b>Deterrence</b>	Target vs actual no-advance-notice tests	+/- 10%	+6%
	Awareness of ASDA's services	90%	44%
	Access to ASDA's services	90%	45%
	Client satisfaction	80%	96%
	Client retention	90%	89%
	Client engagement	80%	Assessment process not concluded (See p.35)
	Deterrent effect	90%	88%
<b>People</b>	Employee satisfaction	75%	67.5%
	Employee retention	80%	98.5%
	Revenue per employee	\$160 000	\$186 947
<b>International Response</b>	Number of bilateral agreements	20	19
	Formal relationships with international sport and anti-doping agencies	TBA	Evaluation systems independent (See p.39)
<b>Business Improvement</b>	Return on investment	2%	-4.75%
	Budget variance	+/- 3%	3.5%
	Corporate governance best practice index	75%	67%

## Appendix G – Financial Statements



F2002/164

24 September 2002

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

Dear Mr Mendoza

### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT 2001-2002**

Please find enclosed the following documents:

- original set of the Agency's financial statements; and
- Independent Audit Report on the financial statements.

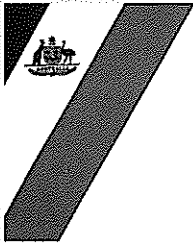
The Independent Audit Report on the financial statements and a copy of the financial statements will be forwarded to the Minister for the Arts and Sport.

Yours sincerely

Willie Tan  
Senior Director

Delegate of the Auditor-General

GPO Box 707 CANBERRA ACT 2601  
Centenary House 19 National Circuit  
BARTON ACT  
Phone (02) 6203 7300 Fax (02) 6203 7777



## INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the Minister for the Arts and Sport

### Scope

I have audited the financial statements of the Australian Sports Drug Agency (ASDA) for the year ended 30 June 2002. 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.

GPO Box 707 CANBERRA ACT 2601  
Centenary House 19 National Circuit  
BARTON ACT  
Phone (02) 6203 7300 Fax (02) 6203 7777

**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 2002, 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  
24 September 2002

# AUSTRALIAN SPORTS DRUG AGENCY

## STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2002 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*.

Signed.....  
John Mendoza  
Director

24 September 2002

Signed.....  
B Sando  
Director

24 September 2002



**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

	Notes	2001-02 \$	2000-01 \$
<b>Revenues from ordinary activities</b>			
Revenues from government	3A	4,632,000	5,703,000
Sales of goods and services	3B	4,308,068	2,176,405
Interest	3C	33,368	30,656
Net foreign exchange gains	3D	-	40,424
<b>Total revenues from ordinary activities</b>		<u>8,973,436</u>	<u>7,950,484</u>
<b>Expenses from ordinary activities (excluding borrowing costs expense)</b>			
Employees	4A	3,644,403	2,855,997
Suppliers	4B	5,489,046	4,358,520
Depreciation and amortisation	4C	220,621	298,816
Net write-down of assets	4D	911	1,616
Net foreign exchange losses	3D	44,986	-
<b>Total expenses from ordinary activities (excluding borrowing costs expense)</b>		<u>9,399,967</u>	<u>7,514,949</u>
<b>Net operating surplus/(deficit) from ordinary activities</b>		<u>(426,531)</u>	<u>435,535</u>
<b>Net surplus/(deficit)</b>		<u>(426,531)</u>	<u>435,535</u>
<b>Net surplus (deficit) attributable to the Commonwealth</b>		<u>(426,531)</u>	<u>435,535</u>
<b>Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with owners as owners</b>		<u>(426,531)</u>	<u>435,535</u>

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
*as at 30 June 2002*

	Notes	2001-2002 \$	2000-2001 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Financial asset</b>			
Cash	5A	778,057	1,134,651
Receivables	5B	953,935	376,977
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<u>1,731,992</u>	<u>1,511,628</u>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>			
Land and buildings	6A,D	12,470	62,412
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	6B,D	131,069	156,777
Intangibles	6C	202,251	316,012
Inventories	6E	4,318	10,925
Other	6F	17,382	12,323
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>		<u>367,490</u>	<u>558,449</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>2,099,482</u>	<u>2,070,077</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Provisions</b>			
Employees	7	968,641	657,411
Capital use charge		10,000	71,000
<b>Total provisions</b>		<u>978,641</u>	<u>728,411</u>
<b>Payables</b>			
Suppliers	8	766,052	550,346
<b>Total Payables</b>		<u>766,052</u>	<u>550,346</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>1,744,693</u>	<u>1,278,757</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>354,789</u>	<u>791,320</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
<b>Parent entity interest</b>			
Contributed Equity	9	174,009	174,009
Reserves	9	3,005	3,005
Accumulated results	9	177,775	614,306
<b>Total parent entity interest</b>		<u>354,789</u>	<u>791,320</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>354,789</u>	<u>791,320</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>		1,391,839	1,034,089
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>		352,854	244,668
<b>Current assets</b>		1,753,692	1,511,628
<b>Non-current assets</b>		345,790	558,449

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

	Notes	2001-2002 \$	2000-2001 \$
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Cash received</b>			
Appropriations		4,632,000	5,703,000
Sales of goods and services		3,880,194	1,851,015
Interest		33,368	30,656
GST received from taxation authority		291,721	270,742
<i>Total cash received</i>		<u>8,837,283</u>	<u>7,855,413</u>
<b>Cash used</b>			
Employees		(3,333,174)	(2,755,423)
Suppliers		(5,758,494)	(4,310,448)
<i>Total cash used</i>		<u>(9,091,668)</u>	<u>(7,065,871)</u>
<b>Net cash from / (used by) operating activities</b>	9	<u>(254,385)</u>	<u>789,542</u>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Cash used</b>			
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(31,209)	(136,619)
<i>Total cash used</i>		<u>(31,209)</u>	<u>(136,619)</u>
<b>Net cash from / (used by) investing activities</b>		<u>(31,209)</u>	<u>(136,619)</u>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Cash used</b>			
Capital use paid		(71,000)	(26,236)
<i>Total cash used</i>		<u>(71,000)</u>	<u>(26,236)</u>
<b>Net cash from / (used by) financing activities</b>		<u>(71,000)</u>	<u>(26,236)</u>
<b>Net increase in cash held</b>		(356,594)	626,687
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		1,134,651	507,964
<b>Cash at the end of the reporting period</b>		<u>778,057</u>	<u>1,134,651</u>

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS**  
*as at 30 June 2002*

BY TYPE	2001-02 \$	2000-01 \$
<b>OTHER COMMITMENTS</b>		
Operating leases 1 & 2		
<i>Total other commitments</i>	<u>342,866</u>	<u>392,526</u>
	<u>342,866</u>	<u>392,526</u>
Commitments receivable	31,070	39,253
Net commitments	<u>373,936</u>	<u>431,779</u>
<b>BY MATURITY</b>		
All net commitments		
One year or less	224,664	244,255
From one to five years	149,272	187,524
Over five years	-	-
Net commitments	<u>373,936</u>	<u>431,779</u>
<b>Operating Lease Commitments</b>		
One year or less	224,664	244,255
From one to five years	149,272	187,524
Over five years	-	-
Net operating lease commitments	<u>373,936</u>	<u>431,779</u>

NB: Commitments are GST inclusive where relevant.

1 Operating leases are in relation to office accommodation, motor vehicles & computer equipment.

2 Operating leases included are effectively non-cancellable and comprise:

Nature of lease	General description of leasing arrangement
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. * no contingent rentals exist;
motor vehicles	* there are no renewal or purchase options available to the Agency.
a lease in relation to computer equipment held	* the lessor provides all computer equipment and software designated as necessary in the supply contract for 3 years. The initial equipment has on average a useful life of 3 years from the commencement of the contract; * the Agency may vary its originally designated requirement, subject to giving three months notice at no penalty.

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**SCHEDULE OF CONTINGENCIES**  
*as at 30 June 2002*

	2001-2002	2000-2001
	\$	\$
<b>CONTINGENCIES</b>		
<b>Contingent gains</b>		
Legal Claims <sup>1</sup>	40,200	-
<b>Net contingencies</b>	40,200	-

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.

<sup>1</sup> The contingent gains represent a judgement in favour to the Authority on the 5<sup>th</sup> July 2002 which also included awarding costs to the Authority.

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*  
**INDEX**

---

Description	No.
Summary of significant accounting policies	1
Economic Dependency	2
Revenues from Government	3A
Sales of goods and services	3B
Interest	3C
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	3D
Employee Expenses	4A
Supplier Expenses	4B
Depreciation and amortisation	4C
Net write-down of assets	4D
Cash	5A
Receivables	5B
Land and buildings	6A
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	6B
Intangibles	6C
Analysis of Plant, Equipment and Intangibles	6D
Inventories	6E
<i>Other non-financial assets</i>	6F
Employee Provisions	7
Supplier Payables	8
Analysis of equity	9
Cashflow reconciliation	10
Remuneration of Directors	11
Related party disclosures	12
Remuneration of officers	13
Remuneration of auditors	14
Average Staffing Levels	15
Financial Instruments - Terms, conditions & accounting policies	16A
Interest Rate Risk	16B
Net Fair Values of Financial Assets & Liabilities	16C
Credit risk exposure	16D
Annual Appropriation Acts	17
Reporting by Segments and Outcomes	18
<i>Departmental assets &amp; liabilities by output group</i>	19
Remote contingencies	20
Events occurring after reporting date	21

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.



