



A U S T R A L I A N
S P O R T S
C O M M I S S I O N



Annual Report

1999
2000



Australian Sports Commission

Annual Report

1999
2000

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Letter of Transmittal

The Hon Jackie Kelly MP
Minister for Sport and Tourism
Parliament House
Canberra ACT 2601

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report for the Australian Sports Commission for 1999–2000. The Report has been prepared to conform to the requirements of the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997* (CAC Act) as required under section 48 of the *Australian Sports Commission Act 1989*. The Commissioners of the Board are responsible under section 9 of the CAC Act for the preparation and content of the Report of Operations in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders. The Board resolved to adopt the Report of Operations at its meeting on 23 August 2000 as a true and concise portrayal of the year's activities.

As our athletes fine-tune their performances for the Olympic and Paralympic Games, the Commission looks to the culmination of six years of preparing Australian athletes for their greatest challenge. The additional government funding provided through the Olympic Athlete Program has given our athletes improved training and competition opportunities and I anticipate that this investment will be justified by Australian performances at the Games.

This report highlights the continuing success of the programs of the Australian Sports Commission (including the Australian Institute of Sport) and provides for the first time an assessment of performance against an outcome/output framework as agreed with government. I commend this report to you as a record of our achievements.

Yours sincerely



Peter T Bartels
Chairman
Australian Sports Commission

12 October 2000

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mission statement

Mission Statement

To enrich the lives of all Australians through sport

Objectives

The Strategic Plan for 1998–2001 sets out the Commission's primary objectives as:

- the development and maintenance of an effective national sports infrastructure
- improved participation in quality sports activities by Australians
- excellence in sports performance by Australians

These encapsulate the more detailed objects of the Australian Sports Commission (ASC) as stated in the *Australian Sports Commission Act 1989*.

Seven major strategies support the ASC's objectives and are outlined in the Strategic Plan:

- Provide national leadership and direction in enhancing the management capabilities of sports delivery agencies
- Provide high quality national integrated support programs for athletes and sporting organisations
- Promote ongoing improvement in international sporting performances
- Encourage more people to play sport through the implementation of all the sports elements of Active Australia
- Examine avenues to diversify and increase the sport resource base
- Further develop our information, research and management capabilities to assist in meeting our responsibilities as national leaders in the development and support of sport
- Continue to improve the internal effectiveness and efficiency of the Commission, increasing its responsiveness to its stakeholders' requirements

Report of Operations



Chairman's Review

In writing my report this year I am mindful of the many challenges and changes that the Australian Sports Commission (ASC) has had to address in recent years. In the coming month, Australia and the world will be witness to the success of the programs the Federal Government has set in place through the ASC. Seven years ago the announcement was made that Sydney would host the Olympic Games in 2000. Within twelve months, an assistance program, the Olympic Athlete Program (OAP), was put in place to ensure that Australia, as host nation, would optimise its results at an Olympic competition.

Through the OAP, additional funding was provided to implement High Performance Programs for all summer Olympic and Paralympic sports. Under the programs, athletes were given financial assistance and access to the highest professional coaching to advance their sporting careers. Additional support services and programs were introduced, including sports science and medicine support, increased international competition opportunities, the appointment of High Performance Managers to oversee athlete preparation, the introduction of career and education advice and the provision of additional resources for sport science research and information services. Australian team and individual performances over the past year can leave no doubt that the OAP has been highly successful.

A further priority for the ASC was to ensure that sporting organisations would also benefit from the additional funding under the OAP by becoming more efficient, self-reliant and strategically focussed as the sports industry moved towards a post Olympic era. There is clear evidence that this too has been achieved, particularly through the Management Improvement Program.

Preparation of our athletes for the Olympic Games has been outstanding and all involved deserve the highest praise for delivering to the Games a truly magnificent team.

With the completion of the Olympics, funding through the OAP will cease. However, during the year the Board of the ASC has strived to ensure that the Commission will be strategically placed to take the sports industry into the new millennium, and I am confident that the Federal Government will continue to support Australian sport.

The ASC Board of Directors was acutely aware that without intervention, the ASC's appropriation could fall from \$90 million to \$26 million per year. We worked hard to have that artificial base level of funding increased by incorporating previous funding levels into a new level of base funding. The Federal Government has now delivered an ongoing base level of \$86 million for Australian sport providing security for the years ahead.

In addition to the base funding, in 2000/01 the ASC received \$5 million for Olympic sports through to the Sydney Games and a further \$5 million has been provided to assist sports in the transition to new funding arrangements. The Board commends the Sports Minister, Jackie Kelly, on helping win this additional Federal funding.

In looking forward to the post Olympic environment, the Board instigated a major review of the structure and functions of the ASC. The recommendations of the review were endorsed by the Board at its meeting in May and the new structure will take effect from 1 July 2000. This has been the most extensive review of the Commission in its history. It took into consideration the philosophy that most sports were now better prepared to manage their own affairs and that the ASC would take on a less prescriptive and more advisory role in its relationships with sports.

To ensure that the benefits gained through the OAP were not lost, a new High Performance Program for all sport (based on the OAP) has been introduced to enable elite sport to continue to prosper. All AIS programs will be retained. In fact, new programs for sailing, triathlon and women's cricket will be added and programs for boxing, archery and women's soccer, which were introduced with funding from the OAP, will be retained after the Olympics.

The organisational structure of the ASC was also reviewed and streamlined with savings in the vicinity of \$4 million identified to be diverted back into the high performance program. Funding under this new program will be delivered under a simplified appropriation to sports, which will demonstrate that they can handle responsibility for determining priorities on how that funding will be used. To date, sporting organisations have been strongly supportive of the new funding and assessment arrangements.

The recommendation to restructure the ASC closely resembled the strategy and directions proposed in the planning document issued by the Board towards the end of the last financial year, *The ASC—Beyond 2000*. We have split the purchaser and provider roles by creating a central Sports Policy and Performance Unit which will provide advice to the Government on sports policy and strategic direction, oversee corporate functions for the whole organisation and implement the sports funding and assessment roles. The AIS will remain the premium training facility for elite athletes and will fund some of its programs jointly with the state institutes. The Sports Development Unit, through Active Australia, will deliver participation programs for the community, including programs for youth and mature aged, women, Indigenous athletes and the disabled. Education programs for improving sports management practices and accrediting coaches and officials will also be delivered through this Unit. I am confident that this new structure is well founded and will take sport on to a new phase of development.

The Government, on the advice of the Commission, will be looking to a new, comprehensive and far reaching sports policy in the post Olympic environment. The changes that the Commission is making, both internally and in its relationships with the national sporting organisations and the state institutes and academies of sport, have positioned the Commission to better meet the challenges of that environment.

The Board of Directors of the ASC has been diligent in its duties over the past year and together we have achieved a great deal. I thank them for their commitment and enthusiasm. On their behalf I wish all athletes continued success in their chosen sport.

In closing, it would be remiss of me not to thank the Executive Director, Mr Jim Ferguson, for his support and assistance. Mr Ferguson will leave his position towards the end of the year. His contribution to sport for the past ten years has been immense. The Board would like to publicly acknowledge that contribution and wish him every success in the future.



Peter T Bartels
Chairman

The Board

Mr Peter Bartels was reappointed as Chairman of the ASC until 31 October 2002, while the terms of appointment of all other Commissioners continue until October 2000.

Members of the Board at 30 June 2000 were:



Peter Bartels (Chairman) FAISM, FRS

Peter was a former Commonwealth Games cycling gold medallist and is currently a Director of the Sport Australia Hall of Fame, Vice President of the Australian Cycling Federation, a member of the Marketing and Television Commission of the UCI (International Cycling Federation) and Director of the Melbourne Business School. He was a former chief executive officer and managing director of a number of leading public companies. He attended all formal meetings of the Board during the year.

Appointed to 31 October 2002



Alan Jones AM (Deputy Chairman) BA, AEd (Qld), SDES (Oxon)

A public speaker of wide acclaim, Alan is a current affairs commentator and host presenter for national breakfast radio and TV programs. He has been the recipient of numerous awards by his peers for his contribution to the radio industry. Alan has a long association with sport as a former Australian rugby union coach and rugby league coach of Balmain and South Sydney. He attended five of the six scheduled Board meetings and numerous informal discussions during the year.

Appointed to 31 October 2000



Margot Foster BA, LLB

Margot has established her law practice in Melbourne, where she combines her interest in sports law and administration with her experience as an athlete. Margot won bronze in the women's coxed four at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics and gold in the women's eights at the 1986 Commonwealth Games. Her appointments in sport have included positions on the Australian Olympic Committee Athletes and Education Commissions, board membership of the Melbourne 1996 Olympic bid, secretary general of Rowing Australia, committee member Victorian Rowing Association, president Melbourne University Ladies' Rowing Club, member Blues Board University of Melbourne and others. She is currently the President of Womensport Australia and holds a number of other non-sport related Board and committee positions. She attended all six Board meetings in 1999-2000 and served on the Emoluments Subcommittee.

Appointed to 31 October 2000



Ian Fullagar BA, LLB, LLM

Ian is a partner in a Melbourne law firm practising exclusively in sports law where he advises a large number of national and state sporting organisations. He is Chairman of the Victorian Council on Fitness and General Health, a Director of Sport Industry Australia and a Director of the National Sports Dispute Centre. He is also a Vincent Fairfax Fellow. Ian attended all the Board meetings during the year and served as a member of the Audit Committee.

Appointed to 31 October 2000

the board



Russell Higgins BEc (Hons), FAIM, MAICD

Russell is the Secretary, Department of Industry, Science and Resources and was appointed to the Board in an ex-officio capacity. He is a director of CSIRO, Austrade, the Export Finance and Insurance Corporation, the Australian Tourist Commission and the Australian Industry Development Corporation. He was either in attendance or represented by a departmental officer for all scheduled meetings during the year.



Roy Masters BA, MLitt, DipEd

Following careers as a schoolteacher and coach of a leading rugby league team, Roy is now a journalist with a major national newspaper and a regular presenter on the *Sportsworld* television program. He is currently the longest serving ASC Board member and pioneered the AUSSIE SPORT program. He attended all six meetings this year and served on the Audit Committee throughout the year.

Appointed to 31 October 2000



Karin Puels LLB, BComm

A lawyer by profession, Karen is presently working as a consultant on marketing, sponsorship and business development activities. She is a member of the Major Organisations Board of the Australia Council and a Board member of the Australian Indonesian Institute. She is Chair of the Audit Committee and attended all six meetings of the Board during the year.

Appointed to 31 October 2000



Yvonne Rate MEd, MPhil

Yvonne is the Head of College at St Catherine's College in Western Australia. She was a former Australian netball captain, is Chairperson of the WA Sport and Recreation Council, a Board member of the WA Health Promotion Foundation and a member of the Board of Netball Australia. She attended all Board meetings during the year and chaired the Active Australia Alliance meetings.

Appointed to 31 October 2000



Malcolm Speed LLB

As Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Cricket Board, Malcolm brings a vast range of experience in sports administration and promotion to the Board. He is a former executive chairman of the National Basketball League and Basketball Australia. He is a lawyer by profession. Malcolm was Chairman of the Emoluments Subcommittee and attended five of the six scheduled Board meetings during the year.

Appointed to 31 October 2000

During 1999–2000, the Board met on six occasions, with a 96% attendance rate. In accordance with its decision to interact more closely with its client groups, in 1999 the Board hosted receptions for national sporting organisations (NSOs) to coincide with meetings held in Melbourne, Brisbane and Sydney. As part of its communication strategy, meetings were also arranged with peak industry organisations including the Board of the Goodwill Games, Sport Industry Australia and the AOC. The Board determined that during 2000 it would meet with major sports to discuss their needs for support and services from the ASC in a post-Olympic era where it is envisaged that they will become more self-sufficient in their financial and management practices.

The Remuneration Tribunal determines remuneration for members of the ASC Board. Salaries were reviewed in May 2000 and a 3–4% increase approved to the rates of pay from 1 June 2000.

Subcommittees

An Audit Committee met regularly during the year and a report on its activities is included on page 19. The committee is chaired by Ms Karin Puels and includes Mr Ian Fullagar and Mr Roy Masters. An Emoluments Subcommittee functioned informally throughout the year, meeting on an ad-hoc basis to address particular issues including remuneration for new positions identified within the ASC structure and a recruitment strategy for the CEO position which will become vacant toward the end of 2000. Mr Mal Speed (Chair), Mr Alan Jones, Ms Karin Puels and Ms Margot Foster are members of the committee with the ASC Chairman contributing in an ex-officio capacity. Ms Yvonne Rate chaired the Active Australia Alliance, which is a subcommittee established by the Board with the role to establish, review and evaluate the strategic direction for Active Australia. The Alliance met on two occasions during the year.

