

**AUSTRALIAN SPORTS DRUG
AGENCY**

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS DRUG AGENCY

Section 1: Overview, appropriations and budget measures summary

OVERVIEW

The Australian Sports Drug Agency (ASDA) was established by the *Australian Sports Drug Agency Act 1990* to deal with the problem of drug use in sport.

ASDA's mission is to deter the use of banned doping practices in sport through education, testing, advocacy services and, co-ordination of Australia's anti-doping program. ASDA's programs are directed at athletes, coaches, sport science and medical personnel, and sports administrators. The Agency is active within Australia and internationally in the anti-doping field and acts in partnership with the Australian government and non-government sports sector to protect the value of sport.

APPROPRIATIONS AND RESOURCING

Total appropriations for the Agency in the 2003-2004 Budget is \$5.971m.

Table 1.1, on the following page, shows the total appropriation for the Agency for 2003-2004 by way of the Government outcome, administered expenses and price of output appropriation. ASDA has no administered appropriations.

Footnotes for Table 1.1.

1. Cells C1, E1 and I1 refer to information provided in Total Resources for Outcome tables. Amount K1 refers to Budgeted Statement of Financial Performance, and amounts K3, K4 to Capital Budget Statements.
2. Under the appropriation structure, Bill No. 2 includes Specific Purpose Payments (SPP's), new agency Outcomes (NAO's), administered capital and departmental capital via departmental injections and loans.
3. Refer to Budgeted Statement of Financial Performance for application of agency revenue.
4. Revenue from other sources includes other revenue from government (for example, resources free of charge) and revenue from other sources (for example, sales of goods and services by agencies such as the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) or the Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC)). Non-appropriated departmental and administered revenues are details in Table 1.3

Note: Percentage figures indicate the percentage contribution of Revenue from Government (Departmental Appropriations) to the Total Price of Outputs, by outcome.

BUDGET MEASURES – AGENCY SUMMARY

Table 1.2: Summary of measures disclosed in the 2003-04 budget

Measure	Outcome	Output affected	Appropriations budget			Appropriations forward estimate 2004-05			Appropriations forward estimate 2005-06			Appropriations forward estimate 2006-07		
			2003-04 (\$'000)			2004-05 (\$'000)			2005-06 (\$'000)			2006-07 (\$'000)		
			Admin expenses	Dept outputs	Total	Admin expense	Dept outputs	Total	Admin expenses	Dept outputs	Total	Admin expenses	Dept outputs	Total
Communications, Information Technology and the Arts Portfolio - decreased funding in 2003-04	1	1.1	Nil	(6)	(6)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tough On Drugs In Sport - drug testing	1	1.1	Nil	1,700	1,700	Nil	1,739	1,739	Nil	1,777	1,777	Nil	1,816	1,816

REVENUE FROM INDEPENDENT SOURCES

Table 1.3: Revenue from independent sources

	Estimated revenue 2002-03 \$'000	Estimated revenue 2003-04 \$'000
Sales from goods and services	2,066	2,560
Revenues from other sources	25	5
Total estimated revenue	2,091	2,565

ADMINISTERED CAPITAL, DEPARTMENTAL EQUITY INJECTIONS AND LOANS

ASDA has not been appropriated any administered capital, departmental equity injections or loans in the 2003-2004 Budget.

