



Australian Government
Sport Integrity Australia



SPORT INTEGRITY
AUSTRALIA

2025 2026 ANNUAL REPORT



ANNUAL REPORT

2025–2026

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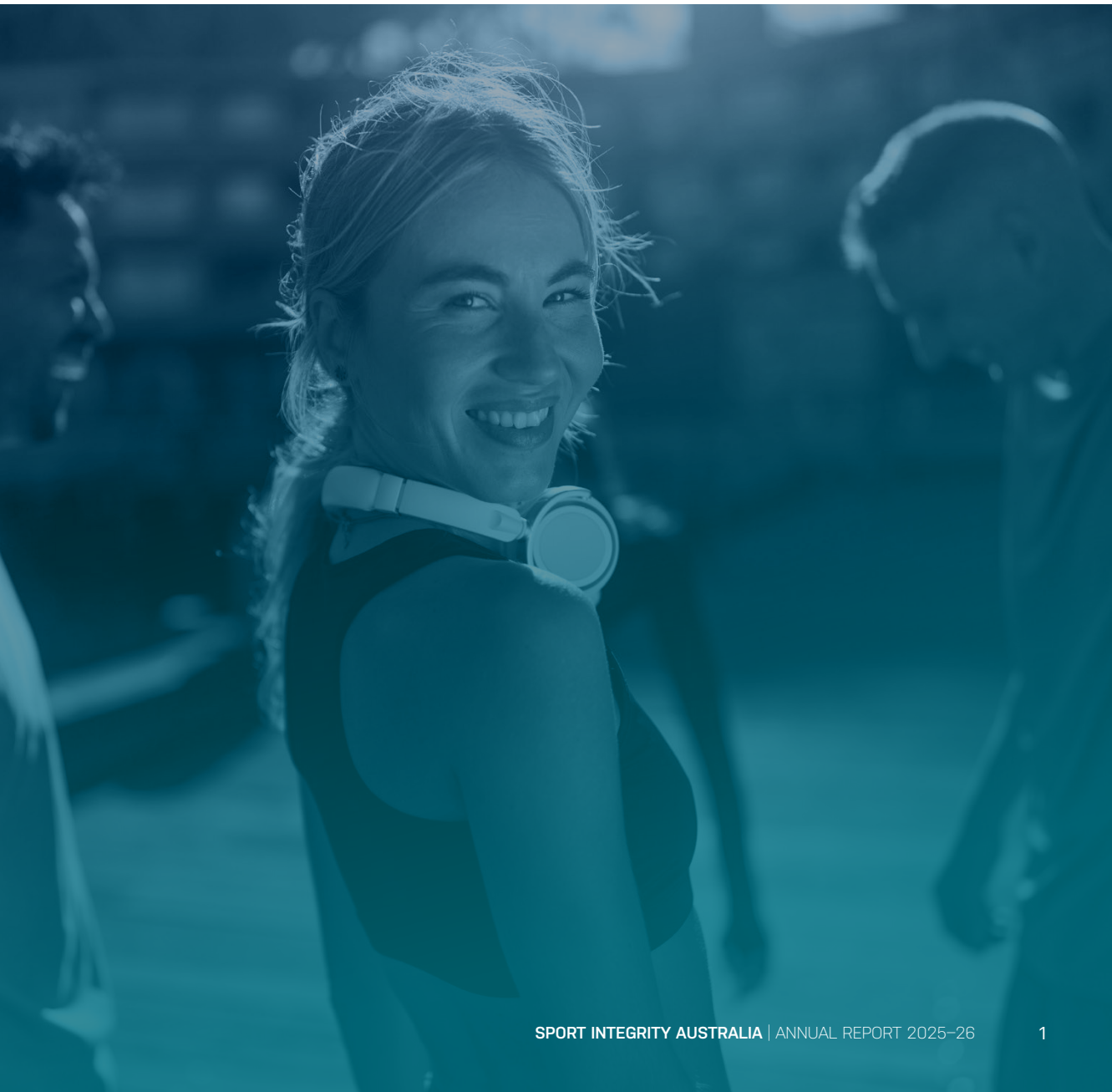
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■ INTRODUCTION



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have maintained continuous connections to Country, culture and community for more than 65,000 years, making them the world's oldest continuing living cultures.

In the spirit of reconciliation, Sport Integrity Australia acknowledges the Traditional Owners and Custodians of Country throughout Australia and their deep and enduring connections to land, waters, skies and communities. We pay our respects to Elders past and present, and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

We recognise the privilege of not only working, but also playing, training and celebrating sport on lands that have been cared for by First Nations peoples for tens of thousands of years. These lands are more than sporting fields; they are places of cultural significance, history and unbroken connection to Country.

We honour the rich sporting traditions that existed long before colonisation and continue to thrive today. We celebrate the power of sport to bring people together, advance reconciliation, and help build a more inclusive and equitable future. We also recognise and celebrate the outstanding contributions that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples make to sport at all levels across Australia.



Artwork by Chern'ee Sutton

Values

Our work is driven by a strong set of shared values – Respect, Collaboration, Inclusion, Trust and Accountability. These values reflect what we stand for and aspire to; they are the cornerstone of our identity and guide our decision-making and actions. They also underpin our commitment to reconciliation.

Respect

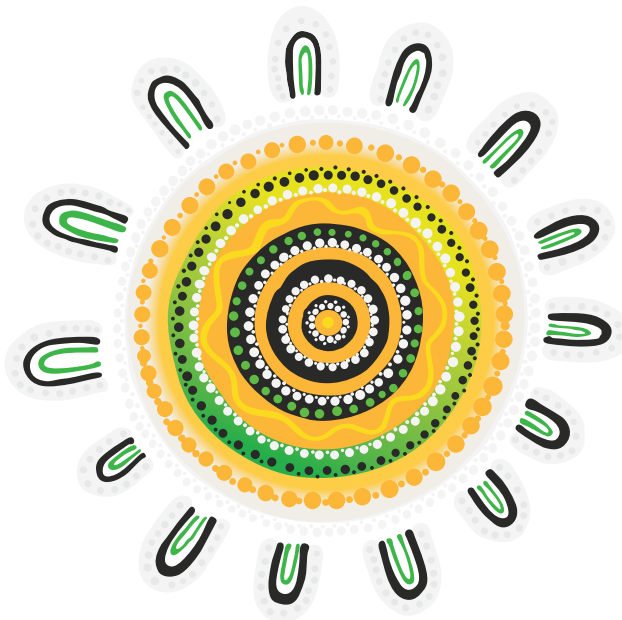
calls us to honour Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' histories and cultures.

Collaboration and Inclusion

guide us in building genuine partnerships and creating equitable opportunities.

Trust and Accountability

ensure we uphold this responsibility with authenticity.



ABOUT THIS REPORT

Sport Integrity Australia
Annual Report 2025–26
Canberra

This Annual Report provides an overview of Sport Integrity Australia's activities, performance and results for the financial year ended 30 June 2026. It has been prepared for the Minister for Communications and Minister for Sport to be tabled in both houses of the Parliament of Australia.

ONLINE AVAILABILITY

The whole report is available at: sportintegrity.gov.au and transparency.gov.au

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL



Australian Government
Sport Integrity Australia



SPORT INTEGRITY
AUSTRALIA

The Hon Anika Wells MP
Minister for Communications
Minister for Sport
Parliament House Canberra ACT 2600

Dear Minister,

I am pleased to present Sport Integrity Australia's Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

This report has been prepared in accordance with all applicable obligations of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* including section 46 which requires that you table the report in Parliament.

This report also contains content required by subsection 74(1) of the *Sport Integrity Australia Act 2020*.

As required by section 10 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014, I certify:

- the agency has prepared fraud and corruption risk assessments and fraud and corruption control plans
- the agency has in place appropriate fraud and corruption prevention, detection, investigation and reporting mechanisms meeting its specific needs
- I have taken all reasonable measures to appropriately deal with fraud and corruption relating to the agency.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'SBenson'.

Dr Sarah Benson PSM
Chief Executive Officer
Sport Integrity Australia
1 October 2026

Snapshot

Sport Integrity Australia's work in 2025–26 helped build a stronger culture of integrity across Australian sport. By empowering sporting communities with the knowledge, tools and support to identify, prevent and respond to integrity threats, the agency strengthened the sector's ability to address emerging challenges, including online harm, racism, discrimination and anti-doping risks. The result was a more informed and capable sporting system, better equipped to protect participants, uphold fairness and create environments where people can thrive safely and inclusively.

Our Purpose/Portfolio Budget Statements Outcome Statement

Protection of the integrity of Australian sport and the health and welfare of those who participate in sport through the coordination of a national approach to all sports integrity matters.

Our Vision

Safe, fair and inclusive sport for all.



At a glance...

ANTI-DOPING



- 100%** of Australian Sports Commission (ASC) recognised National Sporting Organisations (NSOs) and National Sporting Organisations for people with Disability (NSODs) are compliant with Anti-Doping Policy requirements
- 4,285** doping tests completed under Sport Integrity Australia (SIA) authority
- 779** tests completed on behalf of other international anti-doping organisations
- 6,454** Total samples collected
- 3,540** Total athletes tested
- 54** Total sports tested

EDUCATION



- 177,635** SIA integrity eLearning courses completed
- 20,489** Play by the Rules integrity eLearning courses completed
- 381** face-to-face sessions to 16,187 attendees
- 7** public webinars to 2,336 attendees
- 59** days of outreach at 41 major sporting competitions

ANTI-DOPING INVESTIGATIONS



- 26** investigations commenced
- 24** investigations* finalised
**Outcome includes cases that may have commenced in previous reporting periods.*
- 15** Anti-Doping Rule Violation (ADRV) matters published
- 8 Presence and Use matters
 - 6 Presence matters
 - 1 Failure/Refusal matter
 - 5 matters involved a substance of abuse

NATIONAL INTEGRITY FRAMEWORK (NIF)



- 105** ASC recognised or other sporting organisations have adopted the NIF or had their Integrity Policies assessed as meeting the Sport Integrity Policy Standards
- 200+** NSOs/NSODs and other organisations, were invited to consult on the revised NIF policy templates

Our impact: building capability and confidence

97%



of eLearning participants confident in checking medications and supplements

96%



of face-to-face education attendees confident in their understanding of anti-doping rules

0



supplement-related unintentional doping matters and positive Selective Androgen Receptor Modulators (SARM) cases from 5,064 samples



INTEGRITY COMPLAINTS



- 374** integrity matters received for evaluation
- 360** integrity matters evaluated
- 115*** integrity cases managed through education
**Outcomes include matters received last financial year but finalised within 2025–26.*

- 28** integrity cases were resolved with the support of the sport or managed through other means
- 30** breaches of Safeguarding Children and Young People Policy investigated
- 331** integrity cases closed

INTEGRITY CAPABILITY



- \$2.46** million in funding to enable the National Integrity Managers program
- 32** National Integrity Managers supported
- 48** NSO/NSODs with National Integrity Managers embedded
- 13** NSO/NSODs completed the Safeguarding in Sport Continuous Improvement Program
- 15** SSOs completed the Safeguarding in Sport Continuous Improvement Program

INFORMATION COORDINATION CENTRE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PARTNERSHIPS



- 2,250** calls, webforms and emails seeking guidance or reporting an integrity issue
- 198** doping reports received through calls, webforms and emails
- 117** referrals to law enforcement and other government organisations
- 56** referrals to sporting organisations to protect sporting participants from integrity threats
- 3,123** integrity checks on athletes and support personnel

Hear me play: Youth perceptions of safety in sport study

93% of young people love, or like their sport a lot



93% of young people feel safe in sport always, or most of the time



91% of young people in sport have fun always, or most of the time



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S MESSAGE

As Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Sport Integrity Australia, I am pleased to present our Annual Report for 2025–26.

This year demonstrated the growing importance of integrity as a foundation of safe, fair and inclusive sport. Across Australia, athletes, sporting organisations, governments and communities continue to place their trust in us to protect the integrity of sport and support the health and wellbeing of participants. That trust brings responsibility, and I am proud of the way our people have responded to an increasingly complex and evolving environment.



Sport integrity challenges continue to evolve. Threats such as doping, competition manipulation, abuse, discrimination, online harm and safeguarding concerns remain significant issues for sport both in Australia and internationally. In response, we have continued to strengthen our regulatory, intelligence, investigative and education capabilities while supporting sporting organisations to build their own integrity maturity and resilience.

A significant focus during 2025–26 was **strengthening integrity capability** across the sporting sector. Through investment in integrity managers, integrity forums and targeted education programs, we worked with sporting organisations to build capability, share emerging insights and support the consistent application of integrity standards across Australian sport. More than 100 sporting organisations have now adopted the National Integrity Framework (NIF) or demonstrated alignment with the Sport Integrity Policy Standards, providing a stronger and more consistent approach to protecting participants across the sporting landscape.

We also continued to invest in **education and prevention**, recognising that sustainable integrity outcomes are achieved not only through enforcement, but through awareness, understanding and culture. During the year, we delivered extensive face-to-face education, outreach activities at major sporting events, digital learning opportunities and public webinars, reaching tens of thousands of participants across the country. These efforts help ensure athletes, coaches, officials, volunteers and administrators understand their rights, responsibilities and the role they each play in protecting sport.

Creating safer sporting environments remained a key priority throughout the year. We advanced important work in safeguarding, cultural safety and inclusion, including the Hear me play: Youth perceptions of safety in sport study, the Online Safety in Sport Summit, and national discussions on racism and racial discrimination in sport. These initiatives reflected our commitment to listening to participants, elevating diverse perspectives and addressing emerging risks that can undermine participation, wellbeing and trust in sport.

Our **anti-doping program** continued to play a critical role in protecting both athlete health and fair competition. We delivered a comprehensive national testing, intelligence, investigations and education program, while also maintaining Australia's obligations under the World Anti-Doping Code and international conventions. I am particularly pleased that following a World Anti-Doping Agency audit during the year, all identified corrective actions were completed and Australia's anti-doping program was confirmed as fully compliant. In addition, the Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit (JCPAA) inquiry into the effectiveness of Australia's National Anti-Doping Scheme resulted in 3 recommendations, all of which were accepted by the Agency. We have made good progress in implementing these recommendations to further strengthen our governance, performance measurement and regulatory frameworks. These outcomes reflect the professionalism and expertise of our staff and our commitment to continuous improvement.

Strong partnerships remain central to our success. Throughout the year, we worked closely with athletes, sporting organisations, governments, law enforcement agencies, international partners, researchers and community stakeholders. These partnerships strengthen our ability to identify emerging threats, coordinate responses and support the sporting sector to navigate increasingly complex integrity challenges. Our work across the Pacific and our ongoing engagement with international partners reinforces Australia's leadership role in promoting ethical, safe and inclusive sport beyond our borders.

Internally, we continued to invest in our **people, culture and organisational capability**. During the year we commenced development of a new strategic plan to guide our future direction, strengthened our leadership development framework and continued to foster a workplace culture built on accountability, respect, collaboration, trust and inclusion. These foundations ensure we remain well positioned to deliver on our purpose and respond effectively to future opportunities and challenges.

I would like to thank our staff for their dedication, professionalism and unwavering commitment to protecting sport. I also extend my sincere appreciation to our Advisory Council, committees, athlete representatives, sporting organisations, government partners and stakeholders for their guidance, expertise and collaboration throughout the year. Together, we are helping to build a sporting environment where participants can compete, contribute and thrive with confidence.

As we look toward the opportunities and challenges ahead, including Australia's continued preparation for Brisbane 2032, Sport Integrity Australia remains committed to its vision of safe, fair and inclusive sport for all.



Dr Sarah Benson PSM

Chief Executive Officer
Sport Integrity Australia

CHAPTER 1 OVERVIEW



1.1 OUR ROLE AND FUNCTIONS

We are part of the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications, Sport and the Arts portfolio, established as an independent statutory agency to prevent and address threats to sports integrity and coordinate a national approach to matters relating to sports integrity in Australia with a view to:

- a) achieving fair and honest sporting performances and outcomes
- b) promoting positive conduct by athletes, administrators, officials, supporters and other stakeholders, on and off the sporting arena
- c) achieving a safe, fair and inclusive sporting environment at all levels
- d) enhancing the reputation and standing of sporting contests and of sport overall.

We coordinate all elements of the national sports integrity threat response including prevention, monitoring, disruption and detection, investigation and enforcement. We provide a single point of contact for athletes, sporting organisations, law enforcement bodies and other stakeholders for matters relating to sports integrity.

Our responsibilities include being Australia's National Anti-Doping Organisation, providing a comprehensive anti-doping program for the Australian sport community and administering the National Integrity Framework (NIF), a suite of policies all members of sports need to follow when it comes to their behaviour and conduct in sport.

To protect the health of athletes and the integrity of Australian sport, we have 3 primary areas of focus:

- regulation
- monitoring, intelligence and investigations
- policy and program delivery (including engagement, education, outreach and development).

We fulfil Australia's responsibilities to the Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) International Convention against Doping in Sport, which is a requirement for Australia to compete at international events such as the Olympic and Paralympic Games.

As a signatory to the Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions (Macolin Convention), we participate in the global response to combat the threat of competition manipulation to sports in Australia.

For the reporting period, we were accountable to the Hon Anika Wells MP, Minister for Communications and Minister for Sport.

Our function is to assist the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) in performing their functions. The CEO's functions are set out in the *Sport Integrity Australia Act 2020*.

Legislation

We are a non-corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act) and our staff are employed under the *Public Service Act 1999*. We operate under the *Sport Integrity Australia Act 2020* and the Sport Integrity Australia Regulations 2020, including the National Anti-Doping (NAD) scheme. Our activities are also governed by our obligations to implement the World Anti-Doping Code and International Standards in Australia.

Our outcome and program

Outcomes are the government's intended results, benefits or consequences of a purpose or activity for the Australian community as defined in the Annual Appropriations Acts and the Portfolio Budget Statements. Outcome statements articulate the intended results, activities and target group of an Australian Government entity. The Government requires entities to use outcomes as a basis for budgeting, measuring performance and reporting. Annual departmental funding is appropriated on an outcome basis.

Outcome 1

Protection of the integrity of Australian sport and the health and welfare of those who participate in sport through the coordination of a national approach to all sports integrity¹ matters.

Program 1.1

Promote community confidence in sport by preventing and addressing threats² to sports integrity and the health and welfare of those who participate in sport, through the coordination of a national approach to all sports integrity matters in Australia.

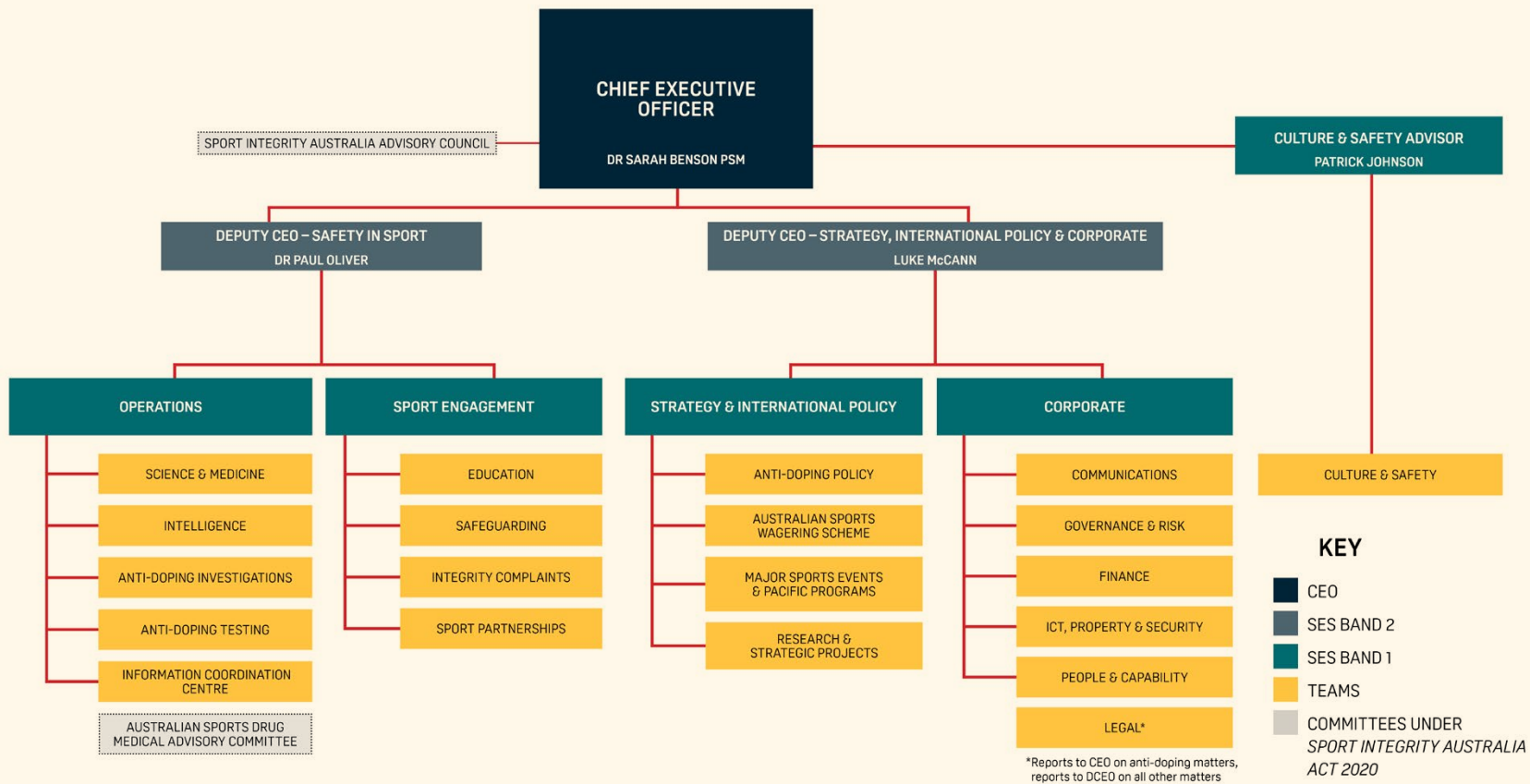
Accountable authority

Our accountable authority for the reporting period 2025–26 was CEO, Dr Sarah Benson PSM.

1 Sports integrity means the manifestation of the ethics and values that promote community confidence in sport.

2 Threats to sports integrity include: the manipulation of sporting competitions; the use of drugs or doping methods in sport; the abuse of children and other persons in a sporting environment; and the failure to protect members of sporting organisations, and other persons in a sporting environment, from bullying, intimidation, discrimination or harassment.

OUR ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



CASE STUDY

BUILDING INTEGRITY ACROSS THE PACIFIC

Sport Integrity Australia's (SIA) work in the Pacific is helping turn regional collaboration into practical outcomes for clean, safe and fair sport.