## **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 2001-2002) Orders*);
- Australian Accounting Standards and Accounting Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Boards;
- Other authoritative pronouncements of the Boards, and
- Consensus Views of the Urgent Issues Group.

The statements have been prepared having regard to:

- the Explanatory Notes to Schedule 1 issued by the Department of Finance and Administration; and
- Finance Briefs issued by the Department of Finance and Administration.

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 on 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 20).

Revenues and expenses are recognised in the Authority and Statements 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 2000-2001.

### **1.3 Reporting by Outcomes**

As comparison of Budget and Actual figures by outcome specified in the Appropriation Acts relevant to the Authority is presented in Note 18. Any intra-government costs included in the figure 'net cost to Budget outcomes' are eliminated in calculating the actual budget outcome for the Government overall.

### **1.4 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.

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.

### **1.5 Employee Entitlements**

#### *(a) Leave*

The liability for employee entitlements 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 liability for annual leave reflects the value of total annual leave entitlements of all employees at 30 June 2002 and is recognised at its nominal amount.

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 2002. 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 payments in circumstances where the Authority has formally identified positions as excess to requirements and a reliable estimate of the amount of the payments can be determined.

#### *Superannuation*

Employees contribute to the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme and Public Sector Superannuation Scheme. Employer contributions amounting to \$343,824 (2001: \$278,979) for the Authority in relation to these schemes have been expensed in these financial statements.

The provision for superannuation benefits is based on the notional accumulation of superannuation benefits by the Agency for short-term and highly casual staff. Interest is accumulated as part of the benefit. The provision is included under current liabilities.

Employer Productivity Superannuation Contributions totalled \$77,759 in 2002 (2001: \$61,459) for the Authority.

### **1.6 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.

### **1.7 Borrowing Costs**

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

### **1.8 Cash**

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

### **1.9 Financial Instruments**

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

### **1.10 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, except where they are acquired as part of a transfer of functions from another Government entity, in which case they are recognised as contributed equity at the carrying amount on the books of the transferor.

### **1.11 Property (Land, Buildings and Infrastructure), Plant and Equipment**

#### *Asset Recognition Threshold*

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

#### *Revaluations*

Infrastructure, plant and equipment are revalued progressively in accordance with the 'deprival' method of valuation in successive three year cycle, so that no asset has a value greater than three years old.

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

Property (other than land), plant and equipment are measured at their depreciated replacement cost. Where assets are held which would not be replaced or are surplus to requirements, measurement is at net realisable value. At 30 June 2002, the Australian Sports Drug Agency had no assets in this situation.

All valuations are independent.

### *Recoverable Amount Test*

Schedule 1 requires the application of the recoverable amounts test to the Authority's non-current assets in accordance with AAS 10 *Recoverable Amount of Non-Current Assets*. The carrying amounts of non-current assets of the Australian Sports Drug Agency have been reviewed to determine whether they are in excess of their recoverable amounts, the relevant cash flows have been discounted to their present value.

### *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 asset are as follows:

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Plant and equipment	<b>3 to 6 years</b>	3 to 6 years
Leasehold Improvements	<b>3 to 6 years</b>	3 to 6 years

The aggregate amount of depreciation allocated for each class of asset during the reporting period is disclosed in note 6A and 6B.

### **1.12 Inventories**

All inventories held for sale are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Stocks of obsolete items are valued at nil.

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.

### **1.13 Intangibles**

The Australian Sports Drug Agency's intangibles comprise internally developed software. The asset is carried at cost. The carrying amount of each non-current intangible asset is reviewed to determine whether it is in excess of the asset's recoverable amount. If an excess exists as at the reporting date, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount immediately. In assessing recoverable amounts, the relevant cash flows, including the expected cash inflows from future appropriations by the Parliament, have been discounted to their present value.

No write-down to recoverable amount has been made in 2001-02.

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

Useful lives are:	<u>2001-02</u>	<u>2000- 01</u>
Internally developed software	<b>3 years</b>	3 Years

From the 30 June 2001 to the 30 June 2002 financial statements there has been a change in accounting estimate from straight-line depreciation calculation to the reducing balance method. The effect of the reducing balance method of depreciation calculation is a higher depreciation charge in early years of an assets life. The effect of this change is a decrease in depreciation expense for the year of \$48,751.

#### **1.14 Taxation**

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

#### **1.15 Capital Usage Charge**

A capital usage charge of 11% (2001:12%) is imposed by the Government on the net assets of the Agency. The charge is adjusted to take account of asset gifts and revaluation increments during the financial year.

#### **1.16 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.

#### **1.17 Insurance**

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

#### **1.18 Comparative figures**

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation in these financial statements.

#### **1.19 Rounding**

Amounts are rounded to the nearest dollar.

**Note 2: Economic Dependency**

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

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



**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

---

<b>Note 3A - Revenues from Government</b>	<b>2001-02</b>	<b>2000-01</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Appropriations for outputs	<u>4,632,000</u>	<u>5,703,000</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>4,632,000</u></u>	<u><u>5,703,000</u></u>

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

<u>Note 3B - Sales of Goods and Services</u>	2001-02	2000-01
	\$	\$
User pays income	4,268,132	2,130,528
Sales of goods	15,926	42,489
Presentations	4,990	3,358
Other	19,020	30
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>4,308,068</u></b>	<b><u>2,176,405</u></b>
Goods and services were sold to:		
Government	755,625	145,852
Non-Government	<u>3,552,443</u>	<u>2,030,553</u>
	<b><u>4,308,068</u></b>	<b><u>2,176,405</u></b>

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

---

<u>Note 3C - Interest</u>	2001-02	2000-01
	\$	\$
Deposits	33,368	30,656
Total	<u>33,368</u>	<u>30,656</u>

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

---

<u>Note 3D - Net foreign exchange gains (losses)</u>	2001-02	2000-01
	\$	\$
Non-speculative gains	-	40,424
Non-speculative (losses)	(44,986)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>(44,986)</b>	<b>40,424</b>

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

<u>Note 4A - Employee Expenses</u>	<u>2001-02</u>	<u>2000-01</u>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Salaries & Wages	3,027,201	2,459,487
Superannuation	343,824	278,979
Long Service Leave	108,186	30,617
Superannuation On-Cost	3,664	1,286
Recreation Leave	27,811	14,184
Other employee expenses	133,717	71,444
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>3,644,403</u></b>	<b><u>2,855,997</u></b>

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.

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

<u>Note4B - Suppliers Expenses</u>	2001-02 \$	2000-01 \$
Consultants	1,101,460	795,995
Testing - Analysis & Collection	2,064,929	1,614,581
Operating lease rentals	72,635	218,053
Supply of Goods & Services	2,250,022	1,729,891
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>5,489,046</u></b>	<b><u>4,358,520</u></b>

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.



**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

<u>Note 4C - Depreciation and Amortisation</u>	2001-02	2000-01
	\$	\$
Depreciation - Property, plant & equipment	106,860	142,502
Amortisation - Intangibles	113,761	156,315
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>220,621</u></u>	<u><u>298,816</u></u>

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

Leasehold Improvements	49,942	84,528
Plant and Equipment	53,222	53,148
Furniture & Fittings	3,696	4,825
Intangibles	<u>113,761</u>	<u>156,315</u>
	<u><u>220,621</u></u>	<u><u>298,816</u></u>

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

---

<u>Note 4D - Write-down of assets</u>	2001-02 \$	2000-01 \$
Net Write Down of receivables - bad debts	911	1,616
	<u>911</u>	<u>1,616</u>

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

---

<u>Note 5A - Cash</u>	2001-02	2000-01
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	778,057	1,134,651
Balance of cash as at 30 June shown in the Statement of Cash Flows	<u>778,057</u>	<u>1,134,651</u>

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

<u>Note 5B - Receivables</u>	2001-02	2000-01
	\$	\$
Trade debtors	904,506	341,093
Less Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	
GST Receivable	49,429	35,884
	<u>953,935</u>	<u>376,977</u>
	<u>584,436</u>	<u>186,171</u>
	229,378	164,912
	94,869	22,597
	45,252	3,297
	<u>953,935</u>	<u>376,977</u>

Receivables (gross) are aged as follows:

- Not overdue:
- Overdue by:
- 30 to 60 days
- 60 to 90 days
- more than 90 days

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

<u>Note 6A - Land and buildings</u> <sup>1</sup>	2001-02 \$	2000-01 \$
Leasehold Improvements at cost	181,801	181,801
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(181,000)</u>	<u>(132,889)</u>
	801	48,912
Leasehold Improvements at 1999/2000 valuation	<u>90,100</u>	<u>90,100</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(78,431)</u>	<u>(76,600)</u>
	11,669	13,500
Total land and buildings	<u><u>12,470</u></u>	<u><u>62,412</u></u>

<sup>1</sup> For details relating to the revaluations and revaluation policy see note 1.