At the June Board meeting, a subcommittee was established to review the appropriate arrangements for organising and funding elite athletes with a disability. The Board appointed Mr Alan Jones, Ms Karin Puels and Ms Margot Foster to the subcommittee, which will be required to report back to the Board before January 2001.

A new staffing structure for the ASC was implemented from 1 July 2000. The ASC now has three management units: a central Sports Policy and Performance unit, the Australian Institute of Sport and the Sport Development unit. The Board will appoint two committees to advise the Sport Development and AIS units and at its June meeting, appointed Mr Alan Jones to Chair the Sport Development Committee with assistance from Ms Yvonne Rate, while Mr Peter Bartels will lead the AIS Committee assisted by Mr Mal Speed. The Sport Development unit will deliver Commission programs under the banner of Active Australia.

Executive Director's Report

The ASC *Strategic Plan 1998–2001* identifies three primary objectives for the Commission which give effect to the objects of the Commission as contained in the *Australian Sports Commission Act 1989*.

These are: improving participation, achieving excellence in sport, and improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the sports delivery system throughout Australia. The ASC achieves these objectives through seven strategies to fulfil its mission of *enriching the lives of all Australians through sport*.

This report outlines the activities conducted over the past year to accomplish these objectives through the identified strategies.

Provide national leadership and direction in enhancing the management capabilities of sports delivery agencies

While the ASC's main focus for the past four years has been on preparing Australian athletes for the Sydney Olympics, it has always been mindful of the need to provide a further legacy from the additional funding provided through the Olympic Athlete Program (OAP). The Commission has been determined that the sports industry would emerge from this period better able to manage its activities in a professional and strategic manner.

To achieve this end, the Management Improvement Program continued to provide assistance to develop the governance and management capability of national sporting organisations (NSOs). Under the program during the year, 68 sports were helped with governance and structural issues, strategic planning advice, assistance to sports in the process of amalgamating management and/or administration, and support to conduct board effectiveness reviews.



JA Ferguson
Executive Director

Additionally, in conjunction with the Australian Institute of Company Directors, workshops were conducted addressing governance issues and a new publication *Governing Sport: The Role of the Board and CEO* was prepared and distributed widely.

In the wider community, Active Australia aims to support the sport and recreation industry as its members engage in a process of ongoing improvement. In partnership with other government agencies and the industry, the Active Australia club development process has been promoted nationally. Although in its infancy, over 1,000 clubs have started this management improvement process and begun to reap the benefits of better management by gaining new members and retaining existing members.

The Volunteer Involvement Program has been re-positioned to better serve people in 'grassroots' clubs. New resources on a broad range of topics have been developed under two categories: Volunteer Management and Club/Association Management activities. The ASC acknowledges that volunteers are the lifeblood of community sport and is keen to encourage and support their continued participation.

SportNet, the ASC's computerised sport information system, was further developed through a commercial alliance with Telstra. SportNet offers sport, from club to national level, products and services to help them become more efficient and effective through data management, improved communication and specific programs to help with functions such as financial management, registration and competition results. The system is now commercially available in the market place and the ASC will continue its role of identifying and implementing future applications which will benefit the sports community.

Provide high quality national integrated support programs for athletes and sporting organisations

The Commission continued to provide a wide range of support programs to athletes and NSOs for elite and participation activities throughout the year. Eighty-eight NSOs received grants under the Sports Assistance Scheme for a range of purposes including management, coaching and officiating, training camps, international competition, and hosting international sporting events in Australia. A total of \$1.6 million was given to 41 sports to help them achieve participation objectives.

Additionally, 918 athletes from 46 sports received direct financial assistance under three separate categories: OAP Direct Athlete Support (DAS); general DAS and needs-based DAS. The funds were made available for athletes to use toward expenses associated with the cost of training and competing.

The activities of the Australian Coaching Council (ACC) and National Officiating Program (NOP) have helped build the competencies of sporting organisations and individual coaches and officials. An additional 22,794 coaches and 2,609 officials received training and gained registration during the year. The workshops and professional development activities provided by the ACC and NOP are an important part of ensuring the quality of our sporting personnel is maintained and in providing pathways and opportunities in the training of coaches and officials.

The ASC and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) work collaboratively to deliver the Indigenous Sport Program (ISP) nationally. The \$2.1 million contract with ATSIC for this program was successfully renegotiated and the ISP has supported about 800 athletes by way of scholarships or grants during the year.

In a joint initiative with Sport Industry Australia, the ASC helped sport to manage the introduction of the new tax system, particularly the GST. The project focused

specifically on the needs of community sporting organisations and approximately 350 GST and Business Skills seminars were conducted around Australia, including in regional and rural areas.

Late in 1999, AUSPIN, the Australian Sport Information Network was formed. AUSPIN links the information centres based at state institutes and academies of sport, and state departments of sport to facilitate access to sport information services on a national basis. A National Sport Information Strategy is being drafted to help provide equitable access to sport information services to athletes and coaches in all states.

Finally, to facilitate a holistic approach to athlete development, support was also provided to athletes through the Athlete Career and Education program. During the year, 1,100 AIS and OAP athletes were provided with services in areas such as personal and educational development, career and vocational guidance and transitional support for those athletes who were leaving AIS programs.

Promote ongoing improvement in international sporting performances

Australian sport once again produced many world-class performances during the year. Twenty-five senior sports achieved a number 1 world ranking in able bodied and disabled sports with 17 others ranked within the top three. Australia continued its domination in the traditional sports of cricket, netball and rugby union but also excelled this year in some lower profile sports such as surf lifesaving, touch football, sailing and triathlon. Forty-seven Australians achieved a first place ranking at a world championship or equivalent event and the performances of Australian athletes in the majority of Olympic sports during 1999 put Australia on track for a successful Olympics. These statistics reinforce the success of our programs which have been developed to improve our athletes' performances at both national and international levels.

A major activity of the ASC during the year was the ongoing management and administration of the OAP. The OAP is a model program adopting an all encompassing approach to high performance sport and has been the focus of international attention. While funding for the OAP has been provided specifically to help prepare our athletes for Sydney 2000, it is envisaged that the legacy of the program will be a structural framework for the continuing success of Australian athletes in international competition.

Thirty-three NSOs for the summer Olympic and Paralympic sports received grants in 1999–2000 covering areas including elite coaching, international competition, training camps, high performance management, sport science and medicine support, direct athlete support and equipment. During the year a review of athlete/team performances at nominated benchmark events was undertaken and an assessment done of likely chances for finals or medal success in Sydney. As a result, in December 1999 summer Olympic NSOs were advised of their performance based funding allocations for the period July to December.

Under the Paralympic Preparation Program, the ASC provided \$1.85 million to the Australian Paralympic Committee to help prepare athletes with a disability for the Sydney 2000 Paralympic Games while further assistance is provided to athletes preparing for the winter Paralympics and other major international competitions.

A review of all AIS scholarship programs was undertaken late in 1999 to determine their continued inclusion at the AIS post 2000. A range of factors was taken into account including available budget, participation rates, levels and prospects of success internationally, avoiding duplication with programs offered by the state institutes and academies, and the core business of the sport's AIS program. The AIS can claim great success with its programs leading into the Olympics with 215 current and 105 former AIS scholarship holders selected in the Australian team for

the Sydney Olympics. Within the 2000 Paralympic team, 27 AIS athletes and 28 former scholarship holders have been selected to represent Australia in nine sports. In the post Olympic era, the AIS will continue to train Australian champions for the future.

Encourage more people to play sport through implementation of all the sports elements of Active Australia

Active Australia was further expanded this year by enhancing partnerships with other agencies to deliver national participation programs and activities. In partnerships with government and community groups, Active Australia supports the sport and recreation industry and encourages more Australians to enjoy sport and physical activity. The traditional programs for juniors, women, older Australians, Indigenous Australians, people with a disability and volunteers continued to be implemented under the Active Australia framework.

A major focus this year was to promote ongoing improvement in clubs and organisations through the provision of funding and practical assistance. Improved administration and organisation will encourage more Australians to participate in physical activity, providing benefits to the individual and through them, the health of the community. A national research and evaluation program was also developed to track the progress of the national strategy and to develop the future directions for the program. New criteria for funding under the Participation Grants Program were developed for implementation in the next budget period.

Successful national public education campaigns were conducted during the year to promote sport and the Active Australia brand through the International Year of Older Persons and Active Australia Day 1999. An extensive advertising campaign was launched in June to help support the sport and recreation industry and build a community sports legacy from the Sydney 2000 Olympics. The first stage of the campaign will encourage clubs and

organisations to join Active Australia and become network members. Subsequent elements of the campaign will encourage people to join a club or organisation connected to the Active Australia Network and to participate in activities, particularly the national call to action for all Australians planned for Active Australia Day on 29 October 2000.

The Active Australia web site was redesigned during the year providing online sport specific participation data and a database of Active Australia Network members.

Examine avenues to diversify and increase the sport resource base

During the last 12 months, revenue from sponsorships exceeded \$5 million for the first time. This represents an increase of more than 25% over the previous year. This figure includes cash and in-kind sponsorships as well as \$2 million for direct program sponsorship. In addition, companies spent well in excess of \$3 million leveraging their sponsorships with advertising and promotions. The organisation will be looking to build on this achievement in a post Olympic environment to supplement the government's appropriation to ensure that the ASC continues to provide leadership and support to the sporting industry.

Despite expanded training requirements for many AIS programs leading into Sydney 2000, commercial revenue continued in line with budget forecasts. Visitor numbers to the site continued to increase and commercial use of facilities was at a high level. The AIS Shop was able to increase its turnover beyond the million dollar mark for the first time.

The site hosted a number of important events leading into the Sydney Olympics, including a grand prix athletics meeting, a grand prix swimming meet and the Oceania Olympic Boxing Selection Tournament. All of these events featured Australia's best athletes in a battle for Olympic selection. Early in the new financial year, the Brazilian Olympic team were based here prior to

competing in Sydney as well as a number of Australian Olympic teams. The Olympic soccer tournament at Bruce Stadium has focused international attention on our magnificent facilities.

It has become increasingly evident over the past 12 months that the international sporting successes of Australia's individuals and teams, coupled with the staging of the 2000 Olympic and Paralympic Games, has created a focus on the systems behind the successful performances. This may provide a window of opportunity for the ASC to generate funds through commercial undertakings in the future, for the benefit of the Australian sporting industry. In recognition of the role the organisation plays in both domestic and international sport development, the new structure of the ASC includes an International Section as part of a broader Sport Development group.

Further develop our information, research and management capabilities to assist in meeting our responsibilities as national leaders in the development and support of sport

This year the National Sport Information Centre (NSIC) audiovisual area has moved to a digital platform. This has allowed successful implementation of video performance analysis at the AIS by both individual and team sports. Coaches now view access to video performance analysis resources as critical to the preparation and on-field success of their individual athletes or teams. The NSIC is considered a leader in video performance analysis and is regularly visited or contacted by international and domestic sporting codes seeking to improve and develop their own strategies.

The NSIC conducted an information audit of ASC programs to determine their Internet publishing requirements to be incorporated into the new ASC web site, which is due to be launched late in 2000. Additionally, work has started on archiving the full text of ASC

documents and other major Australian sports documents on the ASC web site to enable permanent public access to this material. By using the international database SportDiscus, full text international access is provided to Australian sporting material.

The AIS continued its research into devising a test to detect EPO abuse by athletes. Based on the success of last year's EPO research, the AIS, in conjunction with the Australian Sports Drug Testing Laboratory, received \$US1 million from the IOC and a further \$US1.5 million from the Federal Government to validate a test to detect EPO abuse during the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games. The IOC has recently agreed to use the EPO test for the Sydney Games ensuring that these Games should be as free as possible from drug induced cheating. The ASC is very proud of the contribution sport scientists at the AIS made to this new technology and they are to be complimented on their achievements.

The Commission has agreed on the need to foster research in sport science and medicine and in this regard to seek collaboration with other industry partners. It agreed in principle to seek involvement in a Cooperative Research Centre and negotiations on furthering this objective were undertaken.

Other areas of research undertaken by the AIS Sport Science/Sports Medicine Centre included developing and expanding data telemetry systems for rowing and kayaking and evaluating the efficacy of hyperbaric therapy as an adjunct to normal treatment of soft tissue injuries.