Section 2: Outcomes and outputs

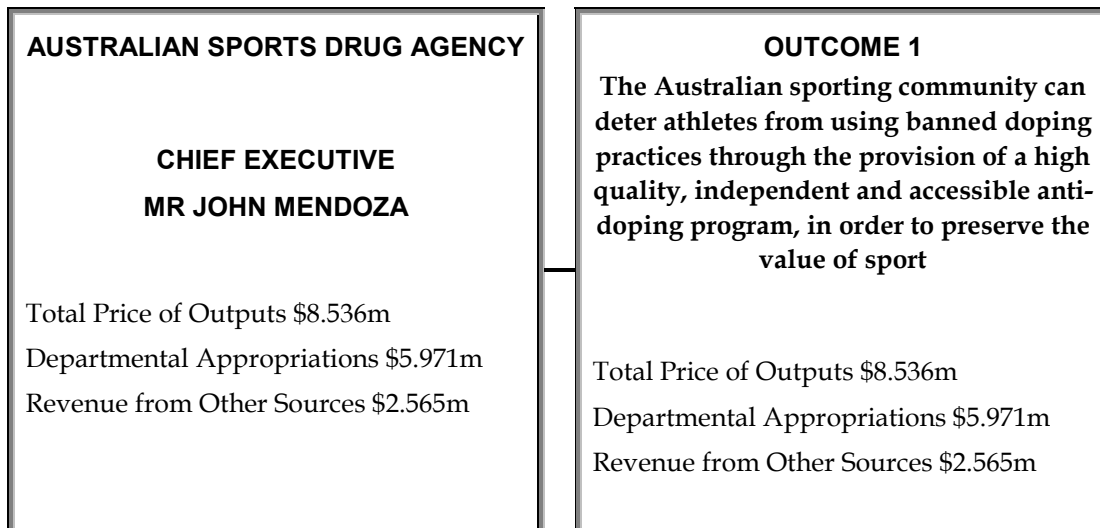
OUTCOMES AND OUTPUT GROUPS

The maps on the following pages, show the relationship Outcome and the contributing Outputs for ASDA. Financial details for Outcome 1 by Outputs appear in Table 2.1.1, while non-financial information for Outcome 1 appear in Table 2.2.1