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

<u>Note 6B - Infrastructure, plant and equipment</u> <sup>1</sup>	2001-02 \$	2000-01 \$
Plant & Equipment at cost	114,368	89,636
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(53,253)</u>	<u>(24,975)</u>
	61,115	64,661
Furniture and Fittings at cost	6,478	-
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(583)</u>	<u>-</u>
	5,895	-
Furniture & Fittings at 1999/2000 valuation	72,590	72,590
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(62,069)</u>	<u>(58,956)</u>
	10,521	13,634
Plant & Equipment at 1999/2000 valuation	346,205	346,205
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(292,667)</u>	<u>(267,723)</u>
	53,538	78,482
Total plant and equipment	<u><u>131,069</u></u>	<u><u>156,777</u></u>

<sup>1</sup> For details relating to the revaluations and revaluation policy see note 1.

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

<u>Note 6C - Intangibles</u> <sup>1</sup>	2001-02 \$	2000-01 \$
Intangibles at cost	114,640	114,640
Accumulated Amortisation	<u>(72,133)</u>	<u>(48,228)</u>
	42,507	66,412
Testing Database - Eugene at 1999/2000 valuation	390,000	390,000
Accumulated Amortisation	<u>(230,256)</u>	<u>(140,400)</u>
	159,744	249,600
<b>Total intangibles</b>	<b><u>202,251</u></b>	<b><u>316,012</u></b>

<sup>1</sup> For details relating to the revaluations and revaluation policy see note 1.

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.



Australian Sports Drug Agency  
 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 for the year ended 30 June 2002

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 \$	Infrastructure, plant and equipment \$	Total Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment \$	Computer Software Intangibles \$	Total \$
Gross value as at 1 July 2001	371,901	72,590	415,640	508,430	504,640	1,384,971
Additions:						
Purchase of new assets	0	6,478	24,732	31,210	0	31,210
Revaluations: write-ups/write-downs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Write-off	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross value as at 30 June 2002	271,901	79,068	440,372	539,640	504,640	1,316,181
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation as at 1 July 2001	209,489	58,956	292,497	351,653	188,628	749,770
Depreciation / Amortisation - charge for assets held at 1 July <sup>1</sup>	49,942	3,113	48,221	51,334	113,761	315,037
Depreciation / Amortisation - Charge on additions	0	593	3,001	5,584	0	5,584
Revaluations: write-ups/write-downs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Write-off	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adjustment for accumulated depreciation per valuation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation as at 30 June 2002	259,431	62,652	343,919	408,571	302,389	970,393
Net book value as at 30 June 2002	12,470	16,416	114,653	131,069	202,251	345,790
Net book value as at 1 July 2001	62,412	13,634	143,143	156,777	316,012	535,701

B) Assets at valuation

Item	Total Land & Buildings \$	Furniture & Fittings \$	Infrastructure, plant and equipment \$	Total Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment \$	Computer Software Intangibles \$	Total \$
As at 30 June 2002						
Gross value	90,100	72,590	346,203	418,793	390,000	898,893
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	76,431	62,069	308,496	370,565	210,256	679,257
Net book value	13,669	10,521	37,707	48,228	179,744	219,645
As at 30 June 2001						
Gross value	90,100	72,590	346,205	418,795	390,000	898,895
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	76,601	58,956	267,731	315,672	149,000	543,580
Net book value	13,499	13,634	78,474	92,110	249,600	355,713

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

	2001-02	2000-01
<b>Note6E – Inventories</b>		
All inventories are current assets	\$	\$
Inventories held for Sale	3,623	9,871
Inventories not held for sale (cost)	695	1,054
<b>Total</b>	4,318	10,925

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

---

<u>Note 6F - Other non-financial assets</u>	2001-02	2000-01
	\$	\$
Prepayments	17,382	12,323
Total	<u>17,382</u>	<u>12,323</u>

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

<u>Note 7 - Employee Provisions.</u>	2001-02 \$	2000-01 \$
Superannuation	216,862	67,009
Recreation Leave	230,956	203,146
Long Service Leave	352,854	244,668
Accrued Salary and Wages	138,478	120,323
Accrued Superannuation	8,794	5,234
Superannuation On-Cost	20,697	17,033
<b>Aggregate employee entitlement liability</b>	<b>968,641</b>	<b>657,411</b>
Employee provisions are categorised as follows:		
Current	615,787	244,668
Non-current	352,854	412,743
	<b>968,641</b>	<b>657,411</b>

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

---

<b>Note 8 - Supplier Payables</b>	<b>2001-02</b>	<b>2000-01</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Trade creditors	766,052	549,047
Other Creditors		1,299
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>766,052</u></b>	<b><u>550,346</u></b>

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

Note 9 - Analysis of Equity

Item	Contributed equity		Accumulated results		Asset revaluation reserve		Total equity	
	2002-2001	2001-2000	2001-2002	2001-2000	2002-2001	2000-2001	2002-2001	2000-2001
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening Balance at 1 July 2001	174,009	174,009	614,306	249,772	3,005	-	791,320	426,786
Operating result	-	-	(426,531)	435,534	-	-	(426,531)	435,534
Net revaluation increases (decreases)	-	-	-	-	-	3,005	-	-
Capital use charge	-	-	(10,000)	(71,000)	-	-	(10,000)	(71,000)
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing Balance as at 30 June 2002</b>	<b>174,009</b>	<b>174,009</b>	<b>177,775</b>	<b>614,306</b>	<b>3,005</b>	<b>3,005</b>	<b>354,789</b>	<b>791,320</b>
Less: outside equity interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total equity attributable to the Commonwealth</b>	<b>174,009</b>	<b>174,009</b>	<b>177,775</b>	<b>614,306</b>	<b>3,005</b>	<b>3,005</b>	<b>354,789</b>	<b>791,320</b>

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

Note 10 - Cash Flow Reconciliation	2001-02 \$	2000-01 \$
<b>Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash provided by operating activities:</b>		
Operating surplus (deficit) before extraordinary items	<u>(426,531)</u>	<u>435,535</u>
Depreciation of property plant & equipment	106,860	142,502
Amortisation of intangibles	113,761	156,314
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables	(576,958)	(127,539)
Decrease (Increase) in Inventories	6,607	19,975
Decrease (Increase) in Other Non-financial Assets	(5,058)	3,995
Increase (Decrease) in Provisions and Payable for suppliers	215,705	58,186
Increase (Decrease) in Provisions and Payable for employees	311,729	100,574
<b>Net cash from/(used by) by operating activities</b>	<u><u>(254,385)</u></u>	<u><u>789,542</u></u>

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.



**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

**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

			2001-2002 No.'s	2000-2001 No.'s
nil	-	\$10,000	4	5
\$10,001	-	\$20,000	1	2
\$30,001	-	\$40,000	-	-
\$130,001	-	\$140,000	-	2
\$150,001	-	\$160,000	1	-
<b>Total:</b>			<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>

	2001-02 \$	2000-01 \$
Aggregate amount of superannuation payments in connection with the retirement of directors	18,688	17,937
Other remuneration received or due and receivable by directors of the Authority	175,470	308,371
Total remuneration received or due and receivable by directors of the Agency	194,158	299,513

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

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

---

Note 12 - Related Party Disclosures

*Directors of the Agency*

The Directors of the Agency during the year were:

Dr B Sando, OAM (chairperson)

Mr J Mendoza CEO

Dr A McLachlan

Ms G Trainor

Ms L Ellis

Ms J Clark

The aggregate remuneration of Directors is disclosed in Note 11.

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

**Note 13- Remuneration of Officers**

	2001-2002 No.'s	2000-2001 No.'s
\$80,001 - \$90,000	-	1
\$90,001 - \$100,000	-	-
\$100,001 - \$110,000	-	-
\$110,001 - \$120,000	-	-
\$120,001 - \$130,000	1	-
\$130,001 - \$140,000	1	-
	<b>2001-2002</b>	<b>2000-2001</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
	<b>260,089</b>	<b>88,797</b>

The aggregate amount of total remuneration of Officers shown above.

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

The remuneration includes all Officers concerned with or taking part on the management of the economic entity during the 2001-02 financial year except the Chief Executive. Details of the Chief Executive are disclosed in note 11.

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

Note 14 - Remuneration of Auditors	2001-02	2000-01
	\$	\$
Remuneration to the Auditor-General for auditing the financial statements.	<u>19,000</u> <u>19,000</u>	<u>20,900</u> <u>20,900</u>
Remuneration to Bates & Pickering for the internal audit services and the review of the financial statements.	<u>0</u> <u>0</u>	<u>9,260</u> <u>9,260</u>

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency  
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
for the year ended 30 June 2002**

Note 15 - Average Staffing Levels	2001-02	2000-01
The average staffing levels for the Australian Sports Drug Agency during the year were:	48	46

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency  
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
for the year ended 30 June 2002**

**Note 16 Financial Instruments**

**Note 16A Terms, conditions & accounting policies**

2002 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</i>		<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 drawdowns of appropriation, are placed on deposit at call with the Agency's banker. Interest is earned on the daily balance at the prevailing daily rate for money on call and is paid at month end.
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 rather than more likely.	Credit terms are net 14 days. (2001: 30 Days)
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 recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office.	
<i>Financial Liabilities</i>		<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>	
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 irrespective of having been invoiced).	Settlement is usually made net 30 days.
<i>Unrecognised Financial Liabilities</i>			
Indemnities		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.

