



Our organisation is responsible for keeping New Zealand sport free from doping. We work across New Zealand's sporting community to support and protect clean athletes, and to promote clean sport.

We are an Independent Crown Entity (ICE) under the Crown Entities Act 2004. We were established initially under the NZ Sports Drug Agency Act 1994 and continued under the Sports Anti-Doping Act 2006. We're not responsible for the implementation of Government policy. While the Chair must report to the Minister, our day-to-day operations are conducted independently from Government.

As New Zealand's National Anti-Doping Organisation, we're a signatory to the World Anti-Doping Code. The Code provides a common set of rules, requirements, and sanctions that all anti-doping organisations must

apply. Our primary task is to implement the World Anti-Doping Code through New Zealand's Sports Anti-Doping Rules. More detailed information about how we seek to operate within our mandate and achieve our goals is available from our Statement of Intent 2020-2024, which is published on our website.

This is our final annual report. Drug Free Sport
New Zealand (DFSNZ) was disestablished on 1 July
2024 when we became part of the new Integrity Sport
and Recreation Commission, known as the Sport
Integrity Commission Te Kahu Raunui.

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Presented to the House of Representatives pursuant to Section 150[3] of the Crown Entities Act 2004 and pursuant to section 44 of the Public Finance Act 1989.

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E ngā mana, e ngā reo, e rau rangatira mā, tēnā koutou.

E mihi nui ana ki ngā tini mate kei tua o te arai, hoki mai anō ki a tātou te hunga ora e noho tonu ana ki te ao Mārama, tēnā rā tātou katoa.

I te hurihanga o te wā, i a mātou e whakakotahi ana me Te Kahu Raunui, nōku te hōnore ki te tuku i tēnei pūrongo whakamutunga mō Drug Free Sport New Zealand.

Greetings to all the authorities, voices, and many leaders.

I graciously acknowledge the many loved ones that have passed and gone beyond the veil, leaving us, the living to continue on in the world of the light. Greetings to all.

As times change and we merge with the Sport Integrity Commission Te Kahu Raunui, it is my privilege to share this final report for Drug Free Sport New Zealand.



Chair Tim Castle

This is a farewell, as we find ourselves saying goodbye to Drug Free Sport New Zealand (DFSNZ) as an organisation. Its functions merged with the new Sport Integrity Commission Te Kahu Raunui on 1 July 2024.

I'd like to start by acknowledging all kaimahi for their continued dedication and contribution to DFSNZ.

Our paradigm shift from an enforcement agency only to a more contemporary regulatory agency is clear. In this last year of operation, we continued to focus on our strategic goals: progressing our athlete education programme; enhancing engagement with athletes and sporting organisations; and ensuring confidence in our testing programme, as shown in athlete surveys.

We are well placed for success as our operations and people move into the Commission.

DFSNZ has continued to deliver a world-class service. With a sharp focus on athlete education, anti-doping investigations and testing, advocacy and engagement with sporting communities, for safe and fair competition both nationally and internationally.

I am very proud of how our people and DFSNZ Board have supported the transition. I'd like to thank our team: our head office team, sample collection personnel, educators, and Athlete Commission for their dedication and mahi, especially during this final year of operation. I believe the people have delivered on DFSNZ's responsibilities and support services in an exemplary fashion.

Thank you to Chief Executive Nick Paterson for his unparalleled contribution to DFSNZ over the last seven years, and to acknowledge his leadership in the development and delivery of DFSNZ's strategic objectives over this time.

Current Board members should also be recognised as having made a significant contribution. I include previous Board members and my immediate predecessor, Board chair Warwick Gendall KC.

Merging DFSNZ's functions with the Commission is a logical and necessary initiative, conceived by those intimately involved in debate, design and implementation. It was adopted readily by the Government; and with resounding unanimous support from all sides of the House of Representatives when the legislation was passed in August 2023.

It has been my distinct honour and privilege to serve on the DFSNZ Board since 2015, and as Chair since August 2020.

I am looking forward to the chance to contribute on the Commission board; and to the mahi to make sport and recreation safer and fairer.

Kei roto i ēnei kōrero tuku iho ngā aho o te kaupapa nei e paiheretia ana ki ngā aho o Te Kahu Raunui mō ngā mokopuna o āpōpō.

Ehara te toa i te toa takitahi engari he toa takitini.

Turou Hawaiki

Here in this document lies the legacy of many that we weave into the threads of Te Kahu Raunui for generations to come.

This is not the success of one but the legacy of many.

Blessing to all

Tim Castle, Chair (at 30 June 2024)





Our vision

Clean athletes. Clean sport.

Our mission

To help protect the integrity and reputation of sport, and the health of athletes by:

- > Educating, supporting and advocating for clean athletes;
- > Deterring and detecting doping, holding dopers to account; and
- > Engaging with our wider sporting communities.

Engagement

We will build relationships and engage with athletes so that they are leaders in a culture of clean sport in NZ

We will build strong partnerships with our priority stakeholders so they understand their doping risk, and actively want our support to protect their sport

Testing

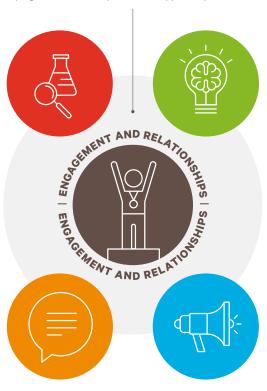
Every national representative believes they might be tested at any time

Athletes have full confidence in the quality and integrity of our user-friendly, focussed testing programme and personnel in NZ

Intelligence and Investigations

We will develop a culture in sport where athletes and stakeholders are confident to raise concerns about doping and "Speaking Out" is normalised

We will disrupt the supply chain and protect athletes at risk of doping



Education

We will engage with every athlete in the country, providing them with the information they need to support clean sport

Our education programme and team will be recognised internationally as amongst best-in-class

Advocacy

We will serve clean kiwi athletes by relentlessly advocating for high and consistently applied standards in anti-doping world-wide

Our team values

education record 2023/24



10,325

education

5,263

online learning

5,062

attended workshops and webinars

last financial year **85,700** users



made

173,300 page views

across our website

on the web

Top 5 pages viewed



- 1. E-Learning (15,600)
- 2. Medications (13,600)
- 3. Prohibited substances (9.400)
- 4. Consequences of doping (7,400)
- 5. Sports Anti-Doping Rules (6,500)

Top 5 medications searched on Global DRO

- 1. Codeine
- 4. Probenecid
- 2 Ritalin
- 5. Hydrocortisone
- 3. Ventolin inhaler









drug testing











2023/24 testing numbers:





samples collected

DFSNZ funded were in-competition tests





were out-ofcompetition tests

user pays samples collected

therapeutic use exemptions (TUEs):



Athletes whereabouts programme:

Registered Testing Pool athletes 2



National Testing Pool athletes

top three most-tested sports (including user pays):



Rugby Union



Cycling



Football





We focused on enhancing relationships and strong partnerships with athletes, players and sport organisations to build a culture of clean sport across Aotearoa New Zealand.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: WE WILL BUILD RELATIONSHIPS WITH ATHLETES SO THAT THEY ARE LEADERS IN A CULTURE OF CLEAN SPORT IN NEW ZEALAND.

CLEAN SPORT NATION

This year we set out to share a clear message across the country: sport is fun, but it's more fun when it's fair.

Our 'More fun when it's fair' campaign was the largest in our history. It aimed to raise awareness of the anti-doping rules among the New Zealand sporting public.

The supporting video was played more than 1.5 million times over six months and reached over 950,000 social media accounts. It also received glowing feedback from international anti-doping organisations.

ATHLETES AT THE HEART OF WHAT WE DO

Our Athlete Commission is now in its third year. Former rower Toby Cunliffe-Steel was appointed chair after Portia Bing resigned to enable her to focus on the Paris Olympic Games.

Under Toby's leadership, the Athlete Commission:

- revised and established its Terms of Reference
- welcomed a new member, Olympian Nikki Hamblin
- contributed valuable perspectives, discussion and feedback into our anti-doping mahi.

Toby and Athlete Commission member Tracey Lambrechs were also members of the Integrity Transition Programme's Athlete Advisory Group, supporting early work developing an integrity code.

Athlete Commission members
Toby Cunliffe-Steel (Chair)
Nikki Hamblin
Ruby Tew
Shea McAleese
Adam Hall
Tracy Lambrechs
Emma Rolston

CONNECTING THROUGH CONTENT

We introduced new social media content to interest and engage our audiences. We encouraged athletes to post and share antidoping messages and their experience with testing. Through these initiatives and our 'More fun when it's fair' campaign, we saw a marked increase in social media engagement and views. Social media impressions (where content is seen) grew across Instagram (+261%), Facebook (+218%) and LinkedIn (+108%). This growth was matched with increases in engagement (where people like, share, comment) across Instagram (+107%) and LinkedIn (+138%).

National sport organisations shared our 'More fun when it's fair' campaign, and other DFSNZ messaging on their social media platforms to raise awareness about anti-doping.

ENCOURAGING ATHLETE FEEDBACK

A post-test feedback survey gives every athlete who is tested the opportunity to give confidential, anonymous feedback. It's a safe place for athletes to give feedback if they encounter issues they don't want to raise with the testing team.

Survey responses were mostly positive, and showed:

- 95% of athletes reported confidence in the integrity of the testing process
- 88% reported a good test experience overall
- 93% reported that the steps of the doping control process were consistent with their expectations.