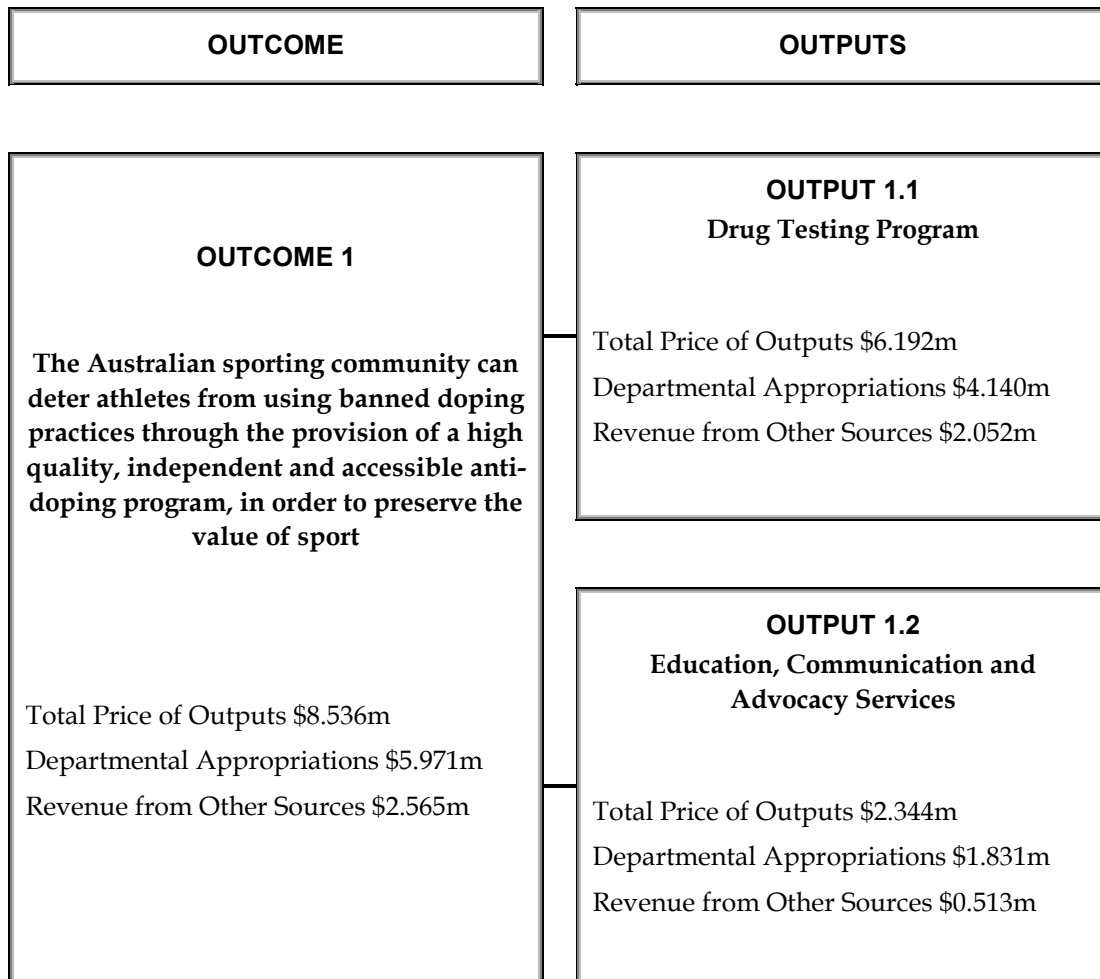
Output cost attribution

In 2001/02, ASDA undertook a comprehensive review of the costing of its services. This resulted in a model identifying the direct and indirect costs attributable to the conduct of a drug testing program and the delivery of education, communication and advocacy services. This data has been applied in determining the cost of ASDA' s outputs.

Map 1:Outcome Structure



Map 2: Outcome 1 – contributing outputs



Note: Revenue from Government (Appropriations) contributes 70.0% to the Total Price of Outputs for Outcome 1 for 2003-04.

CHANGES TO OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS

The output structure has been changed for 2003-04. Previously, there were 3 outputs, being Drug Testing Program, Education and Information Services and International Advocacy. In 2003-04 the Education and Information Services and International Advocacy Services have been consolidated into one output being Education, Communication and Advocacy Services.

The reason for the change is to better reflect the structure of the Agency's business and to ensure better linkages between the PBS and the Agency's organisational structure, planning and budgeting processes and program delivery.

OUTCOME 1 — DESCRIPTION

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

The value of sport to all members of the community is diminished when banned doping practices are employed by athletes. Such practices are contrary to the rules of sport and the ethos of good sportsmanship. To deter athletes from using banned doping practices, ASDA provides a comprehensive anti-doping program for the Australian sports community. Deterrence is achieved through the coordinated implementation of a program of drug testing, education, communication and advocacy services.

MEASURES AFFECTING OUTCOME 1¹

Communications, Information Technology and the Arts Portfolio – decreased resourcing in 2003-04

Expense (\$m)	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Australian Sports Drug Agency	-0.006	-	-	-

The Government has identified savings of \$0.5 million in 2003-04 which will be effected across the portfolio.

See related measure titled *Communications, Information Technology and the Arts Portfolio – decreased resourcing in 2003-04*, in the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts.

Tough On Drugs In Sport – drug testing

Expense (\$m)	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Australian Sports Drug Agency	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8

Funding of \$7 million over four years will be provided to the Australian Sports Drug Agency (ASDA) to continue the Tough on Drugs in Sport Programme (TODIS) which conducts drug testing and drug education programmes for elite athletes. This funding will enable TODIS to maintain testing at peak activity levels.

This increase in funding will be partially offset by reductions in resourcing for the Australian Sports Commission and National Office for the Information Economy.

¹ This relates to measures disclosed in the 2003-04 budget context (that is, measures agreed since the *Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook* (MYEFO))

OUTCOME 1 — RESOURCING

Table 2.1 shows how the 2003-2004 appropriations translate to total resourcing for outcome 1, including Revenue from Government (Appropriation), Revenue from other sources, and Total Price of Outputs. Cell references C1 and E1 show the links back to Table 1.1, the Appropriations Table.