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Australian Sports Drug Agency  
 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 for the year ended 30 June 2002

NOTE 16B Interest Rate Risk

Financial Instrument	Notes	Floating Interest Rate		Fixed Interest Rate			Non-Interest Bearing		Total	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	
		2001-02 \$	2000-01 \$	1 year or less 2001-02 \$	2000-01 \$	> 5 years 2001-02 \$	2000-01 \$	2001-02 \$		2000-01 \$	2001-02 %
<b>Financial Assets</b>											
Cash at Bank	5A	777,337	1,133,456	-	-	-	-	-	777,337	1,133,456	3.7%
Cash on hand	5A	-	-	-	-	-	700	1,195	700	1,195	N/A
Receivables - Goods and Services	5B	-	-	-	-	-	904,506	341,093	904,506	341,093	N/A
GST Receivable	5B	-	-	-	-	-	49,439	35,584	49,439	35,584	N/A
<b>Total Financial Assets (Recognised)</b>		<b>777,337</b>	<b>1,133,456</b>	-	-	-	<b>954,635</b>	<b>378,172</b>	<b>1,731,991</b>	<b>1,511,628</b>	
<b>Total Agency Assets</b>									<b>2,099,485</b>	<b>2,070,077</b>	
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>											
Trade creditors & accruals	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	766,052	550,346	
<b>Total Financial Liabilities (Recognised)</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>766,052</b>	<b>550,346</b>	
<b>Total Agency Liabilities</b>									<b>1,744,693</b>	<b>1,278,757</b>	

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency**  
**NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*for the year ended 30 June 2002*

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

	2001-2002	2000-2001
Note	Total carrying amount \$	Total carrying amount Aggregate net fair value \$
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
Cash at bank	777,357	1,133,456
Cash on hand	700	1,195
Receivables - goods and services	903,366	341,093
GST receivable	-	35,884
<b>Total Financial Assets (Recognised)</b>	<b>1,681,423</b>	<b>1,511,628</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities (Recognised)</b>		
Trade creditors	128,098	550,346
<b>Total Financial Liabilities (Recognised)</b>	<b>128,098</b>	<b>550,346</b>

*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 2002*

**Note 17 - Annual Appropriation Acts 2001-2002**

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

	2001-02	2000-01
	\$	\$
Annual Appropriation Act No. 1,3 - Basic Appropriation	4,632,000	5,703,000
Balance carried from previous period	1,134,651	507,964
Credits permitted by annotation ASDA Act 1990	4,134,283	2,156,406
	<u>9,900,934</u>	<u>8,367,370</u>
Payments made	(9,122,877)	(7,232,719)
Balance carried to next period	<u>778,057</u>	<u>1,134,651</u>

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES FORM PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

**Australian Sports Drug Agency  
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
for the year ended 30 June 2002**

**Note 18 - Reporting by segments and outcomes**

**Note 18(A) - Reporting by segments**

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

The Agency is structured to meet one outcome:

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

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

- Output 1 - Drug Testing Program
- Output 2 - Education and Information Services
- Output 3 - International Advocacy Services

**Note 18(B) - Major departmental revenues and expenses by output group**

	Output 1		Output 2		Output 3		TOTAL	
	2002	\$ 2001	2002	\$ 2001	\$ 2002	\$ 2001	\$ 2002	\$ 2001
<b>Operating Expenses</b>								
Employees	2,915,521	2,310,000	583,104	457,000	145,776	89,000	3,644,401	2,856,000
Suppliers	4,391,298	3,526,000	878,248	697,000	219,562	136,000	5,489,448	4,359,000
Other	213,214	243,000	42,643	48,000	10,661	9,000	266,518	300,000
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>7,519,974</b>	<b>6,079,000</b>	<b>1,503,995</b>	<b>1,202,000</b>	<b>375,999</b>	<b>234,000</b>	<b>9,399,967</b>	<b>7,515,000</b>
<b>Operating Revenues</b>								
Sale of goods and services	3,446,454	2,028,000	861,613	148,000	-	-	4,308,067	2,176,000
Revenues from Government	3,571,000	4,627,000	840,008	853,000	221,008	223,000	4,632,008	5,703,000
Other	26,684	66,000	6,674	5,000	-	-	33,368	71,000
<b>Total Revenue from Operating Activities</b>	<b>7,044,148</b>	<b>6,721,000</b>	<b>1,708,287</b>	<b>1,006,000</b>	<b>221,008</b>	<b>223,000</b>	<b>8,973,436</b>	<b>7,950,000</b>

**Australian Sports Drug Agency  
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
for the period 30 June 2002**

Note 19 - Major Classes of Departmental Assets and Liabilities by Output Group

	Output 1		Output 2		Output 3		Non-Specific		TOTAL	
	2002 \$	2001 \$	2002 \$	2001 \$	2002 \$	2001 \$	2002 \$	2001 \$	2002 \$	2001 \$
<b>Output specific departmental assets</b>										
Goods & services receivable	396,612	151,143	7,258	26,310	500,636	161,639	-	-	904,506	341,092
Intentially developed software	159,744	249,606	-	-	-	-	-	-	159,744	249,606
Inventories held for sale	-	9,871	3,623	9,871	-	-	-	-	3,623	9,871
Prepayments not held for sale	-	695	695	1,054	-	-	-	-	695	1,054
<b>Total specific departmental assets</b>	<b>556,356</b>	<b>407,743</b>	<b>10,581</b>	<b>36,181</b>	<b>500,636</b>	<b>161,639</b>	-	-	<b>1,068,526</b>	<b>601,617</b>
<b>Other departmental assets</b>										
Net GST receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,439	35,884	-	85,323
Bondings	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,476	62,417	-	74,893
Plant & Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,069	156,777	-	287,846
Insurables	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,507	66,413	-	108,920
Cash at bank and on hand	-	-	-	-	-	-	774,057	1,134,451	-	1,908,508
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,381	12,381	-	24,762
<b>Total other departmental assets</b>	<b>774,913</b>	<b>535,929</b>	<b>154,981</b>	<b>105,166</b>	<b>38,746</b>	<b>26,296</b>	<b>995,433</b>	<b>1,465,974</b>	<b>1,039,974</b>	<b>1,488,459</b>
<b>Output specific departmental liabilities</b>										
Employees	613,158	339,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	613,158	339,969
Suppliers	1,384,108	865,098	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,384,108	865,098
<b>Total specific departmental liabilities</b>	<b>1,997,266</b>	<b>1,205,067</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,997,266</b>	<b>1,205,067</b>
<b>Other departmental liabilities</b>										
Capital use charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	71,000	-	81,000
Suppliers	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,377	152,856	-	363,233
<b>Total other departmental liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>220,377</b>	<b>223,856</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>444,233</b>

**Note 20: 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 21: Events Occurring After Reporting Date**

As at the time of preparation of this financial report there were no subsequent events which would have a financial effect on the Australian Sports Drug Agency's operating result.

## **Appendix H – Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention’s Monitoring Group Compliance Report**

*(Extract from the Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention’s Monitoring Group compliance report focuses on Australia’s compliance with the Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention.)*

### **Report of the Examining Group**

The Parties, with a view to the reduction and eventual elimination of doping in sport, undertake, within the limits of their respective constitutional provisions, to take the steps necessary to apply the provisions of this Convention.

As an overview it appears that Australia has done all that the Convention could have contemplated with respect to taking steps, within their constitutional restraints, to apply the provisions of the Convention. The Convention as an international treaty gives the Commonwealth government some powers and authority; detailed implementation in many areas lies with the six States and two Territories.

The Examining Group notes several specific legislative interventions at Commonwealth level notably the Australian Sports Drugs Agency Act and its supporting regulations and orders - which is of a rare level of authority for a national testing programme.

There are also legislative initiatives taken with respect to the Customs and the Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Departments.

In addition are the policy initiatives of Government Departments, e.g. the Therapeutic Goods Administration and quasi-governmental departments such as the Australian Sports Commission (also set up by legislation).

The decision by the Australian government to commit A\$24m to the implementation of the national Tough on Drugs in Sport strategy before and in the three years following the Sydney Olympics was an important decision. Not only is the amount significant in itself, it also led to the constructive involvement of other relevant Commonwealth agencies under the coordination of the Department of Industry, Science and Resources.

The National Report on Australia’s Compliance with the Anti-Doping Convention is of high quality: it also demonstrates the high quality of the Australian approach to the fight against doping in sport. It is clear that for some elements of the Convention, insufficient information was provided for the Examining Group adequately to assess the level of compliance but, for the most part, these are relatively less important matters.

The Examining Group would also note the particular nature of the federal system in Australia and the efforts of the Commonwealth government to overcome, by persuasion, some of the barriers to common policies which this seems to provide. Most of the States and Territories have adopted their own specific, but complementary, legislation for anti-doping purposes, including restrictions and penalties for dealing with performance enhancing drugs (“PEDs”).

#### **In the opinion of the Examining Group:**

Australia has a very good strategy for implementing the fight against doping in sport.

Australia has very precise and pertinent anti-doping legislation (Australian Sports Drug Agency Act, the relevant Regulations under the Act, and the Testing Schedules under Scheme A (for urine sampling) and Scheme B (for blood sampling)).