In partnership with the Australian Bureau of Statistics, the ASC continued to collect adult sport participation data. This information is vital to our planning strategies for participation initiatives. In anticipation of the ABS ceasing this activity from November 2000, the Commission has explored options to continue collecting this valuable information. A decision on the method and agency to collect future adult participation data will be made early in 2000–2001.

Continue to improve the internal effectiveness and efficiency of the ASC, increasing its responsiveness to its stakeholders' requirements

The ASC reviewed its initial outcomes and outputs structure that was operational for the 1999–2000 financial year and had managers critically examine performance measures. It was decided that there would be no change to the outcomes and outputs structure at this stage. Some performance measures were altered to more truly reflect new priorities and these new measures were incorporated into the ASC's input to the 2000–2001 Portfolio Budget Statements.

The ASC has met all the Department of Finance requirements under the new accrual accounting framework, including preparing monthly financial reports. The next phase of the process is to improve performance information and better link performance data with financial data. To help with this process the Commission has purchased a software tool which has been used to provide improved reporting in several areas, such as asset management, control and monitoring publications, and providing financial reports including staffing and travel for the Executive.

During the year the ASC made a major contribution to the Sport 2000 Task Force, established by the Minister for Sport and Tourism Jackie Kelly and chaired by Mr Ross Oakley, to consult broadly on future directions for sport. It provided a detailed submission which closely followed the recommendations from *The Australian Sports Commission — Beyond 2000* planning document which was published late in the previous financial year. The ASC is currently assisting the Minister with formulating a new comprehensive Government Sports Policy to take Australian sport forward in the next decade.

Late in 1999, the Board decided to implement the operational changes it foresaw in *The Australian Sports Commission — Beyond 2000*. Faced with the reduction in government funding following completion of the OAP in October 2000 and the need for a refocusing following the Sydney Olympics, the Board determined a new organisation structure to lead the sporting industry into a new era. Three groups were established, reporting to the CEO and through him, to the Board. A central Sports Policy and Performance Group will provide services to the Minister and Board, develop policy and strategic direction and oversee corporate support functions. It will also undertake sports funding and evaluation functions to NSOs.

The AIS and Sport Development groups, respectively, are responsible for delivering sports training and participation programs, consequently separating the provider and purchaser roles within the ASC. The AIS will continue to foster and develop elite athletes through its training programs and will be regarded by the ASC as the hub of a national network working closely with state institutes and academies. Sport Development will support all elements of the base of sport, including grassroots community programs and sport education functions such as accrediting coaches and officials and the Management Improvement Program for NSOs. It will deliver its programs through the Active Australia brand.

As mentioned in the Chairman's report, a new base for government funding has been established for the ASC. This provides continuity for our programs, albeit at a somewhat reduced level to pre-Olympic funding. Funding for NSOs will be allocated through a more sophisticated system which will allow more flexibility and greater accountability for sports in its use. The ASC will take more of an advisory role to sports and is looking to be less prescriptive on the use of funding allocations in the future.

The Commission itself was downsized and some \$4 million per annum will be redirected back to Australian sports in the 2000–2001 budget. The new ASC structure delivered a smaller Executive and during the next financial year will see a decline in staff numbers as

functions connected with the OAP cease. The ASC is committed to continuing its service ethos and providing sports with a coordinated and efficient shopfront. This report has been written in the weeks leading in to the Olympics. We have seen a period of intense preparation both for the athletes and to provide the infrastructure for the Sydney Olympics. It has been an exciting era for Australian sport and I am confident our athletes will perform with dignity and success. Our expectations will be high for we know that we have provided them with the best possible support, coaching personnel and facilities.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank the staff at the ASC. This year has seen many challenges particularly during the restructure of the organisation. Many long-serving employees have departed to pursue new careers while others have been redeployed to different functions within the Commission. Throughout this turbulence, staff have remained focused and ensured that priorities continued to be met.

I am myself leaving the Commission after more than 10 years. They have been wonderful years and I am proud to leave Australian sport so successful. This success has been due to strong Federal Government support and the team effort contributed by everyone at the Commission. I thank all concerned most sincerely for their dedication and commitment to Australian sport.



JA Ferguson
Executive Director

Overview Overview



The Australian Sports Commission is the body of the Commonwealth Government responsible for funding and developing sport. It is a component of the Department of Industry, Science and Resources portfolio and is responsible and reports to the Federal Minister for Sport and Tourism, the Hon Jackie Kelly MP. The Hon Joe Hockey was the acting Minister for Sport from 14 December 1999 until 13 March 2000 during Minister Kelly's leave of absence. The senior portfolio minister is the Minister for Industry, Science and Resources, Senator the Hon Nick Minchin.

The ASC supports a wide range of programs designed to develop sporting excellence and increase participation in sports activities by all Australians. The ASC was established by and operates under the *Australian Sports Commission Act 1989*. It is governed by a Board of Commissioners appointed by the responsible minister.

Organisation Structure

During 1999–2000, the ASC's programs were structured under three primary groups:

THE AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF SPORT

During this period the AIS was responsible for developing elite sport on a national basis. For the purposes of elite sports development, it integrated sport science and medical services, sports management activities and funding as well as athlete welfare and the implementation of the technical requirements for sporting success. The group administered the Olympic Athlete Program (OAP) and the Sports Assistance Scheme (SAS) and was responsible for managing 32 AIS scholarship sports programs. A Performance Unit within the AIS aimed to ensure that it worked closely with sports to maintain and improve the technical requirements for the performance of national teams and AIS programs. The AIS worked cooperatively with the state and territory institutes/academies of sport (SIS/SAS) through a network which constitutes the National Elite Sports Council (NESC). The AIS carries out its activities principally at its Bruce campus in Canberra, but also through its units in Brisbane, the Gold Coast, Sydney, Melbourne, Mt Buller, Adelaide and Perth.

SPORTS DEVELOPMENT AND POLICY

This group was responsible for developing a national approach to community sporting activities under the Active Australia banner, including grassroots participation and sports programs for special interest groups. It was responsible for developing broad policy advice for the ASC and for the government directly, for providing secretariat services to the Board and for coordinating activities with the Minister's office. The International program operated within the group, managing projects to develop sport in neighbouring countries with funding from external sources such as AusAID and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. The ASC's international visitors program complements this function. The ASC's major sports education function was undertaken through the Australian Coaching Council (ACC) which reported to the group director.

SPORT AND BUSINESS SERVICES

This group was responsible for corporate integration of the ASC's complex operations as well as providing general services to sports, enhancing a national sport information network, marketing and public relations and managing the growing commercial operations of the ASC.

The ASC has developed an organisation based on a hierarchy of interdependent outcomes and outputs. The overarching goal (articulated as the mission statement) depends upon attaining the three major objectives drawn from the Australian Sports Commission Act, which in turn rely on successful implementation of the seven major strategies.

The organisational chart at Figure 1 shows senior staff placements within the organisation during the year 1999–2000.

Budget

The year 1999–2000 was the first year of the new accrual approach to government funding. It also represented the end of the four-year cycle tied to the Olympic Games on which the ASC has been funded.

Overall funding for the ASC included a special allocation up to the year 2000 to help with preparing Australian athletes for the Sydney 2000 Games. The OAP complements base funding for Olympic preparation. Through its sports grants program the ASC provides financial assistance to 90 sports.

The government appropriation to the ASC for the 1999–2000 financial year was \$109,944,000. In addition, the ASC generated in the order of \$23.2m in revenue from corporate sources such as sponsorship, hire of facilities and interest on investments as well as from external sources such as government departments and agencies and from NSOs.

FIGURE 2 DISBURSEMENT OF THE BUDGET ACROSS THE ASC

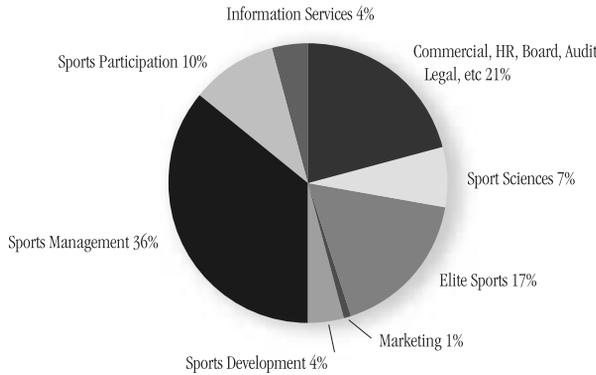
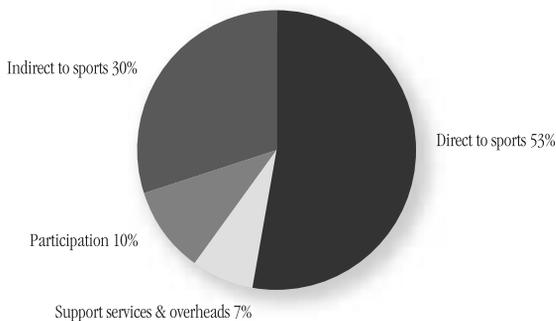


FIGURE 3 BUDGET DIRECT/INDIRECT ALLOCATIONS TO SPORT



Direct to sports includes residential sports, NSO funding, Aussie Able

Indirect to sports includes sport science/medicine, elite athlete assistance, ACC, coaching scholarships, NSIC, research and facilities management

Planning and Accountability Framework

To meet its accountability obligations, the ASC had previously adopted an organisational design based on a sport 'program logic' model of a hierarchy of objectives. Following the introduction of the Whole of Government Reform agenda the ASC has now developed an outcomes/outputs framework.

Within the framework, outcome specifications and relevant performance indicators have been identified, together with output specifications with attributes of quantity, quality and timeliness. Each of the outputs relates directly to an outcome.

The framework provides a consistent and complementary flow of information across the ASC's planning and reporting documents, links with long-term objectives in the ASC's Strategic Plan and consistency with the legislative objects of the ASC Act. It also provides transparency for the ASC's clients as well as enhancing internal decision-making processes.

Every four years the ASC prepares and widely disseminates its Strategic Plan. This is the main planning document that sets out the direction and strategies for the upcoming four years. The current plan covers the period 1998–2001.

The Board, Executive and program managers also prepare yearly plans that detail their outcomes, outputs and targets. These documents – business plans – reflect the *Portfolio Budget Statement* and complement the ASC's Annual Operational Plan which, in turn, supports the Strategic Plan.

The *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997* now governs the ASC's management and accountability obligations. This Act provides a single set of core reporting and audit requirements, and standards for the conduct of officers.

Internal and External Scrutiny

The Audit Committee, which is a subcommittee of the ASC Board, develops and delivers the ASC's financial management and accountability framework. It helps the ASC to fulfil its accountability responsibilities by overseeing audits conducted by the Australian National Audit Office (ANAO) and the internal auditors (PricewaterhouseCoopers), and by monitoring the adequacy of the ASC's administrative, operational and accounting controls.

There were three Audit Committee meetings in 1999–2000. Members of the Audit Committee were:

Name	Position	Meetings attended
Karin Puels	Chair	3
Roy Masters	Member	2
Ian Fullagar	Member	3

During 1999–2000 the Committee considered the following reports from the ANAO:

- financial statements audit for 1998–99 (for which an unqualified appraisal was obtained)
- interim financial statement audit for 1999–2000

The Committee reviewed the following internal audit reports:

- Australian Coaching Council
- Marketing
- Information Technology
- International Relations

The Committee also endorsed reports provided on the Commission's progress in the following areas:

- Whole of Government Reforms
- GST implementation
- Implementation of a new computerised Asset Management System
- 2000–01 internal audit program
- Y2K outcome

Legislative Reporting Requirements

Under section 48 of the *Australian Sports Commission Act 1989*, the ASC is required to report on the following activities with regard to the 1999–2000 financial year:

- no written directions were received by the ASC from the Minister with respect to the policies to be followed in the performance of its functions and the exercise of its powers
- no variations were proposed to the Strategic or Operational Plans
- the functions and performance forecasts contained within the ASC's Operational Plans are mirrored in its outcome/output framework and an assessment of the level of achievement for each outcome is addressed in this *Annual Report*.
- no significant acquisitions or disposals of real property occurred
- capital works projects: the ASC invested a total of \$2.4 million in urgently needed improvements to various facilities at the AIS. Replacing the synthetic running track was the largest and most difficult project. Minister Kelly opened the new track in December 1999. Other projects included replacing the outdoor synthetic soccer pitch, replacing the indoor synthetic soccer pitch and upgrading the water filtration system in the swimming complex.
The ASC also embarked on a number of major repair and maintenance projects. The most significant of these were replacing the AIS Arena sports floor, external repairs and repainting the AIS Residences, recladding the swimming complex and basketball/netball training hall and refurbishing the AIS athlete dining room. All projects have been met within budget targets and agreed timeframes.
- judicial decisions: an action brought by a member of the public against the AIS and its squash coaches was heard by the Queensland District Court. The court struck out the statement of claim as not disclosing any cause of action. Costs were awarded against the claimant.