We used feedback from athletes, including those who reported they did not have a good experience overall, to:

- educate athletes about the testing process (reassuring athletes that all is as it should be)
- improve our service.

ENGAGING THROUGH PLAY

The Clean Sport Quiz, introduced last year, is an engaging way for athletes to check their knowledge. We used it at our outreach events (education events where we raise awareness and provide information about anti-doping) and education workshops; and made it available online.

This year we added 'quiz jenga' to our outreach events by printing the quiz on a large set of outdoor jenga blocks. We received positive feedback when we showcased it at the Southeast Asia/ Oceania Regional Anti-Doping Education Symposium in Singapore. The International Testing Agency also created their own version, which they showcased at the Gangwon Youth Olympic Games.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: WE WILL BUILD STRONG PARTNERSHIPS WITH OUR PRIORITY STAKEHOLDERS SO THEY UNDERSTAND THEIR DOPING RISK, AND ACTIVELY WANT OUR SUPPORT TO PROTECT THEIR SPORT.

BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS WITH SPORT ORGANISATIONS

We regularly provide information, advice and resources to sport organisations, and work with them to share DFSNZ messaging and campaign assets on their social media channels, articles in sport magazines and a supplement webinar featuring DFSNZ Athlete Commission member Ruby Tew.

We continued to build relationships through our User Pays Fund, which supports sports with the costs of required testing at international events. As part of the criteria, sports create clean sport content with their athletes and promote it across their channels – driving awareness of clean sport throughout their membership. In 2023/24, our User Pays Fund supported nine large-scale sporting events from six sports across the motu, as well as an individual athlete's record attempt.

education

Education is the cornerstone to deterring doping in Aotearoa New Zealand, providing our best opportunity to reach a wide range of athletes and support them to remain clean. We are committed to maintaining a world-class education programme that reaches every athlete in the country.

- We recruited two new athlete educators.
- We delivered our ongoing personal development training for athlete educators, focusing on education delivery, content and cultural capability.
- We re-accredited all our athlete educators.
- We started our field team assessment programme for athlete educators. This programme provides opportunities for constructive feedback and continuous enhancement to how we deliver our education content.
- We hosted the athlete educator conference in February.
- We rolled out the quality assurance programme (education) with a refreshed educator handbook – further aligning with the International Standard for Education, while promoting clear and consistent requirements for athlete educators.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: WE WILL ENGAGE WITH EVERY ATHLETE IN THE COUNTRY, PROVIDING THEM WITH THE INFORMATION THEY NEED TO SUPPORT CLEAN SPORT.

CLEARER EDUCATION PATHWAYS

We finalised the 'Clean athlete pathway for education' framework. It identifies education pathways for all athletes and athlete support personnel, providing guidance, content parameters, progression options and education content to improve athletes' experience. The framework will be implemented in 2024/25.

REDUCING DUPLICATION IN EDUCATION AND LEARNING

We developed a process to identify and reduce 'doubleups' for athletes in their learning and education because of different international federation and anti-doping organisation requirements. This is evolving so that it is fit for purpose and ensures our athletes have all the information they require.

ATHLETES AND STAKEHOLDERS ARE HEARD

Listening to and engaging with athletes is paramount to our education programme. We developed a framework to collect and use athletes' views, as well as other stakeholder groups including national sport organisations, athlete educators, Para athletes and experts.

INCLUSIVE AND ACCESSIBLE EDUCATION FOR PARA ATHLETES

We delivered phase two of our Para Action Plan. We worked closely with Paralympics NZ and gained insights from the International Paralympics Committee. The focus was on inclusive and accessible education. We reviewed our content and implemented changes, for example, accessible images, voiceovers and video captions, and accessible colour contrast and font size. We introduced a learner analysis process, creating bespoke education content to ensure our education programme is well suited to all learners.

HONORING THE PRINCIPLES OF TE TIRITI O WAITANGI

This year we continued to honour te Tiriti o Waitangi by:

- increasing te reo Māori in learning courses
- upskilling our athlete educators in cultural competencies
- translating three Youth Education Programme learning courses into te reo Māori.

ENHANCING OUR YOUTH EDUCATION PROGRAMME

We worked closely with High Performance Sport NZ performance nutritionists to introduce guidance and messaging about expert nutrition and supplement use into our Youth Education Programme.

OUTREACH

We collaborated with School Sport New Zealand to identify key secondary school sports events across the country. We attended 10 events, introducing young athletes to the principles of clean sport, including through our Clean Sport Quiz.

ENGAGING CONTENT

With a clear goal of ensuring our content is engaging and innovative, we shifted to Articulate, an e-learning authoring tool. It is functional and interactive, with an improved layout.

We upgraded our learning management system to Sport New Zealand's SportTutor. It is more comprehensive and cost effective, and allows for future-proofing with the transition to the Sport Integrity Commission.

We developed bespoke e-learning and workshops for Olympic Games athletes, Paralympics athletes and athlete support personnel.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: OUR EDUCATION
PROGRAMME AND TEAM WILL BE RECOGNISED
INTERNATIONALLY AS AMONGST BEST IN CLASS.

INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

We continued to be invited to showcase our educational work on the world stage by:

- presenting at the South East Asia and Oceania Regional Anti-Doping Symposium
- presenting at the WADA Education Conference and WADA Social Science Research Symposium in Cannes.

We collaborated with international organisations by:

- supporting two major WADA research studies
- contributing to the IOC Games Anti-Doping Guidebook
- sharing our curriculum documents with the Southeast Asia Regional Anti-Doping Organisation
- providing help and templates to the Fiji National Anti-Doping Organisation
- allowing the International Testing Agency to use our antidoping rule violation video, and anti-doping quiz game
- sharing our education documentation, curriculum information and content with more than 30 national anti-doping agencies around the world.



We aim to increase the range and frequency of our testing programme until all national level athletes believe they may be tested at any time. Through high levels of integrity and a strong athlete focus, we're committed to giving clean athletes confidence that they are competing in clean competitions.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: EVERY NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE BELIEVES THEY MIGHT BE TESTED AT ANY TIME.

While we can't test every athlete, we aim to test with enough depth and breadth to ensure there is visibility of our programme among all national level athletes, resulting in all national level athlete believing that they might be tested at any time. This includes in-competition and out-of-competition testing and prioritising the sports we identify as most at-risk of doping threats. This is in addition to target testing from our own intelligence, including through our Speak Out programme.

This was supplemented by the International Testing Association and International Paralympic Committee pre-Games test recommendations for the 2024 Paris Olympics and Paralympics.

DFSNZ FUNDED TESTING

Sport	Urine Samples	Venous blood	Dried blood spot	Total
Archery	5		1	6
Athletics	97	16	15	128
Badminton	8			8
Basketball	57		15	72
Boccia	1			1
Bowls	3			3
Boxing	12		7	19
Canoe/Kayak	64	9	2	75
Cricket	30		8	38
Curling	1			1
Cycling	119	46	4	169
Diving	6			6
Equestrian	11			11

Sport	Urine Samples	Venous blood	Dried blood spot	Total
Fencing	3			3
Football	59		14	73
Golf	7			7
Gymnastics	8			8
Hockey	53		22	75
Judo	6			6
Karate	6			6
Netball	31		27	58
Powerlifting	4			4
Rowing	62	16	2	80
Rugby League	26		8	34
Rugby Union	154	2	28	184
Sailing	7			7
Shooting	2			2
Skating	1	1		2
Skiing	20			20
Softball	8		6	14
Sport Climbing	2			2
Squash	6			6
Surf Life Saving	2			2
Surfing	2			2
Swimming	40	7	2	49
Table Tennis	5			5
Taekwondo	4			4
Tennis	1			1
Touch	8			8
Triathlon	36	9	2	47
Volleyball	15			15
Weightlifting	49	7	3	59
Wrestling	3			3
Total	1,044	113	166	1,323



samples collected by sport

USER PAYS TESTING

Sport	Urine Samples	Venous blood	Dried blood spot	Total
American Football	2			2
Athletics	7	5		12
Basketball	4			4
Biathlon	1	1		2
Boxing	11			11
Cricket	40	1	2	43
Cycling	53	14		67
Football	119		20	139
Hockey	8	1		9
Mixed Martial Arts	10	3		13
Orienteering	1			1
Powerlifting	3	3		6
Roller Sports	12			12
Rowing	1	1		2
Rugby League	32	3		35
Rugby Union	182	29		211
Sailing	2			2
Skiing	3			3
Softball	5			5
Sport Climbing	2			2
Squash	12			12
Surf Life Saving	1			1
Surfing	1			1
Swimming	12	6		18
Triathlon	50	5		55
Weightlifting	71	31		102
Total	644	102	22	768

The User Pays Fund helps our national sport organisations with testing costs for international events held in New Zealand and, at the same time, ensures athletes meet international testing requirements.

In 2023/24 we supported nine events across six sports and one athlete's record attempt. They were:

- 2023 WSF Men's World Team Squash Championships Squash New Zealand
- 2024 UCI BMX Racing World Cup Cycling New Zealand
- 2024 Oceania Track Championships Cycling New Zealand
- 2024 World Triathlon Cup Triathlon NZ
- 2024 World Triathlon Oceania Championships Triathlon NZ
- 2024 World Wheelchair Rugby Paralympic Qualification
 Tournament New Zealand Wheelchair Rugby
- 2024 IWF Oceania Championships Weightlifting New Zealand
- 2024 World Skate Oceania Continental Championships: Speed Skating – Skate New Zealand
- 2024 World Skate Oceania Continental Championships: Scootering – Skate New Zealand.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: ATHLETES HAVE FULL CONFIDENCE IN THE QUALITY AND INTEGRITY OF OUR USER-FRIENDLY, FOCUSED TESTING PROGRAMME AND PERSONNEL IN NZ

2023 FIFA WOMEN'S WORLD CUP

We led the anti-doping test programme for the FIFA Women's World Cup 2023.