In 2025–26, we continued to strengthen our engagement across Oceania through our Pacific Engagement Strategy, working with partners including the Oceania Regional Anti-Doping Organization (ORADO), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), National Anti-Doping Organisations (NADOs), National Olympic Committees (NOCs) and government representatives from across the region.

The strategy recognises the close geographic, cultural and sporting ties between Australia, New Zealand and Pacific nations, as well as the practical challenges many countries face in delivering anti-doping and sport integrity programs. These include limited resources, geographic isolation, logistical barriers, language differences and the need for staff and volunteers to work across multiple roles.

A key milestone was the inaugural UNESCO Regional Capacity-Building Programme in Brisbane in September 2025, co-hosted by SIA. Delegates from 17 Pacific countries took part in a 5-day forum focused on anti-doping and sport integrity. The first 3 days supported government officials to strengthen compliance with the UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport, while the final 2 Pacific Collaboration Days, led by SIA, focused on how governments, NADOs and NOCs could work more closely together.

The forum created space for Pacific partners to share challenges, successes and future needs. A key outcome was unanimous agreement to establish a dedicated Oceania Group to unify regional efforts, amplify Pacific voices and drive coordinated action on clean sport.

SIA Deputy CEO, Luke McCann, said the forum reinforced the importance of listening to Pacific partners and building capability together.

"We're acutely aware that in this space, it's always a partnership. We place a lot of emphasis on training and education, but it's about working together with people locally," Mr McCann said.



We also supported practical delivery on the ground at the 2025 Pacific Mini Games in Palau. Working alongside ORADO, we helped deliver anti-doping education and testing programs during the Games, which brought together more than 1,500 athletes from 24 Pacific nations and territories.

Through the Voices of the Athletes initiative, we supported ORADO to deliver clean sport education through the Play True pillar, engaging more than 600 athletes and support staff. Multilingual support from ORADO volunteers helped improve accessibility for athletes with limited English proficiency, while the outreach provided valuable insights into broader integrity themes, including safeguarding and leadership.

We also provided technical support to ORADO's testing program across multiple venues, giving local Doping Control Officers the opportunity to build confidence and skills in a Games environment.

These activities are helping inform future work, including education toolkits for ORADO member countries, stronger pre-games education planning, sustained engagement through ORADO working groups and continued collaboration through the Oceania Group.

With Brisbane 2032 on the horizon, our Pacific engagement is focused on creating a lasting legacy for sport integrity in the region. By building enduring relationships, regional networks and practical systems, we are helping create a level playing field for athletes across Oceania.



■ CHAPTER 2
ADVISORY GROUPS

2.1 ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Sport Integrity Australia (SIA) Advisory Council provides strategic advice to support and strengthen the integrity of sport in Australia. Members have extensive experience in various fields, including sports administration, law enforcement, governance, and child protection.

The current Advisory Council consists of a Chair and 9 members whose collective experience is critical to navigating the CEO's priorities, addressing emerging integrity threats faced in sports, ensuring trust and future readiness, and reinforcing the work of the organisation in sport across Australia.

Authority

The Advisory Council is established by section 26 of the *Sport Integrity Australia Act 2020* (SIA Act).

Functions

The functions of the Advisory Council are set out in section 27 of the SIA Act:

- on its own initiative or at the request of the CEO, to provide advice to the CEO in relation to the CEO's functions
- on its own initiative, to provide advice to the CEO in relation to Sport Integrity Australia's functions
- at the request of the Minister, to provide advice to the Minister about matters arising in relation to the operations of Sport Integrity Australia or to the performance of the CEO's functions.

The advice:

- must be strategic advice only
- must not relate to a particular individual or a particular investigation.

Members and meetings

During 2025–26, 2 Advisory Council meetings were held. Table 1 shows attendance at these meetings.

Table 1: Attendance at Advisory Council meetings during 2025–26

Position	Name	Appointment ends ^(a)	Meetings attended
Chair	Ms Sarah Kenny	12 October 2026	2
Member	Dr Amber Halliday	5 September 2026	2
Member	Mr James Sutherland	12 October 2026	1
Member	Ms Katerina Carroll	5 September 2026	0
Member	Ms Katherine Leigh	5 September 2026	2
Member	Ms Lynne Anderson	12 October 2026	1
Member	Ms Megan Mitchell	12 October 2026	1
Member	Ms Monique Murphy PLY	5 September 2026	2
Member	Professor Sophia Nimphus	5 September 2026	2
Member	Mr Timothy Goodwin	5 September 2026	2

(a) As at 30 June 2026, processes were underway to appoint Advisory Council members in accordance with the SIA Act.

2.2 AUSTRALIAN SPORTS DRUG MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Australian Sports Drug Medical Advisory Committee (ASDMAC) provides anti-doping related medical advice to SIA, sporting bodies and doctors. ASDMAC is also responsible for the assessment of Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) applications in Australia. The current ASDMAC consists of a Chair, 6 Primary members and 3 Review members.

Authority

ASDMAC is established under Part 7 of the SIA Act.

Functions

The functions of the ASDMAC are set out in section 52 of the SIA Act:

- giving advice and information to the CEO and the Australian Sports Commission (ASC) about:
 - the performance of the ASDMAC's functions
 - sports doping and safety matters
- giving information to sporting administration bodies about individual cases that involve:
 - sports doping and safety matters
 - any other matter arising from the provision of anti-doping testing services
- providing services relating to sports doping and safety matters under contract on behalf of the Commonwealth
- such other functions as are conferred on the ASDMAC by the SIA Act, National Anti-Doping (NAD) Scheme or any other law of the Commonwealth
- doing anything incidental to, or conducive to, the performance of any of the above functions.

The ASDMAC performs those functions in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code (WADC), the International Standard for TUE and Part 3 of the SIA Regulations 2020 and Part 5 of the NAD Scheme.

Members and meetings

During 2025–26, 3 ASDMAC meetings were held. Table 2 shows attendance at these meetings.

Table 2: Attendance at ASDMAC meetings during 2025–26

Position	Name	Qualifications	Appointment ends ^(a)	Meetings attended
Chair	Adjunct Professor Susan White AM	MBBS (Hons), FACSEP, HonFellowMonash	2 July 2026	3
Member	Dr Anik Shawdon	MBBS, FACSEP, Diploma Sports Medicine (London)	2 July 2026	3
Member	Associate Professor Carolyn Broderick	MBBS (Hons), FACSEP, PhD	21 August 2029	3
Member	Dr David Humphries	MBBS (Hons), CCPU, DRACOG, FRACGP, FACSEP, FFSEM (UK)	8 September 2026	3
Member	Dr Larissa Trease	BMedSci (Hons), MBBS (Hons), FACSEP, Cert ED (ACEM)	21 August 2029	3
Member	Dr Peter Steele	MBBS, FACSP, FRACGP, Dip MSM (Otago)	2 July 2026	2
Member	Dr Warren McDonald	BSc, MBBS, FACSEP, GCACE (Sprt) HonD (University of Canberra)	2 July 2026	3

(a) As at 30 June 2026, processes were underway to appoint committee members in accordance with the SIA Act.

TUE applications

ASDMAC reviews TUE applications on a weekly basis. Table 3 shows the number of TUE applications and decisions.

Table 3: TUE applications

TUE applications category	2024–25	2025–26
Approved	188	227
Closed	31	35
Pending	6	11
Rejected	1	5
Approval not required	29	22
Planned Retroactive	178	197

ASDMAC Review panel

The ASDMAC Review panel, established in 2015 under the revised WADC, provides a process for athletes to appeal an ASDMAC decision to reject their TUE application. The panel reviews these TUE decisions in accordance with the criteria set out in the WADC and the International Standard for TUEs.

Members and meetings

During 2025–26, one ASDMAC Review panel meeting was held. Table 4 shows attendance at these meetings.

Table 4: Attendance at ASDMAC Review panel meetings during 2025–26

Position	Name	Appointment ends ^(a)	Meetings attended
Member	Dr Kira James	8 September 2026	1
Member	Dr Laura Lallenec	21 August 2029	1
Member	Dr Sharon Stay	2 July 2026	0

(a) As at 30 June 2026, processes were underway to appoint committee members in accordance with the SIA Act.

TUE reviews

There were no TUE appeals reviewed by the ASDMAC Review panel during 2025–26, as shown in Table 5.

Table 5: TUE reviews by the ASDMAC Review panel during 2025–26

	2025–26
ASDMAC decision upheld	0
ASDMAC decision overturned	0
Total TUE appeals	0

Expenses

ASDMAC expenses for 2025–26 are summarised in Table 6.

Table 6: ASDMAC expenses 2025–26

ASDMAC expenses	\$'000 (GST exc)
Members and professional fees	196
Meetings and conferences	25
Administration and communication	258
Total	479

2.3 ATHLETE ADVISORY GROUP

The Athlete Advisory Group (AAG) provides input and feedback to assist us in shaping our strategic direction and athlete-focused education strategies and resources.

The current AAG membership consists of 2 Co-Chairs (Athlete Co-Chair and SIA Co-Chair) and 12 current or former senior international and national level high-performance athletes from various sporting backgrounds. Each member brings a unique skillset and athlete experience to help strengthen efforts to protect and promote clean, fair and safe sport.

Authority

The AAG does not have independent or separate legal status and is subject to the limitations set out in the AAG Terms of Reference. The AAG operates under the authority of our CEO.

Functions

The functions of the AAG are set out below:

- advocating for athlete-centred decision-making by embedding the athlete voice in SIA decision-making and ensuring that athlete impacts are considered across policies, programs and initiatives
- providing lived-experience insight by offering practical advice and perspectives informed by experience from the field of play to support SIA's understanding of contemporary athlete environments and integrity challenges
- providing constructive feedback on SIA policies, programs and operational approaches to support continuous improvement and ensure their relevance for athletes
- strengthening athlete engagement by assisting SIA to review and recommend effective strategies for engaging athletes through communication channels such as education initiatives, outreach activities and social media
- guiding innovation and research by providing input and suggestions to support the development of research into, and responses to, integrity threats, informed by athlete experiences and emerging risks
- supporting strategic partnerships by assisting SIA to identify and shape key partnerships that enhance athlete welfare and support collaborative approaches to protecting sport.

The AAG may provide advice, feedback and recommendations, as well as consult on matters relating to the integrity of sport, particularly those affecting athletes. This role excludes matters relating to specific individuals or matters linked to any current or ongoing investigations.

Members and meetings

During 2025–26, 4 AAG meetings were held. Table 7 shows the members of the AAG during the reporting period.

Table 7: AAG members during 2025–26

Position	Name	Background
Athlete Co-Chair	Ms Bronwen Downie OLY	Olympic rower
Member	Ms Alexandra Kiroi-Bogatyreva OLY	Olympic rhythmic gymnast
Member	Ms Alison Bai	Former Australian tennis player
Member	Mr Blake Gaudry OLY	Olympic trampolinist
Member	Ms Bronwen Knox OLY	Olympic water polo player
Member	Mr Cruz Hogan	Former Australian javelin thrower
Member	Mr Damon Kelly OLY	Olympic weightlifter
Member	Ms Ella Sabljak PLY	Paralympic wheelchair basketball and rugby player
Member	Mr Eric Mackenzie	Former West Coast Eagles Australian Football League (AFL) player
Member	Mr Jonathan Goerlach PLY	Paralympic triathlete
Member	Ms Melissa Wu OLY	Olympic diver
Member	Ms Natalie Butler	Former Australian and international netball player
Member	Ms Rebecca Smith OLY	Olympic race walker

2.4 CULTURE AND SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Culture and Safety Advisory Committee (CSAC) provides advice and insights that shape inclusive and culturally safe initiatives. It brings together diverse perspectives including those of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) communities, people with a disability, LGBTIQ+ individuals and those of diverse gender identities to support safe and respectful sport.

The current CSAC consists of 8 highly qualified experts who provide both professional expertise and valuable lived experience. Representing a range of communities and backgrounds, members bring knowledge across First Nations leadership, disability inclusion, child safeguarding, gender equity, LGBTIQ+ advocacy and sport, and a deep commitment to strengthen our culture and safety work and that of the broader sporting sector.

Authority

The CSAC was established in 2025 to provide independent advice and oversight on our culture and safety initiatives. The Committee supports the work of the Safety in Sport

division, which was announced by the Hon Anika Wells MP, Minister for Communications and Minister for Sport, in September 2022, and draws on the expertise of the Culture and Safety Advisor and external stakeholders to inform agency initiatives.

Functions

The CSAC helps ensure our policies, programs and initiatives are culturally responsive, inclusive and appropriate, and plays a key role in our journey toward Brisbane 2032 and beyond, helping to connect sport, health, and inclusion as we prepare for the Olympics and Paralympics.

Members provide independent, external advice to the CEO and the Culture and Safety Advisor on matters including:

- strategic insights to enhance integrity initiatives addressing culture, safety, racism, discrimination, vilification, bullying, and harassment
- guidance to refine internal culture and safety programs and resources
- ideas to support and strengthen the Cultural Safety Strategy, including the Culture and Safety Toolkit and Blueprint
- sharing information on current sport priorities, gaps, and opportunities in cultural safety practices
- input to support ongoing research into cultural safety protocols and practices.

Throughout 2025–26, the CSAC provided strategic guidance and constructive feedback to support the development and implementation of our Cultural Safety Strategy, the 5-year review of the National Integrity Framework (NIF), and our Racism and Racial Discrimination in Sport Roundtable. The CSAC's expertise strengthened our engagement with diverse communities and supported the agency's vision of fostering safe, inclusive and respectful sporting environments for all Australians.

Members and meetings

During 2025–26, 5 CSAC meetings were held. CSAC members during the reporting period are listed below.

- Mr Dean Barton-Smith AM OLY
- Mr Kyle Vander-Kuyp OLY
- Ms Lauren Jauncey
- Ms Libby Burke
- Mr Mark deWeerd
- Mx Mitch Nivaris
- Mr Patrick Johnson OLY
- Mr Phil Doorgachurn



FEATURE STORY

YOUNG PEOPLE HELPING TO SHAPE SAFER SPORT

Sport Integrity Australia (SIA) put young people at the centre of safeguarding work in 2025–26 through the launch of *Hear me play: Youth perceptions of safety in sport*, a 5-year study designed to understand how children and young people experience sport and what helps them feel safe.

More than 1,000 young people aged 12 to 18 participated in the first annual survey, providing valuable data to inform future safeguarding priorities. The findings showed that most young people have positive experiences in sport, with 93% saying they love, or like their sport a lot, 93% reporting they feel safe always or most of the time, and 91% reporting they have fun always or most of the time.

The study also identified areas where sport can do more to protect and support young participants. Around one in 3 respondents identified reduced enjoyment was the main reason young people drop out of sport, while 27% witnessed peer bullying. The research also showed that repeated exposure to poor behaviour can lead young people to see these experiences as normal, making it harder for them to identify and report harm.

The outcome is a clearer evidence base for action. The findings are informing our safeguarding priorities, including work to translate policy material into child-friendly language, develop an online safeguarding course for young athletes, support sports to manage peer-on-peer issues, improve engagement with junior match officials, and better understand the impact of poor sideline behaviour.

The study has also strengthened our focus on listening directly to children and young people before developing resources or setting priorities. This approach ensures safeguarding work is shaped by the experiences, needs and ideas of the people it is intended to protect.

The findings of the study were launched by the Minister for Communications and Minister for Sport at SIA's annual CEO Sport Integrity Forum in February 2026, where 160 sport leaders came together to discuss integrity issues facing Australian sport, including child safeguarding. By sharing the findings with sector leaders, we helped translate youth insights into sector-wide conversations about safer, fairer and more inclusive sport.

The first year of *Hear me play: Youth perceptions of safety in sport* provides an important benchmark for understanding young people's experiences in sport. As the study continues over the next 4 years, it will track changes over time and help ensure children's voices continue to shape practical action across Australian sport.

■ CHAPTER 3

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE STATEMENTS



STATEMENT BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

As the accountable authority of Sport Integrity Australia, I present the 2025–26 Annual Performance Statements (APS) of the agency, as required under paragraph 39(1)(a) and (b) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).

In my opinion, the 2025–26 APS is based on properly maintained records, accurately presents the performance of Sport Integrity Australia and complies with subsection 39(2) of the PGPA Act and section 16F of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014* (PGPA Rule).



Dr Sarah Benson PSM

Chief Executive Officer

17 September 2026

OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK

Our Performance Reporting Framework aligns with the Commonwealth Performance Framework established under the PGPA Act, which requires accountable authorities to measure and assess their entity's performance in achieving its purposes.

In accordance with section 16EA(a) of the PGPA Rule, performance measures must relate directly to one or more of an entity's purposes or key activities. As shown in Figure 1, our framework provides a clear line of sight between our legislative remit, Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS), Corporate Plan, key activities and performance measures, supporting transparent and meaningful performance reporting.

Our 4 performance measures and 6 Planned Performance Results (PPRs) are directly linked to our 3 key activities, ensuring transparency and accountability in performance assessment and reporting. The PPRs comprise a mix of qualitative, quantitative, output and effectiveness measures, providing a balanced assessment of our performance.

Our 2025–26 APS report on the achievement of our performance measures and PPRs set out in the [2025–26 Health and Aged Care PBS](#) and our [2025–29 Corporate Plan](#) and provides narrative and analysis relating to our performance.

Figure 1: Our Performance Reporting Framework



REGULATOR PERFORMANCE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

As Australia's national anti-doping regulator, we are responsible for implementing an effective program consistent with international requirements and Australian legislation.

In August 2025, the Hon Anika Wells MP, Minister for Communications and Minister for Sport, issued a Ministerial Statement of Expectations (SoE) outlining performance expectations of how we will achieve our regulatory objectives, carry out our regulatory functions and exercise our powers. Our responding Statement of Intent (Sol) sets out our intentions on how we will deliver on those expectations. Both the SoE and Sol are available on our website.³

The SoE and Sol are drafted in line with the Australian Government's expectations for Commonwealth regulator performance as outlined in the Department of Finance's Regulator Performance Guide (Resource Management Guide 128). The Guide sets out expectations for regulator performance and reporting, underpinned by 3 principles of regulator best practice.

Our performance information has been designed with our regulatory function in mind. We have embedded the best practice principles within our performance framework by aligning each PPR with one or more of the best practice principles. Table 8 provides an overview of this alignment.

Table 8: PPR alignment to regulator best practice principles

Principles of regulator best practice	PPRs
1. Continuous improvement and building trust: regulators adopt a whole-of-system perspective, continuously improving their performance, capability and culture to build trust and confidence in Australia's regulatory settings.	1.1
	1.2
	3.1
	4.1
	4.2
2. Risk-based and data-driven: regulators manage risks proportionately and maintain essential safeguards while minimising regulatory burden and leveraging data and digital technology to support those they regulate to comply and grow.	3.1
	4.1
	4.2
3. Collaboration and engagement: regulators are transparent and responsive communicators, implementing regulations in a modern and collaborative way.	1.1
	2.1
	3.1
	4.1

3 Available at: www.sportintegrity.gov.au/about-us/who-we-are

ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE⁴

The overall achievement of each PPR and performance measure is recorded against the below percentage thresholds resulting in a rating of Met, Substantially met, Partially met or Not met.

Met: ≥ 98% achieved

Substantially met: 75–97.9% achieved

Partially met: 50–74.9% achieved

Not met: < 50 % achieved

Qualitative PPRs have been assessed based on the individual components required to achieve the target. These components are documented in the respective PPR audit trail.

PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

In 2025–26, 2 performance measures were Met and 2 were Substantially met. Table 9 provides a summary of these results, including the results of each PPR component. An analysis of the individual factors contributing to our performance is discussed in the relevant PPR analysis of performance section under each performance measure table.

Table 9 also provides prior years' results at the performance measure level, recognising our performance measures for 2025–26 are consistent with 2024–25.

Table 9: 2025–26 results overview

Key Activity	Performance measure	2025–26 PPR components	2025–26 PPR component results	2025–26 overall PPR result	2025–26 performance measure result	2024–25 performance measure result
1	1	1.1	Met	Met	Met	Met
		1.2	Met	Met		
2	2	2.1a	Substantially met	Substantially met	Substantially met	Substantially met
		2.1b	Met			
	3	3.1	Met	Met	Met	Met
3	4	4.1	Substantially met	Substantially met	Substantially met	Partially met
		4.2	Met	Met		

⁴ Where composite performance measures comprise more than one PPR, each PPR has been assessed individually. Where PPRs have 2 or more (a. and b.) components, these have also been assessed individually based on the appropriate assessment methodology to determine an overall result. Refer to our 2025–29 Corporate Plan for more information on assessment methodologies.

Our 2025–26 performance results demonstrate strong progress in delivering our purpose through education, intelligence, safeguarding and sector capability-building activities. The results highlight the strength of our established programs and our ability to respond to emerging integrity threats, stakeholder needs and opportunities to strengthen integrity outcomes across Australian sport.

Our results also demonstrate the importance of maintaining flexibility in program delivery to meet the changing needs of the sport sector. This was evident in the continued growth in participation in integrity education programs and the delivery of intelligence products. These outcomes have informed ongoing refinements to our performance measures, helping to ensure our reporting reflects the evolving sport integrity landscape and the areas where our work has the greatest impact.

During the reporting period, we continued to enhance our performance framework by collecting trend data, establishing new baselines and refining measures to better demonstrate the impact of our work. These improvements are reflected in our 2026–27 Corporate Plan, including updated targets and supporting information to better show progress of our performance over time.

We are continuing to improve the way we measure and assess performance, ensuring our reporting remains reliable and transparent. As part of this work, we remain committed to developing and testing data and methodologies to support future measures of the effectiveness and efficiency of our anti-doping activities. Once these measures are proven to be reliable and verifiable, we intend to incorporate them into future reporting.

The APS assess our performance against the measures and PPRs published in the 2025–2029 Corporate Plan and demonstrate how our activities contribute to promoting positive behaviours, addressing integrity threats, and protecting the health and welfare of participants in Australian sport.



RESULTS

Key Activity 1: Promote positive conduct in Australian sport

Performance measure 1: Australians involved in sport understand, model, and promote positive behaviours

2025–26 Result: Met 

Overall assessment of performance measure 1

The Positive Behaviours in Sport Study (PBSS) was delivered to 2,409 athletes, coaches, parents and administrators, providing useful insights into integrity and culture in sport. The study highlighted integrity-related behaviours, experiences of poor conduct, reporting practices, and perceptions of safety across the sporting environment. The study also allowed for comparative analysis against baseline data collected in 2024–25, enabling the monitoring of trends over time and informing future education and policy initiatives. In addition, we recorded 196,158 total completions of education programs, including eLearning courses, face-to-face education sessions and public webinars. Based on these results, we assess performance measure 1 as **Met**.