Enterprise Agreement

The current Enterprise Agreement is due for renewal in April 2001. It is the second agreement for the ASC and brings together under one common framework the employment arrangements for all staff.

Some preparatory work has been started for the next agreement, with staff consultative mechanisms (particularly the Enterprise Development Council) discussing options and requirements. A cross-organisational survey seeking staff views on the current agreement was distributed.

It is expected that discussions and negotiations for the next agreement will begin more formally in the post-Olympic period so that a new agreement can be developed by April 2001.

Social Justice and Equity

In line with previous years and its commitment to equality and workplace diversity, the ASC has arranged for employees from non-English speaking backgrounds to take part in regular English classes conducted at the ASC.

The Indigenous Sport Program developed a cross-cultural training package designed to increase awareness of the needs and culture of Indigenous people. The package was offered to staff to improve their understanding and meet the needs of Indigenous staff and customers.

As part of its orientation program for new employees, the ASC continued to ensure that the ASC Code of Conduct was provided.

Occupational Health and Safety

The ASC has continued its consistent performance in Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S). Our goal now is to move current performance to a new level, becoming a quality, best practice organisation in OH&S management. This new initiative has been named WorkSafe (at the ASC) and is designed to involve all employees. We will be using the SafetyMAP audit tool, based on a quality model, to drive continuous improvement throughout the organisation in all aspects of OH&S management and operations.

A revised communication strategy will use the ASC intranet as a way to distribute, receive and report information more effectively.

In response to a national report by Comcare warning that occupational overuse injuries are on the increase, the ASC has developed a prevention strategy involving a site-wide audit of work stations. From May 2000 the ASC will systematically replace those that do not meet ergonomic standards. Employees will be offered further training on appropriate set-up and use of work stations.

The Employee Assistance Program continues to support staff and their families by providing free and confidential counselling services. This year the ASC engaged a new provider – Davidson Trahaire – to enhance the support services available.

FORMAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE OH&S ACT

Section 30	nil requests from health and safety representatives
Sections 45, 46 & 47	nil notices of safety breaches from Comcare
Section 68	nil incidents reported to Comcare under the category of dangerous occurrence

Indemnities and Insurance for Officers

The ASC has provided limited indemnity to a coach in the execution of duties required under their employment contract. The full cost of directors and officers insurance has been met through government supplementation.

Customer Service Charter

A cross-Commission working group began a review of the charter and considered a framework of feasible measures to find out levels of customer satisfaction and assess the ASC's performance. The process was halted when the group was advised of a major ASC restructure to be undertaken prior to 30 June 2000, which would have major implications for the new service charter. The process will recommence in 2000–01.

No complaints were received by the designated Complaints Officer during the year.

Freedom of Information

The ASC received four requests under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*. All replies complied with the requirements of the Act.

The ASC provided comment on the implications of the draft Freedom of Information Amendment Bill which, in brief, proposed to extend the operation of the Act to a government agency's contracted service providers.

Privacy

In accordance with guidelines issued by the Privacy Commissioner, the ASC has adopted a privacy statement for its Internet web site.

An Internet browsing and staff email policy is being developed, which has some privacy implications. This draft policy is currently undergoing a widespread consultative process within the organisation and will be finalised in the coming year.

The Australian Sports Foundation

The ASF now operates autonomously outside the ASC, although formal links through the legislation remain. An independent Board of Directors governs the Foundation, which operates out of Sydney. The ASC continued to provide seed funding for the Foundation this year and, as is required by legislation, the ASF's Annual Financial Statements and related Audit opinion for the 1999–2000 year are reproduced in Appendix 1.

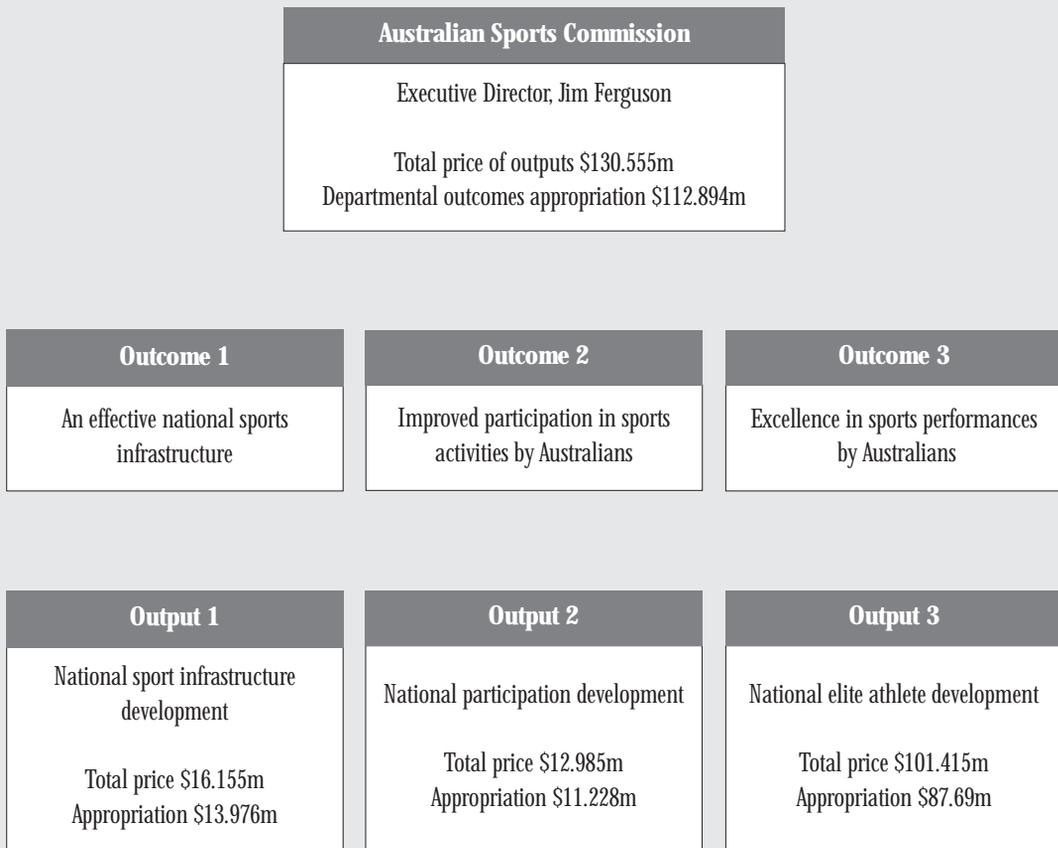
Outcomes

Outcome Reports



Outcome Reports

FIGURE 4 ASC OUTCOME FRAMEWORK



An Effective National Sports Infrastructure

TOTAL PRICE: \$16.155 MILLION

The government's vision for a national sports infrastructure is that of a robust, self-sustaining sports industry playing an appropriate role in national development, while retaining a focus on its clients, from the beginner to the world champion. The ASC's role in advancing this vision is both direct (in terms of its own programs) and facilitative (in terms of its partnership with other stakeholders).

The ASC provides national leadership and direction in sports policy and in enhancing the management capabilities of sports delivery agencies. This is achieved by working in partnership with those agencies to develop a framework and coordinating mechanism to improve management practices and broaden the skill base. Support is provided by developing technological, educational, training and employment standards for sports personnel in conjunction with stakeholders.

Australia's profile and expertise is also fostered through international agreements and projects.

Performance Indicators

RANGE AND QUALITY OF COACHES AND OFFICIALS

- The extent to which the sport education delivery network reaches its key clients
- The extent to which management improvement strategies and practices have been implemented by sporting organisations
- The extent to which technology and support structure initiatives are implemented nationally

International recognition of the quality of ASC programs and structures as measured by the number of overseas enquiries and visits.

The ASC's output of national sport infrastructure development reflects the government's decision to:

- **pursue ongoing development of the Australian sports structure by providing leadership, direction and coordination**
- **raise the international profile of Australia through sport by developing relationships with countries and international organisations.**

It also reflects the ASC's role to provide advice to government and other entities on policy issues affecting the development of Australian sport, and its charter to examine avenues to diversify and increase the sport resource base.

The following table provides an assessment of ASC achievements against the agreed strategies chosen to deliver output 1 during 1999–2000.

OUTPUT 1: NATIONAL SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Price to government: \$13.976m

Measures	Target	Results	Variance from target %	notes
Quantity				
SPORT STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS				
• programs aimed at accrediting individuals/organisations in the delivery of sport	2	2		
• national agencies participating in organisational and management enhancement programs	12	33	+175%	1
• national agencies receiving support and assistance to improve skill and educational levels in management and administration	72	63	-12.5%	1
• national agencies receiving support and assistance to improve skill and educational levels in coaching and officiating	63	88 sports NCAS 37 sports NOAS	+ 98.4%	2
• national agencies receiving support and assistance for strategic planning and structural change	30	39 agencies (strategic planning) 11 agencies (structural change)	+66.6%	1
• programs aimed at raising funds to supplement assistance provided by the Commonwealth	3	3		3
SERVICES				
• national agencies connected to the national sports IT network	60%	58%	-3.3%	4
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES				
• bilateral arrangements negotiated and implemented	25	8	-68%	5
• commercial projects undertaken	5	5		
• management of Olympic training centres	2	2		
• aid/development programs negotiated and implemented	4	4		
Quality				
MAJOR POLICY PROJECTS				
• ministerial briefs rated satisfactory or above	100%	98%	-2%	6
• satisfaction of clients as measured by ongoing evaluation of participants	90%	100%	+11.1%	1
SERVICES				
• satisfaction of clients with services provided	90%	90%		4
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES				
• satisfaction of clients with services provided	100%	100%		
• satisfaction of countries and agencies receiving assistance	100%	100%		
Timeliness				
• programs delivered to agreed timelines	90%	90%		6
• services delivered to agreed timelines	100%	95% (est)	-5.9% (est)	7
• projects completed according to agreed dates or timelines	100%	100%		7
Cost				
Total cost for national sport infrastructure development	\$16.155m	\$17.784m	\$1.629m	8

Output Manager's Report

The year 1999–2000 represents a milestone in the ASC's development which will have a flow-on effect to the continuing development of a national sports infrastructure. Over the past six years our programs and especially the OAP have focused on the Sydney Olympic and Paralympic Games and we will wait expectantly to see the effect this specialised funding has on the results Australia achieves. A further legacy of the OAP funding is the improved management and strategic planning skills many NSOs have adopted through the ASC's Management Improvement Program (MIP). The sports industry has matured greatly and is better prepared for continuing growth beyond the Olympics because of their involvement with our programs.

The ASC has been looking beyond 2000 and spent considerable time this year in determining what its role and functions might be in a post-Olympic era. After due consideration and wide consultation, the Board approved the blueprint for its future operations and produced and distributed the document *The Australian Sports Commission — Beyond 2000*. At its May meeting, the Board approved a new structure for the ASC to implement the strategies outlined in this planning document.

From 2001, the ASC will adopt an advisory role and be less prescriptive with NSOs on how they manage the funding provided through government appropriations. Sports will need to be more professional and self-reliant as the Commission looks to reduce its role in managing sports. There will be a greater emphasis on performance with the ASC adopting a more active monitoring and evaluating, rather than managing, role.

The preceding table clearly indicates that the ASC has achieved the targets identified for output 1 within timeframe and budget allocations. An explanation of any discrepancies between targets and results follow, together with an overview of the programs which have secured the results to deliver the government's outcome of *an effective national sports infrastructure*.