A collaborative effort resulted in a total of 306 samples being collected during the tournament.

PARIS OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC PRE-GAMES EDUCATION AND TESTING

We worked closely with the New Zealand Olympic Committee to identify potential athletes attending the Paris Olympic and Paralympic Games, aiming to educate every New Zealand athlete attending those games before they were tested.

We also collaborated with the International Testing Committee and International Paralympics Committee to implement their Olympic and Paralympic test recommendations, ensuring an effective testing programme was in place.



intelligence and investigations

We aim to normalise speaking out within sporting communities, and to use intelligence: to influence testing and education programmes, to assist other agencies, in our fight to shut down supply chains and to protect athletes at risk of doping.

DETERRING AND DETECTING DOPING

Our Speak Out programme is a safe way to report concerns about doping in sport (also called whistleblowing). To raise awareness and confidence in the programme, we educate athletes about it, and promote the programme through social media channels and, where appropriate, in media statements following anti-doping rule violations.

Information from our Speak Out programme contributes with other sources to help us decide the athletes whom we will test. This year, information from the Speak Out programme resulted in the seven-year, second ban, for a powerlifter who failed an anti-doping test before her first sanction had been completed.

Our Athlete Survey results showed that 80% of respondents knew about, and were confident in, our Speak Out programme. We are pleased to see strong levels of awareness have been maintained since our Speak Out campaign.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: WE WILL DISRUPT THE SUPPLY CHAIN AND PROTECT ATHLETES AT RISK OF DOPING

DISRUPTING THE SUPPLY CHAIN

We engaged with our law enforcement colleagues at NZ Police and Customs, and worked with our colleagues at Medsafe to disrupt the supply chain by intercepting prohibited substances. This contributed to several investigations, some of which are ongoing and may result in anti-doping rule violations.

The World Anti-Doping Agency, Sport Integrity Australia and DFSNZ are building partnerships between anti-doping agencies and law enforcement agencies to:

- combat the illegal production and distribution of doping substances
- exchange intelligence and practical support
- coordinate evidence gathering
- coordinate investigations of mutual concern.

LEGAL SUPPORT FUND

Our Legal Support Fund provides anyone facing an anti-doping rule violation process with financial support — as a contribution — towards their legal fees. We seek to ensure that everyone has access to legal advice as they navigate what can be a complex process.

Last year, all athletes facing the anti-doping rule violations process used the Legal Support Fund.

ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

This year, six athletes received periods of ineligibility from sport due to anti-doping rule violations. These athletes were sanctioned from sport for failed anti-doping tests for Ritalin, beta blockers, cocaine, cannabis, Ostarine and anabolic steroids.

Decision date	Sport	Athlete	Violation	Substance(s)	Sanction	Tribunal
July 2023	Powerlifting	Hinewai Hausman	Presence and use or attempted use of a prohibited substance	Drostanolone, Norandrosterone, Oxandrolone and Metenolone	7 years	Sports Tribunal of New Zealand
August 2023	Rugby Union	Isaia Walker-Leawere	Presence and use or attempted use of a prohibited substance	Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)	1 month	New Zealand Rugby Judicial Committee
October 2023	Golf	Unnamed athlete	Presence and use or attempted use of a prohibited substance	Enobosarm (Ostarine)	6 months	Sports Tribunal of New Zealand
December 2023	Rugby League	Evaan Reihana	Presence and use or attempted use of a prohibited substance	Cocaine	3 months	Sports Tribunal of New Zealand
March 2024	Powerlifting	Chris Kennedy	Presence of a prohibited substance	Ritalin	2 years	Sports Tribunal of New Zealand
April 2024	Archery	Robert Knight	Presence of a prohibited substance	Metoprolol	2 years	Sports Tribunal of New Zealand

TESTING AND ANTI-DOPING RULE VIOLATIONS

Year July to June	Out of competition testing	In competition testing	DFSNZ funded testing - Total	User Pays testing - Total	Total testing	ADRVs	Positive Tests	% positive no. of DFSNZ tests
2023-2024	711	612	1,323	768	2,091	6	6	0.45%
2022-2023	745	699	1,444	708	2,152	3	2	0.14%
2021–2022	367	325	692*	305	997	3	2	0.20%
2020-2021	864	530	1,394	407	1,801	2	2	0.14%
2019-2020	663	398	1,061*	366	1,427	6	5	0.47%
2018-2019	859	503	1,362	449	1,811	25	3	0.22%
2017–2018	939	430	1,369	399	1,768	23	6	0.44%

^{*} Sample numbers were affected by COVID.



We operate on a national and international stage, representing the interests of clean Kiwi athletes and trying to keep the anti-doping system transparent and consistent around the globe.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: WE WILL SERVE CLEAN KIWI ATHLETES BY RELENTLESSLY ADVOCATING FOR HIGH AND CONSISTENTLY APPLIED STANDARDS IN ANTI-DOPING WORLDWIDE.

This year the intelligence and investigations team was invited to help Sport Integrity Australia with its review of recreational drugs in the Australian Football League. This included planning, undertaking interviews, and contributing to the final report which went to the Australian Government and Sport Integrity Australia stakeholders.

We also helped Sport Integrity Switzerland, the Finnish Centre for Integrity in Sports, International Testing Agency and Drug Free Sport Fiji with their anti-doping efforts.

We were key partners and trainers in the WADA — World Anti-Doping Agency — Global Learning and Development Framework efforts to upskill anti-doping organisations in anti-doping intelligence and investigations.

While at the annual WADA Symposium and iNADO workshop in Lausanne, we attended the inaugural global network of national sport integrity agencies meeting. The network provides a platform where its members can communicate easily and exchange ideas in relation to sport integrity. Members can share their own experiences with others with a view to building a strong and informed network of sport integrity agencies.

As part of our work building capability in the Pacific, we supported the Oceania Regional Anti-Doping Organisation in planning, coordination and delivery of their Pacific Games anti-doping programme. Three of our people travelled to the Solomon Islands to provide support during the Pacific games.



We continued our ongoing cultural capability journey.

As an organisation, we had two goals:

- to increase cultural capability across all areas of our work, including for our educators, meeting our obligations to the Crown while respecting the needs of a broader range of athletes and Para athletes.
- to honour principles of te Tiriti o Waitangi within our internal and field practices, and increase confidence among our team, to practise tikanga, use te reo Māori, and to engage with Māori in our daily mahi.



We continued to live up to our values – mahitahi (collaboration), whakahou (motivation) and tūturu (well-rounded) – bringing them to life and making them part of our culture and performance expectations.

This year also marked a time of change as we prepared for the transition from DFSNZ to the Commission on 1 July 2024. We supported our people in their day-to-day mahi while getting ready for our new way of working with a new and significantly greater mandate.

LEADERSHIP, ACCOUNTABILITY AND CULTURE

Investment in our leadership team continued through our leaders' professional development programme, which included management fundamentals, inclusive leadership seminars, unconscious bias and advanced communication.

We implemented our capability framework. It facilitated robust conversations around values and technical capability, including for people leaders.

Our people are critical to our success. We have worked hard to provide an excellent workplace environment, providing training opportunities and a supportive workplace culture.

RECRUITMENT, SELECTION, AND INDUCTION

We enhanced our induction processes including for new people managers. Our focus was on consistency across practices, and to get new starters up to speed efficiently. All new starters completed an induction programme and the better ways of working programme focused on efficient time management practices.

BUILDING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY

This year's IT programme had two strands: adapting the IT environment in preparation for our transition to the Sport Integrity Commission, and continue modernising our environment to implement efficiencies for our users and ensure our data is secure.

Our modernisation programme focused on enhancing our document management system, developing a drug testing module within our ServiceNow application and continuing to implement our cyber security workplan. The workplan comprises a technology, governance and people approach to enhance the security of our information.

Our transition programme involved developing a new website for the Commission, updating our intranet to reflect the new entity, and migrating our O365 tenancy to the new Commission name.

EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT, PROMOTION AND EXIT

We delivered our annual learning and development programme.

- Individual investment included project management, inclusive design of education content, data analytics, social media strategy and content masterclasses, and building Māori capability in the workplace.
- Team investment included engagement and communication skills, creating standout presentations and networking skills.
- Building capability for the Commission through sessions on the legislation, integrity code, child safeguarding and competition manipulation.

FLEXIBILITY AND WORK DESIGN

We continue to make flexible ways of working available to the team. We have two remote staff with the rest having the option to work up to two days a week from home. In addition, we offer part-time and different start and finish times that balance flexibility with work delivery.

REMUNERATION, RECOGNITION, AND CONDITIONS

We used our My Impact (personal goal setting) process and our Capability Framework to reward and recognise our staff progression and their contribution, based on external market benchmarking data.

HARASSMENT AND BULLYING PREVENTION, AND A SAFE AND HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

We delivered our annual wellbeing programme. It included:

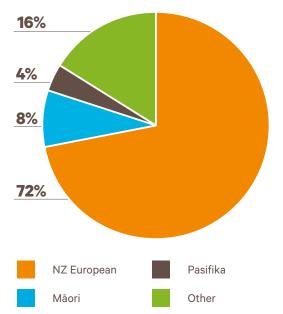
- · celebrating Pink Shirt Day
- taking part in Mental Health Awareness Week, with daily events focusing on wellbeing
- frontline de-escalation training for our team managing phone lines
- a wellbeing contribution that includes the option for either coaching or counselling.