Table 2.1.1: Total resources for outcome 1

	Estimated actual 2002-03 \$'000	Budget estimate 2003-04 \$'000	
Administered appropriations	-	-	
Total administered appropriations	-	-	(I1)
Departmental appropriations			
Output Group 1.1 - Drug Testing Program	4,086	4,140	
Output Group 1.2 - Education, Communication and Advocacy Services	1,213	1,831	
Total revenue from government (appropriations)	5,299	5,971	(C1)
Contributing to price of departmental outputs	71.7%	70.0%	
Revenue from other sources			
Output Group 1.1 - Drug Testing Program	1,673	2,052	
Output Group 1.2 - Education, Communication and Advocacy Services	418	513	
Total revenue from other sources	2,091	2,565	
Total price from departmental outputs (Total revenue from Government and from other sources)	7,390	8,536	(E1)
Total estimated resourcing for outcome 1 (Total price of outputs and admin expenses)	7,390	8,536	
	2002-03	2003-04	
Average staffing level (number)	43	43	

OUTCOME 1 — CONTRIBUTION OF OUTPUTS

ASDA's outputs of a drug testing program and education, communication and advocacy services reflect the comprehensive approach of the Government to deter banned doping practices. Delivery of these outputs in close partnership with the Australian sports community reflects the Government's decision to support the sports community in dealing with drug use in sport.

The drug testing program output will act as a deterrent to athletes contemplating doping but the impact of this output is significantly enhanced through the provision of education, information, policy administration and advocacy services. The drug testing program output impacts on elite athletes directly. All members of the sports community including young athletes, coaches and administrators are influenced through the preventative focus of ASDA's services.

The education, communication and advocacy service output supports the drug testing program by ensuring all members of the sporting community are aware of their rights and obligations in relation to drugs in sport. This output ensures athletes and others are informed of the dangers of using drugs in sport and are further deterred from engaging in behaviours which are contrary to the concept of fair play. Furthermore, this output ensures there is an ongoing move towards consistent policy and procedures both domestically and overseas.

Table 2.2.1, lists the performance information that ASDA will use to assess the level of its achievement of outcome 1 during the 2003-04 financial year. The Table shows the efficiency of the outputs contributing to outcome 1. Information shown is both quantitative and qualitative.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION FOR OUTCOME 1

Table 2.2.1: Performance information for outcome 1

Effectiveness - Overall achievement of the 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.	Athletes perceive a deterrent effect from ASDA programs. External client satisfaction with all ASDA services. Client engagement in anti-doping activities. Retention of user-pays clients.
Performance information for departmental outputs	
Output 1.1	Quality
Drug Testing Program	90% of athlete tests conducted within the test distribution plan. 90% of athletes perceive a deterrent effect from ASDA programs.
	Quantity
	5,700 tests comprising 5,200 urine and 500 blood tests (incl. 3,800 Government funded tests and 1,900 user-pay tests).
	Price
	\$6.192m
Output 1.2	Quality
Education, Communication and Advocacy Services	Client access to ASDA's services (incl. Hotline calls, publications, web-site hits). Obligations under international agreements met.
	Quantity
	80% of clients are satisfied with ASDA's education products. Provision of services to clients.
	Price
	\$2.344m

EVALUATIONS

Performance information for 2003-04 will align with the key performance indicators prescribed in the Agency's 2001-2005 Strategic Plan. An evaluation of achievement against these indicators and targets will be provided in the Annual Report.

Section 3: Budget Financial Statements

DEPARTMENTAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Budgeted Departmental Statement of Financial Performance (Operating Statement)

This statement provides a picture of the expected financial results for the Agency by identifying full accrual expenses, accrual revenues and capital use charge, which highlights whether the Agency is operating at a sustainable level.

Budgeted Departmental Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)

This statement shows the financial position of the Agency. It helps decision-makers to track the management of the Agency's assets and liabilities.

Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows

Budgeted cash flows, as reflected in the statement of cash flows, provides important information on the extent and nature of cash flows by categorising them into expected cash flows from operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.