Variance from Targets

The following notes provide an explanation for variations between the set targets and the results achieved for output

1. As indicated in the variance from set targets in the preceding table it is difficult to delineate the results from the MIP. The three strategies covered by this note are interrelated and when taken in unison far exceed the projected outputs. While no formal evaluations of client satisfaction with the programs have been undertaken, client feedback and the keenness of sports to undertake the MIP demonstrates that it is an effective program of the ASC.
2. The ACC and the National Officiating Program (NOP) have conducted evaluations of specific projects (eg the Thanks Coach pilot campaign, conferences and workshops) which indicate a high degree of client satisfaction.
3. Commercially based international programs were undertaken in Brunei, India and Johor. In addition, assistance was provided, on a cost-recovery basis, in disability education (to Northern Ireland, Denmark, Finland, Taiwan and Singapore) and talent identification (to South Africa, England and Scotland).
4. A further five NSOs are expected to join SportNet in July taking the percentage of NSOs connected to this central IT system to 64%. A formal evaluation of satisfaction levels within the client group has not been undertaken. However, the continuing preference of NSOs to deal with SportNet ahead of other outside IT providers indicates continuing satisfaction.
5. A strategic review of the operational value and effectiveness of Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) was undertaken during the year. As a result, a number of expired agreements will not be renewed. Future renewals to, or new MOUs, will be based on a more strategic framework for international cooperation where resources exist to service the MOU.
6. Anecdotal evidence from presenters and activity evaluations, as well as correspondence and requests for further assistance indicated that clients highly valued the services delivered. International programs were

generally delivered to agreed timelines. In some cases timelines varied at the request of clients or because of unforeseen circumstances (eg the military coup in Pakistan delayed a course which was subsequently delivered, civil disturbances in Indonesia resulted in some services not being delivered at all).

7. In the Policy section, regular coordination and ministerial clients were generally satisfied with the services provided, and the services under the control of the section were largely delivered within agreed timelines. The GST Management for Sport project was completed on time.
8. The major reason for the increase was the funding provided during the year for the GST Start-Up program. This enabled education programs to be developed for sports in general including NSOs to help them with implementing the GST.

Assessment against Performance Indicators

Range and quality of coaches and officials

The ACC and the NOP continued to improve the range and quality of coaches and officials at all levels of sport. A total of 102,193 coaches are currently registered within the National Coaching Accreditation Scheme (NCAS) an increase this year of 22,794. One hundred and sixteen coaches gained accreditation through the Coaching Athletes with a Disability (CAD) program, taking the total to 2,246, and 2,665 officials are registered under the National Officiating Accreditation Scheme (NOAS) which was a new initiative introduced toward the end of the previous financial year.

The extent to which the sport education delivery network reaches its key clients

State delivery networks were maintained with assistance provided for state coaching and officiating centres in every state and territory. In addition, state disability education program coordinators continue to be funded.

The extent to which management improvement strategies and practices have been implemented by sporting organisations

In total, 68 sports participated in programs delivered under the MIP aimed at improving management and governance capabilities.

The extent to which technology and support structure initiatives are implemented nationally

Of the 88 funded NSOs, 51 are connected to a national IT network and a further five plan to join SportNet in July 2000. Of the remaining organisations, a number of the larger NSOs are unable to coordinate a national approach to their information systems and databases and many of the smaller bodies have not yet adopted an IT system.

International recognition of the quality of ASC programs and structures as measured by the number of overseas enquiries and visits

Twenty-eight separate groups made official visits to the ASC during the year. Numerous visiting student and media groups supplemented this number on non-official visits. In excess of 50 requests for assistance and information were attended to by the International section during the year. Development programs, funded by AusAID and managed by the ASC have helped nine southern African countries and 12 Caribbean countries, while the programs of the Pacific and Asia, funded by DFAT, have assisted 16 and 13 countries respectively through a variety of community and sport development initiatives.

Programs

The following program activities have been instrumental in achieving these results.

THE MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

A range of assistance was provided to NSOs to develop their governance and management capabilities:

- 33 sports took part in organisational and management enhancement programs. Of these, five sports undertook board effectiveness reviews, one undertook a risk management review and representatives of 27 sports took part in a program aimed at improving the effectiveness of boards and councils of NSOs
- 39 sports were helped with strategic planning issues
- 63 sports were represented at the 1999 National Leaders in Sport Conference
- 11 sports received support and assistance for structural change
- numerous sporting organisations also received varying degrees of advice and help on a range of governance and management issues.

Three workshops addressing governance issues, run with support from the Australian Institute of Company Directors, were conducted with directors and managers from the 27 NSOs participating. A new publication, *Governing Sport: The Role of the Board and CEO*, was prepared and distributed widely.

SPORTNET

SportNet has contributed to a more effective national sports infrastructure by facilitating the development and take-up of IT systems for sport. These provide administrative efficiencies through improved data management and communication as well as providing better services to clients and sponsors.

The main focus for the ASC SportNet section has been to develop the SportNet product in conjunction with Telstra. SportNet is now commercially available in the marketplace. Other IT products are also available providing some similar features to SportNet but generally without the capacity to produce the same infrastructure improvements. The advent of these rival products, together with a slower than expected roll out of SportNet, has impacted on the ASC's projected take-up rates.

Real improvements in the national sport infrastructure will occur when sports that have connected to a national IT network make full use of the products and services available within the systems and modify their business practices accordingly, at all levels within their sport.

POLICY AND COORDINATION

The Secretariat for the Board functions within this section and a report on the Board's activities appears in the overview. The Policy and Coordination section manages the flow and quality of correspondence, question time and other briefings prepared by the ASC for the Minister. During the year the Ministerial and Coordination program prepared:

- 668 replies to ministerial correspondence
- 116 question time briefs, and
- 209 briefing submissions.

The section also coordinated the ASC's contributions to numerous portfolio and broader government tasks, including the following:

- **Taxation of athlete payments** — On 24 November 1999, the Commissioner of Taxation issued taxation ruling *TR1999/17, Income tax: sportspeople – receipts and other benefits obtained from involvement in sport*. This ruling is, in effect, an interpretation of the existing tax law and replaced an earlier ruling which determined certain assistance provided to athletes on AIS scholarships was non-assessable. The ASC unsuccessfully made several major submissions to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) opposing the treatment of athlete payments (including funds provided under the Direct Athlete Support

scheme) as assessable income. Through the Minister, the ASC has sought an exemption for AIS scholarships, as the ruling also deems payments made to scholarship athletes who do not reside at the AIS to subsidise accommodation and food costs, as assessable income.

- **The New Tax System** — The ASC and Sport Industry Australia (SIA) developed a joint initiative to help sport manage the introduction of The New Tax System, in particular the GST. The GST Start-Up Assistance Office (in the Department of the Treasury) provided funding of \$990,000 to help with implementing the project.
- The initiative included:
 - widespread dissemination of the ATO’s sector-specific information booklet, *Sport, Recreation and Gaming & The New Tax System*
 - developing and distributing a *GST Management for Sport* booklet for volunteer managers of community sporting clubs, and
 - conducting 350 GST and Business Skills for Sport seminars around Australia.
- **The Sport 2000 Task Force** — The ASC contributed to the Sport 2000 Task Force established by Minister Kelly and chaired by Mr Ross Oakley, to consult broadly on the future directions for Australian sport. The ASC provided a submission, including the document *The Australian Sports Commission — Beyond 2000*, and met with the task force.

COACHING AND OFFICIATING PROGRAMS

The ACC and NOP continued to provide quality advice and support to NSOs to improve the quality of their coaching and officiating programs. In conjunction with the ACT Bureau of Sport, Recreation and Racing, the ACC conducted a pilot community awareness campaign called Thanks Coach, aimed at recognising the work of community level coaches. This campaign proved highly successful, and it is planned to conduct the campaign on a national basis in 2000–01. The campaign will also be extended to include officials.

The ACC and NOP continued its involvement in the sports industry training package by working with SIA and Sport and Recreation Training Australia. The four groups convened a meeting of NSOs and education providers to discuss implementing the training package.

Australian Coaching Council

Highlights from the year’s activities included:

- The ACC implemented its Code of Ethics policy. Coaches registering with the NCAS will be required to abide by the code as part of their coaching duties. This policy complements the anti-harassment and child protection policies of the ASC.
- Through the NCAS, 22,794 coaches were registered across 88 sports during the year. These comprised:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	High performance course	Total
New registrations	15,358	447	14	0	15,819
Upgraded registrations (to next level)	0	798	59	2	859
Updates (at same level)	4,637	1,210	266	3	6,116

- Fourteen scholarships were provided under the National Coaching Scholarship Program. Coaches in this program undertake a 12-month coaching apprenticeship with an AIS or state institute/academy head coach.
- Several major workshops were conducted as part of the professional development and upskilling of coaches and officials. The ACC hosted the International Council for Coach Education annual meeting and conference in November–December. The conference was run in conjunction with the ACC’s biennial Professional and National Coaches Seminar which was held in Sydney and attended by 250 people.
- A further 80 people attended the National Coaching Directors workshop which was conducted in November, just before the International Council for Coach Education conference.

- Other workshops conducted by the ACC and NOP included Assessor Training, Mentoring, and Disability Education Program workshops.

The National Officiating Program

The NOAS registered 2,609 officials across 37 sports during 1999–2000. These comprised:

- An NOP conference targeting elite sports officials was

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
New registrations	2,018	462	129	2,609

attended by 80 delegates from 50 sports.

- The NOP developed new harassment-free sport guidelines for sports officials as part of the Active Australia Harassment-free Sport strategy. These will be published in late 2000.
- In partnership with the NSW Industry Training Advisory Board and the NSW Department of Education and Training, the NOP developed a new resource, *Officials Coach Training Program*, aimed at training the coaches of sports officials, which has become an emerging profession in recent years.

Coaching Athletes with a Disability

The program continued to grow with:

- 116 coaches gaining CAD accreditation, and
- the ACC providing support and expertise to a number of countries wishing to develop programs in this area. The program is generating great interest internationally.

THE INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM

The second component of output 1 addresses the government's directive to 'raise the international profile of Australia through sport by developing relationships with countries and international organisations'. The ASC has developed a highly acclaimed presence on the international scene, firstly through developmental assistance programs (which are mainly funded through AusAID and DFAT) and, secondly, through its commercial activities with countries which contract with the ASC for specific services to improve their sporting performances and infrastructure.

The third thrust of the Commission's international activities is administration of the Olympic Training Centres, which operate out of the AIS campus in Canberra. During the year, 50 athletes and five coaches from 16 countries of the South Pacific attended the Oceania Olympic Training Centre, while six athletes and six coaches from three countries attended the African Olympic Training Centre. Additionally, three IOC Solidarity Scholarships (two athletes and one sport scientist) were placed at the international training centre in Canberra.

Previously the ASC has conducted much of its international business through MOUs and has, since 1993, entered into 20 MOUs with other countries. However, a strategic review of the value and effectiveness of MOUs was undertaken during the year and, in future, renewals or new MOUs will be based on a more strategic framework for international cooperation where resources exist to service the MOU. This year activities were undertaken under MOUs with India, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, South Africa, the Philippines and Vietnam.

The following highlights from the past year demonstrate the ASC's commitment to help developing countries in their sporting pursuits:

- Through the Australia–Asia Sport Linkages Program (AASLP) more than 60 activities were conducted across 13 target countries in Asia.
- At the 1999 Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) in Durban, South Africa, the Prime Minister announced the extension until 2006 of the ASP2000 program, which provides personnel and programs to improve sport in South Pacific countries.
- The Commonwealth 2006 Sport Development Program – Africa continues to support a regional junior sport development program in southern Africa, as well as other bilateral projects.
- The Australia Caribbean Community Sports Development Program has continued to focus on developing a physical education program for the region, as well as a variety of initiatives aimed at youth at risk.

- Initiatives in environmental protection and education (through the Recycle for Sport project in South Africa) and research (through the Community Impact Measurement Tool) are recognised as leading edge in the international community.
- Australia continues to play a leading role through the CHOGM Committee on Cooperation through Sport (CCCS) in areas such as building the case for sport as a development assistance tool and coordinating international 'donor' country contributions to maximise the effectiveness of the projects.
- The ASC has played a pivotal role in the formation of the South Africa Sports Commission, including direct input by the Executive Director, Jim Ferguson, at the request of the South African Minister for Sport and Recreation. Mr Ferguson was involved in consultations with the Ministry and senior officials, and the conduct of workshops and lectures.

Commercial projects undertaken this year included:

- The ASC provided a large-scale elite sport preparation program for Brunei athletes competing in SEA Games in Brunei. The Brunei project was completed in October 1999.
- Two projects were undertaken in India: one for the Sports Authority of India with delivery of five courses, funded by the Australia India Council, the second being an ongoing junior sports development project with a private entity in India.
- Two elite Venezuelan triathletes were provided with training placements in Australia.
- Nine courses were delivered for the Johor Sports Council (Malaysia).
- Track and field athletes and coaches from Hong Kong were co-located within the AIS Track and Field program for training and competition.
- An elite Singaporean swimmer was given a training placement at the AIS.