Profile of our people	
Total FTE	22.64
Total employees	23
Total accredited contractors	101
Board (female)	50%
SLT (female)	50%
Female employees	15 (65%)
Male employees	8 (35%)
Average age	36 years
Average tenure	3 years
Turnover	3 (13%)

Length of service profile

0 - <2 years	9
2 - <4 years	9
<u>4 - <6</u> years	3
6+ years	2

Ethnicity (%) of employees



Staff age profiles

20-30	9
31-40	6
<u>41–50</u>	5
51-60	3





MAHITAHI | COLLABORATION

We walk alongside

E hara taku toa, i te toa takitahi, he toa takitini. My strength is not as an individual, but as collective.

- We show support and respect
- We learn and grow as a team.
- We are good to work with.
- We play as a team to get better outcomes.

About the Icon

The takarangi spiral used represents Ranginui (Skyfather) and Papatūānuku (earthmother). Their significance being they represent balance by working together.



WHAKAHOU | MOTIVATION

we deliver to the highest standard

Mauri tu, mauri ora.

An active soul is a healthy soul.

- We are professional and deliver quality.
- We always seek to simplify and improve.
- We are curious, resourceful, and innovative.
- We add value.

About the Icon

The poutama represents the journey of Tane and his climb to aqquire ngā kete o te wānanga. The mangopare design at the center represents the overcoming of challenges.



TŪTURU | WELL-ROUNDED

We are anchored by integrity

Tangata ako ana I te kāinga, te turanga ki te marae, tau ana. A person nurtured in the community contributes strongly to society.

- We do the right thing.
- We are inclusive.

About the Icon

The raranga style of design represents the whariki. It acts as a reminder to stay connected and to holfdfast to the foundational values.



This report is in relation to our single Output Class - "Sports Anti-Doping".

In 2023/24, we received our annual appropriation of \$3.239 million from the Government for undertaking "Sports Anti-Doping" work. In addition, we received a further \$1.5 million of funding through Sport New Zealand's Sport Recovery Package. The appropriation, from the Government Sport Recovery Package funding and related expenditure for this single Output Class is described in the Appropriations Reconciliation section of this report.

Reporting against the Statement of Performance targets and measures, and appropriations, is on pages 18 to 22.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

This has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Crown Entities Act 2004, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP).

The Statement of Performance has been prepared in accordance with Tier 2 PBE financial reporting standards which have been applied consistently throughout the period, and complies with PBE financial reporting standards.

SERVICE PERFORMANCE JUDGEMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The measures of performance that are reported here were selected in June 2023 when we prepared the Statement of Performance Expectations for the year to 30 June 2024. Decisions about what service performance information to present were made in consultation with the Board, key management personnel and other members of the team. Ensuring that progress towards our strategic priorities is measured consistently over time was a key consideration in selection of those measures, which have been reported on in prior years also.

We set quantitative targets to measure the breadth of the education and testing programmes, and quantitative measures to assess the quality of the work. The NSO and athlete surveys offers five options ranging from strongly disagree to strongly agree. A response of

agree or strongly agree is required to achieve the result for our first and sixth measures of performance. A response of disagree or strongly disagree is required to achieve the result for our second performance measure.

There were no significant judgements made on aggregation of performance data.

STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS 2023/24 - MEASURES, RESULTS AND COMMENTS:

We continued our journey towards greater cultural capability to achieve our identified learning objectives. This work ensured our team was supported to develop a deeper understanding of te ao Māori and gain cultural confidence. Additionally, we extended our cultural capability programme to our field teams: the educators, doping control officers, blood collection officers and chaperones.

We delivered an education programme that saw more than 10,325 athletes educated in 2023/24, exceeding the target by 325. Additionally, we collected over 2,000 samples throughout the year (including user pays testing), exceeding our testing targets.

We continued to receive positive feedback through our survey¹ of registered and national testing pool² athletes each year. This year saw 30 athletes responding from a pool of 117, a response rate of 25.6%. This is a decrease from the 40 athletes responding from a pool of 107 in 2022/23, a response rate of 37%.

We also received some positive feedback through our annual survey of priority sport NSOs and pinnacle sports bodies, which assesses their perspectives of our leadership. We received 11 responses from 17 organisations (64.7%) – a decrease from the 15 responses from 20 organisations (75%) that we saw in 2022/23.

In 2023/24, our testing pool athlete survey measured the percentage of stakeholders with knowledge and confidence in our Speak Out programme. 80% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed, which exceeds our benchmark of 75%.

¹ DFSNZ uses Survey Monkey to conduct surveys, with access to results restricted, and management procedural controls in place to ensure the integrity of raw survey data is maintained through to its presentation. However, all electronic surveys are influenced by how the survey administrator sets up survey parameters such as number of responses per user, when and to whom the survey link is sent, and the collation of the outcome. With the design of this survey, there are no electronic controls to ensure that participants can complete the survey only once, and that all responses received have been included in the final results calculation. Using Survey Monkey's calculator, there is a 15% margin of error.

² The Registered Testing Pool (RTP) includes athletes who compete in sports deemed to have a high risk of doping. There are a range of criteria that apply e.g. the athletes' potential to podium at an Olympic Games or World Championship and our ability to locate athletes who typical compete overseas. The National Testing Pool (NTP) includes athletes where there are clear risks relating to doping, across one or several considerations, but this in aggregate is at a level lower than the RTP threshold. These higher risk RTP and NTP athletes are prioritised in our testing programme and are therefore in the best position to respond to survey questions about our work.

2023/24 > 90% 2022/23 > 90% From NSO Survey 2023/24 - < 10%	2023/24 = 81.8% Not achieved 2022/23 = 100% Achieved	We are disappointed that confidence in DFSNZ's leadership has dropped this year. We acknowledge significant recent change and challenges in the anti-doping environment, and remain focused on
From NSO Survey	2022/23 = 100%	
·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	anti-doping environment, and remain focused on
2022/2/ > 109/	Achieved	demonstrating our leadership to stakeholders and
2022/2/ < 109/	Acilieved	advocating for clean sport and clean athletes.
2023/24 - < 10/6	2023/24 = 3.3%	Our athlete survey results remain strong, and in line
2022/23 - < 10%	Achieved	with results from previous years.
From Athlete	2022/23 = 2.5%	
Survey	Achieved	
2023/24 > 10,000	2023/24 = 10,325	We exceeded our education targets for a second
2022/23 > 10,000	Achieved	consecutive year. This included ensuring athletes on the long lists for the Olympic and Paralympic
	2022/23 = 11,422	Games were educated. The reduction in results from
	Achieved	2022/23 was due to lower average attendance at education workshops.
2023/24: 1,600	2023/24 = 2,091	We delivered a comprehensive testing programme
– 1,750 samples collected ³	Achieved	in 2023/24. Of the 2,091 samples collected, 1,323 were DFSNZ funded, and 768 were User Pays. This
2022/23: 1,400	2022/23 = 1,444	included more requests from User Pays clients than
– 1,550 samples collected	Achieved	expected, predominately due to large events being hosted in New Zealand and Olympic and Paralympic pre-Games testing.
2023/24: 70%	2023/24 = 88%	We continue to carry out a testing programme that
2022/23: 70%	Achieved	targets the higher risk sports and athletes through the prioritisation of testing within our 15 priority
	2022/23 = 85.31%	sports ^{4.}
	Achieved	
2023/24 > 75%	2023/24 = 80%	We are pleased to see that awareness and
2022/23 > 75%	Achieved	confidence in our Speak Out programme continues to remain strong, despite a slight decrease from the
	2022/23 = 85%	previous year.
	Achieved	
2023/24 – "High"	2023/24 = Very	We are pleased with our continued influence across a
		wide variety of expert anti-doping groups.
criteria		
2022/23 – "High"	2022/23 = Very	
assessed against criteria ⁶	Achieved	
Attendance and participation at expert meetings (iNADO/ WADA and representing NZ		
	2022/23 - < 10% From Athlete Survey 2023/24 > 10,000 2022/23 > 10,000 2022/23 > 10,000 2022/23: 1,400 - 1,750 samples collected³ 2022/23: 1,400 - 1,550 samples collected 2023/24: 70% 2022/23: 70% 2022/23: 75% 2022/23 > 75% 2022/23 - "High" or "very high" as assessed against criteria 2022/23 - "High" or "very high" as assessed against criteria 4ttendance and participation at expert meetings (iNADO/ WADA and	2022/23 - < 10% From Athlete Survey Achieved 2023/24 > 10,000 2023/24 = 10,325 Achieved 2022/23 = 11,422 Achieved 2023/24: 1,600 - 1,750 samples collected³ 2022/23: 1,400 - 1,550 samples collected 2023/24: 70% 2023/24: 70% 2023/24: 70% 2023/24 = 88% Achieved 2022/23 = 85.31% Achieved 2022/23 = 85.31% Achieved 2022/23 = 85% Achieved 2022/23 = Very High Achieved 2022/23 = Very High Achieved 2022/23 = Very High Achieved

³ The 2023/24 target includes both DFSNZ funded samples and samples collected by DFSNZ on behalf of other entities. This is a change from 2022/23.