Departmental Capital Budget Statements

Shows all planned departmental capital expenditure (capital expenditure on non-financial assets), whether funded through capital appropriations for additional equity or borrowings, or from funds from internal sources.

Departmental Non Financial Assets — Summary of Movement

Shows budgeted acquisitions and disposals of non-financial assets during the budget year.

Table 3.1: Budgeted departmental statement of financial performance

Table 3.1: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Financial Performance

	Estimated actual 2002-03 \$'000	Budget estimate 2003-04 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2004-05 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2005-06 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2006-07 \$'000
REVENUE					
Revenues from ordinary activities					
Revenues from government	5,299	5,971	6,058	6,202	6,240
Goods and services	2,066	2,560	1,634	1,686	1,734
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from sales of assets	-	1	-	-	-
Reversals of previous asset w rite-dow ns	-	-	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange gains	-	-	-	-	-
Correction of fundamental error	-	-	-	-	-
Other	25	4	5	5	5
Revenues from ordinary activities	7,390	8,536	7,697	7,893	7,979
EXPENSE					
Expenses from ordinary activities (excluding borrowing costs expense)					
Employees	3,319	3,400	3,079	3,157	3,192
Suppliers	3,785	4,955	4,477	4,616	4,697
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	200	170	130	110	80
Write-dow n of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Value of assets sold	-	-	-	-	-
Net foreign exchange losses	-	-	-	-	-
Correction of fundamental error	-	-	-	-	-
Other	10	10	10	10	10
Expenses from ordinary activities (excluding borrowing costs expense)	7,314	8,535	7,696	7,893	7,979
Borrow ing costs expense	-	-	-	-	-
Share of net profits/losses of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	-	-	-	-
Correction of fundamental error	-	-	-	-	-
Operating surplus or deficit from ordinary activities	76	1	1	-	-
Gain or loss on extraordinary items	-	-	-	-	-
Correction of fundamental error	-	-	-	-	-
Net surplus or deficit	76	1	1	-	-
Capital Use Charge Paid *	66				
Net surplus or deficit after CUC	10	1	1	-	-

*The Capital Use Charge will be abolished from 1 July 2003.

**Table 3.1: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Financial Performance
for the period ended 30 June (continued)**

	Estimated actual 2002-03 \$'000	Budget estimate 2003-04 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2004-05 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2005-06 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2006-07 \$'000
Outside equity interests in net surplus or deficit	-	-	-	-	-
Net surplus or deficit attributable to the Commonwealth	10	1	1	-	-
Net credit (debit) to asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	-
Net exchange difference recognised as a direct debit (credit) to equity	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments arising from Standards recognised as direct debit (credit) to equity	-	-	-	-	-
Initial adjustments from transitional UIG consensus view recognised as direct debit (credit) to equity	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues, expenses and valuation adjustments attributable to members of the parent entity and recognised directly in equity	10	1	1	-	-

Table 3.2: Budgeted departmental statement of financial position

**Table 3.2: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June**

	Estimated actual 2002-03 \$'000	Budget estimate 2003-04 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2004-05 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2005-06 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2006-07 \$'000
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash	1,242	1,048	1,214	1,304	1,350
Receivables	506	627	400	413	425
Investments accounted for under the equity method	-	-	-	-	-
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	1,748	1,675	1,614	1,717	1,775
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	323	212	141	70	29
Heritage and cultural assets	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	11	11	11	11	11
Intangibles	-	-	-	-	-
Other	12	12	12	12	12
Total non-financial assets	346	235	164	93	52
Total assets	2,094	1,910	1,778	1,810	1,827
LIABILITIES					
Interest bearing liabilities					
Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Overdraft	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total interest bearing liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions					
Employees	730	581	522	545	561
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total provisions	730	581	522	545	561
Payables					
Suppliers	492	522	448	457	458
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Other	66	-	-	-	-
Total payables	558	522	448	457	458
Total liabilities	1,288	1,103	970	1,002	1,019