Planned performance result 1.1

2025–26 planned performance result 1.1	
2025–26 planned performance	2025–26 result
a) Expand the Positive Behaviours in Sport Survey (PBSS) to include administrator and parent cohorts.	a) The PBSS was expanded to include administrator and parent cohorts.
b) Continue to deliver the survey to athletes and coaches.	b) Second year survey data was collected from athletes and coaches.
c) Begin preliminary analysis of the outcomes of the coach and athlete surveys conducted in 2024–25.	c) Findings and outcomes of the 2024–25 survey were published in November 2025.
	Result: Met 
Data/information source and methodology – An external research provider has been engaged to assist us in delivering the online survey and analysing baseline data received through the survey.	

Source: 2025–26 Health PBS, p. 476 and 2025–29 Corporate Plan, pp. 30 and 31

Analysis for PPR 1.1

In 2025–26, we developed the National Sport Integrity Curriculum for parents of young athletes (aged 5–17 years) and sport administrators. These curricula informed the development of survey instruments for these important stakeholder groups and expanded the scope of the PBSS beyond athletes and coaches.

The survey represents the second year of data collection for athletes and coaches and the first year of data collection for parents of young athletes and sport administrators. The expansion of the study provided a broader evidence base for understanding

integrity-related behaviours and perceptions across key stakeholder groups within the sporting ecosystem. The survey in 2025–26 was completed by 2,409 participants across Australia, including:

- 994 athletes
- 298 coaches
- 206 sport administrators
- 911 parents of young athletes.

Participants were selected through a market research panel to ensure broad representation across sporting codes, competition levels, and geographic regions aligned with key demographic data from the Australian Sports Commission's (ASC) AusPlay study.

We established the baseline dataset for the PBSS, a long-term annual research project that measures the understanding and demonstration of integrity-related behaviours across Australian sport. The study is aligned with the National Sport Integrity Curriculum and provides an evidence base to evaluate sport integrity education initiatives over time. Baseline findings were released to the sport sector in November 2025, generating strong engagement from sporting organisations, stakeholders and the broader media. Key findings include:

- an overwhelming majority of Australian athletes and coaches (around 9-in-10) feel sport is safe, fair and fun
- athletes and coaches who completed our education are more likely to be able to confidently locate their sport's integrity policies and information and, in turn, to believe sport is safer and fairer for all
- the most common reasons for someone not reporting poor behaviour they have witnessed in sport are uncertainty around whether the conduct is serious enough and lack of clarity around how to report.

Analysis of the 2025–26 data collection is currently underway and will be published in 2026–27. The addition of parents and administrators established new baseline measures for these stakeholder groups, while the second year of athlete and coach data supports the identification of emerging trends and changes over time.

The next iteration of the study will take place in 2026–27, with a third year of data collection for athletes and coaches and a second year of data collection for parents of young athletes and sport administrators. This annual snapshot approach continues to strengthen the evidence base supporting analysis of our work striving to achieve Key Activity 1.

Planned performance result 1.2

2025–26 planned performance result 1.2	
2025–26 planned performance	2025–26 result
162,000 education program completions. ⁵	196,158 education program completions.
	Result: Met 
Data/information source and methodology – Number of online course completions collected via our learning management system and number of attendees at education sessions and public webinars.	

Source: 2025–26 Health PBS, p. 476 and 2025–29 Corporate Plan, pp. 32 and 33

Analysis for PPR 1.2

In 2025–26, we recorded 196,158 education program completions, exceeding the performance target by 21.1%. The result was driven primarily by strong engagement with online learning, accounting for 177,635 eLearning completions. A further 16,187 participants attended 381 face-to-face (F2F) education sessions, and 2,336 participants attended 7 public webinars.

Compared with 2024–25, eLearning completions increased by 20.9% and attendance at F2F education sessions increased by 4.8%. Public webinar attendance decreased by 32.7% over the same period.

Our education program strengthens integrity capability across Australian sport by delivering eLearning courses, F2F education sessions and public webinars covering anti-doping, safeguarding, competition manipulation, illicit drugs and other general sport integrity topics. These delivery methods enable us to reach diverse participant groups across the sporting sector while providing learning opportunities tailored to different roles, environments and learning needs.

The program is underpinned by integrity education plans developed collaboratively with National Sporting Organisations (NSOs) and National Sporting Organisations for people with disability (NSODs), in alignment with ASC-recognised NSOs and NSODs. eLearning remains the foundation of the program, providing consistent and scalable education across key integrity topics, while F2F sessions and public webinars offer opportunities for more interactive learning, discussion, and engagement with subject matter experts. Completion and attendance data collected through our education programs provide valuable insights into the reach of integrity education across ASC-recognised sports.

The increase in overall education program completions can be correlated to:

- continued commitment across the sport sector to integrity education through established education plans and strong communication of mandatory learning requirements by NSO/NSOD partners
- extended reach beyond the national level to lower levels of sport during 2025–26
- improved technical capability and data accuracy relating to re-completion data within the new SIA learning management system (SIA EDGE) – launched on 1 July 2025.

⁵ Includes online completions and attendance at education sessions and public webinars.

The reduction in public webinar attendance can be attributed to a decrease in the number of webinars delivered during 2025–26, following feedback from the sector. While the number of public webinars was halved compared to the previous year, average attendance per webinar remained consistent, indicating sustained interest and engagement among participants.

Key Activity 2: Address threats to the integrity of Australian sport

Performance measure 2: Sporting activities in Australia are fair and honest

2025–26 Result: **Substantially met** 

Overall assessment of performance measure 2

Achieving 97.9% of NSOs and NSODs adopting the National Integrity Framework (NIF) or having their policies assessed as meeting the Sport Integrity Policy Standards is assessed as **Substantially met**, while achieving 100% compliance with Anti-Doping Policy requirements is assessed as **Met**. In line with the PGPA Rule performance assessment methodology, the overall result for performance measure 2 is assessed as **Substantially met**, reflecting the combined ratings of its components and the high level of engagement and commitment demonstrated by ASC-recognised NSOs and NSODs in implementing nationally consistent integrity and anti-doping standards.

Planned performance result 2.1

2025–26 planned performance result 2.1	
2025–26 planned performance	2025–26 result
a) 100% of National Sporting Organisations (NSOs) and National Sporting Organisations for people with Disability (NSODs) have adopted the National Integrity Framework (NIF) or have had their relevant policies assessed as meeting the Sport Integrity Policy Standards.	a) 97.9% of NSOs and NSODs have adopted the NIF or have had their relevant policies assessed as meeting the Sport Integrity Policy Standards.
b) 100% of NSOs and NSODs are compliant with the Anti-Doping Policy requirements.	b) 100% of NSOs and NSODs are compliant with the Anti-Doping Policy requirements.
Result: Substantially met 	
Data/information source and methodology – NSOs/NSODs provide us with their integrity policies as required. Approval of integrity policies is conducted by our subject matter expert teams for each sport policy including anti-doping, safeguarding, competition manipulation and sports wagering, member protection, improper use of drugs and medicine and complaints, disputes and disciplinary action. Review of policy compliance and implementation is also conducted by our subject matter experts.	

Source: 2025–26 Health PBS, p. 477 and 2025–29 Corporate Plan, pp. 34 and 35

Analysis of performance for PPR 2.1

In 2025–26, there were 95 sporting organisations recognised as either an NSO or NSOD by the ASC. Of those, 86 organisations adopted the NIF and a further 7 organisations had policies assessed as meeting the Sport Integrity Policy Standards. This represents 93 of 95 NSOs/NSODs (97.9%), with the remaining 2 organisations continuing to work towards

meeting the Integrity Policy Standards. As a result, performance against component (a) was assessed as **Substantially met**.

Compliance levels increased over the reporting period and were monitored through ongoing engagement with NSOs and NSODs, including tracking the adoption and implementation of Sport Integrity Australia policies. Performance in this area can be influenced by changes in the sporting landscape, including changes to ASC recognition arrangements, organisational restructuring, and leadership transitions within sporting organisations. Recognising these influences are outside our control, we have revised this PPR in our 2026–27 Corporate Plan to reflect a more realistic target for component (a).

Performance against component (b) was **Met**, with 100% of recognised NSOs and NSODs compliant with Anti-Doping Policy requirements. This result demonstrates the sector's continued adherence to nationally consistent anti-doping standards across Australian sport.

The strong performance across both components reflects the collaborative approach between our internal subject matter experts, and partner sporting organisations. Throughout the year, we provided policy advice, guidance and implementation support to assist organisations in adopting and embedding integrity and anti-doping requirements. While a small number of organisations are continuing to work towards full alignment with the Integrity Policy Standards, the overall result demonstrates a high level of commitment across the sector to protecting and promoting the integrity of Australian sport.

We will continue to support organisations progressing towards full compliance and will work closely with NSOs and NSODs as updated anti-doping and NIF policy suites are introduced during 2026–27, helping to ensure integrity standards remain contemporary and consistently applied across Australian sport.



Key Activity 2: Address threats to the integrity of Australian sport

Performance measure 3: Integrity threats in Australian sport are addressed

2025–26 Result: **Met** 

Overall assessment of performance measure 3

In 2025–26, we published and disseminated 43 intelligence products to relevant external stakeholders. We assess the overall result of performance measure 3 as **Met**.

Planned performance result 3.1

2025–26 planned performance result 3.1	
2025–26 planned performance	2025–26 result
Publish 30 intelligence products.	43 intelligence products published.
	Result: Met 
Data/information source and methodology – We rely on all-source intelligence information to inform our analysis. This includes, but is not limited to, internal data holdings, information from the public, partner reporting, and open-source information. We review and determine the credibility of available information, which is used to inform our analysis and incorporated into the relevant intelligence product for publication and distribution.	

Source: 2025–26 Health PBS, p. 477 and 2025–29 Corporate Plan, pp. 35 and 36

Analysis for PPR 3.1

We published and disseminated 43 intelligence products to relevant external stakeholders during 2025–26, exceeding the planned performance target of 30 intelligence products. These products focused on emerging integrity threats and were disseminated externally to sporting organisations, government agencies, law enforcement partners and international stakeholders to support risk mitigation, policy development and operational responses.

Within this broader output were 9 strategic intelligence products which are in-depth analytical products that require significant time to produce as they draw on research, stakeholder engagement and analytical assessment to provide evidence-based insights that support informed decision-making and help stakeholders better understand the risks affecting Australian sport.

Our intelligence program is a key initiative designed to prevent, detect and disrupt threats to the integrity of Australian sport, including the manipulation of sporting competitions, the improper use of drugs and medicines, abuse in sporting environments, and bullying, intimidation, discrimination, and harassment. The program supports strategic and operational decision-making by providing timely, actionable and evidence-based intelligence products that inform regulatory, investigative, preventative, and stakeholder engagement activities, reduce uncertainty, and enable coordinated responses to emerging and ongoing integrity threats.

Throughout the reporting period, we strengthened our intelligence capability through improved tradecraft, governance and targeted products that raised awareness of integrity threats, informed decision-making, and supported coordinated responses. We also

collaborated with domestic and international partners to share information and address threats across the sport integrity environment.

In addition to the intelligence products reported under this measure, we produced 4 internal strategic intelligence products that informed decision-making and strategic direction on child safeguarding and other integrity risks in sport. While not included in the reported result because they were not disseminated externally, these products contributed to broader integrity outcomes and strengthened our intelligence capability. Our 2026–27 Corporate Plan has been updated to recognise this type of intelligence product.

During the reporting period, we explored ways to measure the impact of intelligence products, including stakeholder feedback and case studies. As stakeholder feedback generated limited responses, case studies were identified as a more effective way to demonstrate outcomes and the practical application of intelligence products. Accordingly, our 2026–27 Corporate Plan includes case studies as a measurement methodology.

Key Activity 3: Protect the health and welfare of participants in Australian sport

Performance measure 4: A safe environment for all participants in sport

2025–26 Result: **Substantially met** 

Overall assessment of performance measure 4

During 2025–26, 13 new organisations completed all 5 stages of the Safeguarding in Sport Continuous Improvement Program (SISCIP), helping to strengthen safeguarding capability and support safer sporting environments for children and young people. While slightly below the target of 15 organisations, participating organisations developed tailored Action Plans and enhanced their safeguarding practices. As a result, we assessed this PPR as **Substantially met**. We also released the *Hear me play: Youth perceptions of safety in sport* research report, establishing a baseline understanding of young people’s perceptions of safety in sport. The research identified key insights into young people’s experiences in sporting environments and provides a benchmark for future measurement and reporting from 2026–27. As the report was successfully delivered and established the intended baseline, we assessed this PPR as **Met**. Based on these results, we assessed Performance Measure 4 as **Substantially met**.

Planned performance result 4.1

2025–26 planned performance result 4.1	
2025–26 planned performance	2025–26 result
15 new organisations complete all 5 stages of the Safeguarding in Sport Continuous Improvement Program (SISCIP).	A total of 13 new organisations completed all 5 stages of the SISCIP. Result: Substantially met 
Data/information source and methodology – Data will be sourced from safeguarding reports and signed Action Plans developed in collaboration with sporting organisations, supplemented by evaluation results from the Game Plan online assessment and feedback collected through sector-wide surveys. These sources will be analysed to assess organisational capability and progress against the Program’s key stages.	

Source: 2025–26 Health PBS, p. 478 and 2025–29 Corporate Plan, pp. 37 and 38

Analysis of performance for PPR 4.1

During 2025–26, 13 new organisations completed all 5 stages of the SISCIP, against a target of 15. The 5 stages are:

1. Sign up
2. Completion of Safeguarding Self-Assessment by the sporting organisation
3. Face-to-face meeting with the sporting organisation
4. Provision of a Summary Report
5. Development of a co-designed Action Plan for the sporting organisation to implement to improve the capability of their organisation and their sport as a whole.

All 13 were NSOs or NSODs, as they are the only sporting organisations who undertake Stage 5 of the SISCIP. While participation in the voluntary program was lower than expected, participating NSOs and NSODs strengthened their safeguarding practices and developed tailored Action Plans to enhance their capacity to support safer sporting environments for children and young people.

The SISCIP aligns with the First Commonwealth Action Plan to Prevent and Respond to Child Sexual Abuse 2021–2024 and supports the development of child-safe cultures through education, awareness and continuous improvement. Participating organisations completed a self-assessment against the 10 National Principles for Child Safe Organisations and worked with us to assess and improve their practices across the following themes:

- leadership, governance and culture
- engagement with children, young people and families
- risk management
- policies and procedures
- workforce management.

During the reporting period, we observed increasing demand from State Sporting Organisations (SSOs) to participate in the SISCIP. State-level sporting organisations play a significant role in shaping safeguarding practices across grassroots sport, and this demand reflects growing sector-wide engagement in creating safe environments for children and young people.

In addition to the NSOs/NSODs included in this result, 15 SSOs also completed the SISCIP during 2025–26. While SSOs are not counted towards this measure because they do not undertake Stage 5 of the program and, therefore, do not receive a formal Action Plan, they did receive a comprehensive Stage 4 Summary Report outlining their safeguarding strengths, opportunities for improvement, and recommended actions. This provides SSOs with a practical pathway to strengthen safeguarding practices and support safer sporting environments for children and young people.

Demand for SISCIP participation at the SSO level is expected to continue growing and will be one area of focus of the program in 2026–27. In recognition of the program's expanded reach and the increasing contribution of SSOs to safeguarding capability uplift across the sector, the 2026–27 Corporate Plan has been updated to formally include SSO participation within this PPR. This change will ensure future reporting more accurately reflects the full impact of the program and its contribution to strengthening safeguarding practices across Australian sport.

Planned performance result 4.2

2025–26 planned performance result 4.2	
2025–26 planned performance	2025–26 result
Establish a baseline for a Planned Performance Result (PPR) for safeguarding in sport, to be implemented from 2026–27.	The <i>Hear me play: Youth perceptions of safety in sport</i> research report was released in February 2026. The report established a baseline understanding of young people's perceptions of safety in sport, which will inform a new performance measure commencing in 2026–27. Result: Met 
Data/information source and methodology – An external research provider has been contracted to administer an annual survey tool targeting children and young people aged 12–18, representing junior sporting demographics across Australia. The survey is designed to capture perceptions of safety in sport and is aligned with Human Research Ethics guidelines, including protocols for interviewing minors. We retain full Intellectual Property rights over all materials created under the contract and have access to raw, de-identified data. All data is stored, accessed, and destroyed in accordance with the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i>.	

Source: 2025–26 Health PBS, p. 478 and 2025–29 Corporate Plan, pp. 38 and 39

Analysis of performance for PPR 4.2

The *Hear me play: Youth perceptions of safety in sport* research report, published in February 2026, provides important insights into how children and young people experience and perceive safety in sporting environments. The findings established a baseline dataset for future measurement and reporting. It identified the following key themes relating to young people's experiences in sport:

- The vast majority of young people feel safe and happy in sport
- Friendship, fitness and fun are 3 main motivators for participation
- The more that young people are exposed to negative experiences in sport, the more likely they are to accept these situations as OK
- Encouragement from parents positively influences how safe and happy young people feel in sport.

Analysis of the baseline data has informed the development of targeted initiatives to strengthen safeguarding practices across the sporting sector. The research will support ongoing efforts to create safer sporting environments for children and young people and to measure improvements in safety and wellbeing across Australian sport over time.

These findings have informed our ongoing safeguarding work, including the establishment of a dedicated Youth Athlete Reference Group to provide advice on youth perspectives and help co-design programs and resources for children and young people in sport.

One of the key findings highlighted the need for age-appropriate and accessible resources for children and young people. In 2026–27, with the support of the Youth Athlete Reference

Group, we will design and develop versions of the NIF policies in formats that are engaging and accessible to children and young people, helping to increase their understanding of key NIF messages, particularly those relating to safeguarding.

The second year of the Hear me play: Youth perceptions of safety in sport survey was launched in June 2026, with an expanded target of 2,500 responses from children and young people aged 12 to 18 years. The survey findings will be published in 2027 and will inform future priorities for our work to safeguard children and young people in sport.



CASE STUDY

PROTECTING SPORT FROM MATCH-FIXING

Match-fixing strikes at the heart of sport. It threatens fair competition, undermines public confidence and can expose athletes, clubs and competitions to serious criminal influence.

In 2025–26, our partnerships with law enforcement and sport helped support a major investigation into an alleged attempt to fix football matches on the Gold Coast.

In August 2025, 2 men were extradited from New South Wales to Queensland after allegedly attempting to bribe a Gold Coast football player to manipulate match outcomes. Queensland Police alleged the men, acting as 'player agents' for an offshore investment group, approached the player and offered payment in exchange for engaging in match-fixing activity.

The matter was referred to authorities by Football Australia and investigated by Queensland Police, with assistance from New South Wales Police and Sport Integrity Australia (SIA).

While police said there was no evidence any match had been fixed or compromised, the charges were significant. They marked only the second time a person had been charged with a match-fixing offence in Queensland since specific legislation was introduced in 2014.

Detective Chief Inspector Melissa Anderson from Queensland Police said the charges should serve as a clear warning to anyone considering taking part in match-fixing.

"Match-fixing is serious criminal behaviour that undermines community confidence in the fairness of sport," Detective Chief Inspector Anderson said.

"We are committed to working with partner agencies, including the New South Wales Police and Sport Integrity Australia, to ensure a safe and fair sporting environment in Queensland."

For SIA, the case highlights the importance of early reporting, intelligence sharing and coordinated action between sports, law enforcement and integrity agencies.

Through our Law Enforcement Partnership Program, we work with police and other agencies to identify and respond to integrity threats that may involve criminal behaviour, including match-fixing, organised doping, child exploitation and trafficking.

The Gold Coast case showed how those partnerships can help protect athletes and competitions before harm occurs. It also reinforced the importance of sports reporting concerns early, so information can be assessed, shared appropriately and acted on in a timely and coordinated way.

Match-fixing can involve complex networks and incentives, including gambling profits. A coordinated response is essential to detect threats, disrupt criminal behaviour and protect the fairness of Australian sport.

By working closely with sports and law enforcement partners, we are helping ensure athletes can compete on a level playing field and that the community can have confidence in the integrity of sport.

■ CHAPTER 4

MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY



4.1 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

This section discusses the governance structures and processes in place to implement principles and objectives of corporate governance, providing a framework to promote accountability and overall effectiveness.

We employ 4 main corporate governance practices:

1. **Management structure:** our senior management responsibilities, organisational structure and committees operate with suitable terms of reference to enable the implementation of appropriate controls and the sound monitoring of activities and performance.
2. **Management environment:** we strive to meet our clearly articulated goals through a coherent vision aligned with our purpose and supported by our corporate planning framework, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) priorities, strategies, planning processes and performance measures. This is enhanced through leadership protocols, investing in people and culture, a learning environment and workforce planning.
3. **Consistency and compliance:** our senior management and staff adhere to the Australian Public Service (APS) Values and Code of Conduct, and comply with the requirements of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act) and associated legislation when undertaking their duties and functions. This is supported by the ongoing development and maintenance of policies and systems, including annual reviews of Accountable Authority Instructions and financial rules to inform policies, procedures and expected behaviours.
4. **Monitoring and reporting:** we focus on compliance with the Commonwealth Performance Framework, adherence to the principles of regulatory best practice and reporting performance in accordance with legislative and regulatory requirements.

Senior governance committees

Executive committee

The Executive Committee is the agency's primary decision-making body. Chaired by the CEO, it includes 2 Deputy CEOs, all Branch Heads and the Culture and Safety Advisor. The Executive Committee was established to support oversight and management of our obligations under section 16 of the PGPA Act.

The Executive Committee oversees significant strategic, operational and governance issues affecting our agency that require collaboration, strategic judgement or oversight in relation to legislative responsibilities. It maintains oversight of our operations, stakeholder engagement and corporate functions, and serves as a key escalation point for matters arising from subordinate governance committees.

The Executive Committee also serves as our Risk Management Committee, overseeing the Risk Management Framework, including fraud and corruption risks. Risk registers guide discussions on current, changing and emerging risks at the management and leadership level, supporting informed decision-making and risk oversight across the agency.

The Deputy CEO, Strategy, International Policy and Corporate, fulfils the role of Chief Risk Officer (CRO) and is a member of the Executive Committee.

All agency officials are responsible for the day-to-day management of risk in the performance of their duties.

Work Health and Safety Committee

We are committed to providing a safe, healthy and respectful workplace for all employees. Our Work Health and Safety Committee (WHSC) is an important forum for consultation and collaboration, supporting our approach to workplace health, safety and wellbeing.

During 2025–26, the WHSC contributed to our work health and safety objectives by supporting the development of a Work Health and Safety (WHS) Uplift Roadmap aimed at strengthening our health and safety framework. Key areas of focus included enhancing governance arrangements, building organisational capability, and further embedding proactive approaches to psychological health and safety and the management of psychosocial risks.

Through ongoing consultation and engagement, the committee helped inform initiatives that support continuous improvement and strengthen our work health and safety culture. Chaired by the Head of Corporate, the WHSC brings together representatives from across the organisation, ensuring diverse perspectives are considered in shaping a safe and healthy workplace for our people.

Workplace Consultative Committee

Our Workplace Consultative Committee (WCC) aims to strengthen consultation and engagement across our organisation. The WCC provides a formal mechanism for consultation between management, employees and employee representatives on workplace matters that affect our people and the way we work.