Throughout the developed world, the ASC's reputation for excellence in sporting performance and technology continues to grow and our programs and services attract worldwide attention. During 1999–2000:

- sport scientists from South Africa, Sweden, the UK, Ireland, Japan and Wales and a sports medicine doctor from Nigeria undertook long-term placements at the AIS, and
- Canada, England, the USA and New Zealand have requested assistance with officials' education.

The program hosted the following official international visitors during the year:

- the prime ministers of Bangladesh and Fiji
- ministers/parliamentary groups from Ireland, Estonia, China, Singapore, South Africa
- ambassadors/high commissioners of Venezuela and South Africa
- the President of the Irish Olympic Committee and delegations from India, Japan, Korea, Tuvalu, the Sakha Republic, Brunei, Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines and Hong Kong
- and journalists from many countries including China, Thailand, Germany, the UK and France.

In presenting this report, I am confident that the ASC has delivered the government's agreed outcome of *an effective national sports infrastructure*, which will continue to provide leadership and direction for the Australian sports industry. Further, we have provided leadership and assistance to our neighbouring countries in an effort to lift their sporting performances and to help them establish infrastructures to encourage wider and continuing participation in sporting activities.

Steve Arnaudon

Director

Sports Development and Policy

Improved Participation in Sports Activities by Australians

TOTAL PRICE: \$12.985 MILLION

Equality of access to, and participation in, sport by all Australians is a major aim of the government.

The focus of the ASC is developing and implementing programs to promote participation as well as add value to the experiences of those people participating in sporting activity. ASC programs are designed to ensure the appropriate structure, opportunities and services to support participation are in place nationally, and that participation levels increase.

Performance Indicators

- Total participation in sport
- Participation in organised sport
- Demographic trends in participation
- Level of community awareness of the benefits of playing sport
- Number of organisations providing programs to support participation

The ASC's output of national participation development reflects the government's decision to encourage more people to play sport. The ASC provides national coordination, research, development and leadership for a strategy that targets:

- **children and young people, club development and volunteers**
- **the barriers faced by a number of target populations**
- **participation of older adults in sporting and recreation activities.**

The following table provides an assessment of ASC achievements against the agreed strategies chosen to deliver output 2 during 1999–2000.

OUTPUT 2: NATIONAL PARTICIPATION DEVELOPMENT

Price to government: \$11.228m

Measures	Target	Results	Variance from target %	notes
Quantity				
NATIONAL PARTICIPATION PROGRAMS				
• programs assisting the delivery of participation	3	3		
• programs aimed at increasing equality of participation by target populations	5	5		
• revenue generated for national participation programs	\$800,000	\$552,000 -	31%	1
• coverage of national participation programs	8 states/territories	8 states/territories		
PUBLIC EDUCATION AWARENESS				
• public education/awareness campaigns conducted	2	3	+50%	2
• extent of dissemination of education services/resources	8 states/territories	8 states/territories		
CONTRACTING OUT FOR NATIONAL PARTICIPATION PROGRAMS				
• number of service contracts managed	18	22	+22.2%	3
• value of service contracts managed	\$3,460,000	\$3,444,000		
Quality				
NATIONAL PARTICIPATION PROGRAMS				
• satisfaction of key clients with national participation programs	80%	97%	+21.25%	3
PUBLIC EDUCATION AWARENESS				
• satisfaction of key clients with national campaign resources	80%	98%	+22.5%	3
• satisfaction of key clients with education services/resources	80%	100%	+25%	3
CONTRACTING OUT FOR NATIONAL PARTICIPATION PROGRAMS				
• client satisfaction with contract managed	80%	100%	+25%	3
Timeliness				
• programs delivered to agreed timelines	90%	99%	+10%	
Cost				
Total cost for national participation development	\$12.985m	\$13.869m	\$0.884m	4

Output Manager's Report

The Active Australia national initiative was the prime strategy for the Participation Division to achieve the government's outcome of *improved participation in sports activities by Australians*. Active Australia is an alliance of common interests aimed at encouraging more people into sport and physical activity and improving the places where sport and physical activity occurs. It is a collaborative approach with federal agencies, state and territory departments of sport and recreation and the wider industry.

The Division's activities, during the year, were focused on expanding Active Australia. Enhancing partnerships was a key strategy along with developing a national research and evaluation program. The traditional programs for women, juniors, older Australians, people with a disability, volunteers, Indigenous Australians and club development remained integral to the overall strategy.

Variance from Targets

The results achieved in 1999–2000 exceeded many of the performance targets set at the beginning of the financial year. This level of performance reflects, in part, a concerted effort to enhance partnerships with other agencies to deliver national participation programs and activities. Also, as this was the first year for output budgeting, some of the targets were set in the absence of historical aggregated data.

The following notes provide an explanation for variations between the set targets and the results achieved for output 2.

1. The revenue shortfall recorded for national participation programs reflects a lower than expected revenue from the sale of publications and merchandise. The \$2 million investment by the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) in the Indigenous Sport Program (ISP) was excluded from this calculation as it was not considered to be revenue.
2. The three public education campaigns were the International Year of Older Persons (IYOP), Active Australia Day and the Active Australia 2000 campaign. The latter campaign was brought forward to June following the early completion of material and advice from an advertising consultant.
3. The significant overachievement of targets in the number of service contracts managed and the quality performance measures reflects, in essence, a lack of historical data on which to form a target. Earlier programs had always been evaluated but the data had not been aggregated across all participation areas.
4. The variance largely results from additional expenditure in the Indigenous Sports Program.

The preceding table indicates that the ASC has exceeded its targets for output 2 and provided leadership and guidance through the development of its national participation framework.

Improved Participation Statistics

The ASC contribution to this outcome is monitored through achievements against the documented performance indicators. As the most recent participation statistics available from the ABS are for 1998–99, this data has been used to address the first three outcome performance indicators.

Total participation in sport

In 1998–99, 59.4% of adults (8.1 million people) participated in sport and physical activities. When non-organised running and/or walking is excluded, 52.2% of adults (7.1 million people) participated in sport and physical activity during 1998–99. This is an increase of 5.8% (0.9 million people) on the 1997–98 participation rate of 46.4%.

Participation in organised sport

In 1998–99, 30.3% of adults (4.1 million people) participated in organised sport and physical activities. This was an increase of 3.8% (0.6 million people) on the 1997–98 rate of 26.5%. This continued a general increase in participation since 1996–97.

Demographic trends in participation

Excluding non-organised running and/or walking, 1998–99 ABS figures indicated:

- male participation increased by 6.7% to 58.3%
- female participation increased by 4.9% to 46.3%
- participation increased in all age groups, with the highest increases recorded in the 18–24 years and over 65 years categories (up 8.6% and 7.9% respectively)
- participation in capital cities and regional areas increased (up 5% and 7.1% respectively)
- participation by Australian-born and overseas-born people increased (up 5.6% and 6.3% respectively).

Level of community awareness of the benefits of playing sport

Measuring success against this indicator was addressed through an ACNielsen national survey. The findings of the survey indicated that general community recognition of the Active Australia logo increased from 7% to 11% between July and November 1999 and remained steady through to March 2000 with a logo recognition rate of 10%. Of persons who recognised the Active Australia logo, more than 60% understood it was encouraging all Australians to be physically active or involved in sport. These findings were encouraging, as this was only the second full year that this brand was in the public domain.

Number of organisations providing programs to support participation

The final performance indicator can be appraised by the number of members of the Active Australia Networks for clubs and organisations, schools and local government.

At 30 June 2000:

- 263 clubs and organisations were Active Australia Providers with an additional 1,059 working through the membership process
- 1,028 schools were Active Australia School Network members (representing 12.2% of all schools in Australia)
- 238 local governments were Active Australia Local Government Network members (representing 33% of all local governments in Australia)

A full list of members is available on the Active Australia web site at www.activeaustralia.org. The site was redesigned during the year so that it can help clubs, schools and local governments, as well as the general public access information on a wide range of participation issues.

The ASC is proud of its role in contributing to these results. The following reports summarise the activities of the Division which contributed to this success during the past year.

Programs

The following program activities have been instrumental in achieving results for output 2.

ACTIVE AUSTRALIA

Active Australia is a national initiative in which the ASC is a key stakeholder. It aims to support the sport and recreation industry and its members engage in a process of ongoing improvement. Better run clubs and organisations will help develop the industry and result in more Australians enjoying sport and physical activity, so encouraging its sports base and the health of the community.

Active Australia is a partnership with government and non-government groups. It is a nationally integrated approach to developing and promoting participation in community sport and physical activity. It therefore contributes to the health, welfare and productivity of the nation.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

The ASC conducted three national public education campaigns during the year to promote sport and physical activity and the Active Australia brand: the IYOP, Active Australia Day and the Active Australia 2000 campaign.

- The IYOP campaign was a joint venture with the Department of Veterans' Affairs and the Office for Older Australians and Population Health Division of the Department of Health and Aged Care. The campaign aimed to increase physical activity levels of older Australians, and included a national TV campaign, distributing brochures and posters, and public relations activities.
- Active Australia Day was held on 29 October 1999. Sixty-two councils participated, 400,000 people took part and 11.5 million viewers saw the TV campaign. The purpose of the Day was to foster greater physical activity by Australians and to promote the role of Active Australia.
- The Active Australia 2000 campaign began with an industry focus in June with advertisements in 35 sport and recreation industry magazines and 11 metropolitan Sunday newspapers. The aim was to improve the quality of services available to the community from local clubs. Club development brochures and kits were given to state departments of sport and recreation and NSOs to distribute to clubs. The campaign will continue into 2000–01 with the focus shifting to public investment at the conclusion of the Olympic and Paralympic Games.

NETWORKS

Three Active Australia Networks have been established to help meet our goal of improving the places where sport and physical activity occur.

The Active Australia Provider

Network aims to help clubs and organisations improve their delivery of sport and physical activity. This will help them recruit and retain participants, coaches, officials, volunteers and staff. The primary tool for organisation development is the Provider checklist.



This developmental tool helps clubs and organisations to review their performance against seven key areas: leadership, planning, information, human resources, client focus, quality of service and overall performance. A set of minimum requirements was developed by the industry and forms the basis for achieving recognition as an Active Australia Provider.

The Active Australia Schools

Network provides opportunities for young Australians to develop positive attitudes and behaviours promoting the notion of active for life. Schools that join the Network are committed to developing, supporting and promoting physical activity that is fun, safe, challenging and rewarding, focused on learning, integrates with the school curriculum, is well managed and linked to the community.



The Active Australia Local

Government Network recognises that local councils are key providers of programs, services and facilities within the community, and many have sport and recreation officers who work with clubs and schools in their regions.



During the year all members of the Active Australia Provider Network and those working through the process, received a copy of *GST Management for Sport* to help them plan for the introduction of the new tax. Local government members received a resource kit covering a wide range of participation programs and products. A new case study book for local government was produced and will be distributed in August 2000.

Activate, the national Active Australia magazine, was issued three times during the year. The aim of *Activate* is to educate members by sharing the experiences and examples of leading practice in organisations by taking a case study approach.

The 1999 Active Australia Awards ceremony was held in Parliament House in December. These awards recognise outstanding achievement in the three Active Australia Networks. The Margaret Pewtress Memorial Award is presented to an outstanding individual who improves opportunities and access to sport, recreation and physical activity for women and/or girls. In 1999 that award went to Mike Ogden who founded the Michelangelo Netball Club in South Australia, on the principle of encouraging girls from diverse backgrounds and circumstances, and who were not already involved in sport and physical activity, to join his club. Through his encouragement and leadership he now supports a thriving club involving around 200 players.

The Volunteer Involvement Program, in partnership with state departments and industry, has been re-positioned to better serve people in grassroots clubs. Reflecting a need by club officers for more information and practical help on a broad range of topics, the new resource has been developed under two categories: Volunteer Management and Club/Association Management.

PARTICIPATION GRANTS PROGRAM

All state/territory departments of sport and recreation received funding under the final year of the 1996–2000 Memorandum of Understanding to help in the delivery of the Active Australia initiative at state and local level. Under this arrangement, \$3.16 million was provided to support the focus on developing Active Australia Provider, Schools and Local Government Networks in all eight states and territories.

Forty-one NSOs received a total of \$1.61 million in 1999–2000 to help achieve participation objectives. In 1999 the Participation Division initiated a scheme to service the recipients of funding to help them implement Active Australia initiatives, programs and services within their jurisdiction or sport.

Ernst and Young reviewed the existing participation funding schemes, consulting all state/territory departments of sport and recreation and NSOs. This review resulted in funding programs being re-focused toward building the capacity and capability of sporting organisations to deliver more and better opportunities at the community level. The new scheme takes effect from the 2000–01 financial year.