**Table 3.2: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June (continued)**

	Estimated actual 2002-03 \$'000	Budget estimate 2003-04 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2004-05 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2005-06 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2006-07 \$'000
EQUITY					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Statutory funds	-	-	-	-	-
Retained surpluses or accumulated deficits	-	-	-	-	-
Total parent entity interest	-	-	-	-	-
Outside equity interest					
Contributed equity	177	177	177	177	177
Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Retained surpluses or accumulated deficits	629	630	631	631	631
Total outside equity interest	806	807	808	808	808
Total equity	806	807	808	808	808
Total assets and liabilities by maturity					
Current assets	1,771	1,698	1,637	1,740	1,798
Non-current assets	323	212	141	70	29
Current liabilities	992	867	758	781	791
Non-current liabilities	296	236	212	221	228

Table 3.3: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows

**Table 3.3: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows
for the period ended 30 June**

	Estimated actual 2002-03 \$'000	Budget estimate 2003-04 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2004-05 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2005-06 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2006-07 \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Goods and Services	2,496	2,439	1,861	1,673	1,722
Appropriations	5,299	5,971	6,058	6,202	6,240
Interest	20	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Other	5	5	5	5	5
Extraordinary items	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	7,820	8,415	7,924	7,880	7,967
Cash used					
Employees	3,305	3,549	3,138	3,134	3,176
Suppliers	4,022	4,925	4,551	4,607	4,696
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Borrow ing costs	-	-	-	-	-
Other	10	10	10	10	10
Extraordinary items	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	7,337	8,484	7,699	7,751	7,882
Net cash from/ (used by) operating activities	483	(69)	225	129	85
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant, equipment and intangibles	1	1	1	1	1
Proceeds from sales of financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Bills of exchange and promissory notes	-	-	-	-	-
Repayments of loans made	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary items	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	1	1	1	1	1
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant equipment and intangibles	80	60	60	40	40
Purchase of financial Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Bills of exchange and promissory notes	-	-	-	-	-
Loans made	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary items	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	80	60	60	40	40
Net cash from/ (used by) investing activities	(79)	(59)	(59)	(39)	(39)

**Table 3.3: Budgeted Departmental Statement of Cash Flows
for the period ended 30 June (continued)**

	Estimated actual 2002-03 \$'000	Budget estimate 2003-04 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2004-05 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2005-06 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2006-07 \$'000
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations - contributed equity	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuing financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from loans	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary items	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Cash used					
Repayments of debt	-	-	-	-	-
Capital use charge paid	64	66	-	-	-
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary items	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	64	66	-	-	-
Net cash from/ (used by) financing activities	(64)	(66)	-	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	340	(194)	166	90	46
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	902	1,242	1,048	1,214	1,304
Effect of exchange rate movements on cash at the beginning of reporting period	-	-	-	-	-
Cash at the end of the reporting period	1,242	1,048	1,214	1,304	1,350

Table 3.4: Departmental capital budget statement

Table 3.4: Departmental Capital Budget Statement

	Estimated actual 2002-03 \$'000	Budget estimate 2003-04 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2004-05 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2005-06 \$'000	Forw ard estimate 2006-07 \$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Total equity injections	-	- (K3) ¹	-	-	-
Total loans	-	- (K3) ¹	-	-	-
Represented by					
Purchase of non-current assets	80	60	60	40	40
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	80	60	60	40	40
PURCHASE OF NON CURRENT ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation	-	-	-	-	-
Funded internally by Departmental resources	80	60	60	40	40
Total	80	60	60	40	40

¹ These two lines link to (K3) in Table 1.1

Table 3.5: Departmental Non-financial Assets — Summary of Movement (Budget Year 2002-03)