#### **Recommendations**

It is clear from the above that the Examining Group considers that Australia amply fulfils the obligations it has entered into under the Anti-Doping Convention. In many respects and areas, the measures introduced by the relevant Australian body have been groundbreaking innovations. In many fields, these and other measures are now regarded as amongst the best of their kind. Australia can certainly claim to have one of the most, if not the most, rigorous anti-doping policy and programmes in the world. Many other Parties to the Anti-Doping Convention could derive inspiration for their own policies and programmes from the Australian experience. The basis for this success lies, as is the case following the examination of Norway, with the twofold political and financial commitments by the government and the sports bodies. The very deep sporting ethos and rich sporting culture of Australia provide a fertile ground for a strong anti-doping message to take hold, and in which these commitments can be deployed. The pre-conditions and the commitment were very evident to the Examining Group.

The recommendations which follow therefore must be seen in the context of optimising a well-planned, well-coordinated and well-executed system and are offered by the Examining Group in that spirit:

- The creation of a “National Anti-Doping Council” with representatives of the different national governmental bodies and agencies involved in the fight against doping in sport, together with the participation of national sports bodies and the Australian Olympic Committee. Such a body could have helped to reconcile the past differences between the ASC and the AOC on important



aspects of their policies, and should help to ensure that similar differences do not develop in the future. Such a "Council" could also help improve coordinated educational approaches at various levels and take action in the fitness industry. We note that the necessary separation of responsibilities in test planning, the conduct of tests, and in test results management is well developed in Australia and our proposal is not designed in any way to change that. The erection of "firewalls" between the different bodies and their different powers is a good thing. However, it appears the firewalls are so distinct that they militate against the development of an overarching body to provide the final level of coordination and harmonised policy development.

- Greater attention could be paid to implementing the report endorsed by the Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy, especially as far as schools and the fitness industry are concerned.
- It would be desirable if all the professional sports could be persuaded to become ASDA's clients. This would be notable, also as an example for other Parties.
- It would be desirable if the implementation of the national Tough on Drugs Strategy and ASDA's corresponding work could encompass sports and people involved in sport at lower levels than is presently the case. Not all sports people are currently involved and many know that they will not be tested. This might be achieved progressively. A necessary accompaniment to this extension would involve complementary action and legislation where necessary by all States and Territories.

## Appendix I – Drug Testing for 2001–2002

### Quarterly Breakdown of Drug Testing

	1 Jul 2001– 30 Sep 2001	1 Oct 2001– 31 Dec 2001	1 Jan 2002– 31 Mar 2002	1 Apr 2002– 30 Jun 2002	Total
Govt-Funded	701	785	1056	1307	3849
Fee-for-Service	1186	398	853	583	3020
<b>Total</b>	<b>1887</b>	<b>1183</b>	<b>1909</b>	<b>1890</b>	<b>6869</b>

### Summary of Government-Funded and Fee-for-Service Drug Testing by Sport

	Government- Funded	Fee-for- Service	Total
ARCHERY	12	14	26
ATHLETICS	449	213	662
AUSTRALIAN RULES FOOTBALL	10	513	523
BADMINTON	29	10	39
BASEBALL	34	18	52
BASKETBALL	84	88	172
BMX RACING	12	0	12
BOBSLEIGH	9	0	9
BODYBUILDING	0	18	18
BOXING	34	34	68
CANOEING	210	10	220
CRICKET	29	83	112
CURLING	2	0	2
CYCLING	437	119	556
DARTS	3	3	6
DISABLED SPORTS	183	5	188
DIVING	23	35	58
EQUESTRIAN	19	0	19
FENCING	12	5	17

Summary of Government-Funded and Fee-for-Service Drug Testing by Sport  
*continued...*

	Government funded	Fee-for- Service	Total
GOLF	9	0	9
GYMNASTICS	63	40	103
HANDBALL	8	0	8
HOCKEY	103	55	158
ICE HOCKEY	8	0	8
ICE RACING	24	0	24
ICE SKATING	8	29	37
JUDO	48	0	48
KARATE	26	0	26
LAWN BOWLS	11	0	11
MOTORCYCLING	6	50	56
MOTOR SPORTS	0	22	22
MOUNTAIN BIKE	78	0	78
NETBALL	35	10	45
ORIENTEERING	16	2	18
POWERLIFTING	119	0	119
ROLLER SPORTS	18	0	18
ROWING	176	31	207
RUGBY LEAGUE	15	807	822
RUGBY UNION	22	241	263
SAILING	10	11	21
SHOOTING	48	43	91
SKIING	44	2	46
SOCCER	47	99	146
SOFTBALL	20	8	28
SQUASH	28	3	31
SURF LIFE SAVING	88	36	124

Summary of Government-Funded and Fee-for-Service Drug Testing by Sport  
*continued...*

	Government funded	Fee-for- Service	Total
SWIMMING	601	181	782
SYNCHRO SWIMMING	7	0	7
TABLE TENNIS	12	10	22
TAE KWON DO	39	12	51
TENNIS	10	5	15
TENPIN BOWLING	9	4	13
TOUCH FOOTBALL	12	0	12
TRIATHLON	221	53	274
VOLLEYBALL	27	33	60
WATER POLO	84	10	94
WATERSKIING	19	0	19
WEIGHTLIFTING	110	45	155
WRESTLING	29	0	29
MEN'S HEALTH FITNESS CHALLENGE	0	10	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3849</b>	<b>3020</b>	<b>6869</b>

Government-Funded Testing 2001-2002  
 Government-Funded Testing by Sport 2001-2002

	In-Competition (IC)						Out-of-Competition (OOC)						Grand Total
	Dom. Urine	Intl. Urine	Total IC Urine	Dom. Blood/Urine	Intl. Blood/Urine	Total IC Blood/Urine	Dom. Urine	Intl. Urine	Total OOC Urine	Dom. Blood/Urine	Intl. Blood/Urine	Total OOC Blood/Urine	
ARCHERY	12	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
ATHLETICS	67	0	67	15	0	15	307	0	307	60	0	60	449
AUST. FOOTBALL	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	10
BADMINTON	20	0	20	0	0	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	29
BASEBALL	20	0	20	0	0	0	14	0	14	0	0	0	34
BASKETBALL	9	0	9	0	0	0	75	0	75	0	0	0	84
BMX RACING	12	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
BOBSLEIGH	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	9
BOXING	11	0	11	0	0	0	23	0	23	0	0	0	34
CANOEING	54	0	54	6	0	6	127	0	127	23	0	23	210
CRICKET	19	0	19	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	29
CURLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
CYCLING	114	0	114	37	0	37	179	22	201	78	7	85	437
DARTS	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
DISABLED SPORTS	15	0	15	3	0	3	165	0	165	0	0	0	183
DIVING	12	0	12	0	0	0	11	0	11	0	0	0	23
EQUESTRIAN	19	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19

Government-Funded Testing by Sport 2001-2002 continued...

	In-Competition (IC)				Out-of-Competition (OOC)				Grand Total	
	Dom. Urine	Intl. Urine	Total IC Urine	Dom. Blood/Urine	Intl. Blood/Urine	Total IC Blood/Urine	Dom. Blood/Urine	Intl. Blood/Urine		Total OOC Blood/Urine
FENCING	12	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
GOLF	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	9
GYMNASTICS	20	0	20	0	0	0	43	0	0	63
HANDBALL	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
HOCKEY	50	0	50	0	0	0	53	0	0	103
ICE HOCKEY	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
ICE RACING	4	0	4	0	0	0	20	0	0	24
ICE SKATING	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	8
JUDO	12	0	12	0	0	0	36	0	0	48
KARATE	17	0	17	0	0	0	9	0	0	26
LAWN BOWLS	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	11
MOTORCYCLING	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
MOUNTAIN BIKE	14	0	14	0	0	0	43	0	21	78
NETBALL	8	0	8	0	0	0	27	0	0	35
ORIENTEERING	8	0	8	0	0	0	4	0	4	16
POWERLIFTING	32	0	32	0	0	0	87	0	0	119
ROLLER SPORTS	18	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
ROWING	50	0	50	18	0	18	90	0	18	176

Government-Funded Testing by Sport 2001-2002 continued...

	In-Competition (IC)				Out-of-Competition (OOC)				Grand Total	
	Dom. Urine	Intl. Urine	Total IC Urine	Dom. Blood/ Urine	Intl. Blood/ Urine	Total IC Blood/ Urine	Dom. Blood/ Urine	Intl. Blood/ Urine		Total OOC Blood/ Urine
RUGBY LEAGUE	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	15
RUGBY UNION	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	22
SAILING	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
SHOOTING	22	0	22	0	0	0	26	0	0	48
SKIING	11	0	11	0	0	0	30	3	0	44
SOCCER	10	0	10	0	0	0	37	0	0	47
SOFTBALL	20	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
SQUASH	19	0	19	0	0	0	9	0	0	28
SURF LIFE SAVING	36	0	36	4	0	4	39	9	0	88
SWIMMING	89	0	89	26	0	26	382	104	0	601
SYNCHRO SWIMMING	5	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	7
TABLE TENNIS	4	0	4	0	0	0	8	0	0	12
TAE KWON DO	18	0	18	0	0	0	21	0	0	39
TENNIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	10
TENPIN BOWLING	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
TOUCH FOOTBALL	12	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
TRIATHLON	28	0	28	10	0	10	95	2	86	221
VOLLEYBALL	27	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	27

Government-Funded Testing by Sport 2001-2002 continued...