The WCC supports effective consultation on workforce initiatives, organisational change, employment conditions and the implementation of workplace policies and agreements. Through the WCC, we promote open dialogue, encourage employee participation in decision-making and foster a collaborative workplace culture.

During 2025–26, the WCC focused on establishing strong consultation practices to support transparent, consistent and meaningful engagement across the organisation. This work contributed to enhancing employee involvement in workplace initiatives and ensuring consultation processes remain effective, accessible and aligned with our organisational values. By providing a dedicated forum for workforce consultation, the WCC supports our commitment to building an inclusive, informed and engaged workforce.

Audit and Risk Committee

Established by the CEO, the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) works in accordance with section 45 of the PGPA Act and section 17 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014 (PGPA Rule).

As described under its charter, the functions of the ARC include reviewing and providing independent advice to our CEO on the appropriateness of our:

- financial reporting
- performance reporting
- system of risk oversight and management
- system of internal control, including legislative, policy and security compliance, business continuity arrangements, internal audit arrangements, ethical and lawful conduct and review of parliamentary committee reports and external reviews relevant to the agency.

The ARC's charter is available at: www.sportintegrity.gov.au/for-you/view-all-resources/audit-and-risk-committee-charter-2025. The ARC comprises 3 independent members (see Table 10).

The Deputy CEO, Strategy, International Policy and Corporate is our Chief Audit Executive. Together with our Head of Corporate, they are permanent senior advisers and attend all meetings.

Representatives from the Australian National Audit Office (ANAO) and our internal audit provider (BellchambersBarrett) attended all ARC meetings as presenters and observers.



Table 10: ARC members, meeting attendance and remuneration

Member name and position	Qualifications, knowledge, skills or experience	No. of meetings attended/total meetings held	Membership details	Total annual remuneration (GST inc.)
Ms Jennifer Clark Chair	Ms Clark has an extensive background in business, finance and governance through a career as an investment banker and as a non-executive director. Ms Clark is an experienced board member, committee chair and advisor. She has been the Chair or member of over 20 audit, risk and finance committees in the Australian Government and private sector over the past 30 years. Ms Clark is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and has substantial experience in performance reporting, audit and risk management.	6/6	Chair since the agency's establishment on 1 July 2020	\$36,828.00
Mr Bruce Hunter Member	Mr Hunter has extensive experience in the public and private sectors, having been a former Deputy Secretary in the Australian Public Service and partner of 2 global consulting firms (McKinsey & Company and EY). Mr Hunter has advised the highest levels of government on strategic reform, operating models, governance and financial management, both locally and internationally. Mr Hunter is a Fellow Certified Practising Accountant, a Certified Advisory Board Chair, and completed the Advanced Management Programme at INSEAD, France.	6/6	Member since 29 May 2024	\$23,949.64
Mr Loftus Harris Member	Mr Harris is an experienced company chairman, director, adviser and senior public servant. He has over 15 years' experience as a member of audit and risk committees. He has extensive corporate governance and strategic experience. Mr Harris held senior and chief executive leadership roles in Australian Government and state government departments for 20 years and is a former Australian Senior Trade Commissioner. Mr Harris is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and is a past National President of the Australian Institute of Export.	6/6	Member since 25 August 2020	\$21,340.00

Planning

Our Corporate Plan is our primary planning document and guides our corporate governance agenda. It sets out our Portfolio Budget Statements outcome statement/purpose, program objective and key activities to enable us to achieve our purpose over the next 4 years.

During the reporting period, we commenced the development of a new strategic plan to define our long-term direction, priorities and objectives. The strategic planning process is intended to ensure we remain well positioned to deliver on our purpose and respond effectively to emerging challenges and opportunities. It will provide a clear framework for informed decision-making by setting organisational priorities and aligning resources and activities across the agency.

Our business planning and risk management processes are reviewed annually. They direct activities at appropriate levels and create a clear line of sight between our strategic and operational business planning, while allowing business areas to use a risk-based approach to manage budget and resource allocations to deliver government priorities consistent with our purpose.

Risk management

Our Risk Management Framework complies with the Commonwealth Risk Management Policy and supports the CEO in meeting their duties under section 16 of the PGPA Act, which requires the establishment and maintenance of appropriate systems and internal controls for the oversight and management of risk.

The objective of our Risk Management Framework is to support effective risk management across all our operations and business functions. The Risk Management Framework outlines how we embed risk management for all business operations and decision-making and assists staff in making more informed business decisions while managing risk and engaging with opportunity, consistent with our risk appetite and tolerance levels.

Our Risk Management Framework includes:

- Risk Management Policy
- Risk appetite and tolerance statements
- Bespoke risk rating, likelihood and consequence matrices
- Specialised risk information including our enterprise risk register, emerging risk register, Fraud and Corruption Control Framework, WHS risk register, child safe risk register, assurance map, and our Protective Security Policy Framework.

Fraud control and anti-corruption

We are committed to the prevention and minimisation of fraud and corruption and take all instances of fraud seriously. Our Fraud and Corruption Control Framework aligns with section 10 of the PGPA Rule and the current Commonwealth Fraud and Corruption Control Framework. It sets out the foundations and organisational arrangements for fraud and corruption prevention, detection, investigation and reporting strategies.

We continue to strengthen our fraud and corruption prevention and awareness measures through training and implementation of clear and accessible policies and procedures relevant to conflicts of interest, procurement, fraud and corruption.

The Commonwealth Fraud and Corruption Control Framework requires all non-corporate Commonwealth entities to collect and report fraud and corruption information to the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC).

During 2025–26, we completed AIC's annual Commonwealth Fraud and Corruption Census to support Commonwealth-wide monitoring and inform fraud and corruption prevention and control activities.

If there was reasonable suspicion of fraudulent or corrupt activity against our agency, we would investigate such matters in accordance with the Australian Government Investigations Standards.

Internal audit arrangements

BellchambersBarrett provided our internal audit services in line with our Internal Audit Program for 2025–26. Developed in consultation with the Executive, Directors and the Audit and Risk Committee, the program set the strategic direction for internal audit activities and was informed by our Risk Management Framework. Internal audits conducted throughout the year provided assurance over key delivery objectives, supported compliance, and assessed the effectiveness of our control frameworks. During 2025–26, 5 internal audits were finalised.

Compliance reporting

In 2025–26, we had no significant issues of non-compliance with finance law, under paragraph 19(1)(e) of the PGPA Act, requiring notification to the Minister for Finance.

We complied with the provisions and requirements of the:

- PGPA Act
- PGPA Rule
- Commonwealth Procurement Rules
- appropriation acts
- other instruments defined as finance law, including relevant ministerial directions.

4.2 OUR EXECUTIVE

Our executive team is responsible for performance, leadership, monitoring the achievement of corporate strategies and priorities, fostering a positive workplace culture, overseeing financial management and resourcing needs and coordinating activities across all areas of our organisation.

As at 30 June 2026, our executive team was:

- Dr Sarah Benson PSM – CEO
- Mr Luke McCann – Deputy CEO, Strategy, International Policy and Corporate
- Dr Paul Oliver – Deputy CEO, Safety in Sport
- Mr James Moller – Head of Strategy and International Policy
- Ms Ali Halpin – Head of Corporate
- Mr Chris Butler – Head of Anti-Doping Operations
- Ms Alexis Cooper – Head of Sport Engagement
- Mr Patrick Johnson OLY – Culture and Safety Advisor





FEATURE STORY

TACKLING RACISM IN SPORT THROUGH NATIONAL ACTION

Sport Integrity Australia (SIA) hosted the first Racism and Racial Discrimination in Sport Roundtable in Canberra on 16 June 2026, bringing together athletes, leaders from sport, government and community to support a coordinated national response to racism across Australian sport.

The discussion focused on practical ways to improve cultural safety and inclusion, including increased education, clearer accountability, better data and more consistent responses to racism and racial discrimination from grassroots through to elite sport.

Participants reinforced that lasting change requires more than responding to individual incidents. It requires sport to understand patterns of harm, address systemic drivers and support people with lived experience to shape solutions.

SIA Culture and Safety Advisor Patrick Johnson OLY said measurement remains critical to meaningful progress.

"We need to be looking beyond individual acts and into the patterns, cultures, systems and outcomes that shape people's experiences in sport. It requires action at every level of sport," said Mr Johnson.

The roundtable identified education and role-modelling as immediate priorities, including practical training and resources for athletes, coaches and administrators, and greater visibility of people and organisations leading anti-racism work in sport.

It also strengthened our work on how racism is measured and addressed, including the need for improved data, clearer responsibilities and stronger accountability across the sport system.

Chief Executive Officer Dr Sarah Benson PSM said sport has an opportunity to influence broader cultural change.

"Sport has the power to set the standard and create ripple effects far beyond the field. Just as we work to ensure fairness in anti-doping, we must show the same commitment to ensuring everyone can participate free from racism and discrimination – this is fundamental to genuine inclusion," said Dr Benson.

The outcomes of the roundtable will inform further national discussions with First Nations peoples, multicultural communities and sport sector partners, ensuring the response is shaped by those most affected.

The roundtable is the first step in a broader program of work to build shared understanding, identify practical actions and support a coordinated approach to tackling racism in sport.



4.3 PEOPLE

Our people

Our people are central to our ability to protect the integrity of sport and deliver outcomes for athletes, sporting organisations and the Australian community. During 2025–26, we continued to invest in building a capable, connected and high-performing workforce equipped to respond to an increasingly complex operating environment.

Our workforce brings together specialists from a broad range of disciplines, including investigations, intelligence, legal services, education, policy, integrity systems, corporate functions and people management. This diversity of expertise strengthens our ability to prevent, deter and respond to threats to sport integrity while supporting effective collaboration across the agency.

We remain committed to flexible and contemporary ways of working supporting both organisational performance and employee wellbeing. Flexible work arrangements continue to enable employees to contribute effectively from locations across Australia, allowing us to attract and retain talent from a broader range of geographical locations and professional backgrounds. This national workforce model supports workforce diversity and enhances our ability to engage with sporting organisations and stakeholders throughout Australia.

As we continue to mature as an agency, our focus remains on building a workforce that is adaptable, resilient and future-ready, ensuring we are well positioned to meet emerging challenges and opportunities in the sport integrity landscape.

Employee experience and culture

We are committed to fostering a positive and inclusive workplace culture that supports employee wellbeing, engagement and professional growth, enabling our workforce to perform at its best.

The 2026 APS Employee Census demonstrated strong levels of employee engagement and commitment across our organisation. Employees reported a clear connection to our purpose, a strong understanding of how their work contributes to organisational outcomes, and a high level of pride in the important work we undertake.

We achieved an employee engagement score of 73%, reflecting the ongoing dedication, professionalism and discretionary effort of our workforce. The results also highlighted positive experiences in areas such as meaningful work, flexible working arrangements and collaboration across teams.

Insights from the census are informing our ongoing focus on leadership capability, employee engagement and organisational culture, through continued investment in our people and workplace initiatives.

Throughout 2025–26, our values of Accountability, Respect, Collaboration, Trust and Inclusion continued to guide how we work, make decisions and engage with each other and our stakeholders. These values underpin our culture and support a collaborative and respectful workplace.

Learning, leadership and capability

During 2025–26, we continued to invest in learning, leadership and capability development to strengthen organisational capability and employee experience, supporting our people to perform at their best, develop their careers and contribute to our purpose. We delivered a range of targeted capability-building initiatives, including neurodiversity awareness and inclusive leadership sessions, cultural competency training, and workshops on building and leading high-performing teams. Employees also accessed professional development opportunities in areas such as project management, procurement and effective briefing, and communication skills. These initiatives contributed to a more capable, inclusive and high-performing workforce.

Our learning and development initiatives focused on enhancing professional capability, fostering leadership excellence and strengthening the skills required to meet organisational needs. Employees were supported through a broad range of development opportunities designed to strengthen core public sector capabilities, specialist expertise and leadership effectiveness.

A key achievement during the year was the development of our first Leadership Development Framework. Through consultation and engagement across the organisation, including periodic senior leadership group discussion, we established a foundation for a consistent and values-based approach to leadership development. The framework is designed to support leaders at all levels to effectively lead people, deliver outcomes, navigate complexity and foster a positive workplace culture.

We also continued to foster capability development by aligning learning opportunities with organisational priorities, workforce needs and career development pathways. This ongoing focus on learning and leadership supports a culture of continuous improvement and ensures our workforce is well positioned to meet future challenges and opportunities.

Work Health and Safety

We are committed to providing a safe, healthy and respectful workplace where employees can perform at their best. We recognise that employee wellbeing is fundamental to organisational performance and we continue to strengthen both physical and psychological safety across the workforce.

During 2025–26, we invested in initiatives that promoted employee wellbeing and safe work practices. Employees had access to well being support services and flexible work arrangements to support their health and wellbeing.

To strengthen our organisational approach to WHS, we engaged an external provider to undertake an independent review of WHS arrangements for Field Officers and commenced an agency-wide WHS uplift program. The program is focused on establishing a contemporary WHS framework, including updated policies, procedures, reporting processes, training resources and technology solutions to support the effective management of WHS risks. This work will help ensure employees have clear pathways to report incidents, access support and contribute to a positive safety culture across the agency.

There were 5 WHS incidents reported during 2025–26. None of these incidents met the threshold for notification to Comcare, and no formal WHS investigations were required. No notices were issued under Part 10 of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* (WHS Act).

There were no notifiable incidents or actions reported to Comcare during 2025–26, as shown in Table 11.

Table 11: Incidents notified to Comcare

Action under WHS Act	Number
Death of a person that required notice to Comcare under section 35	0
Serious injury or illness of a person that required notification to Comcare under section 35	0
Dangerous incident that required notification to Comcare under section 35	0
Investigation conducted under Part 10	0
Notice given under section 90 (provisional improvement notice)	0
Notice given under section 191 (improvement notice)	0
Notice given under section 195 (prohibition notice)	0
Directions given under section 198 (non-disturbance)	0

Employment arrangements

Enterprise agreement

The Sport Integrity Australia Enterprise Agreement 2024–2027 (Ongoing and Non-ongoing Employees) and the Sport Integrity Australia Enterprise Agreement 2024–2027 (Casual Employees) came into effect on 19 April 2024 and set out the terms and conditions of employment for our non-Senior Executive Service (SES) workforce.

Section 24(1) determinations

In 2025–26, the terms and conditions of employment of SES employees were set by determination under section 24(1) of the *Public Service Act 1999*.

Performance pay

We do not provide performance-based bonuses or performance pay. Under our enterprise agreements, employees who achieve a performance rating of 'On track' or above may be eligible for incremental salary advancement, subject to being below the maximum salary point for their classification. SES employees are not eligible for performance-based remuneration.

Executive remuneration

During 2025–26, our remuneration for SES employees was consistent with equivalent public sector entities with base salaries and inclusions consistent with government policy and guidelines. Remuneration for SES officers considers the parameters provided in the APS Bargaining Framework, the APS Remuneration Management Policy and any data or advice provided by the Australian Public Service Commission (APSC). Comprehensive terms and conditions of employment for our SES officers are set out in individual determinations made under section 24(1) of the *Public Service Act 1999*.

National Disability Strategy

Australia's Disability Strategy 2021–2031 (the Strategy) is the overarching framework for inclusive policies, programs and infrastructure to support people with a disability to participate in all areas of Australian life. The Strategy sets out where practical changes will be made to improve the lives of people with a disability in Australia. It acts to ensure the principles underpinning the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities are incorporated into Australia's policies and programs that affect people with a disability, their families and carers. All levels of government have committed to deliver more comprehensive and visible reporting under the Strategy. A range of reports on progress of the Strategy's actions and outcome areas will be published and available at www.disabilitygateway.gov.au/ads

Disability reporting is included in the APSC's State of the Service reports and the APS Statistical Bulletin. These reports are available at www.apsc.gov.au

We advertise all roles with RecruitAbility through the APS Jobs website ensuring accessibility for everyone to participate in selection processes.

Diversity, equity and inclusion

We continued to progress our commitment to building a diverse, equitable and inclusive workplace through the implementation of our Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) Program during 2025–26. The program is informed by workforce data, APS Employee Census insights and employee feedback, ensuring initiatives are evidence-based and responsive to the needs of our people.

We strengthened our DEI governance arrangements through the establishment of the DEI Working Group and continued engagement with our employees to promote inclusive practices across the agency. One of our focus areas is improving workforce diversity data collection and fostering a culturally safe environment where employees feel supported to share diversity information, enabling more informed workforce planning and targeted actions.

Workforce data highlights several positive outcomes. Women comprise 56% of the workforce, up from 53% in the previous year, while First Nations representation increased from 1.4% to 1.6%. Representation of employees with disability remained stable at 2.3%. APS Employee Census data also indicates that 13% of employees identify as being from culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) backgrounds and 8.3% identify as LGBTIQ+, providing valuable insights to guide future actions and priorities.

We continued to deliver initiatives aimed at attracting, retaining and supporting employees from diverse backgrounds, increasing disability confidence, strengthening cultural capability, and fostering a workplace culture where all employees feel safe, respected and able to contribute their perspectives. This work contributes to our broader objective of creating a workforce that reflects the diversity of the Australian community and supports our purpose to safeguard sport integrity for all Australians.

We are an active member of the Diversity Council of Australia (DCA), Australian Disability Network and Pride in Sport, allowing us to benefit from external expertise, benchmarking tools and national inclusion networks.

We are committed to meeting our diversity and inclusion obligations under key legislative and APS-wide frameworks. Our reporting enables transparency and accountability and helps us monitor our progress towards building a safe, inclusive and empowering workplace for all.

Commonwealth Child Safe Framework

We are committed to protecting the safety and wellbeing of children and are compliant with the 4 requirements of the Commonwealth Child Safe Framework:

- risk assessment
- training and compliance
- national principles for child safe organisations
- annual reporting.

In undertaking their roles, certain members of our staff have direct or indirect contact with children and are required to maintain appropriate Working With Vulnerable People (WWVP) registrations where relevant. As well as holding a responsibility to ensure our policies and processes are child safe, we give advice and education to the sport sector on how to create a child safe sporting environment. Our annual Statement of Compliance is published on our website by 31 October each year.

4.4 FINANCIAL AND PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Financial accountability responsibilities

Our financial accountability responsibilities are set out in the PGPA Act and subordinate legislation and the Commonwealth Procurement Rules, collectively known as finance law.

In support of the finance law, our Accountable Authority Instructions are issued in accordance with section 20A of the PGPA Act. The finance law, supporting instructions and rules provide a framework to ensure the efficient, effective, economical and ethical use of public resources. The finance law also mandates the production of audited financial statements prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards. Our complete set of financial statements is included in Chapter 5: Financial Statements.

Asset management

Our categories of non-financial assets mainly comprise information and communications technology (ICT) hardware and software applications required to deliver our core activities, leasehold improvements and the right-of-use assets for our leased accommodation. Funding of ongoing capital is through the provision of approved departmental and capital budgets based on agreed capital requirements.

During 2025–26, we capitalised \$2.676m in assets.

Procurement

Purchasing

Our approach to procurement activity is driven by the core principles of the Commonwealth's financial management framework. The framework encourages competition, value for money, transparency and accountability, as well as the efficient, effective, ethical and economical use of Commonwealth resources.

We complied with the Commonwealth Procurement Rules issued by the Minister for Finance under section 105B (1) of the PGPA Act. We validated our compliance with a review of all applicable legislation and the internal processes and procedures we have in place to ensure compliance.

Our procurement policies mandate the use of whole-of-government panels or standing offers, where available, and the use of Indigenous suppliers. We also respect and comply with the Commonwealth Modern Slavery Statement, published pursuant to the *Modern Slavery Act 2018*.

We had a range of purchaser and provider arrangements during the year, including:

- testing services – international sample collection and analysis services, domestic blood collection services, transport services and the supply of collection and testing equipment
- ICT services – contracted ICT gateway, internet, online education and equipment hosting arrangements
- finance and payroll – Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) arrangements for the provision of portfolio-based shared services encompassing human resources, payroll and financial transaction processing, management of property and security requirements
- sample analysis – MoU arrangements for the provision of laboratory sample testing services
- contracts for legal, investigative, educational and training services.

Initiatives to support small business

We support small business participation in the Commonwealth Government procurement market through the adoption of simplified processes and credit card settlements for purchases below \$10,000, combined with the use of existing panel and standing order arrangements, where available.

Small and Medium Enterprises and Small Enterprise participation statistics are available on the Department of Finance's website.

Reportable consultancy contracts

In appointing consultants, we considered the skills and resources required for the task, skills available internally and the cost-effectiveness of engaging external expertise.

Decisions to engage consultants were made in accordance with the PGPA Act and related regulations, including the Commonwealth Procurement Rules and other internal policies.

During 2025–26, 8 new reportable consultancy contracts were entered into involving total actual expenditure of \$373,601 (GST inclusive). In addition, 3 ongoing reportable consultancy

contracts were active during the period, involving total actual expenditure of \$248,452 (see Table 12). Table 13 outlines the top 5 organisations who received a share of reportable consultancy contract expenditure in 2025–26.

Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website.

Table 12: Expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts in 2025–26

Reportable consultancy contracts in 2025–26	Number	Expenditure (\$'000) (GST inc)
New contracts	8	374
Ongoing contracts	3	248
Total	11	622

Table 13: Top 5 organisations receiving a share of reportable consultancy contract expenditure in 2025–26

Name of organisations	Organisation ABN	Expenditure (\$'000) (GST inc)	Proportion of 2025–26 total spend on consultancy contracts (%)
Barrett Family Trust No.2 & Others T/A Bellchambers Barrett	14 942 509 138	211	33.96
Sententia Consulting Pty Ltd	85 639 580 662	70	11.22
McGrathNicol Advisory	34 824 776 937	69	11.16
Xaana Pty Ltd	45 633 947 369	69	11.11
Cordelta Pty Ltd	69 107 788 401	56	9.07
Total of the largest shares^(a)		476	76.54

(a) Due to rounding, figures and percentages may not sum precisely to the totals presented.

Reportable non-consultancy contracts

During 2025–26, 77 new non-consultancy contracts were entered into involving total actual expenditure of \$2,804,790 and 43 non-consultancy contracts were ongoing from a previous year with total actual expenditure of \$5,202,331 (GST inclusive). Total actual expenditure on non-consultancy contracts in 2025–26 was \$8,007,121 (see Table 14). Table 15 outlines the top 5 organisations who received a share of reportable non-consultancy contract expenditure in 2025–26.

Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable non-consultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable non-consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website.