	Land	Buildings	Specialist military equipment	Other infrastructure plant and equipment	Heritage and cultural assets	Computer softw are	Other intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount at the start of year	-	-	-	323	-	-	-	323
Additions	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	60
Disposals	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Revaluation increments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoverable amount w rite-dow ns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net transfers free of charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	-	-	(170)	-	-	-	(170)
Write-off of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount at the end of year	-	-	-	212	-	-	-	212
Total additions								
Self funded	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	60
Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	60

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Departmental Financial Statements and Notes Administered Items

Under the Commonwealth's accrual budgeting framework, and consistent with Australian Accounting Standards, transactions that agencies control (departmental transactions) are separately budgeted for and reported on from transactions agencies do not have control over (Administered transactions). This ensures that agencies are only held fully accountable for the transactions over which they have control.

- Departmental items are those assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in relation to an agency or authority that are controlled by the agency. Departmental expenses include employee and supplier expenses and other administrative costs, which are incurred by the agency in providing its goods and services.
- Administered items are revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities that are managed by an agency or authority on behalf of the Government according to set Government directions. Administered expenses include subsidies, grants and personal benefit payments and Administered revenues include taxes, fees, fines and excises.

Appropriations in the accrual budgeting framework

Under the Commonwealth's accrual budgeting framework, separate annual appropriations are provided for:

- Departmental price of outputs appropriations: representing the Government's purchase of outputs from agencies,
- Departmental capital appropriations: for investments by the Government for either additional equity or loans in agencies,
- Administered expense appropriations: for the estimated Administered expenses relating to an existing outcome, a new outcome or a Specific Purpose Payment to the states; and
- Administered capital appropriations: for increases in Administered equity through funding non-expense Administered payments.

Special appropriations fund the majority of payments from the Consolidated Revenue Fund (especially those that are entitlement driven or involve transfers to State governments).

Capital Use Charge

The Government has agreed to discontinue the Capital Use Charge from 1 July 2003.

Administered investments in controlled entities

Each Commonwealth Department is required to show an Administered investment in each Commonwealth Authority and Company (CAC) Act 1997 entity within their portfolio. These Administered investments should be valued at the Commonwealth's ownership interest in the net assets of those CAC entities, fixed at a notional acquisition date of 30 June 1997.

Asset valuation

From 1 July 2002 Commonwealth agencies and authorities are required to use either the cost basis or the fair value basis to measure Property, Plant and Equipment. The shift from the deprival method of valuation to fair value should occur gradually over a three-year period. Fair value essentially reflects the current market value of an asset.

Section 4: Purchaser/Provider and Cost Recovery arrangements

CROSS AGENCY OVERVIEW

ASDA has a purchaser/provider arrangement with the Australian Government Analytical Laboratory's Australian Sports Drug Testing Laboratory (ASDTL). ASDTL is the only laboratory in Australia with International Olympic Committee (IOC) accreditation to conduct sample analysis for doping control in sport.

ASDTL provides analytical and scientific services to ASDA for its output 1.1 Drug Testing Program.

RESPONSIBILITY

ASDA reports on its output and outcome structure in Section 2 of this Agency Budget Statement. A full set of financial statements is in Section 3. ASDTL is part of the Australian Government Analytical Laboratories (AGAL). AGAL reports under the Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources Agency Budget Statement.

CONTROL ARRANGEMENTS

ASDA is a statutory authority responsible, through its Board, to the Minister for Arts and Sport, the Hon Rod Kemp, MP. AGAL is responsible to the Minister for Industry, Tourism and Resources, the Hon Ian Macfarlane, MP.

RESOURCING

The purchase of services from ASDTL for doping control is resourced through ASDA's output 1.1 with a budgeted price of \$6.192m for 2003-2004 (see table 2.1). Output 1.1 contributes to 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.

PERFORMANCE AGAINST OUTCOMES OF PURCHASED OUTPUTS

The performance information related to drug testing can be found in Table 2.2.1 under output 1.1 Drug Testing Program.

COST RECOVERY ARRANGEMENTS

ASDA has no cost recovery arrangements.