⁴ Higher risk sports are determined each year through a risk assessment matrix which determines our priority, or higher-risk, sports.

⁵ The total number of athletes receiving anti-doping education is calculated by the total number of education sessions completed.

 $^{^{6}}$ "Very high" = spoke at or significantly contributed; "High = actively contributed; "acceptable" = attended.

Measure of performance	Target	Results	Comment
8. Greater cultural capability through	100% of team	2023/24 = 100%	Each of our team participated in internal education
embracing te reo Māori and tikanga.	members that	Achieved	on te reo and tikanga.
	have participated	Acilieved	
	in education on te	2022/23 = 100%	
	reo and tikanga	Achieved	

STATEMENT OF INTENT 2020-2024: ASSESSMENT OF PROGRESS IN RELATION TO STRATEGIC INTENTIONS

Our SOI 2020–2024, our vision – Clean athletes. Clean sport. – is underpinned by five strategic priorities, which we view as essential to the goal of ensuring New Zealand sport is free from doping.

ENGAGEMENT

We will build relationships and engage with athletes so that they are leaders in a culture of clean sport in NZ. We will build strong partnerships with our priority stakeholders, so they understand their doping risk, and actively want our support to protect their sport.

We will recognise success by the growth in number of athletes publicly speaking up and supporting clean sport. We will also continue to survey athletes and stakeholders, annually or throughout the year, to assess their trust and confidence in DFSNZ.

Our Athlete Commission continues to meet regularly, increasing its meeting frequency in the final quarter of the year to capitalise on the momentum it had built. Members continue to offer valuable insights and perspectives into diverse aspects of our work, including offering feedback and insights into the ongoing WADA-Chinese swimmers discussion, feedback on the Education team's Clean Athlete Pathway for Education Framework, and inputting into discussions around our athlete notification procedures.

We measure athlete and national sporting organisation confidence in our organisation annually through our national sporting organisation and athlete surveys.

At a time when trust and confidence in anti-doping has been questioned globally, we were pleased to see 87% of respondents reporting trust and confidence in our organisation.

Our athlete survey results remain strong, with only 3.3% of athletes concerned that their sporting results in NZ are impacted by doping. This low result is in line with those from previous years (5.7% in 2021/22 and 2.5% in 2022/23).

EDUCATION

We will engage with every athlete in the country, providing them with the information they need to support clean sport. Our education programme and team will be recognised internationally as amongst best-in-class. We will recognise DFSNZ success by showing a long-term acceleration in the number of athletes educated across the time period and also showing that our coverage is wider across the number of sports and the range of target audiences in each sport (e.g., age, capability). Feedback from the athletes themselves and our international peers will be strong. WADA will recognise us as education experts, seeking input on its programmes.

Each of the last two financial years saw us educate the highest number of athletes in our history. We focus education delivery across our range of priority sports, but have this year delivered education to 76 different sports. Education was delivered across a range of target audiences within sports, including support personnel, and young people, both through our Youth Education Programme and Outreach programmes.

While we planned to prioritise implementing our Youth Education Programme, our priorities necessarily shifted for 2024 to educate the significant number of athletes on the Olympic and Paralympic long lists. We created Games-specific content tailored to Olympic and Paralympic athletes and worked closely with national sporting organisations, the New Zealand Olympic Committee and Paralympics New Zealand. More than 95% of athletes attending the Olympics and Paralympic Games were educated.

Work has also been done to implement our education recruitment, training, accreditation and audit frameworks, which we will continue to implement, monitor and review in 2024/25.

Our education team was again asked to present to international audiences at the WADA Education Symposium and at the South East Asian Regional Anti-Doping Symposium to share innovations that can be implemented by our international colleagues.

TESTING

Every national representative believes they might be tested at any time. Athletes have full confidence in the quality and integrity of our user-friendly, focused testing programme and personnel in NZ.

We will recognise DFSNZ success in providing a quality testing programme across national level athletes, through our annual survey of athletes, showing ongoing strongly positive feedback on their experiences with DFSNZ staff and contractors, and our processes.

This year we delivered more than the planned 125 dried-blood spot tests (188 total) and integrated this new anti-doping method into our testing plans, which complements our deterrent strategy of ensuring all national level athletes believe they can be tested any time. Dried-blood spot testing is a less invasive method of sample collection, promoting a faster and better experience for athletes. We have provided dried blood spot processes that we developed to WADA to support other countries with implementing this collection method.

As we did with education, work was undertaken to implement a recruitment, training, accreditation and audit framework which we will continue to implement, monitor and review through 2024/25.

We instituted a post-test feedback survey, measuring athletes' experiences when undergoing our sample collection services. This appears to have been well received; and we regularly received positive feedback, as well as queries from athletes and ideas to enhance our processes. These were all actioned and any feedback that required a response was actioned by us.

INTELLIGENCE AND INVESTIGATIONS

We will develop a culture of sport where athletes and stakeholders are confident to raise concerns about doping and "speaking out" is normalised. We will disrupt the supply chain and protect athletes at risk of doping.

We will recognise DFSNZ success through feedback from the New Zealand Police, NZ Customs Service and the Ministry of Health / Medsafe of strong relationships with DFSNZ and collaboration on areas of mutual interest. Where appropriate we will also be involved in enforcement action to address suppliers of prohibited substances. Our annual survey of athletes will reflect growing trust and confidence in our Speak Out programme as we receive more information from the sporting community.

We have maintained regular connections with our law enforcement partners, which has facilitated multiple Medsafe referrals, resulting in investigations and subsequent proceedings to sanction athletes attempting to import prohibited substances.

WADA has sought our involvement, alongside Sport Integrity Australia, to deliver a programme to enhance collaboration between anti-doping agencies and law enforcement agencies to disrupt supply chains. Our Intelligence and Investigations Manager has also acted as a trainer for WADA's Global Learning and Development Framework for Intelligence and Investigations which is aimed at lifting intelligence and investigation capability in other countries.

DFSNZ has embarked on a data analytics project that will further assist with intelligence-based testing decisions. This workstream has resulted in the establishment and participation in an international data analytics working group, which is working on the use of data to inform anti-doping operations.

ADVOCACY

We will serve clean Kiwi athletes by relentlessly advocating for high and consistently applied standards in anti-doping worldwide.

We will be actively involved on international boards and advisory committees and seen internationally as leaders in this area bringing a strong fiercely independent voice to international debate. Our survey of athletes will show that they are aware of the work we are doing. We will recognise DFSNZ success through a summary of our contributions to boards and advisory committees internationally and from feedback from stakeholders that we are seen internationally as leaders in bringing a strong fiercely independent voice to international debate.

In 2023/24, we were actively involved in the National Anti-Doping Organisation Expert Advisory Group, and played a prominent role influencing the direction of the group, which met face to face in Lausanne at the 2024 WADA Symposium. iNADO also held its AGM in Lausanne, which was Nick Paterson's final AGM as Chair as he came to the end of his tenure, where he announced the new Chair Anders Solheim from Anti-Doping Norway.

We continue to support the Pacific, focusing on capability building in the region and worked closely with Sport Integrity Australia to train Pacific anti-doping staff and support the delivery of the 2023 Pacific Games Anti-Doping programme.

We seek to play a significant role working with NADO leaders and engaging directly with WADA on major anti-doping issues (such as the recent Chinese swimming contamination case) as we advocate on behalf of New Zealand athletes to ensure that anti-doping standards are applied consistently across the globe.



appropriations reconciliation

The appropriation to DFSNZ is limited to meeting a single output class – "Sports Anti-Doping" – including the costs of operating an effective anti-doping programme in New Zealand and for New Zealand athletes.

This appropriation is intended to achieve New Zealand sports being drug free by means of implementing the World Anti-Doping Code.

	Actual 12 months to 30 June 24	Budget 12 months to 30 June 24	Actual 12 months to 30 June 23
	\$	\$	\$
Appropriation revenue*	4,757,760	4,757,760	4,757,754
Other revenue	735,984	687,058	595,243
Total revenue	5,493,744	5,444,818	5,352,997
Expenditure	6,049,574	5,733,945	5,609,555
Surplus/(Deficit)	-555,830	-289,126	-256,558

^{*} The appropriation revenue received by DFSNZ equals the Government's actual expenses incurred in relation to the appropriation, which is a required disclosure from the Public Finance Act.

Assessment of performance	Actual standard of performance to 30 June 2024	Budget standard of performance to 30 June 2024	Actual standard of performance to 30 June 2023
Number of samples (urine and blood) collected form athletes	1,323 DFSNZ tests*	1,400	1,444
Elite athletes believe their sporting contests in NZ are influenced by doping	3.3%	< 10%	2.5%
Total number of athletes receiving education through workshops and/or online learning at all ages	10,325	10,000	11,422

^{*}The 2023/24 Statement of performance measure included samples collected for DFSNZ and on behalf of others. The combined target was 1,600-1,750 and that target was achieved.



DFSNZ BOARD

Tim Castle (Chair)
Keven Mealamu MNZM
Professor Patria Hume
Robyn Clements
Dan Buckingham (resigned during 2023/24)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Nick Paterson

AUDITORS

Audit NZ

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Board is responsible for the preparation of Drug Free Sport New Zealand's financial statements and the Statement of Performance, and for the judgements made in them.

The Board of Drug Free Sport New Zealand has the responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.

In the Board's opinion, these financial statements and Statement of Performance fairly reflect the financial position and operations of Drug Free Sport New Zealand for the year ended 30 June 2024.