Table 14: Expenditure on reportable non-consultancy contracts in 2025–26

Reportable non-consultancy contracts in 2025–26	Number	Expenditure (\$'000) (GST inc)
New contracts	77	2,805
Ongoing contracts	43	5,202
Total	120	8,007

Table 15: Top 5 organisations receiving a share of reportable non-consultancy contract expenditure in 2025–26

Name of organisations	Organisation ABN	Expenditure (\$'000) (GST inc)	Proportion of 2025–26 total spend on non-consultancy contracts (%)
Evolve FM Pty Ltd	52 605 472 580	2,855	35.65
Anabelle Bits Pty Ltd T/A ASI Solutions	40 068 649 972	537	6.70
Hays Specialist Recruitment (Australia) Pty Ltd	47 001 407 281	518	6.47
Data # 3 Ltd	31 010 545 267	423	5.27
Lockcon AG	ABN Exempt	323	4.03
Total of the largest shares^(a)		4,656	58.14

(a) Due to rounding, figures and percentages may not sum precisely to the totals presented.

Exempt contracts

There were no contracts or standing offers that were exempted from publication in AusTender on the basis that they would disclose exempt matters under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*.

ANAO access clauses

We did not enter into any contracts that excluded the Auditor-General from having access to its contractors.

Grants

Information on grants we have awarded during 2025–26 is available on the Australian Government's grant information system, GrantConnect, available at: www.grants.gov.au.

Strategic Commissioning Framework

During 2025–26, we continued to implement the APS Strategic Commissioning Framework through our regular workforce planning, recruitment, capability development and procurement guidance. These activities support informed decisions about how work is delivered, strengthen internal capability and help ensure core business functions are primarily undertaken by APS employees. The agency maintains limited reliance on external labour and continues to invest in building capability across the agency.

Advertising and market research

In 2025–26, our total reportable expenditure for market research was \$139,331 (GST inclusive). During 2025–26, we conducted one advertising campaign.

Further information on the advertising campaign is available on AusTender and in the reports on Australian Government advertising prepared by the Department of Finance.

Details of these payments are included in Table 16.

Table 16: Expenditure for market research and advertising campaigns 2025–26

Organisation	Services procured	Expenditure \$ (GST inc)
Market research		
Omnipoll Pty Ltd	Voice of the child study	89,331
Orima Research Pty Ltd	Education outreach program evaluation	50,000
Advertising campaigns		
Mediabrand Australia Pty Ltd T/A Universal McCann	Play by the Rules digital advertising	39,600

Property management and environmental impact

Ecologically sustainable development principles

We supply the following information in accordance with section 516A of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

The principles of ecologically sustainable development are set out in section 3A of the EPBC Act. We have considered these principles in relation to our activities and administration and taken action as appropriate.

Measures taken to minimise environmental impact

We are a single-site agency with 52 employees working remotely. Our lease and fit out approvals are in accordance with Australian Government lease density requirements and meet the government guidance under the National Australian Built Environment Rating System. We also sublease some workstations within the Australian Sports Commission's Melbourne office to support operational requirements and collaboration across locations.

We have continued to focus on minimising our environmental impact by:

- allowing greater access to flexible and remote working arrangements enabled by internet-based conferencing and collaboration tools with 46% of staff accessing arrangements to work away from the office or from home
- improving access to all Teams equivalent platforms to reduce travel for meetings
- implementing a comprehensive digital strategy involving reduced printer and paper use through electronic document management and recycling of printer ink cartridges
- using energy-efficient fixtures and fittings, using individual sensors, power and water savers and automatic switch-off features
- revising tenancy waste management arrangements to promote increased recycling
- installing site-based environmental monitors
- implementing a Building Management System and auditing the air conditioning performance to identify improvements
- adopting Whole-of-Australian Government energy arrangements that incorporate the use of renewable energy
- replacing all fluorescent lighting with LED technology
- exploring if the addition of solar to the premises is possible.

Australian Public Service Net Zero 2030

Australian Public Service (APS) Net Zero 2030 is the government's policy for the APS to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2030 and transparently report on its emissions. As part of the Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy, and the reporting requirements under section 516A of the EPBC Act, non-corporate Commonwealth entities, corporate Commonwealth entities and Commonwealth companies are required to report on their operational greenhouse gas emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory shown in Table 17 and Electricity Greenhouse Gas Emissions shown in Table 18 present greenhouse gas emissions over the 2025–26 financial year. The greenhouse gas emissions reported are calculated on the basis of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO₂-e) and in line with the Emissions Reporting Framework. This is consistent with a Whole-of-Australian Government approach, outlined in the Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy, and Commonwealth Climate Disclosure requirements.

Not all data sources were available at the time of the report and amendments to data may be required in future reports.

Table 17: Greenhouse gas emissions inventory – location-based method 2025–26

Emission source	Scope 1 t CO ₂ -e ^(a)	Scope 2 t CO ₂ -e ^(a)	Scope 3 t CO ₂ -e ^(a)	Total t CO ₂ -e ^(a)
Electricity (location-based approach)	N/A	193.04	9.05	202.09
Natural gas	0.00	N/A	0.00	0.00
Solid waste ^(b)	0.00	N/A	6.40	6.40
Refrigerants ^(c)	0.00	N/A	N/A	0.00
Fleet and other vehicles	0.00	N/A	0.00	0.00
Domestic commercial flights	N/A	N/A	182.71	182.71
Domestic hire car	N/A	N/A	8.98	8.98
Domestic travel accommodation	N/A	N/A	57.17	57.17
Other energy	0.00	N/A	0.00	0.00
Total t CO₂-e^(a)	0.00	193.04	264.31	457.35

- (a) CO₂-e = Carbon Dioxide Equivalent.
- (b) For Solid waste emissions some data was unable to be separated from Landlord data or sourced from a third party and may be incomplete due to a lack of robust data. The quality of data is expected to improve over time as emissions reporting matures.
- (c) Refrigerants are being phased out and are an optional source in 2025–26 emissions reporting. See the Emissions Reporting Framework for more details.



Table 18: Electricity greenhouse gas emissions 2025–26

Emission source	Scope 2 t CO ₂ -e ^(a)	Scope 3 t CO ₂ -e ^(a)	Total t CO ₂ -e ^(a)	Electricity kWh
Location-based electricity emission	193.04	9.05	202.08	301,610.42
Market-based electricity emissions	5.84	0.80	6.64	7,208.49
Total renewable electricity Consumed ^(b)	N/A	N/A	N/A	294,401.94
Renewable Power Percentage ^(c)	N/A	N/A	N/A	52,148.45
Jurisdictional Renewable Power ^(d)	N/A	N/A	N/A	242,253.49
GreenPower	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00
Large-scale generation certificates	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00

(a) CO₂-e = Carbon Dioxide Equivalent.

(b) Total renewable electricity excludes behind-the-meter solar other than generation used to create large-scale generation certificates (LGCs).

(c) The renewable power percentage (RPP) accounts for the portion of electricity used from the grid that falls within the Renewable Energy Target (RET).

(d) Jurisdictional Renewable Power refers to the Jurisdictional Renewable Power Percentage (JRPP). Currently, the Australian Capital Territory is the only jurisdiction with a JRPP.

4.5 EXTERNAL SCRUTINY

Compliance audits

During 2025–26, the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) undertook an audit of our anti-doping program to assess compliance with the World Anti-Doping Code (WADC) and associated International Standards. The audit examined key areas including governance arrangements, testing, investigations, results management and education activities.

We worked closely with WADA throughout the audit process and provided comprehensive documentation and evidence to support the review. Where opportunities for improvement were identified, action plans were developed, implementation responsibilities assigned, and monitoring arrangements established to track progress. WADA has confirmed in writing that all corrective actions have been completed, and they consider the agency fully compliant with the WADC.

Parliamentary scrutiny

During 2025–26, we were subject to the Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit (JCPAA) inquiry into the effectiveness of Australia's National Anti-Doping Scheme. The inquiry resulted in 3 recommendations, all of which were accepted by the Agency.

We remain committed to continuous improvement and are actively implementing measures to strengthen our governance, performance and regulatory frameworks in response to the findings of the inquiry.

There were no other reports on our operations by the Auditor-General, or a committee of either or both Houses of the Parliament or the Commonwealth Ombudsman.

Decisions

Judicial decisions

We were not the subject of any judicial decisions in 2025–26.

Decisions of the Administrative Appeals Tribunal

In 2025–26, no applications for review of Freedom of Information decisions were lodged with the Administrative Review Tribunal.

As at 30 June 2026, there were no Freedom of Information decisions with the Administrative Review Tribunal.

Decisions by the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner

As at 30 June 2026, 4 Freedom of Information decisions were with the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner for review.

Capability reviews

No capability reviews of the agency were released in the period.

Freedom of information

In 2025–26, we received 21 requests for access to information under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (FOI Act), one request processed under administrative access arrangements, and 5 internal review requests.

Entities subject to the FOI Act are required to publish information to the public as part of the Information Publication Scheme (IPS). This requirement is in Part 2 of the FOI Act and has replaced the former requirement to publish a section 8 statement in an annual report. Each agency must display on its website a plan showing what information it publishes in accordance with the IPS requirements.

Our plan, outlining the information we publish in accordance with the IPS requirements, is available on our website at: www.sportintegrity.gov.au/about-us/corporate/freedom-of-information.

The plan includes a link to our FOI disclosure log, available at: www.sportintegrity.gov.au/about-us/corporate/freedom-of-information-foi/foi-disclosure-log.

CASE STUDY

FOSTERING A SAFER DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT FOR AUSTRALIAN SPORT

Online abuse is now one of the most visible integrity and wellbeing challenges facing Australian sport. In 2025–26, Sport Integrity Australia (SIA) and the eSafety Commissioner strengthened their partnership to help sports better prevent, identify and respond to online harm.

The partnership was highlighted through the inaugural Online Safety in Sport Summit (the Summit), held in Canberra on 19 May 2026. The event brought together more than 110 leaders from sport, government, law enforcement, policy and the technology sector to build a shared understanding of emerging online risks and improve coordination across the system.

The Summit focused on practical outcomes for sport, with discussions centred on:

- understanding the impact of online abuse on athletes, coaches, officials, administrators and young people
- clarifying roles and responsibilities across sporting organisations, regulators, digital platforms and law enforcement agencies
- strengthening support mechanisms to ensure responses to online harm are person-centred and informed by the needs of those affected.

A key outcome was the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between SIA and the eSafety Commissioner. The agreement provides a formal framework for collaboration on education, communication, policy, intelligence sharing and coordinated responses to online harms affecting sport.

This work is supported by evidence, including research released by the eSafety Commissioner through *The Digital Sideline*. The research found nearly 1 in 5 children involved in community sport had experienced cyberbullying from someone connected to their sporting activity, while a further 6% had experienced online hate linked to their sport. Our own research showed that online conduct is an important part of young people's experiences of safety, respect and inclusion in sport.

The Summit also extended beyond the event itself. We recorded a 4-part On Side podcast series with Summit speakers and participants, helping share insights about online risks, lived experience, leadership responsibilities and practical responses to creating safer online environments in sport. The series helped bring these important conversations to a broader sporting audience and reinforced key messages from the Summit.

Together, the Summit, partnership agreement, research and education activities have strengthened the national approach to online safety in sport. They have also given sporting organisations clearer guidance, stronger connections and practical tools to help create safer digital environments for everyone involved in Australian sport.



■ CHAPTER 5

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



5.1 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister for Sport

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of Sport Integrity Australia (the Entity) for the year ended 30 June 2026:

- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015*; and
- (b) present fairly the financial position of the Entity as at 30 June 2026 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The financial statements of the Entity, which I have audited, comprise the following as at 30 June 2026 and for the year then ended:

- Statement by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer;
- Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- Statement of Financial Position;
- Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Cash Flow Statement;
- Administered Schedule of Comprehensive Income;
- Administered Schedule of Assets and Liabilities;
- Administered Reconciliation Schedule;
- Administered Cash Flow Statement; and
- Notes to and forming part of the financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Entity in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements for financial statement audits conducted by the Auditor-General and their delegates. These include the relevant independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) to the extent that they are not in conflict with the *Auditor-General Act 1997*. I have also fulfilled my other responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Accountable Authority's responsibility for the financial statements

As the Accountable Authority of the Entity, the Chief Executive Officer is responsible under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (the Act) for the preparation and fair presentation of annual financial statements that comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the rules made under the Act. The Chief Executive Officer is also responsible for such internal control as the Chief Executive Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for assessing the ability of the Entity to continue as a going concern, taking into account whether the Entity's operations will cease as a result of an administrative restructure or for any other reason. The Chief Executive Officer is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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 my 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;
- 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 the Entity's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Accountable Authority;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Accountable Authority's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Accountable Authority regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Australian National Audit Office



Alexio Chibika
Audit Principal
Delegate of the Auditor-General
Canberra
17 September 2026

5.2 STATEMENT BY THE CEO AND CFO

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026 comply with subsection 42(2) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act), and are based on properly maintained financial records as per subsection 41(2) of the PGPA Act.

In our opinion, at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Sport Integrity Australia will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Signed.....
Dr. Sarah Benson
Chief Executive Officer
17 September 2026

Signed.....
Leisa Ward
Chief Financial Officer
17 September 2026

Sport Integrity Australia
Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	Original Budget \$'000
NET COST OF SERVICES				
Expenses				
Employee benefits	1.1A	30,150	29,042	29,529
Suppliers ^A	1.1B	19,542	19,438	22,100
Grants	1.1C	100	100	-
Depreciation and amortisation ^B	3.2A	3,102	2,609	1,752
Impairment loss on financial instruments	1.1D	-	5	-
Interest on lease liabilities		58	63	85
Total expenses		52,952	51,257	53,466
Own-source income				
Own-source revenue				
Revenue from contracts with customers	1.2A	1,964	1,874	1,800
Other revenue	1.2B	286	278	186
Total own-source revenue		2,250	2,152	1,986
Gains				
Resources received free of charge	1.2C	6,931	6,991	7,743
Total gains		6,931	6,991	7,743
Total own-source income		9,181	9,143	9,729
Net cost of services		(43,771)	(42,114)	(43,737)
Revenue from Government	1.2D	42,166	41,943	42,768
(Deficit) on continuing operations		(1,605)	(171)	(969)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items not subject to subsequent reclassification to net cost of services				
Changes in Asset Revaluation Reserve ^C		(1,062)	619	-
Total comprehensive (loss) / income		(2,667)	448	(969)

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

Budget Variances Commentary

Statement of Comprehensive Income

- A. The variance in supplier expenses is primarily attributable to shared services fees resulting from contractual rate changes and fluctuations in activity levels, variation in IT support costs following the transition of Microsoft 365 from implementation to ongoing operational support, and contractor expenditure movements in response to resourcing gaps. The variance also reflects variations in payments under the National Integrity Capability Enhancement program driven by the uptake of program activities and services.
- B. The variance was primarily driven by the capitalisation of works associated with the completion of a major office refurbishment project.
- C. The movement reflects changes in the fair value of buildings and plant and equipment following an independent revaluation undertaken in 2026. The valuation outcomes were primarily driven by updated replacement cost estimates adopted by the valuer and the recognition of completed office refurbishment works, including leasehold improvements and related fit-out assets.

Sport Integrity Australia Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	Original Budget \$'000
ASSETS				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents ^A	3.1A	3,288	4,088	4,923
Trade and other receivables	3.1B	11,249	10,655	10,255
Total financial assets		14,537	14,743	15,178
Non-financial assets¹				
Buildings ^B	3.2A	9,347	11,118	8,358
Plant and equipment ^B	3.2A	372	436	1,165
Computer software	3.2A	1,218	1,523	1,329
Inventories	3.2B	349	136	219
Other non-financial assets	3.2C	502	451	513
Total non-financial assets		11,788	13,664	11,584
Total assets		26,325	28,407	26,762
LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Suppliers ^E	3.3A	508	755	2,186
Other payables	3.3B	1,166	1,118	1,106
Total payables		1,674	1,873	3,292
Interest-bearing liabilities				
Leases	3.4A	5,983	6,936	5,599
Total interest-bearing liabilities		5,983	6,936	5,599
Provisions				
Employee provisions ^C	6.1A	7,105	5,859	6,025
Total provisions		7,105	5,859	6,025
Total liabilities		14,762	14,668	14,916
Net assets		11,563	13,739	11,846
EQUITY				
Contributed equity		11,015	10,524	11,015
Reserves ^D		949	2,011	1,393
(Accumulated deficit) / Retained surplus		(401)	1,204	(562)
Total equity		11,563	13,739	11,846

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

1. Right-of-use assets recognised under AASB 16 *Leases*, are included in the Buildings line item.

Budget Variances Commentary

Statement of Financial Position

- The variance is largely attributable to the timing of cash inflows, including appropriation receipts, and cash outflows, including supplier payments, between reporting periods. Cash balances at year-end can fluctuate depending on the timing of receipts and the processing of payments.
- The movement reflects the changes in fair value of buildings and plant and equipment following a formal independent revaluation undertaken in 2026. The valuation outcomes were influenced by the replacement cost estimation methodology and the capitalisation of works following completion of an extensive office refurbishment.
- The increase in employee provisions reflects higher annual leave and long service leave entitlement balances. The valuation of employee provisions is also affected by changes in on-cost assumptions, including the government bond discount rate, average staff service levels, and the timing of entitlement payments, whether paid during employment or upon separation.
- The movement reflects the changes in fair value of buildings and plant and equipment following a formal independent revaluation undertaken in 2026.
- The variance was largely driven by the timing of supplier payments and invoice processing at year end, resulting in a lower closing supplier payable balance than forecast. In addition, the budget estimate was developed in 2023-24 and has not been revised since that time, reducing its alignment with current operational requirements and expenditure patterns.

Sport Integrity Australia
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2026

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	Original Budget \$'000
CONTRIBUTED EQUITY			
Opening balance as at 1 July			
Balance carried forward from previous period	10,524	9,684	10,524
Transactions with owners			
Contributions by owners			
Departmental capital budget	491	840	491
Total transactions with owners	491	840	491
Closing balance as at 30 June	11,015	10,524	11,015
(ACCUMULATED DEFICIT) / RETAINED SURPLUS			
Opening balance as at 1 July			
Balance carried forward from previous period	1,204	1,375	407
Comprehensive (loss)			
(Deficit) for the period	(1,605)	(171)	(969)
Total comprehensive (loss)	(1,605)	(171)	(969)
Closing balance as at 30 June	(401)	1,204	(562)
RESERVES			
Opening balance as at 1 July			
Balance carried forward from previous period	2,011	1,392	1,393
Comprehensive (loss) / income			
Other comprehensive (loss) / income ^A	(1,062)	619	-
Total comprehensive (loss) / income	(1,062)	619	-
Closing balance as at 30 June	949	2,011	1,393
TOTAL EQUITY			
Opening balance as at 1 July			
Balance carried forward from previous period	13,739	12,451	12,324
Comprehensive (loss) / income			
(Deficit) for the period	(1,605)	(171)	(969)
Other comprehensive (loss) / income	(1,062)	619	-
Total comprehensive (loss) / income	(2,667)	448	(969)
Transactions with owners			
Contributions by owners			
Departmental capital budget	491	840	491
Total transactions with owners	491	840	491
Closing balance as at 30 June	11,563	13,739	11,846

Accounting Policy

Equity Injections

Amounts appropriated which are designated as 'equity injections' for a year (less any formal reductions) and Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs) are recognised directly in contributed equity in that year.

Budget Variances Commentary

Statement of Changes in Equity

A. The movement reflects the changes in fair value of buildings and plant and equipment following a formal independent revaluation undertaken in 2026.

Sport Integrity Australia Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	Original Budget \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received				
Appropriations		41,756	41,128	42,768
Sale of goods and rendering of services (including section 74 receipts)		1,985	2,759	1,986
GST received		692	647	612
Other		286	167	-
Total cash received		44,719	44,701	45,366
Cash used				
Employees		28,852	24,556	29,529
Suppliers		14,124	19,166	14,969
Interest payments on lease liabilities		58	63	85
Total cash used		43,034	43,785	44,583
Net cash from operating activities		1,685	916	783
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Cash used				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		196	640	491
Purchase of intangibles		396	827	-
Purchase of buildings		1,431	-	-
Total cash used		2,023	1,467	491
Net cash (used by) investing activities		(2,023)	(1,467)	(491)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received				
Contributed equity		491	582	491
Total cash received		491	582	491
Cash used				
Principal payments of lease liabilities ^A		953	865	783
Total cash used		953	865	783
Net cash (used by) financing activities		(462)	(283)	(292)
Net (decrease) in cash held		(800)	(834)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		4,088	4,922	4,923
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	3.1A	3,288	4,088	4,923

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

Budget Variances Commentary

Cash Flow Statement

A. The increase reflects higher monthly lease payments under the lease agreement for Sport Integrity Australia's Canberra office.

Sport Integrity Australia
Administered Schedule of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	Original Budget \$'000
NET COST OF SERVICES				
Expenses				
Employee benefits ^A	2.1A	1,306	426	-
Suppliers ^B	2.1B	1,142	1,710	4,746
Total expenses		2,448	2,136	4,746
Net (cost of) services		(2,448)	(2,136)	(4,746)
Total comprehensive (loss)		(2,448)	(2,136)	(4,746)

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

Budget Variances Commentary

Administered Schedule of Comprehensive Income

- A. The variance reflects the reallocation of staff resources to support activities under the Sport Integrity Program, resulting in higher administered employee expenses than originally budgeted.
- B. The variance in supplier expenses is primarily attributable to delays in the implementation of planned activities under the Sport Integrity Program.

Sport Integrity Australia Administered Schedule of Assets and Liabilities

as at 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	Original Budget \$'000
ASSETS				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		41	161	146
Trade and other receivables	4.1A	7	10	51
Total financial assets		48	171	197
Non-financial assets				
Other non-financial assets		10	-	-
Total non-financial assets		10	-	-
Total assets administered on behalf of Government		58	171	197
LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Suppliers	4.2A	86	187	36
Total payables		86	187	36
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government		86	187	36
Net (liabilities) / assets		(28)	(16)	161

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

Sport Integrity Australia Administered Reconciliation Schedule

for the year ended 30 June 2026

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Opening assets less liabilities as at 1 July	(16)	160
Net (cost of) services		
Expenses		
Payments to entities other than corporate Commonwealth entities	(2,448)	(2,136)
Total Expenses	(2,448)	(2,136)
Transfers from the Australian Government		
Appropriation transfers from Official Public Account		
Annual appropriations	2,436	1,960
Closing assets less liabilities as at 30 June	(28)	(16)

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

Accounting Policy

Administered Cash Transfers to and from the Official Public Account (OPA)

Cash is drawn from the OPA to make payments under Parliamentary appropriation on behalf of Government. These transfers to and from the OPA are adjustments to the administered cash held by the entity on behalf of the Government and reported as such in the schedule of administered cash flows and in the administered reconciliation schedule.