	In-Competition (IC)				Out-of-Competition (OOC)				Grand Total		
	Dom. Urine	Intl. Urine	Total IC Urine	Dom. Blood/Urine	Intl. Blood/Urine	Total IC Blood/Urine	Dom. Blood/Urine	Intl. Blood/Urine		Total OOC Blood/Urine	
WATER POLO	28	0	28	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	84
WATERSKIING	18	0	18	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	19
WEIGHTLIFTING	17	0	17	0	0	0	93	0	0	0	110
WRESTLING	12	0	12	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	29
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1053</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1053</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>2236</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>3849</b>



## Government-Funded No-Advance-Notice Out-of-Competition Testing 2001–2002

	Dom. Urine	Intl. Urine	Total Urine	Dom. Blood/ Urine	Intl. Blood/ Urine	Total Blood/ Urine	Grand Total
ATHLETICS	142	0	142	5	0	5	147
AUST. FOOTBALL	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
BADMINTON	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
BASEBALL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BASKETBALL	49	0	49	0	0	0	49
BOBSLEIGH	5	0	5	0	0	0	5
BOXING	9	0	9	0	0	0	9
CANOEOING	47	0	47	18	0	18	65
CRICKET	7	0	7	0	0	0	7
CURLING	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
CYCLING	62	20	82	36	7	43	125
DISABLED SPORTS	43	0	43	0	0	0	43
DIVING	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
GOLF	8	0	8	0	0	0	8
GYMNASTICS	26	0	26	0	0	0	26
HOCKEY	17	0	17	0	0	0	17
ICE RACING	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
ICE SKATING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JUDO	10	0	10	0	0	0	10
KARATE	5	0	5	0	0	0	5
LAWN BOWLS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Government-Funded No-Advance-Notice Out-Of-Competition Testing by Sport 2001–2002**  
*continued...*

	Dom. Urine	Intl. Urine	Total Urine	Dom. Blood/ Urine	Intl. Blood/ Urine	Total Blood/ Urine	Grand Total
MOUNTAIN BIKE	6	0	6	0	0	0	6
NETBALL	18	0	18	0	0	0	18
ORIENTEERING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POWERLIFTING	23	0	23	0	0	0	23
ROWING	47	0	47	18	0	18	65
RUGBY LEAGUE	9	0	9	0	0	0	9
RUGBY UNION	17	0	17	0	0	0	17
SAILING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHOOTING	11	0	11	0	0	0	11
SKIING	6	0	6	1	0	1	7
SOCCER	20	0	20	0	0	0	20
SQUASH	6	0	6	0	0	0	6
SURF LIFE SAVING	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
SWIMMING	302	0	302	91	0	91	393
SYNCHRO SWIMMING	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
TABLE TENNIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAE KWON DO	10	0	10	0	0	0	10
TENNIS	4	4	8	0	0	0	8
TRIATHLON	55	2	57	46	0	46	103
WATER POLO	24	0	24	0	0	0	24
WATERSKIING	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
WEIGHTLIFTING	86	0	86	0	0	0	86
WRESTLING	12	0	12	0	0	0	12
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1107</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1133</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>1355</b>

# Fee-for-Service Testing by Client 2001-2002

	In-Competition (IC)					Out-of-Competition (OOC)					Grand Total		
	Dom. Urine	Intl. Urine	Total IC Urine	Dom. Blood/Urine	Intl. Blood/Urine	Total IC Blood/Urine	Dom. Blood/Urine	Intl. Blood/Urine	Total OOC Urine	Dom. Blood/Urine		Intl. Blood/Urine	Total OOC Blood/Urine
ACT GOVERNMENT	24	0	24	0	0	0	104	0	104	0	0	0	128
ATHLETICS AUSTRALIA	22	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
AUST. CRICKET BOARD	32	0	32	0	0	0	49	0	49	0	0	0	81
AUST. FENCING FEDERATION	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
AUST. FOOTBALL LEAGUE	154	0	154	0	0	0	293	0	293	0	0	0	447
AUST. RUGBY FOOTBALL UNION	83	0	83	0	0	0	150	0	150	0	0	0	233
AUST. SWIMMING INC	10	0	10	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	11
CONFEDERATION OF AUST. MOTOR SPORTS	14	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
DARTS FEDERATION OF AUST.	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE NATATION AMATEUR	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	10
GOODWILL GAMES	0	358	358	0	24	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	382
HOCKEY AUSTRALIA	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR ATHLETIC FEDERATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	7
INTERNATIONAL NATURAL BODYBUILDING ASSOCIATION	16	0	16	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	18
INTERNATIONAL SPORTS SHOOTING FEDERATION	0	29	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
MOTORCYCLING AUSTRALIA	42	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
MURDOCH MAGAZINES-MEN'S HEALTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	10

Fee-for-Service Testing by Client 2001-2002 continued...

	In-Competition (IC)					Out-of-Competition (OOC)					Grand Total		
	Dom. Urine	Intl. Urine	Total IC Urine	Dom. Blood/Urine	Intl. Blood/Urine	Total IC Blood/Urine	Dom. Urine	Intl. Urine	Total OOC Urine	Dom. Blood/Urine		Intl. Blood/Urine	Total OOC Blood/Urine
NATIONAL BASKETBALL LEAGUE	11	0	11	0	0	0	22	0	22	0	0	0	33
NATIONAL RUGBY LEAGUE PTY LTD	161	0	161	0	0	0	445	0	445	0	0	0	606
NATIONAL SOCCER LEAGUE	34	0	34	0	0	0	52	0	52	0	0	0	86
NSW RUGBY LEAGUE	74	0	74	0	0	0	46	0	46	0	0	0	120
NSW WHEELCHAIR SPORTS ASSOCIATION	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT	53	0	53	1	0	1	57	0	57	2	0	2	113
QUEENSLAND RUGBY LEAGUE	35	0	35	0	0	0	34	0	34	0	0	0	69
SA NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE	18	0	18	0	0	0	18	0	18	0	0	0	36
STAWELL ATHLETIC CLUB	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
SURF LIFESAVING AUSTRALIA	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
TENPIN BOWLING AUSTRALIA LTD	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
UNION CYCLISTE INTERNATIONALE	0	33	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
VICTORIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE	12	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	12	0	0	0	24
WOMENS NATIONAL BASKETBALL LEAGUE	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	386	386	0	12	12	398
WORLD ATHLETICS VETERANS ASSOCIATION	0	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
WORLD SQUASH FEDERATION	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>1289</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1295</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>1692</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3020</b>

## Appendix J – Register of Notifiable Events

Entries to the Register of Notifiable Events (RNE) record:

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

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

Entries on Register of Notifiable Events for 2001–2002 by Class and Substance

Category	Class	Substance	Sport	Sanction	Date of test	Test Type	Date of entry
Prohibited Substance	Anabolic Agent	Methandienone	Powerlifting (PAI)	TBA	15.06.01	OOC	23.08.01
	Anabolic Agent	Stanozolol	Outrigging (AOCRA)	2 year ban	29.06.01	IC	24.08.01
	Anabolic Agent	Testosterone / Epitestosterone ratio >6:1	Cycling (ACF)	2 year ban	15.06.01	OOC	25.09.01
	Anabolic Agent	Testosterone / Epitestosterone ratio >6:1	Powerlifting (PAI)	3 year ban	23.07.01	OOC	23.10.01
	Anabolic Agent	Testosterone / Epitestosterone ratio >6:1	Netball (NA)	2 year ban	16.09.01	IC	04.02.02
	Anabolic Agent	Testosterone / Epitestosterone ratio >6:1	Powerlifting (PAI)	3 year ban	09.11.01	OOC	04.04.02
	Anabolic Agent	Stanozolol	Canoeing (ACF)	2 year ban	02.08.02	IC	04.04.02
	Anabolic Agent	Closetebol	Weightlifting (AWF)	Life Ban	17.03.02	OOC	10.05.02
	Stimulant	Salbutamol	Motorcycling (MA) (1)	20 month ban	26.06.01	IC	20.09.01
	Stimulant	Salbutamol	Ice Hockey (AIHF) (2)	Warning	29.07.01	IC	28.09.01
	Stimulant	Amphetamine	Wakeboarding (AWSF) (3)	1 year ban	22.04.01	IC	16.07.01
	Stimulant	Methamphetamine	Wakeboarding (AWSF) (3)	1 year ban	22.04.01	IC	16.07.01
	Stimulant	Amphetamine	Motorcycling (MA) (1)	20 month ban	26.06.01	IC	20.09.01

Entries on Register of Notifiable Events for 2001–2002 by Class and Substance continued...

Category	Class	Substance	Sport	Sanction	Date of test	Test Type	Date of entry
<b>Prohibited Substance</b>	Stimulant	Methamphetamine	Motorcycling (MA) (1)	20 month ban	26.06.01	IC	20.09.01
	Stimulant	Pseudoephedrine	Motorcycling (MA)	Warning	15.07.01	IC	18.09.01
	Stimulant	Pseudoephedrine	Ice Hockey (AIHF) (2)	Warning	29.07.01	IC	28.09.01
	Stimulant	Ephedrine	Rugby League (QRL)	18 month ban	15.09.01	IC	20.11.01
	Stimulant	Pseudoephedrine	Gymnastics (AGF)	TBA	23.09.01	IC	04.12.01
	Stimulant	Pseudoephedrine	Hockey (HA)	3 month ban	21.04.02	IC	17.06.02
<b>Prohibited Method</b>	Masking Agent	Probenecid	Cricket (ACB)	1 month ban + \$2,000 fine	11.12.01	IC	11.02.02
<b>Restricted Substance</b>	Cannabinoid	Cannabis	Motorcycling (MA)	2 year ban	30.03.02	IC	24.05.02
<b>Failure to Comply</b>	N/A	N/A	Bobsleigh (ANBA) (4)	TBA	30.08.01	OOC	05.11.01
	N/A	N/A	Bobsleigh (ANBA) (4)	TBA	31.08.01	OOC	05.11.01
	N/A	N/A	Volleyball (AVF)	TBA	27.04.02	IC	15.05.02
	N/A	N/A	Cycling (ACF)	TBA	10.05.02	OOC	20.06.02

(1), (2), (3), (4) denotes entries made for the same athlete.