The Board is responsible for any end-of-year performance information provided by Drug Free Sport New Zealand under Section 19A of the Public Finance Act 1989.

Signed on behalf of the Board

Tim Castle

Chair, DFSNZ (at 30 June 2024)

3 October 2024

Keven Mealamu

& Mealie

Board Member, DFSNZ (at 30 June 2024)

3 October 2024



statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	Actual 2024	Budget 2024	Actual 2023
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Funding from the Crown		3,239,004	3,239,004	3,239,004
Sport Recovery Fund		1,518,756	1,518,756	1,518,750
Interest revenue		35,667	12,000	24,328
Contract Income		691,125	665,866	560,006
Other Income		9,192	9,192	10,909
Total revenue		5,493,744	5,444,818	5,352,997
Expenditure	3			
Athlete Services		1,932,864	1,877,918	1,700,449
Specialist Services		3,648,927	3,294,540	3,392,639
Strategic Engagement		278,233	394,055	374,660
Contract Testing		189,550	167,432	141,809
Total expenditure		6,049,574	5,733,945	5,609,555
Surplus/(deficit)		-555,830	-289,126	-256,558
Total comprehensive revenue and expense		-555,830	-289,126	-256,558



statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	Actual 2024	Budget 2024	Actual 2023
		\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July		711,704	842,957	968,262
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		-555,830	-289,126	-256,558
Balance at 30 June	12	155,874	553,831	711,704



	Notes	Actual 2024	Budget 2024	Actual 2023
		\$	\$	\$
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4	157,082	554,115	511,554
Investments	6	75,685	0	150,685
Receivables	5	313,597	30,000	110,766
Inventories	7	68,893	10,000	79,678
Prepayments		171,814	22,104	261,851
GST receivable		77,868	20,000	110,955
Property, plant and equipment	8	189,869	0	193,627
Intangible assets	9	427,746	0	316,780
Total current assets		1,482,554	636,219	1,735,896
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	8	0	250,000	0
Intangible assets	9	0	439,574	0
Total non current assets		0	689, 574	0
Total assets		1,482,554	1,325,793	1,735,896
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Payables	10	988,414	591,494	818,324
Employee entitlements	11	313,854	150,000	181,458
Lease Make-Good		24,412	0	24,412
Total current liabilities		1,326,680	741,494	1,024,192
Non-current liabilities				
Lease Make-good		0	24,412	0
Payables	10	0	6,056	0
Total non-current liabilities		0	30,468	-
Total liabilities		1,326,680	771,962	1,024,192
NET ASSETS		155,874	553,831	711,704
Equity		•	,	
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	12	155,874	553,831	711,704
Total equity		155,874	553,831	711,704



	Notes	Actual 2024	Budget 2024	Actual 2023
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from the Crown		4,757,760	4,757,760	4,757,754
Interest received		35,667	12,000	24,328
Receipts from other revenue		497,486	647,943	492,612
Payments to suppliers		-3,180,312	-3,378,102	-3,369,955
Payments to employees		-2,304,591	-2,355,842	-2,021,422
GST (net)		33,087	20,000	-25,344
Net cash flow from operating activities	13	-160,903	-296,242	-142,027
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, motor vehicle		-11,819	-20,000	-36,285
Maturity of Investments		75,000	700,000	550,000
Purchase of intangible assets		-256,750	-395,000	-304,930
Net cash flow from investing activities		-193,569	285,000	208,785
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		-354,472	-11,242	66,758
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		511,554	565,357	444,796
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	157,082	554,115	511,554



1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

Drug Free Sport New Zealand (DFSNZ) has designated itself as a public benefit entity (PBE) for financial reporting purposes.

The financial statements for DFSNZ are for the year ended 30 June 2024, and were approved by the Board on 3 October 2024.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on a disestablishment basis and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

On 14 June 2022, the Minister for Sport and Recreation announced the establishment of an independent body to strengthen and protect the integrity of the sport and recreation system, and that DFSNZ would be folded into the new entity.

The legislation (Integrity Sport and Recreation Act 2023) to establish this entity, the Sport Integrity Commission Te Kahu Raunui (the Commission), passed in August 2023 and work has been carried out since then by a separate Integrity Transition Programme to create the new entity. DFSNZ was disestablished on 30 June 2024 and the new Commission began operations on 1 July 2024.

In accordance with the Integrity Sport and Recreation Act 2023, all assets and liabilities are transferred from DFSNZ to the Commission at their carrying value on the commencement date (1 July 2024) of the Commission.

These financial statements have therefore been prepared on a disestablishment basis, and all assets and liabilities have been classified as current. There has been no impact to the valuation of the assets and liabilities.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of DFSNZ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Crown Entities Act 2004, which includes the requirement to comply with generally accepted accounting practices in New Zealand (NZ GAAP).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 2 PBE accounting standards. Determination of Tier 2 status is due to not having public accountability (is not an issuer) and the entity is not large (expenses are less than \$33 million and greater than \$5 million for the period ending on or after 28 March 2024 when the size threshold increased, and less than \$30 million and greater than \$2 million for the prior period).

As a Crown entity, DFSNZ would normally have a 31 October statutory deadline for completion of the audit. However, due to disestablishment of DFSNZ on 30 June 2024, section 45J (2)(b) of the Public Finance Act 1989 applies and the final report had an

earlier completion deadline of three months from disestablishment date. Because of the tighter timeframe and constraints on auditor resources at the time the audit was completed three days later than this deadline.

Presentation currency and rounding

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars. The functional currency of DFSNZ is New Zealand dollars.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Changes in accounting policy

There have been no changes in the accounting policies of DFSNZ for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into NZ\$ (the functional currency) using the spot exchange rates at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Goods and services tax (GST)

All items in the financial statements are presented exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are presented on a GST-inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax, it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, Inland Revenue is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

The net GST paid to, or received from, Inland Revenue, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as a net operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Income tax

DFSNZ is a public authority and consequently is exempt from the payment of income tax. Accordingly, no provision has been made for income tax.

Budget figures

The budget figures are derived from the statement of performance expectations as approved by the board at the beginning of the financial year. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP, using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted by the board in preparing these financial statements.



Cost allocation

DFSNZ has previously determined the cost of outputs using the cost allocation system as follows. Direct costs are those costs directly attributed to an output.

Indirect costs are costs that cannot be attributed to a specific output in an economically feasible manner. Direct costs are charged directly to outputs.

There have been no changes to the cost allocation methodology since the date of the last audited financial statements.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements, DFSNZ has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Estimating useful life and residual values of non-current assets

At each balance date, the useful lives and residual values of noncurrent assets are reviewed. Assessing the appropriateness of useful life and residual value estimates of these assets requires a number of factors to be considered such as the physical condition of the asset, expected period of use of the asset by DFSNZ, and the expected disposal proceeds from the future sale of the asset.

An incorrect estimate of the useful life or residual value will affect the depreciation or amortisation expense recognised in the surplus or deficit, and the carrying amount of the asset in the statement of financial position. DFSNZ minimises the risk of this estimation uncertainty by:

- physical inspection of assets
- · asset replacement programmes
- review of second-hand market prices for similar assets
- · analysis of prior asset sales.

DFSNZ has not made significant changes to past assumptions concerning useful lives and residual values.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgement in accounting policy.

Leases classification

Determining whether a lease agreement is a finance lease or operating lease requires judgement as to whether the agreement

transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DFSNZ}}.$

Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewable options in the lease term, and determining the appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised.

REVENUE

DFSNZ is primarily funded from the Crown. This funding is restricted in its use for the purpose of DFSNZ meeting the objectives specified in the Sports Anti-Doping Act 2006 and the scope of the relevant appropriations of the funder. DFSNZ considers there are no conditions attached to the funding and it is recognised as revenue at the point of entitlement, which is considered to be the start of the appropriations period to which the funding relates. The fair value of revenue from the Crown has been determined to be equivalent to the amounts due in the funding.

DFSNZ also receives revenue from contract testing activities, for completing testing activities for external organisations. Revenue is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

PERSONNEL COSTS

Salaries and wages

Salaries and wages are recognised as an expense as employees provide services.

Superannuation schemes

Defined contribution schemes

Obligations for contributions to KiwiSaver are accounted for as defined contribution superannuation schemes and are recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit as incurred.

Employee entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to but not yet taken at balance date, and sick leave.



A liability for sick leave is recognised to the extent that absences in the coming year are expected to be greater than the sick leave entitlements earned in the coming year. The amount is calculated based on the unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at balance date, to the extent that it will be used by staff to cover these future absences.

A liability and an expense are recognised for bonuses where there is a contractual obligation or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held on call with banks, and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

RECEIVABLES

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for credit losses. DFSNZ applies the simplified expected credit loss model of recognising lifetime expected credit losses for receivables. In measuring expected credit losses, short-term receivables have been assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have been grouped based on the days past due.

Short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery; indicators of which include the debtor being in liquidation.

INVESTMENTS

Bank term deposits

Investments in bank term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Principal and interest is normally repaid into operating bank accounts on maturity. A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the expected loss allowance is not trivial.

INVENTORIES

Inventories held for distribution in the provision of services that are not supplied on a commercial basis are measured at cost, adjusted, when applicable, for any loss of service potential.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment consists of furniture and electronic equipment.

All asset classes are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Additions

The cost of these items is recognised as an asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to DFSNZ and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the assets. Gains and losses on disposals are reported net in the surplus or deficit.