Sport Integrity Australia
Administered Cash Flow Statement
for the year ended 30 June 2026

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	Original Budget \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used			
Employees ^A	1,306	426	-
Suppliers ^B	1,250	1,565	4,746
Total cash used	2,556	1,991	4,746
Net cash (used by) operating activities	(2,556)	(1,991)	(4,746)
Cash from Official Public Account			
Annual appropriations ^B	2,436	2,005	4,746
Total cash from Official Public Account	2,436	2,005	4,746
Net (decrease) / increase in cash held	(120)	14	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	161	147	146
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	41	161	146

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

Budget Variances Commentary

Administered Cash Flow Statement

- A. The variance reflects the reallocation of staff resources to support activities under the Sport Integrity Program, resulting in higher administered employee expenses than originally budgeted.
- B. The variance in supplier expenses is primarily attributable to delays in the implementation of planned activities under the Sport Integrity Program.

Sport Integrity Australia

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2026

Overview

Objectives of Sport Integrity Australia

Sport Integrity Australia is an Australian Government-controlled non-corporate Commonwealth entity.

Sport Integrity Australia's principal activities include delivering a comprehensive anti-doping program and acting as the national platform for information sharing on match-fixing threats under the Macolin Convention. It also administers the National Integrity Framework, which establishes the behavioural and conduct standards that all members of sport must follow.

Sport Integrity Australia undertakes activities on behalf of the Australian Government to protect the integrity of Australian sport and the health and welfare of participants through the coordination of a nationally consistent approach to sports integrity matters.

The continued existence of Sport Integrity Australia in its present form and with its present program is dependent on Government policy and on continuing funding by Parliament for the entity's administration and programs.

The Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements as required by section 42 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- a) *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015* (FRR); and
- b) Australian Accounting Standards - including simplified disclosures for Tier 2 Entities under AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and are rounded to the nearest thousand (\$'000), except where otherwise indicated.

New Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

There were no amending standards issued prior to the signing of the financial statements that were applicable to the current reporting period.

Taxation

Sport Integrity Australia is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Reporting of Administered Activities

Administered revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows are disclosed in the administered schedules and related notes.

Except where otherwise stated, administered items are accounted for on the same basis and using the same policies as for departmental items, including the application of Australian Accounting Standards.

Budget Variances Commentary

An explanation of major variances between the 2025–26 Portfolio Budget Statements and the 2025–26 final results, as presented in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards for Sport Integrity Australia, has been included under each primary financial statement, as required. The budget figures have not been audited.

Sport Integrity Australia considers a variance to be material where it:

- exceeds 10% of the line-item budget, provided the amount is material; and
- exceeds 2% of the relevant sub-total (expenses, income, assets and liabilities).

Qualitative factors, including the public interest and the need to provide a complete and balanced understanding of performance, are also considered when assessing materiality.

Sport Integrity Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2026

Events After the Reporting Period

Departmental

No events occurred after balance date that should be brought to account or noted in the 2025-26 financial statements.

Administered

No events occurred after balance date that should be brought to account or noted in the 2025-26 financial statements.

Sport Integrity Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2026

1. Departmental Financial Performance

This section analyses the financial performance of Sport Integrity Australia.

1.1: Expenses

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
1.1A: Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	21,777	20,727
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans	3,118	2,846
Defined benefit plans	727	1,855
Leave and other entitlements	4,387	3,566
Separation and redundancies	141	48
Total employee benefits	30,150	29,042

Accounting policy

Accounting policies for employee related expenses are contained in the People and relationships section.

1.1B: Suppliers

Goods and services supplied or rendered

Testing (sample analysis, storage and external collection expenses)	7,696	7,737
Contractors (includes shared services and National Integrity Managers)	3,793	4,297
IT services	2,277	2,158
Travel	2,070	1,825
Recruitment, training and conferences	397	389
Legal	394	226
Property operating expenses	323	257
Committee expenses	312	358
Internal Audit Fees (Paid)	183	120
Consultants	116	19
External Audit Fees (Free of charge)	50	50
Other	844	800
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	18,455	18,236

Goods supplied	114	210
Services rendered	18,341	18,026
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	18,455	18,236

Other suppliers

Australia's Contribution to the World Anti-Doping Agency	871	915
Workers compensation expenses	216	287
Total other suppliers	1,087	1,202
Total suppliers	19,542	19,438

In 2026, line-item presentation was reviewed to better reflect the nature of the underlying transactions. As a result, certain amounts in the comparative period have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

Sport Integrity Australia has no short-term or low-value lease commitments. Short-term leases are leases with a term of 12 months or less, while low-value asset leases are leases with a value of less than \$10,000 per asset. Refer to Notes 3.2A and 3.4A for further details.

1.1C: Grants

World Anti-Doping Agency to fund the Oceania Regional Anti-Doping Organisation	100	100
Total grants	100	100

1.1D: Impairment loss on financial instruments

Impairment on trade and other receivables	-	5
Total impairment loss on financial instruments	-	5

Sport Integrity Australia

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2026

1.2: Own-source revenue and gains

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Own-Source Revenue		
1.2A: Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sample collection and testing services	1,964	1,874
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1,964	1,874
Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers		
Major product / service line:		
Service delivery	1,964	1,874
	1,964	1,874
Type of Customer:		
Non-Government Entities		1,874
Domestic	1,414	-
Overseas	550	-
	1,964	1,874
Timing of transfer of goods and services:		
Point in time	1,964	1,874
	1,964	1,874

Revenue from contracts with customers has been disaggregated by customer type for the first time in 2025-26. Comparative information for 2024-25 has not been presented on the same basis, as this level of disaggregation was not previously reported.

Accounting Policy

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to the customer.

In accordance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, Sport Integrity Australia recognises revenue at an amount that reflects the consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. In accordance with AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*, where consideration to acquire an asset, good or service is significantly less than fair value, Sport Integrity Australia recognises income equal to the excess of the fair value of the asset received over the consideration provided, after recognising any other related amounts.

Sport Integrity Australia's principal revenue-generating activity is the provision of anti-doping services to professional sporting bodies. Under contractual arrangements, Sport Integrity Australia undertakes agreed sample collection, analysis and results management services as part of the sporting bodies' anti-doping programs.

These contracts vary in duration. Some relate to specific sporting events and may be in place for a single day, while others cover a period of up to 12 months and may not align with either the calendar or financial year, depending on the sporting body's competition season. Revenue is recognised at a point in time when the testing services have been performed.

Each contract contains substantially similar terms that support the application of AASB 15. These include the existence of an enforceable contract, clearly defined performance obligations, a specified transaction price (for example, a cost per test), and the ability to allocate the transaction price to the relevant performance obligations.

Revenue is recognised when Sport Integrity Australia has satisfied its performance obligations by providing the goods or services specified in the contract. Where actual service completion information is not available at the reporting date, an accounting estimate may be used to determine the extent of services provided. The estimate is based on management's assessment of the average time taken to complete each service, with the applicable contractual pricing applied.

Accounts receivables

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30-day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

Sport Integrity Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2026

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
1.2B: Other revenue		
Play By The Rules partner contributions	286	278
Total other revenue	286	278
1.2C: Resources received free of charge		
Australian Sports Drug Testing Laboratory	6,881	6,941
Remuneration of auditors	50	50
Total resources received free of charge	6,931	6,991
1.2D: Revenue from Government		
Appropriations		
Departmental Appropriations	42,166	41,943
Total revenue from Government	42,166	41,943

Accounting Policy

Revenue from Government

Amounts appropriated for departmental appropriations for the year (adjusted for any formal additions and reductions) were recognised as Revenue from Government when Sport Integrity Australia gained control of the appropriation, except for certain amounts that related to activities that are reciprocal in nature, in which case revenue was recognised only when it had been earned. Appropriations receivable is recognised at its nominal amount.

Funding received or receivable from non-corporate Commonwealth entities (appropriated to the non-corporate Commonwealth entity as a corporate Commonwealth entity payment item for payment to Sport Integrity Australia) is recognised as Revenue from Government by the corporate Commonwealth entity unless the funding is in the nature of an equity injection or a loan.

Resources received free of charge

Sport Integrity Australia receives services at no consideration from the Australian National Audit Office (ANAO) for the provision of auditing its annual financial statements, and the National Measurement Institute (NMI) for sample analysis performed by the Australian Sports Drug Testing Laboratory. Services received from NMI are determined in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the value of services appropriated directly to the Department of Industry, Science and Resources (DISR).

Sport Integrity Australia**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements***for the year ended 30 June 2026***2. Income and Expenses Administered on Behalf of Government**

This section analyses the activities that Sport Integrity Australia does not control but administers on behalf of the Government. Unless otherwise noted, the accounting policies adopted are consistent with those applied for departmental reporting.

2.1: Administered – Expenses

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
2.1A: Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	951	337
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans	147	50
Defined benefit plans	21	-
Leave and other entitlements	187	39
Total employee benefits	1,306	426

Accounting Policy

Accounting policies for employee related expenses is contained in the People and relationships section.

2.1B: Suppliers**Goods and services supplied or rendered**

Contract for services	644	878
Travel	261	539
Conferences and seminars	174	201
Advertising and printing	1	-
Other	62	92
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	1,142	1,710
Goods supplied	-	-
Services rendered	1,142	1,710
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	1,142	1,710

Sport Integrity Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2026

3. Departmental Financial Position

This section analyses Sport Integrity Australia's assets used to conduct its operations and the operating liabilities incurred as a result.

Employee related information is disclosed in the People and Relationships section.

3.1: Financial assets

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
3.1A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand or on deposit	3,288	4,088
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,288	4,088

Accounting Policy

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in bank accounts.

3.1B: Trade and other receivables

Goods and services receivables

Goods and services	1,060	956
Total goods and services receivables	1,060	956

Appropriation receivables

Appropriation receivable	10,107	9,699
Total appropriation receivables	10,107	9,699

Other receivables

Statutory receivables	82	-
Total other receivables	82	-

Total trade and other receivables (gross)	11,249	10,655
Total trade and other receivables (net)	11,249	10,655

Credit terms for goods and services were within 30 days (2025: 30 days).

Accounting Policy

Financial assets

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that are held for the purpose of collecting the contractual cash flows where the cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, that are not provided at below-market interest rates, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method adjusted for any loss allowance.

Sport Integrity Australia Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2026

3.2: Non-financial assets

3.2A: Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment and intangibles

	Buildings \$'000	Plant and equipment ¹ \$'000	Computer Software \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2025				
Gross book value	17,301	1,068	4,441	22,810
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(6,183)	(631)	(2,918)	(9,732)
Total as at 1 July 2025	11,118	437	1,523	13,078
Additions				
Purchase or internally developed	1,431	196	396	2,023
Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income	(1,084)	22	-	(1,062)
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,221)	(283)	(701)	(2,205)
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	(897)	-	-	(897)
Total as at 30 June 2026	9,347	372	1,218	10,937
Total as at 30 June 2026 represented by:				
Gross book value	16,213	395	4,837	21,445
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(6,866)	(23)	(3,619)	(10,508)
Total as at 30 June 2026	9,347	372	1,218	10,937
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets	5,230	-	-	5,230

¹. Includes an indigenous painting that was re-classified from the Heritage and Cultural Assets asset class in 2023-24. This asset is not depreciated, as it has been assessed as having an indefinite useful life.

Revaluations of non-financial assets and intangible assets

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated in the accounting policy note. On 30 June 2026, an independent valuer conducted a revaluation of the Buildings and Plant and Equipment asset classes. Refer to Note 7.3 for further details.

Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

There are no significant contractual commitments required to be disclosed for the acquisition of property (buildings), plant and equipment or intangibles (computer software assets).

Sport Integrity Australia

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2026

Accounting Policy

Acquisition of assets

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value plus transaction costs where appropriate.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and income at their fair value at the date of acquisition, unless acquired as a consequence of restructuring of administrative arrangements. In the latter case, assets are initially recognised as contributions by owners at the amounts at which they were recognised in the transferor's accounts immediately prior to the restructuring.

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost in the statement of financial position. The recognition thresholds applicable to each class of asset are as follows:

Asset Class	Threshold
Buildings - Leasehold Improvements	\$5,000
Plant and Equipment (including Heritage and Cultural assets)	\$2,000
Computer Software	\$10,000

Property, plant and equipment assets with a purchase cost below the applicable recognition threshold are expensed in the year of acquisition, except where they form part of a group of similar items that are significant in aggregate.

The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located.

Lease Right-of-Use (ROU) Assets

Leased ROU assets are capitalised at the commencement date of the lease and comprise of the initial lease liability amount, initial direct costs incurred when entering into the lease less any lease incentives received. These assets are accounted for as separate asset classes to corresponding assets owned outright but included in the same column as where the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they were owned. Sport Integrity Australia's current leased ROU assets comprise property leases.

An impairment review is undertaken for any ROU lease asset that shows indicators of impairment, and an impairment loss is recognised against any right of use lease asset that is impaired. Lease ROU assets continue to be measured at cost after initial recognition.

Revaluations

Following initial recognition at cost, buildings (excluding ROU assets) and property, plant and equipment are carried at fair value (or an amount not materially different from fair value) less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets did not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depends on the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets. An independent revaluation of building (leasehold improvements) and plant and equipment was completed in 2025-26. Refer to Note 7.3 for further details.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly in the surplus/deficit except to the extent that they reversed a previous revaluation increment for that class.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset restated to the revalued amount.

Sport Integrity Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2026

Accounting Policy (continued)		
<u>Depreciation</u>		
Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to Sport Integrity Australia using, in all cases, the straight-line method of depreciation.		
Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date, and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.		
Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:		
Asset Class	2026	2025
Buildings - Leasehold Improvements	Lease terms	Lease terms
Buildings - Right-of-Use Assets	Lease terms	Lease terms
Plant and equipment	1-10 years	1-14 years
The depreciation rates for ROU assets are based on the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term.		
<u>Impairment</u>		
All cash-generating assets and assets held at cost, including intangibles and ROU assets, were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2026. Where indication of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount. For non-cash generating assets held at fair value, the recoverable amount is expected to be materially the same as fair value at 30 June 2026.		
The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if Sport Integrity Australia were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.		
<u>Derecognition</u>		
An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.		
<u>Intangibles</u>		
Sport Integrity Australia's intangibles comprise internally developed and purchased software for internal use. These assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.		
Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its anticipated useful life. The useful life of Sport Integrity Australia's software is 2 to 7 years (2025: 3 to 5 years).		

Sport Integrity Australia

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2026

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
3.2B: Inventories		
Inventories held for distribution - educational materials	15	17
Inventories held for use - sample collection	334	119
Total inventories	349	136

Accounting Policy

Inventories held for use or distribution are valued at cost, adjusted for any loss of service potential.

Costs incurred in bringing each item of inventory to its present location and condition are assigned as follows:

- a) raw materials and stores - purchase cost on a first-in-first-out basis; and
- b) finished goods and work-in-progress - cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable costs that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Inventories acquired at no cost or nominal consideration are initially measured at current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

3.2C: Other non-financial assets

Prepayments	502	451
Total other non-financial assets	502	451

No indicators of impairment were found for other non-financial assets.

Sport Integrity Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2026

3.3: Payables

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
3.3A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors and accruals	434	546
Credit card facilities	74	209
Total suppliers	508	755
Suppliers expected to be settled		
No more than 12 months	554	755
More than 12 months ¹	(46)	-
Total suppliers	508	755

¹ Negative supplier payable balances may arise where duplicate payments have been made against supplier invoices and the associated refunds have not yet been processed, or where there are no subsequent supplier invoices available against which the overpayment can be offset. The balance has also been impacted by foreign exchange rate movements.

Credit terms for trade creditors were within 30 days (2025: 30 days) unless specified otherwise as per contractual terms or supplier is registered with the Peppol network.

3.3B: Other payables

Salaries and wages	886	743
Superannuation	138	122
Other	142	253
Total other payables	1,166	1,118

Sport Integrity Australia

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2026

3.4: Interest-bearing Liabilities

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
3.4A: Leases		
Lease liabilities	5,983	6,936
Total leases	5,983	6,936
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Within 1 year	960	944
Between 1 to 5 years	4,236	4,122
More than 5 years	976	2,091
Total leases	6,172	7,157

Total cash outflows for leases (rent charges only excluding management fees and chargeable operating costs under the lease) for the year ended 30 June 2026 were \$934,685 (2025: \$864,974).

Canberra Office Accommodation

Sport Integrity Australia, in its capacity as lessee, holds a 10-year lease over its premises in Canberra, ACT, which is recognised as a lease liability as disclosed above. As at 30 June 2026, the lease is in its sixth year, with four years remaining.

The lease includes a two-year extension option at the end of the initial lease term. This option has been included in the measurement of the lease liability based on management's assessment that it is reasonably certain that Sport Integrity Australia will exercise the option. Rent is reviewed annually and increases by 3.5% per annum.

Melbourne Office Accommodation

Sport Integrity Australia occupies premises at Level 23, 535 Bourke Street, Melbourne, under an Occupation Agreement with the Australian Sports Commission (ASC). The ASC is the lessee under the head lease agreement.

Management has assessed the Occupation Agreement and determined that it does not contain a lease within the scope of AASB 16 *Leases*. Accordingly, the arrangement is accounted for as a service agreement, with occupancy costs recognised as supplier expenses as incurred in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. No right-of-use asset or lease liability has been recognised in relation to this arrangement.

Accounting Policy

Leases

For all new contracts entered into, Sport Integrity Australia assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

Where a contract is determined to be or contains a lease, a lease liability is initially recognised and measured at the present value of unpaid lease payments over the lease term. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise fixed payments (less any lease incentives receivable), variable payments that depend on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees, purchase option exercise prices where the option is reasonably certain to be exercised, and termination penalties where applicable. The lease liability is discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, where readily determinable, or Sport Integrity Australia's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the lease liability is reduced for lease payments made and increased for interest accrued. The liability is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification of the lease. Where the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the right-of-use asset or recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, depending on the nature of the re-assessment or modification.

Sport Integrity Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2026

4. Assets and Liabilities Administered on Behalf of the Government

This section analyses assets used to conduct operations and the operating liabilities incurred as a result, that Sport Integrity Australia's does not control but administers on behalf of the Government. Unless otherwise noted, the accounting policies adopted are consistent with those applied for departmental reporting.

4.1: Administered - Financial assets

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000

4.1A: Trade and other receivables

Goods and services	7	10
Total goods and services receivables	7	10

Credit terms for goods and services were within 30 days (2025: 30 days).

4.2: Administered – Financial liabilities

4.2A: Suppliers

Trade creditors and accruals	86	187
Total suppliers	86	187

Credit terms for supplier payables were within 30 days (2025: 30 days) unless specified otherwise as per contractual terms or supplier is registered with the Peppol network.

Sport Integrity Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2026

5. Funding

This section identifies Sport Integrity Australia's funding structure.

5.1: Appropriations

5.1A: Annual appropriations

Annual Appropriations for 2026

	Annual Appropriation ¹ \$'000	Adjustments to appropriations ² \$'000	Total appropriation \$'000	Appropriation applied in 2026 (current and prior years) \$'000	Variance ³ \$'000
Departmental					
Ordinary annual services	42,166	5,749	47,915	48,049	(134)
Capital Budget ⁴	491	-	491	749	(258)
Equity Injections	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental	42,657	5,749	48,406	48,798	(392)
Administered					
Administered items	4,746	-	4,746	2,580	2,166
Total Administered	4,746	-	4,746	2,580	2,166

1. No amounts of current-year annual appropriations are being withheld under section 51 of the PGPA Act or have been quarantined for administrative purposes.

2. Adjustments to appropriations include GST related receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act. In 2025–26, Sport Integrity Australia changed the presentation of appropriations disclosed in the appropriation note to include GST amounts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act. In prior years, retainable GST under section 74 of the PGPA Act was excluded from the appropriation note.

3. The variance in Departmental Ordinary Annual Services is primarily attributable to delays in operational and project activities resulting from resource shortages. The variance in Departmental Capital Budget is primarily attributable to office fit-out and capital enhancement costs, funded through previously unspent capital appropriations. The variance in Administered Items is due to delays in activities associated with the Sport Integrity Australia Program.

4. Departmental Capital Budgets are appropriated through Appropriation Act (No. 1) as part of ordinary annual services and are not separately identified in the Appropriations Acts.

Annual Appropriations for 2025

	Annual Appropriation ¹ \$'000	Adjustments to appropriations ² \$'000	Total appropriation \$'000	Appropriation applied in 2025 (current and prior years) \$'000	Variance ³ \$'000
Departmental					
Ordinary annual services	41,943	5,543	47,486	46,869	617
Capital Budget ⁴	840	-	840	1,220	(380)
Equity Injections	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departmental	42,783	5,543	48,326	48,089	237
Administered					
Administered items	4,684	-	4,684	1,945	2,739
Total Administered	4,684	-	4,684	1,945	2,739

1. No amounts of current-year annual appropriations are being withheld under section 51 of the PGPA Act or have been quarantined for administrative purposes.

2. Adjustments to appropriations includes adjustments to current-year annual appropriations including receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act.

3. The variance in Departmental Capital Budget is driven by the office fitout and capital enhancement costs. This utilised prior unspent capital appropriation. The variance in Administered is due to delay in Sport Integrity Australia Program related activities.

4. Departmental Capital Budgets are appropriated through Appropriation Act (No. 1) as part of ordinary annual services and are not separately identified in the Appropriations Acts.

Sport Integrity Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2026

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
5.1B: Unspent annual appropriations		
Departmental		
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2024-25	-	9,441
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2024-25 - (Departmental Capital Budget)	-	258
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2025-26	10,107	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3,288	4,088
Total Departmental	13,395	13,787
Administered		
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2023-2024	462 ¹	462
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2024-2025	2,724	2,724
Appropriation Act (No 1) 2025-2026	2,286	-
Cash and cash equivalents	41	161
Total administered	5,513	3,347

There were no adjustments to the prior year unspent departmental and administered annual appropriations under Section 74 of the PGPA Act or section 75 of the PGPA Act.

1. An amount of \$462,117 relating to the 2023-24 administered appropriation will lapse on 1 July 2026.

Sport Integrity Australia

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2026

5.2: Net cash appropriation arrangements

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Total comprehensive (loss)/income as per the Statement of Comprehensive Income	(2,667)	448
Plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental capital budget funding and/or equity injections) ¹	2,205	1,759
Plus: depreciation of right-of-use assets ²	897	849
Less: lease principal repayments ²	(953)	(865)
Net Cash Operating (Deficit)/Surplus	(518)	2,191

1. From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements where revenue appropriations for depreciation / amortisation expenses of non-corporate Commonwealth entities and selected corporate Commonwealth entities were replaced with a separate capital budget provided through equity appropriations. Capital budgets are to be appropriated in the period when cash payment for capital expenditure is required.

2. The inclusion of depreciation / amortisation expenses related to ROU leased assets and the lease liability principal repayment amount reflects the impact of AASB 16 *Leases*, which does not directly reflect a change in appropriation arrangements.

Sport Integrity Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2026

6. People and relationships

This section describes a range of employment and post-employment benefits provided to our people and our relationships with other key people.