ACB: Australian Cricket Board; ACF: Australian Cycling Federation; AGF: Australian Gymnastics Federation; AIHF: Australian Ice Hockey Federation; ANBA: Australian National Bobsleigh Association; AOCRA: Australian Outrigger Canoe Racing Association; AVF: Australian Volleyball Federation; AVF: Australian Weightlifting Federation; AWSF: Australian Water Ski Federation; HA: Hockey Australia; MA: Motorcycling Australia; NA: Netball Australia; PA: Powerlifting Australia Inc; QRL: Queensland Rugby League

## Addendum to Register of Notifiable Events for 2000–2001 by Class and Substance

Category	Class	Substance	Sport	Sanction	Date of test	Test Type	Date of entry
Prohibited Substance	Anabolic Agent	Nandrolone	Athletics (AA) (1)	TBA	04.03.01	IC	10.05.01
	Anabolic Agent	Stanozolol	Athletics (AA) (1)	TBA	04.03.01	IC	10.05.01

(1) denotes entries made for the same athlete.

AA: Athletics Australia

Entries to this addendum were not reported publicly in 2000-2001 due to legal proceedings.

## Appendix K – Entries on Register of Notifiable Events from Previous Years where Outcomes were to be advised

Category	Class	Substance	Sport	Sanction	Date of test	Test Type	Date of entry
Prohibited Substance	Stimulant	Pseudoephedrine	Cycling (ACF)	3 month ban	20.08.00	IC	08.12.00
	Cannabinoid	Cannabis	Mountain Bike (ACF)	3 month ban	25.02.01	IC	12.06.01
Failure to Comply	N/A	N/A	BMX (BMXA)	No Sanction	19.12.00	OOC	9.02.01
	N/A	N/A	Judo (JFA)	2 year ban	10.12.00	OOC	12.01.01

ACF: Australian Cycling Federation; BMXA: BMX Australia; JFA: Judo Federation of Australia



## Appendix L – International List of Incidences

Entries to the List of International Incidences record:

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

List of International Incidences entries result from tests conducted on Australian athletes competing in international sanctioned events or international athletes competing in Australia.

### Entries on the List of International Incidences for 2001–2002 by Class and Substance

Sport	Country of Origin	Class	Substance	Test Type	Test Date	Sanction
Athletics (IAAF)	Brunei	Anabolic Agent	Mesterolone	IC	21.05.01	TBA
Weightlifting (IWF)	Latvia	Anabolic Agent	Nandrolone	IC	01.09.01	2 year ban
Weightlifting (IWF)	Australia	Anabolic Agent	Stanozolol	IC	31.08.01	2 year ban
Gymnastics (FIG)	Russia	Diuretic	Furosemide	IC	30.08.01	1 year ban (sanction under appeal)
Gymnastics (FIG)	Russia	Diuretic	Furosemide	IC	31.08.01	1 year ban (sanction under appeal)

IAAF: International Amateur Athletics Federation; IWF: International Weightlifting Federation; FIG: International Gymnastics Federation.

## Appendix M – International Anti-Doping Arrangements and Drug Testing Agreements

### Government to Government Arrangements

Government to Government 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"> <li>Pursue best practice in doping control and encourage international community to implement effective programs.</li> <li>Provide for reciprocal testing agreements between IADA member's countries.</li> </ul>
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"> <li>Provide for parties to cooperate in fight against doping through doping control programs (not including drug testing services).</li> </ul>
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"> <li>Promote mutual exchange of anti-doping information and expertise.</li> <li>Provide for reciprocal testing of French and Australian competitors.</li> </ul>

### Agency to Agency Agreements

Parties to the agreement	Type of agreement	Purpose of agreement
4. Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES) and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide for reciprocal testing of Canadian and Australian competitors.</li> </ul>
5. Chinese Olympic Committee Anti-Doping Commission (COCADC) and ASDA	Memorandum of Understanding between ASDA and the Chinese Olympic Committee Anti-Doping Commission concerning cooperation in the development of measures against doping in sport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mutual exchange of anti-doping information and expertise.</li> </ul>
6. Chinese Olympic Committee Anti-Doping Commission (COCADC) and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement (Annexed to Chinese-Australian Bilateral Memorandum of Understanding).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide for reciprocal testing of Chinese and Australian competitors.</li> </ul>
7. Team Denmark and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide for reciprocal testing of Danish and Australian competitors.</li> </ul>

## Agency to Agency Agreements *continued...*

Parties to the agreement	Type of agreement	Purpose of agreement
8. German Sports Federation (DSB) and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide for reciprocal testing of German and Australian competitors.</li> </ul>
9. Finnish Anti-Doping Committee (FADC) and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide for reciprocal testing of Finnish and Australian competitors.</li> </ul>
10. Portuguese National Institute of Sport (CNAD) and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide for reciprocal testing of Portuguese and Australian competitors.</li> </ul>
11. International Drug Testing Management (IDTM) and ASDA	Commercial testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide for testing on behalf of each organisation and allow ASDA to test in more than 75 countries.</li> </ul>
12. Doping Control Netherlands (Do Co Ned) and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides for reciprocal testing of Dutch and Australian competitors.</li> </ul>
13. New Zealand Sports Drug Agency (NZSDA) and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides for reciprocal testing of New Zealand and Australian competitors.</li> </ul>
14. Norwegian Olympic Committee and Confederation of Sports (NIF) and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides for reciprocal testing of Norwegian and Australian competitors.</li> </ul>
15. South African Institute for Drug Free Sport (SAIDFS) and ASDA	Memorandum of understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote mutual exchange of information and expertise.</li> </ul>
16. South African Institute for Drug Free Sport (SAIDFS) and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide for reciprocal testing of South African and Australian competitors.</li> </ul>
17. Swedish Sports Confederation/The Doping Commission and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide for reciprocal testing of Swedish and Australian competitors.</li> </ul>
18. Swiss Anti-Doping Commission (SADC) and ASDA	Unilateral drug testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enable ASDA to conduct drug testing on Swiss athletes training and competing in Australia on behalf of SADC.</li> </ul>
19. United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) and ASDA	Bilateral drug testing agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide for reciprocal testing of American and Australian competitors.</li> </ul>

## Appendix N – Australian Sports Drug Medical Advisory Committee 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; or
  - (b) information about a test on a sample given by the competitor:
    - (i) carried out by a sporting administration body other than under section 17ZC of the Act; and
    - (ii) that has revealed the presence of a relevant scheduled drug or doping method.
- (4) The ASDMAC may disclose to any relevant sporting administration body:
  - (a) information arising out of the entry of a competitor's name on the relevant register; or
  - (b) information about a test on a competitor's sample:
    - (i) carried out by a sporting administration body other than under section 17ZC of the Act; and
    - (ii) that has revealed the presence of a relevant scheduled drug or doping method.
- (5) If the Agency asks the ASDMAC to review the procedures adopted by a sporting administration body for approving the use of scheduled drugs or doping methods for therapeutic purposes, the ASDMAC may do so.

The orders may confer additional functions on the ASDMAC.

## Appendix O – Australian Sports Drug Medical Advisory Committee Approvals

### Applications for Therapeutic Approval of banned substances by Sport 2001–2002

Sport	Approval Received	Approved	Rejected	Pending	Approval Not Required
Alpine Skiing	1	1	0	0	0
Archery	7	1	5	0	1
Athletics	5	4	1	0	0
Basketball	3	2	0	0	1
Cricket	6	2	3	0	1
Dragon Boat Racing	1	1	0	0	0
Goal Ball	1	0	0	1	0
Ice Hockey	1	0	1	0	0
In line Hockey	3	3	0	0	0
Judo	1	1	0	0	0
Lawn Bowls	2	2	0	0	0
Motorcycling	20	12	4	0	4
Netball	2	2	0	0	0
Rugby League	1	1	0	0	0
Power lifting	1	0	1	0	0
Roller Sports	5	4	0	0	1
Rowing	4	4	0	0	0
Softball	4	2	1	0	1
Swimming	3	3	0	0	0
Taekwondo	1	1	0	0	0
Ten Pin Bowling	2	1	0	0	1
Under Water Hockey	1	1	0	0	0
Water Skiing	2	1	0	0	1
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>