Improving Accessibility for All Australians

The second component of this outcome is to improve accessibility to sports participation programs for all Australians. Programs were implemented for Indigenous Australians, women, people with a disability, older Australians and young people. The harassment-free sport program was expanded and implemented nationally to discourage practices which divide and alienate participants.

RESEARCH

A series of consultative community forums were conducted in 12 municipalities across Australia to gather information on physical activity and sport needs in relation to target populations (women, juniors, people with a disability, Indigenous Australians, older Australians and people from non-English speaking backgrounds). The forums also gathered feedback on the awareness and usefulness of ASC programs and resources. A report outlining the findings was produced and will guide the development of future strategies by the ASC in this area.

FEDERAL/STATE DEPARTMENT ALLIANCES

The ASC continues to work with a number of federal agencies to promote participation in sport and physical activity as a valuable personal and community activity. It worked collaboratively with the Department of Veterans' Affairs and the Office for Older Australians and Population Health Division of the Department of Health and Aged Care and the National Office of Local Government during 1999–2000.

Our strong partnership with state and territory departments of sport and recreation again enabled national policies, programs and products to be delivered to local communities.

The outputs from the following programs contributed to achieving equality of access and participation in sport for all Australians.

INDIGENOUS AUSTRALIANS

The ASC and ATSIC work collaboratively to deliver the ISP.

- Forty Indigenous Development Officers were employed in eight states/regions and supported by the national resources of the ISP and their host state department of sport and recreation.
- Six hundred athletes have received National Sport and Recreation Program grants (travel and accommodation assistance).
- Thirty NSOs are managing 117 athletes on Indigenous sport scholarships.
- Twenty-one athletes and coaches are on Olympic Training Centre for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander scholarships.
- Fifty athletes, 10 mentors and 10 officials attended the Uluru Athlete Forum Respect Yourself and Your Culture in April 2000.
- One hundred sponsored Goolagong Sports Kits (value \$500 each) were distributed to Indigenous communities.
- An Indigenous training workshop was held in November. All states were represented and 48 state managers/development officers attended.
- *Indigenous Community Sport Better Practices Models* was published and promoted.
- A Cross-Cultural Awareness Training Package was launched in May.
- Resources about traditional games, leaders, early childhood and disabilities are being developed.
- An Indigenous joint project with states and Scout Australia has been developed to introduce scouting to remote Indigenous communities.

- Ernst & Young consulted with state and regional personnel on the development of a national plan for Indigenous sport.
- An ISP promotional video, brochures and other materials were widely distributed.

WOMEN

- Trainers and facilitators from every state and territory were trained under the Mentor as Anything! program to implement mentor programs for women in the sport and recreation industry.
- The government's *Active Women: National Policy on Women and Girls in Sport, Recreation and Physical Activity, 1999–2002* was launched.
- Initiatives to celebrate the centenary of women's participation in the Olympics were developed. These included a Women's Sport Scholarship Exchange between France and Australia; a commemorative function with female Olympians and Paralympians; and a commemorative CD-ROM school education kit on Women in the Olympics which was distributed to every school in Australia.
- The first national Indigenous Women in Sport Summit was conducted in Sydney, bringing together Indigenous women from all over the country for a three-day conference.

OLDER AUSTRALIANS

- A second issue of the *Actively Ageing* magazine was produced as a result of the positive response to and demand for the first issue. *Actively Ageing* is a publication to help sport and recreation organisations, local councils and seniors groups offer quality physical activity options for older Australians.
- A grants program, Community Sport for Older Australians and the Rusty media campaign were implemented as part of the IYOP initiative.

PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY

- Agreements were signed with six states and territories to deliver the Disability Education Program (DEP), which aims to address barriers to participation for people with a disability in sport and recreation.
- Over 2,000 people participated in DEP training courses.
- Taiwan and Denmark purchased rights to use DEP materials.
- New DEP materials were published: *Opening Doors*, presenter kit and DEP sport specific modules. Officiating in Rugby League, Tennis, Athletics, Soccer and Baseball.

YOUNG PEOPLE

- Three new junior sport resources were developed and promoted. *Your Kids, Their Game* was produced to support parents and coaches. *CAPS: An Active Australia Leadership Program* describes the CAPS program that provides opportunities for 12 to 20 year olds to develop valuable career skills. The *Games Sense Cards* outline over 30 games to develop thinking players. The cards will help teachers and coaches implement effective coaching programs.
- A review of the National Junior Sport Policy was completed. Following comments from other agencies the document will be revised and distributed next year.

HARASSMENT-FREE SPORT

- Skills training courses for harassment contact officers and harassment complaints officers were conducted in four states. There are over 100 accredited officers in the harassment-free sport network.
- Harassment-free sport seminars were conducted for all AIS coaches around the country. State institutes and academy of sport coaches were also invited to the seminars
- A new resource called *Harassment-free Sport: Anti-disability Discrimination Guidelines for Sport and Recreation Providers* was produced.

Active Australia is gradually becoming recognised as the government's contribution to community sport development. It provides an integrated, interdisciplinary approach that encapsulates a broader coverage and efficiencies through economies of scale. The challenge in the next few years is to support these developmental programs with strong public promotion and advocacy to help escalate the growth in participation. The growth and sustainability of community sport depends on ensuring that quality programs are marketed and delivered by clubs that are well managed and supported by skilled volunteers and administrators. Improved participation relates directly to a healthier and more motivated community. The achievement of our outputs has delivered the agreed outcome at a total cost of \$13.869 million.

Henny Oldenhove
Director
Participation

Excellence in Sports Performance by Australians

TOTAL PRICE: \$101.415 MILLION

A major aim of the government is continuous improvement in international sporting performances by Australians. A key focus for the ASC is the continued strengthening of Australia's international sporting success and reputation. This has been achieved through assistance to NSOs and by the AIS providing world-class training facilities and support services and programs.

The ASC implements innovative programs that set international standards for professional and technical developments in science and coaching. Through its AIS program, it works in partnership with the NSOs and state institutes/academies of sport to train and develop Australian athletes.

Performance Indicators

- Team and individual world placings and rankings
- Proportion of AIS former and current scholarship holders

The ASC's output of national elite athlete development reflects the government's decision to provide resources, services and facilities to enable Australians to pursue and achieve excellence in sport.

The following table provides an assessment of ASC achievements against the agreed strategies chosen to deliver output 3 during 1999–2000 and shows the links between the output and the outcome.

OUTPUT 3: NATIONAL ELITE ATHLETE DEVELOPMENT

Price to government: \$87.69m

Measures	Target	Results	Variance from target %	notes
Quantity				
PROGRAMS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> programs supporting the development of elite athletes to succeed in international competition measured by the number of athletes helped, programs or projects implemented. These comprise the following: 				
- AIS scholarship program	30 programs 600 athletes	32 programs 600athletes	+6.6%	1
- Sports Assistance Scheme	94 sports	96 sports	+2.1%	2
- Olympic Athlete Program	33 programs 950 athletes	33 programs 827 athletes and reducing	-12.5%	3
- Paralympics Preparation Program	18 sports 250 athletes	18 sports 302 athletes	+20.8%	4
- National sports programs	400 camps	386 camps	-3.5%	5
- Talent identification and development	30,000 children	34,950 child	+16.5%	6
- Research and development projects	20 projects	18 projects	-10%	7
SERVICES				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> services provided to support the development of elite athletes are measured by number of athletes assessed and services. These comprise the following: 				
- Athlete Career and Education	1100 athletes	1100 athletes		
- sport sciences	1100 athletes	1041 athletes	-5.4%	8
Quality				
PROGRAMS				
• key client satisfaction as measured by ongoing evaluation of participants	80%	86% (coaches)	+7.5%	9
SERVICES				
• satisfaction of key clients with services and support provided	80%	92% (athletes)	+15%	9
Timeliness				
• programs delivered to agreed timelines 100% 100% services delivered to agreed timelines 100% 100%				
Cost				
Total cost for national elite athlete development	\$101.415m	\$105.483m	\$4.068m	10

Output Manager's Report

The AIS programs and the OAP have continued to produce outstanding results and high expectations. The OAP was introduced to provide athletes with additional support and assistance to maximise performance at the Sydney Olympic and Paralympic Games. The preceding table shows that, overall, our performance targets have been exceeded.

Australian athletes have excelled in many international and national competitions during the year. Swimming had an outstanding year setting 19 new world records and 55 new Commonwealth records. The Australian women's gymnastic team achieved its best-ever result at world championship level with a fifth placing at the 1999 World Gymnastic Championships in China, while Australia continued its impressive performances in international sailing events, winning 2 gold and 2 silver medals at world championship events during the year. Australian triathletes won four of the available six medals at the 2000 world championships in Perth and in water polo the Australian women's team finished second, the junior women's team first and the junior men's team second in their respective world championships.

The year under review concludes two months prior to the Olympic Games which has been the target for many of our activities over recent years. The national elite athlete development output delivers the programs we believe will produce the government's outcome of *Excellence in sports performances by Australians*.

Variance from Targets

The following notes explain the variations between the targets and results achieved for output 3.

1. Through OAP funding the AIS was able to maintain two additional programs.
2. Figures also include SAS funding for state sports institutes and academies.
3. During the 1998 review of the OAP, Olympic preparation squads were assessed on the basis of performance, resulting in funding adjustments effective

from 1 January 1999 through to 30 June 2000. These funding adjustments resulted in overall OAP squad numbers dropping to 827 during 1999–2000. As the Games draw nearer and final team/train-on squads are finalised, this number is expected to reduce to an eventual team size of around 650.

4. Financial assistance and support services were expanded to include 174 athletes with medal potential.
5. Some National Sport Program (NSP) funding was redirected to international competition for Olympic sports.
6. A greater number of schools than expected were involved with the program and consequently more children were tested.
7. Fewer research and development projects were undertaken as funds were distributed to complete larger projects at the expense of the number of projects anticipated.
8. Less athletes received sport science/sport medicine services due to final team adjustments being made in the period leading up to the Olympics. However, in addition to these figures, services were provided to 34 sports (500 athletes) attending NSP camps.
9. Results obtained through surveying 35 head coaches and 300 athletes.
10. The additional costs resulted from: funding provided for the EPO research project; bringing to account in-kind support in the form of travel discounts received by the AIS; and a range of additional revenues generated by AIS programs.

Assessment against Performance Indicators

Team and individual world placings and rankings

The following report highlights successful performances by AIS scholarships athletes while Appendix 4 provides further details for all AIS sport programs. International performances for Australian sports, including current world rankings, are detailed in Appendix 5.

Proportion of former and current AIS scholarship holders

Two hundred and fifteen AIS athletes and 105 former AIS scholarship holders have been selected to represent Australia at the 2000 Sydney Olympics in 20 sports. Twenty-seven AIS athletes and 28 former AIS scholarship holders have been selected to represent Australia at the 2000 Paralympic Games in nine sports.

AIS Scholarship Sports Performance Highlights

Some of the most outstanding results achieved by AIS athletes during the past financial year were:

- At the 1999 Pan Pacific Swimming Championships, AIS swimmers won 3 individual gold, 5 silver and a bronze medal. AIS swimmers were also members of relay teams which won 2 gold and 2 silver medals. The men's 4 x 200 metres team set a world record. Michael Klim won the 100m butterfly and 100m freestyle, was second in the 200m freestyle and was a member of two winning relay teams.
- Fourteen AIS swimmers were selected in the Australian Olympic team. This compares with seven in 1996.
- At the World Junior Track Cycling Championships, Ben Kersten and Jobie Dajka were members of the three-man team that won the Olympic Sprint in a new world best time. Ben defended his world title in the 1000m Individual Time Trial in world record time, while Jobie won the Sprint championship.
- Michael Rogers won the silver medal in the Individual Time Trial at the World U23 Road Cycling Championships.
- Anna Wilson won silver medals in both the Individual Time Trial and the Road Race at the 1999 World Road Cycling Championships.
- Cadel Evans won the silver medal in the Under 23 cross-country event at the 1999 World Mountainbike Championships. Mary Grigson became the first Australian woman to win a World Cup cross-country event.
- Wheelchair athlete Louise Sauvage was named World Disabled Sportsperson of the Year at the inaugural Laureus international sports awards ceremony in Monaco. She was also voted Australia's female athlete of the year in 1999.
- Jacqui Cooper was 1999 world champion in aerials skiing and also had four wins and a second in World Cup events.
- Skier Michael Milton won 3 gold and a silver medal at the 2000 Winter World Championships for the Disabled in Switzerland. Lisa Llorens won 2 gold and 2 silver medals at the World Athletics Championships for the Intellectually Disabled.
- In women's water polo, the Australian senior team (all AIS scholarship holders) was runner-up at the 1999 World Cup. The Australian junior team, which included six AIS scholarship holders, won the 1999 World Junior Championships.
- The Australian men's team finished second in the Junior World Water Polo Championships, which were contested by 23 nations. Six team members were AIS scholarship holders.
- Four AIS soccer scholarship holders were in the Australian team that reached the final of the FIFA U17 World Championships, the first Australian team to reach the final of a FIFA world competition.
- Australia won 1 gold, 3 silver and 3 bronze medals at the 1999 World Rowing Championships. AIS rower Bruce Hick won a silver medal in the men's lightweight double scull, while Kate Slatter and Rachael Taylor won the bronze medal in the women's pair. Forty-five of the 53 rowers selected in the 2000 Olympic team are current or former AIS scholarship holders.
- Kerry Saxby-Junna won the bronze medal in the 20km walk at the 1999 IAAF World Championships in Athletics. Jai Taurima was fourth in the long jump.
- AIS scholarship holder Jacqui Dunn was a member of the Australian team that finished fifth in the women's team event at the 1999 World Gymnastics Championships. This was the best-ever result by an Australian team.