Subsequent costs

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisitions are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to DFSNZ and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The costs of day-to-day servicing of these items are recognised in the surplus or deficit as they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis for all items at rates that will write off the cost of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives. The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

- Furniture 10 years (10%)
- Electronic equipment 4 years (25%)

The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each financial year end.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Software acquisition and development

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software.

Costs that are directly associated with the development of software for internal use are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct costs include software development, employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Staff training costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Costs associated with maintenance of DFSNZ's website are recognised as an expense when incurred.



Amortisation

The carrying value of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised. The amortisation charge for each financial year is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The useful life and associated amortisation rates of intangible assets have been estimated as four years (25%) or eight years (12.5%).

IMPAIRMENT OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Non-current assets held at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount.

The recoverable service amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Value in use is determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, restoration cost approach, or a service units approach. The most appropriate approach used to measure value and use depends on the nature of the impairment and availability of information.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount, the asset is regarded as impaired and the carrying amount is written-down to the recoverable amount. The total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

PAYABLES

Short-term payables are recorded at their face value.

PROVISIONS

A provision is recognised for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense and is included in 'finance costs'.

In respect of its leased premises, DFSNZ is required at the expiry of the lease term to make good any damage caused to the premises and to remove any fixtures or fittings installed by DFSNZ.

DFSNZ has the option to renew this lease, which affects the timing of expected cash outflows to make good the premises. As the lease expiry is over five years away, DFSNZ has assumed a worst case scenario, in measuring the provision, that the option to renew will be not exercised. The cash flows associated with the lease make-good provision are expected to occur in February and March 2026.

EQUITY

Equity is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Given we are an Independent Crown Entity, with no contributed capital, all equity is disclosed as Accumulated Surplus/(deficit).



2. PERSONNEL COSTS

	Actual 2024	Actual 2023
	\$	\$
Salaries and wages	2,395,126	2,017,619
Defined contribution plan employer contributions	71,479	60,676
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements	(22,595)	(6,552)
Total personnel costs	2,444,010	2,071,744

Employer contributions to defined contribution plans include contributions to KiwiSaver.

3. EXPENDITURE BY NATURE

	Actual 2024	Actual 2023
	\$	\$
Fees to Audit New Zealand for audit of financial statements	45,000	32,000
Board fees and expenses	74,457	64,650
Depreciation and amortisation	107,587	95,948
Impairment losses	88,056	0
Doping Control Official fees	372,262	360,650
Laboratory fees	577,343	584,075
Operating lease expense	195,454	191,331
Personnel costs	2,444,010	2,071,744
Legal costs	100,350	67,278
Contract testing costs	236,301	164,826
International Fees and contributions	77,399	137,881
International Travel	78,459	120,341
Information Technology – Testing Programme	0	0
Intelligence and Investigations	0	0
Education Programme	141,230	160,590
Testing Programme - other	284,900	289,192
Administration costs - other	1,226,767	1,269,051
Total expenditure	6,049,574	5,609,555

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Actual 2024	Actual 2023
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	132,082	511,554
Term deposits with maturities less than three months	25,000	0
Total cash and cash equivalents	157,082	511,554



5. RECEIVABLES

	Actual 2024	Actual 2023
	\$	\$
Receivables (gross)	313,597	110,766
Less: allowance for credit losses	0	0
Total receivables	313,597	110,766
Receivables from the sale of goods and services (exchange transactions)	313,597	110,766

Total receivables are from the provision of contract testing.

There have been no changes during the reporting period in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions used in measuring the loss allowance.

6. INVESTMENTS

	Actual 2024	Actual 2023
	\$	\$
Current portion		
Term deposits	75,685	150,685
Total current portion	75,685	150,685
Total investments	75,685	150,685

7. INVENTORIES

	Actual 2024	Actual 2023
	\$	\$
Testing equipment	68,893	79,678
Total inventories	68,893	79,678



8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture	Electronic Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Cost or valuation			
Balance at 1 July 2022	222,759	132,791	355,550
Adjustment for assets not in use	6,842	30,143	36,985
Additions	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2023	229,601	162,934	392,535
Balance at 1 July 2023	229,601	162,934	392,535
Additions	0	46,100	46,100
Disposals	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2024	229,601	209,034	438,635
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at 1 July 2022	92,953	56,133	149,086
Depreciation expense	18,128	31,694	49,822
Balance at 30 June 2023	111,081	87,827	198,908
Balance at 1 July 2023	111,081	87,827	198,908
Depreciation expense	17,974	31,337	49,311
Impairment losses	547	0	547
Balance at 30 June 2024	129,602	119,164	248,766
Carrying amounts			
At 1 July 2022	129,806	76,658	206,464
At 30 June 2023	118,520	75,107	193,627
At 30 June 2024	99,999	89,870	189,869



9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Acquired software
	\$
Cost	
Balance at 30 June 2022	119,475
Additions – completed projects	314,425
Additions – projects in progress at 30 June	0
Disposals	0
Balance at 30 June 2023	433,900
Additions - completed projects	118,500
Additions - projects in progress at 30 June	138,250
Disposals	0
Balance at 30 June 2024	690,650
Accumulated amortisation	
Balance at 30 June 2022	67,318
Amortisation expense	49,802
Disposals	0
Balance at 30 June 2023	117,120
Amortisation expense	58,276
Impairment losses	87,508
Balance at 30 June 2024	262,904
Carrying amounts	
At 1 July 2022	52,157
At 30 June 2023	316,780
At 30 June 2024	427,746

Projects in progress at 30 June represents the investment in software development projects to which DFSNZ has committed, and which are ongoing at 30 June. Amortisation of these projects will commence once the software is commissioned.



10. PAYABLES

	Actual 2024	Actual 2023
	\$	\$
Current portion		
Lease incentive in advance	16,576	24,512
Creditors	755,820	540,436
Accrued Expenses	216,018	253,376
Total current portion	988,414	818,324
Total payables	988,414	818,324

The lease incentive in advance is recognition of income from the incentive received in advance across the lease term of 60 months.

DFSNZ has a \$20,000 credit card limit with BNZ. At year end approximately \$6,435 was drawn down and this amount is included in payables at year end.

11. EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

Actual 2024		Actual 2023
	\$	\$
Accrued salaries and wages	240,369	85,379
Annual leave	73,485	96,079
Total employee entitlements	313,854	181,458

12. EQUITY

	Actual 2024	Actual 2023
	\$	\$
Accumulated surplus /(deficit)		
Balance at 1st July	711,704	968,262
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-555,830	-256,558
Balance at 30 June	155,874	711,704
Total equity	155,874	711,704



13. RECONCILIATION OF NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Actual 2024	
	\$	\$
Net surplus/(deficit)	-555,830	-256,558
Add/(less) non-cash items		
Lease make good provision	-9,192	-9,192
Depreciation and amortisation expense	107,587	95,948
Impairment losses	88,056	0
Total non-cash items	186,451	86,756
Add/(less) movements in statement of financial position items		
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	-202,831	-16,988
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	10,785	-34,095
Increase/(Decrease) in payables	145,002	223,317
Increase/(Decrease) in employee entitlements	132,396	6,857
(Increase)/Decrease in prepaid expenses	90,037	-96,159
(Increase)/Decrease in GST receivable	33,087	-55,157
Net movements in working capital items	208,475	27,775
Net cash flow from operating activities	160,903	-142,027



14. OPERATING LEASES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be paid under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Actual 2024	Actual 2023
	\$	\$
Not later than one year	173,691	416,912
Later than one year and not later than five years	115,794	0
Later than five years	0	0
Total non cancellable operating leases	289,485	416,912

DFSNZ has committed to a six-year term which expires in February 2026.

There are no restrictions placed on DFSNZ by any of its leasing arrangements.

At June 30, there are further capital commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets of \$138,250 (2023: \$118,500).

15. CONTINGENCIES

DFSNZ, at balance date, has no contingent assets or liabilities (2023: nil).

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

DFSNZ is a wholly owned entity of the Crown.

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier or client / recipient relationship on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect DFSNZ would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances. Further, transactions with other government agencies (eg, government departments and Crown entities) are not disclosed as related party transactions when they are consistent with the normal operating arrangements between government agencies and are undertaken on the normal terms and conditions for such transactions.

Key management personnel compensation

	Actual 2024	Actual 2023
Board Members		
Remuneration	68,331	51,740
Full-time equivalent members	0.3	0.3
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	905,322	621,214
Full-time equivalent members	4.1	3.9
Total key management personnel remuneration	973,653	672,954
Total full time equivalent personnel	4.4	4.2

Board member remuneration has been determined based on the frequency and length of Board meetings and the estimated time for Board members to prepare for meetings.



17. BOARD MEMBER REMUNERATION

The total value of remuneration paid or payable to each Board member during the year was:

	Actual 2024	Actual 2023
	\$	\$
Dan Buckingham	3,675	7,600
Tim Castle	43,790	19,140
Dr Patria Hume	6,476	7,600
Keven Mealamu	6,839	8,000
Robyn Clements	7,551	9,400
Total Board member remuneration	68,331	51,740
Plus Board Expenses	6,126	12,910
Board fees plus expenses (see note 3)	74,457	64,650

DFSNZ has taken out Directors' and Officers' Liability and Professional Indemnity insurance cover during the financial year in respect of the liability or costs of Board members and employees.

No Board members received compensation or other benefits in relation to cessation (2023: nil).

18. EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION

	Actual 2024	Actual 2023
Total remuneration paid or payable that is or exceeds \$100,000		
\$110,000 - \$119,999		2
\$120,000 - \$129,999	1	
\$130,000 - \$139,999	1	2
\$140,000 - \$149,999	1	1
\$150,000 - \$159,999	1	
\$290,000 - \$299,999		1
\$380,000-\$389,999	1	
Total employees	5	6

During the year ended 30 June 2024, two employees received compensation and other benefits in relation to cessation of employment in the amount of \$87,286 (2023: nil).

The 2023/24 disclosures are on a total remuneration basis including actual base salary plus employer KiwiSaver contribution and an estimation of value for available benefits. There were errors in the 2022/23 comparative information, and they have been updated to be consistent with the basis of preparation used for the 2023/24 disclosures.



19. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

On 14 June 2022, the Minister for Sport and Recreation announced the establishment of an independent body to strengthen and protect the integrity of the sport and recreation system, and that DFSNZ would be folded into the new entity.

The legislation to establish this entity, the Sport Integrity Commission Kahu Raunui, passed in August 2023 and work has been carried out since then by a separate Integrity Transition Programme to create the new entity. DFSNZ was disestablished on 30 June 2024 and the new Commission began operating on 1 July 2024.

All assets and liabilities were transferred to the new Commission on 1 July 2024, the commencement date of the new Commission, at their carrying value on 30 June 2024.

Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a disestablishment basis. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current. There has been no impact on the valuation of the assets and liabilities.

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets

Initial recognition

At initial recognition, DFSNZ measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through surplus or deficit are expensed in surplus or deficit.

DFSNZ classifies its financial assets at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, if applicable, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

DFSNZ's financial liabilities include trade and other creditors and employee entitlements.

DFSNZ classifies its financial liabilities at amortised cost.



20A. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT CATEGORIES

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities in each of the financial instrument categories are as follows:

	Actual 2024	Actual 2023
	\$	\$
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	157,082	511,554
Investments – current	75,685	150,685
Receivables	313,597	110,766
Total financial assets	546,364	773,005
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Payables	988,414	818,325
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	988,414	818,325

DFSNZ has no derivative financial instruments at 30 June 2024.

20B. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS

DFSNZ's activities expose it to a variety of financial instrument risks, including market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. DFSNZ has a series of policies to manage the risks associated with financial instruments and seeks to minimise exposure from financial instruments. These policies do not allow any transactions that are speculative in nature to be entered into.

Market risk

Cash flow interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The exposure to such fluctuations is minimal and the risk is considered insignificant.

DFSNZ does not actively manage its exposure to cash flow interest rate risk.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

DFSNZ makes purchases of goods and services overseas that require it to enter into transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligation to DFSNZ, causing it to incur a loss.

Due to the timing of its cash inflows and outflows, DFSNZ invests surplus cash with registered banks.

DFSNZ has processes in place to review the credit quality of customers prior to the granting of credit.

In the normal course of business, DFSNZ is exposed to credit risk from cash and term deposits with banks and receivables. For each of these, the maximum credit exposure is best presented by the carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

DFSNZ invests funds only with registered banks that have a Standard and Poor's credit rating of AA-. DFSNZ has experienced no defaults of interest or principal payments for terms deposits.

DFSNZ holds no collateral or other credit enhancements for financial instruments that give rise to credit risk.



Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to Standard and Poor's credit rating (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates.

	Actual 2024	Actual 2023
	\$	\$
COUNTERPARTIES WITH CREDIT RATINGS		
Cash at bank and term deposits		
AA-	232,767	662,239
Total cash at bank and term deposits	232,767	662,239
COUNTERPARTIES WITHOUT CREDIT RATINGS		
Receivables		
Existing counterparty with no defaults in the past	313,597	110,766
Existing counterparty with defaults in the past	0	0
Total receivables	313,597	110,766

Liquidity risk

Management of liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that DFSNZ will encounter difficulty raising liquid funds to meet commitments as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the ability to close out market positions.

DFSNZ mostly manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flow requirements.

Contractual maturity analysis of financial liabilities, excluding derivatives

The table below analyses financial liabilities (excluding derivatives) into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at balance date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed are the undiscounted contractual cash flows.

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 6 months	6 - 12 Months	Later than 1 year
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2024					
Payables (excluding income in advance, taxes payable and grants received subject to conditions)	988,414	988,414	988,414	0	0
Total	988,414	988,414	988,414	0	0
2023					
Payables (excluding income in advance, taxes payable and grants received subject to conditions)	818,324	818,324	793,813	24,512	0
Total	818,324	818,324	793,813	24,512	0



21. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

DFSNZ's capital is its equity, which comprises accumulated funds. Equity is represented by net assets.

DFSNZ is subject to the financial management and accountability provisions of the Crown Entities Act 2004, which imposes restrictions in relation to borrowings, acquisition of securities, issuing guarantees and indemnities, and the use of derivatives.

DFSNZ has complied with the financial management requirements of the Crown Entities Act 2004 during the year.

DFSNZ manages its equity as a by-product of prudently managing revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings to ensure that DFSNZ effectively achieves its objectives and purpose.

22. EXPLANATION OF MAJOR VARIANCES AGAINST BUDGET

The year-end deficit is more than budgeted (actual 555,830, budget \$289,126). Personnel costs are higher than budgeted, due to a one-off remuneration payments related to cessation and ICT expenditure being higher than budgeted.

Payables are higher than budgeted. The portion that relates to costs incurred in preparation for the transition from DFSNZ to the Sport Integrity Commission is offset by Receivables, which were also higher than the amount budgeted. A portion relates to the development of a core IT system. A higher-than budgeted portion of trade payables, including result management fees, were invoiced at the end of the year and included in Payables.



AUDIT NEW ZEALAND

Mana Arotake Aotearoa

To the readers of Drug Free Sport New Zealand's Financial Statements and Performance Information for the year ended 30 June 2024

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Drug Free Sport New Zealand (DFSNZ). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Athol Graham, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and the performance information, including the performance information for an appropriation, of DFSNZ on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited:

- the financial statements of DFSNZ on pages 24 to 42, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the
 statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on
 that date and the notes to the financial statements including the statement of accounting policies and other explanatory information;
 and
- the performance information which reports against DFSNZ's statement of performance expectations and appropriation for the year ended 30 June 2024 on pages 18 to 22.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of DFSNZ on pages 24 to 42, which have been prepared on a disestablishment basis:
 - present fairly, in all material respects:
 - » its financial position as at 30 June 2024; and
 - $\ensuremath{\text{\textit{»}}}$ its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
 - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with the Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime; and
- DFSNZ's performance information for the year ended 30 June 2024:
 - presents fairly, in all material respects, for each class of reportable outputs:
 - » its standards of delivery performance achieved as compared with forecasts included in the statement of performance expectations for the financial year; and
 - » its actual revenue and output expenses as compared with the forecasts included in the statement of performance expectations for the financial year;
 - presents fairly, in all material respects, for the appropriations:
 - » what has been achieved with the appropriation; and
 - » the actual expenses or capital expenditure incurred as compared with the expenses or capital expenditure appropriated or forecast to be incurred; and
 - complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

Our audit was completed on 3 October 2024. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below and we draw your attention to the financial statements being prepared on a disestablishment basis. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board of the Integrity Sport and Recreation Commission and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements and the performance information, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.



Emphasis of matter - the financial statements have been prepared on a disestablishment basis.

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the Basis of Preparation section within the Statement of Accounting Policies in Note 1 on page 27, which outlines that DFSNZ was disestablished on 30 June 2024. As a result, the financial statements have been prepared on a disestablishment basis.

No changes have been made to the valuation of assets and liabilities in these financial statements because the assets and liabilities of DFSNZ were transferred at their carrying value to the Integrity Sport and Recreation Commission when it began operations on 1 July 2024.

Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the *Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board of the Integrity Sport and Recreation Commission for the financial statements and the performance information

The preparation of the final financial statements and performance information for DFSNZ is the responsibility of the Board of the Integrity Sport and Recreation Commission.

This responsibility was transferred to the Board of the Integrity Sport and Recreation Commission on 30 June 2024, the date when DFSNZ was disestablished in accordance with the Integrity Sport and Recreation Act 2023.

The Board of the Integrity Sport and Recreation Commission are responsible for preparing disestablishment financial statements and performance information that are fairly presented and comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, in accordance with the Crown Entities Act 2004 and the Public Finance Act 1989.

Up until 30 June 2024, the Board of DFSNZ was responsible for such internal control as it determined necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements and performance information that were free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. Since their appointment, the Board of the Integrity Sport and Recreation Commission took over these responsibilities to enable the completion of the financial statements and performance information.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements and the performance information

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the performance information, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers, taken on the basis of these financial statements and the performance information.

For the budget information reported in the financial statements and the performance information, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to DFSNZ's statement of performance expectations.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements and the performance information.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:



- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the performance information, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate
 to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting
 from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of DFSNZ's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures
 made by the Board.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of the performance information which reports against DFSNZ's statement of performance expectations and appropriation.
- · We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the disestablishment basis by the Board.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and the performance information, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements and the performance information represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of the Integrity Sport and Recreation Commission is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 1 to 17 and 23, but does not include the financial statements and the performance information, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements and the performance information does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements and the performance information, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the performance information or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independence

We are independent of DFSNZ in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1: International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand) (PES 1) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than in our capacity as auditor, we have no relationship with, or interests, in DFSNZ.

Athol Graham

Audit New Zealand

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Malan

Auckland, New Zealand



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