### Medications Approved for Therapeutic Use 2001–2002

---

Acetazolamide

---

Atenolol

---

Human Growth Hormone

---

Furosemide

---

Insulin

---

Cortisone Acetate

---

Dexamphetamine

---

Ephedrine

---

Hydrochlorothiazide

---

Hydrocortisone

---

Methylphenidate

---

Metoprolol

---

Morphine

---

Nafarelin

---

Prednisolone

---

Propranolol

---

Sotalol

---

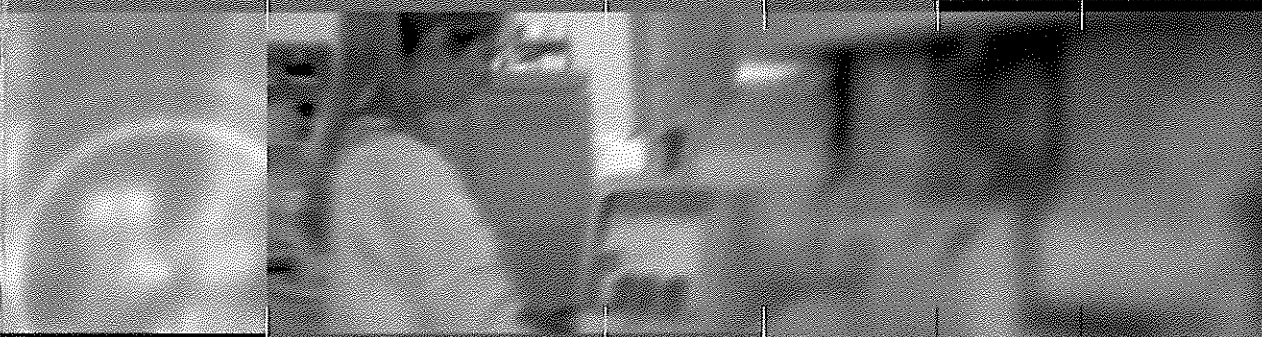
Testosterone

---

Triamterene

---

INDEX



## INDEX

### A

ACT Government 129  
Administrative Appeals Tribunal 31  
Agreements, agency to agency 136–137  
Agreements, drug testing 136–137  
Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry,  
Department of 117  
Amphetamine 131  
Anti-Doping Framework, Australia's 16  
Aranesp 8, 12, 58  
Arts and Sport, Minister for the 12, 22, 40  
ASDA, Audit Committee 20  
ASDA, Board 18, 20, 22, 45, 60  
ASDA, client satisfaction and awareness  
33–34, 66  
ASDA, corporate structure 26, 45  
ASDA, Drugs in Sport Hotline 32, 34  
ASDA, Drugs in Sport Handbook 32  
ASDA, Drugs in Sport Medications Card 32  
ASDA, Drugs in Sport Update newsletter 33  
ASDA, Field Services Manual 24  
ASDA, international relationships 39–40  
ASDA, media relations 35–36  
ASDA, Model for Doping Control 33  
ASDA, powers of 21, 61–62  
ASDA, strategic plan 14, 21, 44, 65  
ASDA, strategic plan performance outcomes  
66  
ASDA, website 32, 34  
Athletics Australia 129  
Australian Anti-Doping Research Panel 36  
Australian Cricket Board 129  
Australian Customs Service 117  
Australian Fencing Federation 129  
Australian Football League 28, 129  
Australian Institute of Sport (AIS) 36  
Australian Institute of Sport (AIS),  
Ethics Committee 36  
Australian National Audit Office (ANAO)  
8, 20, 45

Australian National Audit Office (ANAO),  
Corporate Governance Best Practice Index  
45  
Australian Olympic Committee (AOC) 19,  
33, 118  
Australian Paralympic Committee 24  
Australian Rugby Union 8, 28, 129  
Australian Sports Commission (ASC) 9, 10,  
12, 13, 32, 36, 117  
Australian Sports Drug Agency Act 1990 18,  
21, 44, 52, 60, 117  
Australian Sports Drug Medical Advisory  
Committee (ASDAMAC) 52–56  
ASDAMAC, activities 55  
ASDAMAC, approvals 54, 139  
ASDAMAC, functions 138  
ASDAMAC, members 52–53  
ASDAMAC, responsibilities 52  
Australian Sports Drug Testing Laboratory  
(ASDTL) 8, 36  
Australian Swimming 129  
Athens 2004 Olympic Games 38

### B

*Backing Australia's Sporting Ability* strategy  
36  
Blood testing 8, 12, 30, 123–130  
Budget 9, 45

### C

Cannabis 132, 134  
Certified Agreement 48, 50  
Clark, Jennifer 18, 19, 21, 104  
Clostebol 131  
Communication, Information Technology  
and the Arts, Department of (DCITA) 9,  
36, 38, 40  
Confederation of Australian Motor Sports  
129  
Corporate Governance 18–24, 44–46, 66  
Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention  
22, 117–119  
Council of Europe's Monitoring Group 8,  
22, 117–119



## D

- Darts Federation of Australia 129
- Discretionary grants 23
- Drug Free Sport Consortium (DFSC) 10, 13, 38, 39-40
- Drug Testing – An Athlete's Guide 33
- Dynepo 8, 12, 58

## E

- Education 32-36, 61
- Ellis, Liz 18, 19, 104
- Ephedrine 132
- Erythropoietin (EPO) 8, 12, 30, 36, 40
- Eugene 14, 22, 38, 58
- Eugene User Group 38
- External scrutiny 22

## F

- Federation Internationale de Natation Amateur (International Swimming Federation) 129
- Financial Statements 67-116
- Fitch, Ken 52
- Fraud control 24
- Freedom of Information 23
- Fricker, Peter 52
- Furosemide 135

## G

- Garvin Institute of Medical Research 36
- Goodwill Games 12, 28, 30, 31, 129
- Gripper, Anne 26

## H

- Harcourt, Peter 53
- Hazard, Hugh 53
- Hockey Australia 129

## I

- Industry, Science and Resources, Department of 117
- International Amateur Athletic Federation 129
- International Anti-Doping Arrangement (IADA) 9, 41, 136

- International Intergovernmental Consultative Group on Anti-Doping 40-41
- International Natural Bodybuilding Association 129
- International Olympic Committee (IOC) 36, 40, 55
- International Project Team Program 39
- International Standard for Doping Control (ISDC) 22, 38, 41

## K

- Kemp, Senator the Hon. Rod 26, 40

## L

- Learning and Development Strategy 50
- List of International Incidences 58, 135
- Live Clean Play Clean program* 33

## M

- McLachlan, Andrew 18, 19, 21, 104
- Manchester Commonwealth Games 30, 39
- Mendoza, John 18, 20, 21, 26, 104
- Mesterolone 135
- Methamphetamine 131, 132
- Methandienone 131
- Minister, Powers of 60
- Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy 119
- Motorcycling Australia 129
- Murdoch Magazines, Men's Health 129

## N

- Nandrolone 133, 135
- National anti-doping compliance requirements 10, 13
- National Anti-Doping Program 8-9
- National Basketball League 130
- National Rugby League 8, 28, 130
- National Soccer League 8, 130
- National Sporting Organisations (NSOs) 8, 16, 35, 52, 54
- National Sporting Organisations (NSOs) Anti-Doping Assessment Process 13, 32
- New South Wales Rugby League 130
- New South Wales Wheelchair Sports Association 130
- New Zealand Sports Drug Agency 10, 38, 55

## O

Olympic Movement Anti-Doping Code 55  
Outsourced services 46

## P

People with a disability 24  
Portfolio Budget Statements, resources for 64  
Portfolio Budget Statements, outcomes and outputs performance 21, 63  
Probenecid 132  
Pseudoephedrine 132, 134

## Q

Queensland Government 130  
Queensland Rugby League 130

## R

Register of Notifiable Events 12, 31, 58, 131–134  
Remuneration Strategy 49  
Research 36  
Rewards and Recognition Program 49  
Risk management 24

## S

Salbutamol 131  
Salt Lake Winter Games 9, 13, 39, 40  
Sando, Brian 10, 18, 19, 26, 104  
Service standards 8  
South Australian National Football League 130  
Sport, Minister for the Arts and 26  
Staff 9, 23, 48–49  
Staff, entitlements 78, 87, 99  
Staff, satisfaction 50, 66  
Staff, surveys 49  
Stanozolol 131, 133  
Stawell Athletic Club 130  
Study Assistance Program 50  
Surf Lifesaving Australia 130  
Sydney 2000 Games 34, 117  
Sydney Protocol 8, 30, 36, 40, 58

## T

Tenpin Bowling Australia 130  
Terrell, Kim 21, 26  
Testing 8, 12, 13, 23, 26, 28–31, 39–40, 61 62, 120–130  
Testing, by client 129–130  
Testing, by sport 120–128  
Testing, satisfaction with 28  
Testosterone 131  
Therapeutic Goods Administration 117  
Tough on Drugs in Sport strategy 117, 119  
Trainor, Gabrielle 18, 20, 104

## U

Union Cycliste Internationale (International Cycling Federation) 130  
United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) 10, 14, 38, 55

## V

Victorian Football League 130

## W

White, Susan 53  
Womens National Basketball League 130  
World Anti-Doping Code 9, 10, 12, 38, 40  
World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) 8, 9, 28, 55, 130  
WADA, Athlete Passport Program 9, 13, 22, 39  
WADA, Out-of-competition testing 10  
WADA, Research 36  
WADA, Strategic plan 9  
WADA, Test Result Management Guidelines 9  
World Athletics Veterans Association 130  
World Squash Federation 130