6.1: Employee provisions

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
6.1A: Employee provisions		
Leave		
Annual Leave	2,430	2,042
Long Service Leave	4,675	3,817
Total employee provisions	7,105	5,859

Accounting Policy
<u>Employee benefits</u>
Liabilities for short-term employee benefits and termination benefits expected within twelve months of the end of the reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts.
Other long-term employee benefits are measured as net total of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period minus the fair value at the end of the reporting period of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly.
<u>Leave</u>
The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave.
The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will be applied at the time the leave is taken, including the entity's employer superannuation contribution rates to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.
The liability for long service leave has been determined by reference to the requirements of AASB 119 <i>Employee Benefits</i> . The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.
<u>Superannuation</u>
Sport Integrity Australia's staff are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS), or the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap), or other superannuation funds held outside the Australian Government.
The CSS and PSS are defined benefit schemes for the Australian Government. The PSSap is a defined contribution scheme.
The liability for defined benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Government and is settled by the Australian Government in due course. This liability is reported by the Department of Finance's administered schedules and notes.
Sport Integrity Australia makes employer contributions to the employees' defined benefit superannuation scheme at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the current cost to the Government. Sport Integrity Australia accounts for the contributions as if they were contributions to defined contribution plans.
The liability for superannuation recognised as at 30 June represents outstanding contributions.

Sport Integrity Australia

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2026

6.2: Key management personnel remuneration

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of Sport Integrity Australia. Key management personnel are determined to be the:

- 1) Chief Executive Officer (CEO);
- 2) Deputy CEO Safety in Sport;
- 3) Deputy CEO Corporate, Strategy and International Policy; and
- 4) Culture and Safety Advisor.

The total number of key management personnel included in the below table is four (2025: five).
(2025: two Chief Executives, and three SES officers).

Key management personnel remuneration is reported in the table below:

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Short-term employee benefits	1,428	1,402
Post-employment benefits	199	175
Other long-term employee benefits	49	102
Total key management personnel remuneration expenses¹	1,676	1,679

Remuneration expenses include acting and secondment arrangements where the individual met the definition of key management personnel, and the pro-rata remuneration of individuals commencing or leaving during the year.

1. The above key management personnel remuneration excludes the remuneration and other benefits of the Minister. The Portfolio Minister's remuneration and other benefits are set by the Remuneration Tribunal and are not paid by Sport Integrity Australia.

Sport Integrity Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2026

6.3: Related party disclosures

Related party relationships:

Sport Integrity Australia is an Australian Government controlled entity. Sport Integrity Australia's related parties were its Key Management Personnel (KMP) including the Portfolio Minister, close family members of KMP, other entities controlled by KMP and/or close family members, and other Australian Government entities.

Transactions with related parties:

Given the breadth of Government activities, related parties may transact with the government sector in the same capacity as ordinary citizens. These transactions have not been separately disclosed in this note.

Sport Integrity Australia transacted with other Australian Government controlled entities consistent with normal day-to-day business operations provided under normal terms and conditions, including the payment of workers' compensation and insurance premiums, and the purchase of corporate, IT and legal services. These are not considered individually significant to warrant separate disclosure as related party transactions.

The following transactions with related parties occurred during the financial year:

1. The National Measurement Institute provides Sport Integrity Australia with sample analysis services, represented as resources received free of charge. Expenses to the value of \$6.881m were entered into in 2025-26 (2024-25: \$6.941m). There were no outstanding balances at 30 June 2026 (2024-25: Nil).

2. The Australian Sports Commission (ASC) facilitates payments on behalf of Sport Integrity Australia to sporting organisations eligible for funding under the National Integrity Capability Enhancement (NICE) Program and the Safety In Sport Continuous Improvement Program (SISCIP).

In 2025-26, departmental funding of \$2.460m (2024-25: \$2.460m) was recognised in relation to the NICE program. No Administered funding was recognised for the NICE Program in 2025-26 (2024-25: \$nil; 2023-24: \$2.000m).

In 2025-26, administered funding of \$0.300m was recognised in relation to SISCIP (2024-25: \$nil). No departmental funding was recognised for SISCIP in 2025-26 (2024-25: \$nil; 2023-24: \$0.210m).

In addition, SIA paid ASC an annual administration fee of \$0.060m in 2025-26 for administering the NICE Program and SISCIP (2024-25: \$0.060m; 2023-24: \$0.060m).

Refer to Note 6.1 Employee Provisions for details on superannuation arrangements with the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS), and the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap).

Sport Integrity Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2026

7. Managing uncertainties

This section analyses how Sport Integrity Australia's manages financial risks within its operating environment.

7.1: Contingent assets and liabilities

Quantifiable Contingencies

As at 30 June 2026 Sport Integrity Australia had no quantifiable contingent assets or liabilities (2024-25: nil).

Unquantifiable Contingencies

As at 30 June 2026 Sport Integrity Australia had no unquantifiable contingent assets (2024-25: nil) and one unquantifiable contingent liability (2024-25: one). The contingent liability relates to a legal matter. Due to the uncertainty surrounding the outcome of the matter and any associated financial impact, no provision has been recognised.

Accounting Policy

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are reported in the notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an asset or liability in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

Administered – Contingent assets and liabilities

Quantifiable Contingencies

At 30 June 2026 Sport Integrity Australia had no quantifiable contingent administered assets or liabilities (2024-25: nil).

Unquantifiable Contingencies

At 30 June 2026 Sport Integrity Australia had no unquantifiable contingent administered assets or liabilities (2024-25: nil).

Sport Integrity Australia

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2026

7.2: Financial instruments

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
7.2A: Categories of Financial Instruments		
Financial Assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,288	4,088
Trade receivables	1,060	956
Total financial assets at amortised cost	4,348	5,044
Total financial assets	4,348	5,044
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Suppliers payable	508	755
Other payables	1,166	1,118
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,674	1,873
Total financial liabilities	1,674	1,873

Accounting Policy

Financial assets

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Financial assets included in this category need to meet two criteria:

1. the financial asset is held in order to collect the contractual cash flows; and
2. the cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal outstanding amount.

Amortised cost is determined using the effective interest method.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period based on Expected Credit Losses, using the general approach which measures the loss allowance based on an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses where risk has significantly increased, or an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses if risk has not increased.

The simplified approach for trade, contract and lease receivables is used. This approach always measures the loss allowance as the amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

A write-off constitutes a derecognition event where the write-off directly reduces the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at 'fair value through profit or loss' or 'at amortised cost'.

Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost

Financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective interest basis.

Supplier and other payables are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).

Sport Integrity Australia
Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2026

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
7.2B: Administered Categories of Financial Instruments		
Financial Assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	41	161
Trade and other receivables	7	10
Total financial assets at amortised cost	48	171
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Suppliers payable	86	187
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	86	187

7.3: Fair Value Measurement

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
7.3A: Fair Value Measurement		
Non-Financial Assets		
Buildings (Leasehold improvements)	9,347	11,118
Plant and equipment	372	436
Total fair value measurements in the Statement of Financial Position	9,719	11,554
Total non-financial assets not measured at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position	2,069	2,110

There were no liabilities measured at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

Accounting Policy

In 2026, Sport Integrity Australia engaged independent valuation services from Pickles Advisory and Valuations to assess the fair value of its building (leasehold improvements) and plant and equipment assets. In 2025, independent valuation services for building (leasehold improvements) assets were provided by Jones Lang Lasalle. All other non-financial assets were subject to an internal valuation by management.

For independent valuations, Sport Integrity Australia relies on the valuation models developed by the engaged valuers. These models are reviewed and tested by Sport Integrity Australia to ensure the appropriateness of underlying assumptions, methodologies, and inputs as part of each valuation engagement. Building (leasehold improvements) assets are valued using the cost approach, specifically the Depreciated Replacement Cost (DCR) method. This approach uses guidance from professional publications such as Rawlinson's Australian Construction Handbook and Cordell's Cost Manuals, actual expenses observed from recently capitalised assets and associated lease terms. These assets are typically classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. Plant and equipment assets are valued using the market approach. This approach uses observable inputs such as recent comparable sales, market data, supplier price lists and internet research. These assets are typically classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Non-financial assets not subject to periodic independent valuation are assessed by management using internal valuation processes and are subject to annual impairment testing under AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets*. Where indicators of impairment are identified, the carrying value is reassessed using the best available evidence. The highest and best use of all non-financial assets is deemed to be their current use.

Sport Integrity Australia**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements***for the year ended 30 June 2026***8. Other information****8.1: Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities**

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000

8.1A: Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities**Assets:****Current**

Cash and cash equivalents	3,288	4,088
Trade and other receivables	11,249	10,655
Inventories	349	136
Other non-financial assets	488	451

Total current	15,374	15,330
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Non-current

Land and buildings	9,347	11,118
Plant and equipment	372	436
Computer software	1,218	1,523
Other non-financial assets	14	-

Total non-current	10,951	13,077
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Total assets	26,325	28,407
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Liabilities:**Current**

Suppliers	508	755
Other payables	1,166	1,118
Leases	911	885
Employee provisions	1,983	1,588

Total current	4,568	4,346
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Non-current

Leases	5,072	6,051
Employee provisions	5,122	4,271

Total non-current	10,194	10,322
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Total liabilities	14,762	14,668
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8.1B: Administered Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities**Assets:****Current**

Cash and cash equivalents	41	161
Trade and other receivables	7	10
Other non-financial assets	10	-

Total current	58	171
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Total assets	58	171
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Liabilities:**Current**

Suppliers	86	187
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Total current	86	187
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Total liabilities	86	187
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CASE STUDY

EDUCATING ATHLETES ON THE RISKS OF PEPTIDES

As interest in peptides continued to grow across sport, Sport Integrity Australia (SIA) focused on helping athletes, coaches and support personnel understand both the anti-doping and health risks associated with their use.

Peptides are short chains of amino acids that can affect hormones, recovery and muscle growth. Many are prohibited in sport under the World Anti-Doping Code, and using them without a valid Therapeutic Use Exemption can lead to significant sanctions. They are also frequently promoted online or through unregulated suppliers, increasing the risk of contamination, mislabelling and unsafe use.

In 2025–26, various education and awareness activities were used to respond to community interest and concern about synthetic illicit peptides. In addition to wide-reaching eLearning offerings, more than 12,000 athletes and athlete support personnel were educated on how to assess the risk of substances such as illicit synthetic peptides in face-to-face anti-doping education sessions.

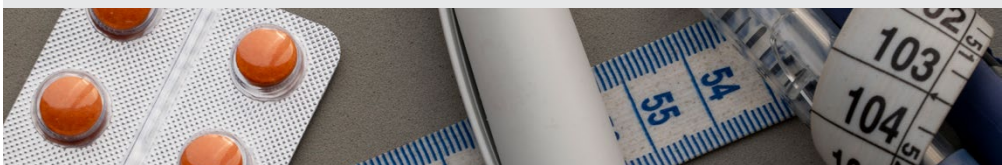
This work reinforced a simple but important message: athletes are ultimately responsible for what enters their body. By encouraging athletes to check substances before use, seek advice from qualified medical professionals and understand their anti-doping obligations, we supported safer choices and reduced the risk of unintentional rule violations.

Chief Executive Officer Dr Sarah Benson PSM said SIA's priority was to ensure athletes had clear, practical information as new substance risks emerged.

"Peptides are often marketed as low-risk or recovery products, but they can carry serious anti-doping and health consequences," Dr Benson said. "Education is one of the most effective ways we can protect athletes, support fair competition and help the sporting community respond early to emerging integrity threats."

The focus on peptides formed part of our broader prevention approach, which uses education and awareness to help sports identify and manage integrity risks before they cause harm.

As preparations for the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games continue, we are strengthening our ability to respond to emerging anti-doping risks and support sports with timely, practical education. These initiatives are incorporating the latest research, intelligence and public perceptions, to assist athletes and support staff in making informed decisions about using substances marketed for performance, recovery or body composition. This helps protect athlete health, uphold fair competition and build confidence that Australian sport is safe, fair and informed.



■ APPENDICES





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EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION

Table 19: Information about remuneration for key management personnel 2025-26

Name	Position title	Short-term benefits \$			Post-employment benefits \$	Other long-term benefits \$		Termination benefits \$	Total remuneration \$
		Base salary	Bonuses	Other benefits and allowances	Superannuation contributions	Long service leave	Other long-term benefits		
Sarah Benson	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	456,462	0	0	66,151	17,808	0	0	540,421
Luke McCann	Deputy CEO Strategy, International Policy and Corporate	367,516	0	0	52,265	10,446	0	0	430,227
Paul Oliver	Deputy CEO Safety in Sport	335,692	0	604	40,283	13,559	0	0	390,138
Patrick Johnson	Culture and Safety Advisor	267,847	0	0	40,477	6,865	0	0	315,189

Table 20: Information about remuneration for senior executives 2025–26

Total remuneration bands \$	Number of senior executives	Short-term benefits \$			Post-employment benefits \$	Other long-term benefits \$		Termination benefits \$	Total remuneration \$
		Average base salary	Average bonuses	Average other benefits and allowances		Average long service leave	Average other long-term benefits		
270,001 – 295,000	2	226,784	0	0	29,455	23,166	0	0	279,405
295,001 – 320,000	1	248,773	0	0	44,107	11,089	0	0	303,969
370,001 – 395,000	1	283,163	0	0	42,659	58,663	0	0	384,485

Table 21: Information about remuneration for other highly paid staff 2025–26

Total remuneration bands \$	Number of other highly paid staff	Short-term benefits \$			Post-employment benefits \$	Other long-term benefits \$		Termination benefits \$	Total remuneration \$
		Average base salary	Average bonuses	Average other benefits and allowances		Average long service leave	Average other long-term benefits		
265,000 – 270,000	1	228,094	0	0	33,975	3,278	0	0	265,347

ACCOUNTABLE AUTHORITY

Table 22: Details of Accountable Authority during the reporting period 2025–26

Name	Position Title / Position held	Period as the accountable authority or member within the reporting period	
		Start Date (1 July 2025 or after)	End Date (30 June 2026 or before)
Dr Sarah Benson PSM	Chief Executive Officer	1 July 2025	30 June 2026

MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Table 23: Ongoing employees by location at 30 June 2026

	Man/Male			Woman/Female			Non-binary			Prefers not to answer			Uses a different term			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	
NSW	5	0	5	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Qld	2	0	2	12	3	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
SA	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Tas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vic	8	1	9	7	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACT	53	1	54	70	15	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
External Territories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	68	2	70	95	19	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	184 ^(a)

(a) The total data includes Sport Integrity Australia's Chief Executive Officer.

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Table 25: Non-Ongoing employees by location at 30 June 2026

[illegible]

Table 26: Non-Ongoing employees by location at 30 June 2025

	Man/Male				Woman/Female				Non-binary				Prefers not to answer				Uses a different term				Total
	Full time	Part time	Casual	Total	Full time	Part time	Casual	Total	Full time	Part time	Casual	Total	Full time	Part time	Casual	Total	Full time	Part time	Casual	Total	
NSW	0	1	28	29	0	0	24	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53
Qld	0	0	33	33	1	0	32	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
SA	0	0	16	16	0	0	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
Tas	0	0	4	4	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Vic	0	0	21	21	0	1	24	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
WA	0	0	14	14	0	1	15	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
ACT	1	0	13	14	1	0	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
NT	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
External Territories	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	1	129	132	2	2	121	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	257

MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Australian Public Sector (APS) Classification and Gender

Table 27: Ongoing Employees by classification at 30 June 2026

[illegible]

Table 28: Ongoing Employees by classification at 30 June 2025

	Man/Male			Woman/Female			Non-binary			Prefers not to answer			Uses a different term			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	
SES 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SES 2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SES 1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
EL 2	5	0	5	13	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
EL 1	25	0	25	29	6	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
APS 6	27	2	29	29	8	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
APS 5	8	0	8	16	3	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
APS 4	4	0	4	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
APS 3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
APS 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
APS 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	73	2	75	91	19	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	185

[illegible]

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EMPLOYMENT TYPE BY FULL TIME AND PART TIME STATUS

Table 31: Employees by Full time, Part time and Casual Status at 30 June 2026

	Ongoing			Non-Ongoing			Total Non-Ongoing	Total
	Full time	Part time	Total Ongoing	Full time	Part time	Casual		
SES 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SES 2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
SES 1	4	0	4	1	0	0	1	5
EL 2	20	0	20	1	1	0	2	22
EL 1	50	6	56	3	0	0	3	59
APS 6	50	11	61	7	0	0	7	68
APS 5	26	3	29	2	0	0	2	31
APS 4	10	0	10	1	1	18	20	30
APS 3	0	1	1	0	0	44	44	45
APS 2	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	15
APS 1	0	0	0	0	0	163	163	163
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	162	21	183	15	2	240	257	440

Table 32: Employees by Full time, Part time and Casual Status at 30 June 2025

	Ongoing			Non-Ongoing				Total
	Full time	Part time	Total Ongoing	Full time	Part time	Casual	Total Non-Ongoing	
SES 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SES 2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
SES 1	3	0	3	1	0	0	1	4
EL 2	18	0	18	0	1	0	1	19
EL 1	54	6	60	0	1	0	1	61
APS 6	56	10	66	2	1	0	3	69
APS 5	24	3	27	0	0	0	0	27
APS 4	8	1	9	1	0	0	1	10
APS 3	0	1	1	0	0	65	65	66
APS 2	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	8
APS 1	0	0	0	0	0	177	177	177
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	164	21	185	4	3	250	257	442

EMPLOYMENT TYPE BY LOCATION

Table 33: Employment type by location at 30 June 2026

	Ongoing	Non-Ongoing	Casual	Total
NSW	9	2	45	56
Qld	17	4	63	84
SA	2	0	29	31
Tas	0	0	10	10
Vic	17	0	44	61
WA	0	2	29	31
ACT	138	9	20	167
NT	0	0	0	0
External Territories	0	0	0	0
Overseas	0	0	0	0
Total	183	17	240	440

Table 34: Employment type by location at 30 June 2025

	Ongoing	Non-Ongoing	Casual	Total
NSW	12	1	52	65
Qld	18	1	65	84
SA	1	0	29	30
Tas	0	0	9	9
Vic	16	1	45	62
WA	0	1	29	30
ACT	138	2	21	161
NT	0	1	0	1
External Territories	0	0	0	0
Overseas	0	0	0	0
Total	185	7	250	442

INDIGENOUS EMPLOYMENT

Table 35: Australian Public Service Act Indigenous Employment at 30 June 2026

	Total
Ongoing	1
Non-Ongoing	3
Casual	3
Total	7

EMPLOYMENT ARRANGEMENTS OF SES AND NON-SES EMPLOYEES

Table 36: Employment arrangements at 30 June 2026

	SES	Non-SES	Total
Enterprise Agreement	0	433	433
Agency Determination under subsection 24 of <i>Public Service Act 1999</i>	7	0	7
Individual Flexibility Arrangement	0	16	16
Full time Public Office holder	1	0	1
Total	8	433^(a)	441^(b)

(a) Staff with Individual Flexibility Agreements are also covered by an Enterprise Agreement and have not been included twice in the total.

(b) The total data includes Sport Integrity Australia's Chief Executive Officer.

SALARY RANGES BY CLASSIFICATION LEVEL

Table 37: Employment salary ranges by classification level (Minimum/Maximum) at 30 June 2026

	Minimum Salary	Maximum Salary
SES 3	N/A ^(a)	N/A ^(a)
SES 2	320,000	345,447
SES 1	233,451	280,141
EL 2	142,239	171,639
EL 1	125,820	137,127
APS 6	109,508	119,513
APS 5	97,402	105,746
APS 4	86,344	94,946
APS 3	72,867	83,017
APS 2	62,775	70,538
APS 1	57,497	60,946
Other	-	-
Minimum/Maximum range	57,497	345,447

(a) SES remuneration is determined on an individual basis. We did not have any SES 3s during the reporting period therefore a salary range is unavailable.

Table 38: Non-salary benefits as at 30 June 2026

Non-SES staff
Access to the Employee Assistance Provider
Car parking
Access to Individual Flexibility Arrangements
Influenza vaccinations
Study assistance
Contributions to relevant professional memberships
SES staff
All of the above
Airline lounge memberships

APPENDIX B:

DOPING CONTROL STATISTICS AND DISCLOSURE NOTICES

Table 39: Doping control statistics 2025–26^(a)

Sport	Total Tests ^(b)	Sport	Total Tests ^(b)	Sport	Total Tests ^(b)
American Football	16	Football	178	Rowing	105
Aquatics	288	Golf	3	Rugby League	563
Arm Wrestling	4	Gymnastics	38	Rugby Union	167
Athletics	496	Ice Hockey	8	Sailing	9
Australian Rules Football	288	Judo	34	Skating	20
Badminton	58	Karate	31	Skiing	103
Baseball	27	Lacrosse	4	Sport Climbing	16
Basketball	172	Lifesaving	22	Squash	11
Biathlon	23	Luge	1	Taekwondo	11
Bobsleigh	2	Motorcycle Racing	18	Triathlon	80
Bowls	7	Muaythai	15	Volleyball	45
Boxing	44	Netball	52	Waterskiing	4
Canoe	161	Para-Athletics	94	Weightlifting	129
Cricket	138	Para-Powerlifting	21	Wrestling	11
Cycling	507	Para-Swimming	133	Grand Total	4,285
Field Hockey	118	Roller Sports	10		

(a) These statistics represent only the testing conducted under our authority. They do not represent the full extent of doping control tests conducted on Australian athletes. We work closely to coordinate our program with other International Federations and organisations such as the International Testing Agency who also have the authority to conduct testing on Australian athletes.

(b) Number reflects the number of times we have notified and collected a sample(s) from an athlete. For each test collected, single or multiple samples (e.g. blood and urine) may have been collected and analysed. This is counted as one test in the above calculations.

The information in the Table 40 reflects data relevant to the administration of the National Anti-Doping Program and does not include delivery of our broader integrity capability.

Table 40: Disclosure notices

Description	2025–26 outcome
Number of disclosure notices (DNs) given in the financial year	• Total number of DNs issued: 9 • Number of people interviewed: 3 • Number of DNs: – for interview: 3 – to provide information: 3 – to produce documents or things: 3 – served: 9 – not served: 0 – not complied with: 0 • Number of replacement DNs: 0
The number of proceedings for contraventions of section 13C of the <i>Sport Integrity Australia Act 2020</i> (failure to comply with DN) that were commenced or concluded in the financial year	Nil
The number of proceedings concluded in the financial year in which a person was ordered to pay a civil penalty for contravening section 13C of the <i>Sport Integrity Australia Act 2020</i>	Nil

APPENDIX C:

ENTITY RESOURCE STATEMENT AND EXPENSES BY OUTCOME

Table 41: Entity resource statement

	Current available appropriation (a) \$'000	Payments made (b) \$'000	Balance remaining (a)-(b) \$'000
Departmental			
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services ^(a)	48,216	34,821	13,395
Prior year appropriations available – ordinary annual services ^(b)	9,699	9,699	-
Total departmental annual appropriations	57,915	44,520	13,395
Total departmental resourcing	57,915	44,520	13,395
Administered			
Annual appropriations – ordinary annual services ^(c)	4,746	2,419	2,327
Total administered annual appropriations	4,746	2,419	2,327
Total administered resourcing	4,746	2,419	2,327
Total resourcing and payments for Sport Integrity Australia	62,661	46,939	15,722

(a) Appropriation Act (No.1) – Operating 2025–26, Appropriation Act (No.1) – Departmental Capital Budget (DCB) 2025–26, Supply Act (No.1) – Operating 2025–26 and Supply Act (No.1) – Departmental Capital Budget. Also includes PGPA Act section 74 receipts.

(b) Appropriation Act (No.1) – Operating 2024–25 and Appropriation Act (No.1) – Departmental Capital Budget (DCB) 2024–25.

(c) Appropriation Act (No.1) – Operating 2025–26 and Supply Act (No.1) – Operating 2025–26.

Table 42: Expenses for Outcome 1

OUTCOME 1: Protection of the integrity of Australian sport and the health and welfare of those who participate in sport through the coordination of a national approach to all sports integrity matters.	Budget	Actual expenses	Variation
	2025–26 \$'000 (a)	2025–26 \$'000 (b)	2025–26 \$'000 (a) - (b)
Program 1.1: Sport Integrity			
Administered expenses			
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Act No. 1)	4,746	2,448	2,298
Administered total	4,746	2,448	2,298
Departmental expenses			
Departmental appropriation	44,754	40,955	3,799
s74 External Revenue ^(a)	1,800	1,964	-164
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ^(b)	6,912	10,033	-3,121
Departmental total	53,466	52,952	514
Total expenses for Program 1.1	58,212	55,400	2,812
Total expenses for Outcome 1	58,212	55,400	2,812
Average staffing level (number)	178	200	(22)

(a) Estimated expenses incurred in relation to receipts retained under section 74 of the PGPA Act 2013.

(b) Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year are made up of depreciation expenses, amortisation expenses, audit fees and resources received free of charge from service providers.

APPENDIX D: ERRORS AND OMISSIONS

This appendix provides correction of material errors in the 2024–25 Annual Report in accordance with paragraph 17AH(1)(e) of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014.

- **Page 110 – Ongoing employees by location at 30 June 2025**
Data item: Total ongoing women/female employees (full-time)
Incorrect data: 92
Correct data: 91
- **Page 114 – Ongoing employees by classification at 30 June 2025**
Data item: Total ongoing women/female employees (full-time)
Incorrect data: 92
Correct data: 91
- **Page 125 – Footnote 16 for the Table B1: Doping control statistics**
Incorrect data: These statistics represent only the testing conducted under our authority. They do not represent the full extent of doping control tests conducted on Australian athletes. We work closely to coordinate our program with other International Federations and organisations such as the International Testing Agency who also have the authority to conduct testing on Australian athletes.
Correct data: These statistics represent testing conducted under our authority and international user-pay testing services delivered by Sport Integrity Australia. They represent the full extent of doping control tests conducted on Australian athletes. We work closely to coordinate our program with other International Federations and organisations such as the International Testing Agency, which also have the authority to conduct testing on Australian athletes.

■ NAVIGATION AIDS



LIST OF REQUIREMENTS

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement	Page
17AD(g)	Letter of transmittal			
17AI	Letter of Transmittal	A copy of the letter of transmittal signed and dated by accountable authority on date final text approved, with statement that the report has been prepared in accordance with section 46 of the Act and any enabling legislation that specifies additional requirements in relation to the annual report.	Mandatory	6
17AD(h)	Aids to access			
17AJ(a)	Contents	Table of contents (print only).	Mandatory	ii
17AJ(b)	Index	Alphabetical index (print only).	Mandatory	150
17AJ(c)	Acronyms and abbreviations, and Glossary	Glossary of abbreviations and acronyms.	Mandatory	145–149
17AJ(d)	List of requirements	List of requirements.	Mandatory	134
17AJ(e)	Contact information	Details of contact officer.	Mandatory	4
17AJ(f)	Contact information	Entity's website address.	Mandatory	4
17AJ(g)	Online availability	Electronic address of report.	Mandatory	4
17AD(a)	Review by accountable authority			
17AD(a)	CEO's Message	A review by the accountable authority of the entity.	Mandatory	10
17AD(b)	Overview of the entity			
17AE(1)(a)(i)	Our role and functions	A description of the role and functions of the entity.	Mandatory	14–15
17AE(1)(a)(ii)	Our organisational structure	A description of the organisational structure of the entity.	Mandatory	16
17AE(1)(a)(iii)	Our outcome and program	A description of the outcomes and programmes administered by the entity.	Mandatory	15
17AE(1)(a)(iv)	Snapshot	A description of the purposes of the entity as included in corporate plan.	Mandatory	7

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement	Page
17AE(1)(aa)(i)	Accountable authority	Name of the accountable authority or each member of the accountable authority.	Mandatory	15
17AE(1)(aa)(ii)	Accountable authority	Position title of the accountable authority or each member of the accountable authority.	Mandatory	15
17AE(1)(aa)(iii)	Accountable authority	Period as the accountable authority or member of the accountable authority within the reporting period.	Mandatory	15
17AE(1)(b)	N/A	An outline of the structure of the portfolio of the entity.	Portfolio departments mandatory	N/A
17AE(2)	N/A	Where the outcomes and programs administered by the entity differ from any Portfolio Budget Statement, Portfolio Additional Estimates Statement or other portfolio estimates statement that was prepared for the entity for the period, include details of variation and reasons for change.	If applicable, mandatory	N/A
17AD(c)	Report on the Performance of the entity			
	<i>Annual performance Statements</i>			
17AD(c)(i); 16F	Annual Performance Statements	Annual performance statement in accordance with paragraph 39(1)(b) of the Act and section 16F of the Rule.	Mandatory	29–44
17AD(c)(ii)	Report on Financial Performance			
17AF(1)(a)	Financial Statements	A discussion and analysis of the entity's financial performance.	Mandatory	71–106
17AF(1)(b)	Entity resource statement and expenses by outcome	A table summarising the total resources and total payments of the entity.	Mandatory	129–130

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement	Page
17AF(2)	Financial Statements	If there may be significant changes in the financial results during or after the previous or current reporting period, information on those changes, including: the cause of any operating loss of the entity; how the entity has responded to the loss and the actions that have been taken in relation to the loss; and any matter or circumstances that it can reasonably be anticipated will have a significant impact on the entity's future operation or financial results.	If applicable, mandatory.	71-106
17AD(d)	Management and Accountability			
	<i>Corporate Governance</i>			
17AG(2)(a)	Letter of Transmittal	Information on compliance with section 10 (fraud and corruption systems).	Mandatory	6
17AG(2)(b)(i)	Letter of Transmittal	A certification by accountable authority that fraud and corruption risk assessments and fraud and corruption control plans have been prepared.	Mandatory	6
17AG(2)(b)(ii)	Letter of Transmittal	A certification by accountable authority that appropriate mechanisms for preventing, detecting incidents of, investigating or otherwise dealing with, and recording or reporting fraud and corruption that meet the specific needs of the entity are in place.	Mandatory	6
17AG(2)(b)(iii)	Letter of Transmittal	A certification by accountable authority that all reasonable measures have been taken to deal appropriately with fraud and corruption relating to the entity.	Mandatory	6

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement	Page
17AG(2)(c)	Corporate governance	An outline of structures and processes in place for the entity to implement principles and objectives of corporate governance.	Mandatory	48
17AG(2)(d) – (e)	Compliance reporting	A statement of significant issues reported to Minister under paragraph 19(1)(e) of the Act that relates to noncompliance with Finance law and action taken to remedy noncompliance.	If applicable, mandatory	53
<i>Audit Committee</i>				
17AG(2A)(a)	Audit and Risk Committee	A direct electronic address of the charter determining the functions of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory	50
17AG(2A)(b)	Audit and Risk Committee	The name of each member of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory	51
17AG(2A)(c)	Audit and Risk Committee	The qualifications, knowledge, skills or experience of each member of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory	51
17AG(2A)(d)	Audit and Risk Committee	Information about the attendance of each member of the entity's audit committee at committee meetings.	Mandatory	51
17AG(2A)(e)	Audit and Risk Committee	The remuneration of each member of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory	51
<i>External Scrutiny</i>				
17AG(3)	External scrutiny	Information on the most significant developments in external scrutiny and the entity's response to the scrutiny.	Mandatory	68-69
17AG(3)(a)	Decisions	Information on judicial decisions and decisions of administrative tribunals and by the Australian Information Commissioner that may have a significant effect on the operations of the entity.	If applicable, mandatory	69

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement	Page
17AG(3)(b)	Parliamentary scrutiny	Information on any reports on operations of the entity by the AuditorGeneral (other than report under section 43 of the Act), a Parliamentary Committee, or the Commonwealth Ombudsman.	If applicable, mandatory	69
17AG(3)(c)	Capability reviews	Information on any capability reviews on the entity that were released during the period.	If applicable, mandatory	69
Management of Human Resources				
17AG(4)(a)	People	An assessment of the entity's effectiveness in managing and developing employees to achieve entity objectives.	Mandatory	57-60
17AG(4)(aa)	People and Workforce statistics	Statistics on the entity's employees on an ongoing and nonongoing basis, including the following: (a) statistics on fulltime employees; (b) statistics on parttime employees; (c) statistics on gender; (d) statistics on staff location.	Mandatory	114-125
17AG(4)(b)	People and Workforce statistics	Statistics on the entity's APS employees on an ongoing and nonongoing basis; including the following: • Statistics on staffing classification level; • Statistics on fulltime employees; • Statistics on parttime employees; • Statistics on gender; • Statistics on staff location; • Statistics on employees who identify as Indigenous.	Mandatory	114-125

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement	Page
17AG(4)(c)	People and Workforce statistics	Information on any enterprise agreements, individual flexibility arrangements, Australian workplace agreements, common law contracts and determinations under subsection 24(1) of the <i>Public Service Act 1999</i> .	Mandatory	59
17AG(4)(c)(i)	Workforce statistics	Information on the number of SES and nonSES employees covered by agreements etc identified in paragraph 17AG(4)(c).	Mandatory	125
17AG(4)(c)(ii)	Workforce statistics	The salary ranges available for APS employees by classification level.	Mandatory	126
17AG(4)(c)(iii)	Workforce statistics	A description of nonsalary benefits provided to employees.	Mandatory	126
17AG(4)(d)(i)	People	Information on the number of employees at each classification level who received performance pay.	If applicable, mandatory	59
17AG(4)(d)(ii)	N/A	Information on aggregate amounts of performance pay at each classification level.	If applicable, mandatory	N/A
17AG(4)(d)(iii)	N/A	Information on the average amount of performance payment, and range of such payments, at each classification level.	If applicable, mandatory	N/A
17AG(4)(d)(iv)	N/A	Information on aggregate amount of performance payments.	If applicable, mandatory	N/A
Assets Management				
17AG(5)	Asset management	An assessment of effectiveness of assets management where asset management is a significant part of the entity's activities.	If applicable, mandatory	61

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement	Page
<i>Purchasing</i>				
17AG(6)	Purchasing	An assessment of entity performance against the Commonwealth Procurement Rules.	Mandatory	62
<i>Reportable consultancy contracts</i>				
17AG(7)(a)	Reportable consultancy contracts	A summary statement detailing the number of new reportable consultancy contracts entered into during the period; the total actual expenditure on all such contracts (inclusive of GST); the number of ongoing reportable consultancy contracts that were entered into during a previous reporting period; and the total actual expenditure in the reporting period on those ongoing contracts (inclusive of GST).	Mandatory	62–63
17AG(7)(b)	Reportable consultancy contracts	A statement that <i>"During [reporting period], [specified number] new reportable consultancy contracts were entered into involving total actual expenditure of \$[specified million]. In addition, [specified number] ongoing reportable consultancy contracts were active during the period, involving total actual expenditure of \$[specified million]"</i> .	Mandatory	62–63
17AG(7)(c)	Reportable consultancy contracts	A summary of the policies and procedures for selecting and engaging consultants and the main categories of purposes for which consultants were selected and engaged.	Mandatory	62–63

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement	Page
17AG(7)(d)	Reportable consultancy contracts	A statement that <i>"Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website."</i>	Mandatory	62–63
Reportable non-consultancy contracts				
17AG(7A)(a)	Reportable non-consultancy contracts	A summary statement detailing the number of new reportable non-consultancy contracts entered into during the period; the total actual expenditure on such contracts (inclusive of GST); the number of ongoing reportable non-consultancy contracts that were entered into during a previous reporting period; and the total actual expenditure in the reporting period on those ongoing contracts (inclusive of GST).	Mandatory	63–64
17AG(7A)(b)	Reportable non-consultancy contracts	A statement that <i>"Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable non-consultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable non-consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website."</i>	Mandatory	63–64
17AD(daa)	Additional information about organisations receiving amounts under reportable consultancy contracts or reportable non-consultancy contracts			
17AGA	Reportable consultancy contracts and Reportable non-consultancy contracts	Additional information, in accordance with section 17AGA, about organisations receiving amounts under reportable consultancy contracts or reportable non-consultancy contracts.	Mandatory	62–64

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement	Page
<i>Australian National Audit Office Access Clauses</i>				
17AG(8)	ANAO access clauses	If an entity entered into a contract with a value of more than \$100,000 (inclusive of GST) and the contract did not provide the Auditor-General with access to the contractor's premises, the report must include the name of the contractor, purpose and value of the contract, and the reason why a clause allowing access was not included in the contract.	If applicable, mandatory	64
<i>Exempt contracts</i>				
17AG(9)	Exempt contracts	If an entity entered into a contract or there is a standing offer with a value greater than \$10,000 (inclusive of GST) which has been exempted from being published in AusTender because it would disclose exempt matters under the FOI Act, the annual report must include a statement that the contract or standing offer has been exempted, and the value of the contract or standing offer, to the extent that doing so does not disclose the exempt matters.	If applicable, mandatory	64
<i>Small business</i>				
17AG(10)(a)	Initiatives to support small business	A statement that "[Name of entity] supports small business participation in the Commonwealth Government procurement market. Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) and Small Enterprise participation statistics are available on the Department of Finance's website."	Mandatory	62

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement	Page
17AG(10)(b)	Initiatives to support small business	An outline of the ways in which the procurement practices of the entity support small and medium enterprises.	Mandatory	62
17AG(10)(c)	N/A	If the entity is considered by the Department administered by the Finance Minister as material in nature—a statement that “[Name of entity] recognises the importance of ensuring that small businesses are paid on time. The results of the Survey of Australian Government Payments to Small Business are available on the Treasury’s website.”	If applicable, mandatory	N/A
Financial Statements				
17AD(e)	Financial Statements	Inclusion of the annual financial statements in accordance with subsection 43(4) of the Act.	Mandatory	71–106
Executive Remuneration				
17AD(da)	People and Workforce Statistics	Information about executive remuneration in accordance with Subdivision C of Division 3A of Part 23 of the Rule.	Mandatory	112–113
17AD(f)	Other Mandatory Information			
17AH(1)(a)(i)	Advertising and market research	If the entity conducted advertising campaigns, a statement that “During [reporting period], the [name of entity] conducted the following advertising campaigns: [name of advertising campaigns undertaken]. Further information on those advertising campaigns is available at [address of entity’s website] and in the reports on Australian Government advertising prepared by the Department of Finance. Those reports are available on the Department of Finance’s website.”	If applicable, mandatory	65

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement	Page
17AH(1)(a)(ii)	N/A	If the entity did not conduct advertising campaigns, a statement to that effect.	If applicable, mandatory	N/A
17AH(1)(b)	Grants	A statement that <i>"Information on grants awarded by [name of entity] during [reporting period] is available at [address of entity's website]."</i>	If applicable, mandatory	64
17AH(1)(c)	People	Outline of mechanisms of disability reporting, including reference to website for further information.	Mandatory	60
17AH(1)(d)	Freedom of information	Website reference to where the entity's Information Publication Scheme statement pursuant to Part II of FOI Act can be found.	Mandatory	69
17AH(1)(e)	Errors and omissions	Correction of material errors in previous annual report.	If applicable, mandatory	131
17AH(2)	Management and Accountability and Appendices	Information required by other legislation.	Mandatory	128

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym	Full form/Meaning	Acronym	Full form/Meaning
AAG	Athlete Advisory Group	FTE	Full-Time Equivalent
ABN	Australian Business Number	GST	Goods and Services Tax
ADRV	Anti-Doping Rule Violation	HMP	Hear me play: Youth perceptions of safety in sport
AIC	Australian Institute of Criminology	ICT	Information and Communications Technology
ANAO	Australian National Audit Office	IPS	Information Publication Scheme
APS	Australian Public Service	JCPAA	Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit
APS	Annual Performance Statements	JRPP	Jurisdictional Renewable Power Percentage
APSC	Australian Public Service Commission	JSIN	Jurisdictional Sports Integrity Network
ARC	Audit and Risk Committee	LGCs	Large-scale generation certificates
ASC	Australian Sports Commission	LGBTIQ+	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, Queer and other diverse sexualities, gender identities and sex characteristics
ASDMAC	Australian Sports Drug Medical Advisory Committee	MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
ASL	Average Staffing Level	N/A	Not applicable
CALD	Culturally and Linguistically Diverse	NAD	National Anti-Doping
CEO	Chief Executive Officer	NIF	National Integrity Framework
CO ₂ -e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent	NIM	National Integrity Manager
CRO	Chief Risk Officer	NIN	National Institute Network
CSAC	Culture and Safety Advisory Committee	NSO	National Sporting Organisation
DCA	Diversity Council Australia	NSOD	National Sporting Organisation for People with Disability
DEI	Diversity, Equity and Inclusion	OLY	Olympian
DN	Disclosure Notice	PBSS	Positive Behaviours in Sport Study
EL	Executive Level	PBS	Portfolio Budget Statements
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>		
F2F	Face-to-Face		
FOI	Freedom of Information		

Acronym	Full form/Meaning
PBTR	Play by the Rules
PGPA Act	<i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013</i>
PGPA Rule	Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014
PLY	Paralympian
PPR	Planned Performance Result
PSM	Public Service Medal
RAP	Reconciliation Action Plan
RET	Renewable Energy Target
RPP	Renewable Power Percentage
SES	Senior Executive Service
SIA	Sport Integrity Australia
SIA Act	<i>Sport Integrity Australia Act 2020</i>
SIM	State Integrity Manager
SISCIP	Safeguarding in Sport Continuous Improvement Program

Acronym	Full form/Meaning
SoE	Statement of Expectations
SoI	Statement of Intent
SSO	State Sporting Organisation
SSA	State Sporting Association
TUE	Therapeutic Use Exemption
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
WADA	World Anti-Doping Agency
WADC	World Anti-Doping Code
WA	Western Australia
WCC	Workplace Consultative Committee
WHS	Work Health and Safety
WHSC	Work Health and Safety Committee
WWVP	Working With Vulnerable People

GLOSSARY

Anti-doping organisation

A World Anti-Doping Code signatory that is responsible for adopting rules for initiating, implementing or enforcing any part of the doping control process. This includes the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, other major event organisations that conduct testing at their events, the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), international federations and national anti-doping organisations.

APS employee

A person engaged under section 22 of the *Public Service Act 1999* or a person engaged as an Australian Public Service (APS) employee under section 72 of the same Act.

Athlete

As defined in the *Sport Integrity Australia Act 2020*, an athlete is a person who competes in sport, or who has competed in sport within the previous 6 months, and who is subject to the National Anti-Doping Scheme.

Corporate Plan

A Commonwealth entity's primary planning document. It provides Parliament, the public and stakeholders with an understanding of the entity's purposes, objectives and key activities, and explains how performance will be measured.

Doping control

All steps and processes from test distribution planning through to the conclusion of any appeal, including provision of whereabouts information, sample collection and handling, laboratory analysis, Therapeutic Use Exemptions, results management and hearings.

Integrity complaint

A complaint or report relating to an alleged breach of a sport integrity policy, including the National Integrity Framework, anti-doping rules or other integrity-related requirements.

International Standards

Standards adopted by WADA in support of the World Anti-Doping Code. These include standards relating to testing and investigations, laboratories, Therapeutic Use Exemptions, results management, education, privacy and code compliance.

National Anti-Doping Organisation

The independent entity designated by a country as possessing the primary authority and responsibility to adopt and implement anti-doping rules, conduct testing, manage results and undertake associated anti-doping activities.

National Anti-Doping Scheme

The scheme established under the *Sport Integrity Australia Act 2020* that provides the legislative framework for Australia's anti-doping program.

National Integrity Framework

A suite of nationally endorsed policies that set out the standards of behaviour expected in sport and the processes for reporting, investigating and resolving integrity matters.

National Sporting Organisation

The national governing body responsible for the administration and development of a sport in Australia.

National Sporting Organisation for People with Disability

The national governing body responsible for the administration and development of a sport for people with disability in Australia.

Non-ongoing employee

A person engaged as an Australian Public Service employee under subsection 22(2)(b) or 22(2)(c) of the *Public Service Act 1999* for a specified term or task.

Ongoing employee

A person engaged as an ongoing Australian Public Service employee under subsection 22(2)(a) of the *Public Service Act 1999*.

Operations

Functions, services and processes performed in pursuing the objectives or discharging the functions of an entity.

Outcomes

The results, impacts or consequences of actions by the Australian Government on the Australian community. Outcomes are specified in Portfolio Budget Statements and Portfolio Additional Estimates Statements.

Performance measure

A criterion used to assess the extent to which an entity has achieved its purpose or intended results.

Planned performance result

The result or target that an entity expects to achieve against a performance measure during the reporting period.

Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS)

Statements prepared by portfolios to explain budget appropriations in terms of outcomes and programs.

Programs

An activity or group of activities that deliver benefits, services or transfer payments to individuals, industry, business or the community and contribute to achieving government outcomes.

Safeguarding

The measures, policies and practices designed to prevent harm and promote the safety and wellbeing of participants in sport.

Sport integrity threat

An activity, behaviour or circumstance that has the potential to undermine the safety, fairness, inclusivity or integrity of sport.

State Sporting Organisation

The governing body responsible for the administration and development of a sport within a state or territory.

Testing

The parts of the doping control process involving test distribution planning, sample collection, sample handling and transportation of samples to a laboratory.

Therapeutic Use Exemption

Permission granted to an athlete to use a prohibited substance or method for a legitimate medical condition in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code and International Standards.

Workforce diversity

The representation of people from different backgrounds, experiences and characteristics across the workforce, including gender, age, cultural background, disability and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status.

World Anti-Doping Agency

The international independent organisation responsible for promoting, coordinating and monitoring the global fight against doping in sport.

World Anti-Doping Code

The document that harmonises anti-doping policies, rules and regulations across sports and countries and provides the framework for anti-doping programs worldwide.

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