- The Australian team that won the 1999 World Netball Championships included seven former AIS scholarship holders.
- Australia won the 1999 Rugby World Cup; 21 members of the squad, including captain John Eales and vice-captain George Gregan, were former AIS scholarship holders.
- AIS rifle shooter Sue McCready won Australia's first ever gold medal at world level in the airgun event in the 2000 Munich International, also setting a new Australian record.
- Diver Chantelle Michell won silver medals at the FINA World Cup in New Zealand and the FINA Grand Prix Super Final. Matthew Cooper won a silver medal at the 1999 World Junior Diving Championships.
- The Australian/AIS men's volleyball team placed second in the Asian Championships, a further improvement on its third place at the previous championships.
- AFL clubs selected 23 AIS/AFL Academy scholarship holders in the 1999 national draft.

The AIS can claim great success in pursuing the output of national elite development. The results Australian athletes have achieved in the past year are conclusive proof that our training methods and support programs are successful.

Programs

The following program activities have been instrumental in achieving these results.

ELITE SPORT

The AIS provides facilities and assistance for elite athletes, including access to high performance coaches, strength and conditioning programs, world's best practice sport science and sports medicine support, and career and education guidance. In 1999–2000 the Elite Sport Division conducted 32 AIS scholarship programs in 25 sports. Individual highlights have already been documented and a detailed assessment of AIS scholarship program performances is at Appendix 4.

A comprehensive review of all AIS sports was conducted in 1999. The review included consultations with NSOs which had current AIS programs and consideration of submissions from NSOs that wanted to establish programs after 2000. The outcome of the review determined that there would be 34 AIS scholarship programs in 25 sports in 2000–01.

The Division is responsible for the care and welfare of elite athletes at the AIS as well as providing the coaching and training opportunities to develop their sporting talent. During the year, Elite Sport:

- developed a preparation planning checklist and guidelines on Staying Healthy and Competition Recovery for Olympic and Paralympic sports
- coordinated a formal drug education program to scholarship athletes in all AIS sports, which was delivered by Australian Sports Drug Agency staff and AIS medical practitioners
- established a coordinated Athlete-in-Transition program, through which the AIS commits to providing ongoing support to athletes when they finish their scholarships; it involves the Athlete Career and Education (ACE) program, sport psychology and sports medicine staff, coaches and house parents
- established an association of former scholarship holders and coaches; in the initial stages the association is being run by a working group made up of former scholarship holders, representatives of the AIS Athletes' Commission and Elite Sport staff
- provided AIS and OAP national coaches with help to develop integrated program training plans, including specific recovery provision; coach professional development opportunities included providing up-to-date information through lectures, workshops and courses; specific activities included workshops for the artistic sports group, dealing with the pressures of a home-based Olympics, and issues related to establishing long-term residential training camps prior to the Olympics

THE OLYMPIC ATHLETE PROGRAM

The ASC, through the AIS, continued to provide support to, and monitor the progress of, individual summer Olympic sports high performance programs in the lead-up to the Sydney Olympics. Funding under the OAP in 1999–2000 totalled \$26,028,150 and was allocated as follows:

Elite coaching	\$2,760,052
International competition	\$7,604,667
National training camps	\$1,453,675
Intensive training centres	\$2,321,146
Sport science/sports medicine support	\$2,588,158
Direct Athlete Support	\$1,406,607
High Performance Management	\$1,590,000
Equipment	\$127,000
Athlete development, including AIS scholarship program support and national program coaches	\$2,554,808
Other OAP support activities, including career and education planning, sport research and information services	\$3,281,037
Paralympic team preparation	\$350,000

A major activity during the year was a review of athlete/team performances at nominated benchmark events and an assessment of the likely results in Sydney. As a result, in December, summer Olympic NSOs were advised of their performance-based funding allocations for the period July to December 2000, concerning the Games period so that they could continue to implement their preparations with certainty.

Performances at major international competitions throughout the year resulted in summer Olympic sports achieving 19 gold, 24 silver, 26 bronze and a further 78 finalists. This is clear evidence that the high performance programs supported by the OAP continued to have a positive impact on performances and thus augurs well for Australia's performance at the Olympics. Detailed information on the year's performances by summer Olympic sports is at Appendix 6.

Another important component of athlete/team preparation for Sydney 2000 was the opportunity afforded to summer Olympic sports to familiarise themselves with and test the Sydney Olympic Games facilities in a full competition environment. The conduct of these test events by SOCOG was supported by OAP funding and further supplemented by the Hosting of International Events funding category of the SAS.

SPORTS MANAGEMENT

Eighty NSOs received grants totalling \$17,118,000 under the SAS in 1999–2000. These grants were provided for a range of purposes including management, coaching and officiating, training camps, international competition and hosting international sporting events in Australia. Grants by sport are shown in Appendix 3.

Under the Paralympic Preparation Program (PPP), the ASC provided \$1.85 million to the Australian Paralympic Committee (APC) to help prepare athletes with a disability for the Sydney 2000 Paralympic Games. Some 300 athletes in 18 summer Paralympic sports are eligible to receive assistance under the program's guidelines. An additional \$250,000 was provided to the APC to help with outfitting, accommodation and transport for the team. Further assistance is provided to athletes preparing for the Winter Paralympics and other major international competitions.

Direct financial assistance to athletes was provided to 918 athletes from 46 sports totalling \$2.8 million to meet out-of-pocket expenses associated with the cost of training and competing.

ATHLETE CAREER AND EDUCATION

The major objective of the ACE program is to provide personal, educational and vocational development opportunities for elite athletes through the ACE national network.

During the year the network:

- provided services to 1100 AIS and OAP athletes throughout Australia, ranging from integrated planning of sport, career and education goals through to transition management

- provided 43 athletes across 15 sports with needs-based assistance
- signed a contract with the Australian Rugby Union to provide services under the ACE Professional Sports Project for a further 12 months; a successful pilot project was also completed with Australian Soccer.

The national ACE program continued to gain international recognition with licensing arrangements under negotiation with South Africa and New Zealand.

SPORT SCIENCE AND SPORTS MEDICINE

The Sport Science and Sports Medicine Division is committed to providing Australia's elite athletes with the best possible support systems to ensure their continued success in international competition.

The Division continued its role of providing SS/SM services to AIS and OAP athletes, visiting national teams and national sports camps. Fewer OAP athletes than anticipated were serviced as the Olympic squads were reduced to actual team members. While not all athletes attending camps present for treatment, 500 athletes from 34 camps also sought servicing through SS/SM.

Work continued on developing a test to detect the use of artificial EPO (erythropoietin) in athletes for the Sydney Olympic Games. Trials of the test, involving over 100 subjects, have been carried out in Sydney and Canberra. At the same time, blood profiling around the world was undertaken in Mexico, the USA, France, Norway, Hong Kong, South Africa, Kenya and Fiji to establish normal reference EPO ranges for elite athletes from different racial, gender and environmental groups. The AIS, together with SOCOG and the Australian Sports Drug Testing Laboratory, is working to ensure the International Olympic Committee is ready to adopt the test for Sydney as soon as it has been validated.

The Board gave its approval for the submission of an application for funding for a joint Cooperative Research Centre for Global Human Monitoring Technologies. The

research centre would enable the AIS to develop the mechanics and software to enable miniature real-time monitoring of athletes in a competition/performance phase. This would help coaches and athletes greatly in identifying potential injury factors and developing prevention strategies. Successful applicants will be determined later in the year.

The exercise physiology laboratories of the AIS, South Australian Sports Institute and the Queensland Academy of Sport completed Phase II accreditation under the ASC's Laboratory Standards Accreditation Scheme (LSAS). The Phase II accreditation process includes a peer assessment of staffing, documentation, calibration, test methods and reports, and the provision of technical error of measurement (TEM) reliability data, with the ultimate aim of achieving direct comparison between all SIS/SAS accredited laboratories.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The ASC considers the research and development activities carried out, through the AIS Sport Science/Medical Centre, as vital to the continued success of Australian sport at the elite level.

The following research projects were undertaken during 1999–2000 to help athletes in their pursuit of excellence:

- bike 2000 project
- rowing biofeedback via 'virtual reality' goggles
- automated foot-bars for kayaking
- continued evaluation of efficacy of simulated altitude
- evaluation of hyperoxic conditions on sleep quality
- validation of a test to detect EPO misuse
- synchronisation of video and telemetry for kayaking
- further development of rowing telemetry systems
- evaluation of the efficacy of hyperbaric therapy for treating soft tissue injuries
- development of a random target light for water polo
- evaluation of valaciclovir antiviral treatment.

When the Olympic and Paralympic Games conclude in October, many of the programs that were implemented to foster better performances for the Olympics will terminate in their present form. In recognition of their success, it is the ASC's intention to extend the principles of these programs to a wider range of sports.

While the ASC's charter to provide programs to achieve the outcome of *excellence of sports performances by Australians* will continue, a restructure of the organisation means the AIS will concentrate on specific sport training programs and developing sport science/medical services and research. Some of the functions previously delivered through the AIS will now be provided through the Sports Policy and Sport Development units, but together we will continue to provide the support and assistance Australian sporting organisations expect and deserve. Through the Federal Government's commitment to continue to fund programs to improve elite athlete performances our future as a world leader in sporting endeavours is assured.

John Boulton

Director

Australian Institute of Sport

Appendixes



AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2000

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Australian Sports Commission for the year ended 30 June 2000 present fairly the information required by the Minister for Finance and Administration Guidelines for Financial Statements of Commonwealth Authorities.



P BARTELS
CHAIRMAN

13 September 2000



K PUELS
CHAIRMAN
AUDIT COMMITTEE

13 September 2000

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION

OPERATING STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2000

	Notes	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
OPERATING REVENUES			
Revenues from government	3A	112,894	89,000
Sales of goods and services	3B	22,153	16,000
Interest	3C	938	-
Net gain on the sale of assets	3D	95	-
Total operating revenues		136,080	106,626
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Employees	4A	25,551	23,098
Suppliers	4B	39,434	40,325
Depreciation and amortisation	4C	7,307	7,123
Write down of assets	4D	-	160
Grants	4E	49,148	44,692
Interest	4F	135	181
Net loss on sale of assets	4G	-	185
Total operating expenses		121,575	115,764
Operating surplus(deficit) before extraordinary items		14,505	(9,138)
Net surplus(deficit) after extraordinary items		14,505	(9,138)
Net surplus (deficit) attributable to the Commonwealth		14,505	(9,138)
Accumulated deficits at beginning of reporting period		(15,845)	(6,707)
Total available for appropriation		(1,340)	(15,845)
Capital use provided for or paid	1.14	12,611	-
Dividend	1.15	2,950	-
Accumulated deficits at end of reporting period		(16,901)	(15,845)

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

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2000

	Notes	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash	5A	6,767	6,111
Receivables	5B	<u>2,018</u>	<u>1,625</u>
Total financial assets		<u>8,785</u>	<u>7,736</u>
Non - financial assets			
Land and buildings	6A, 6C	100,687	102,042
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	6B, 6C	8,825	6,534
Intangibles	6C, 6D	2,371	2,917
Inventories	6E	778	747
Other	6F	<u>1,058</u>	<u>361</u>
Total non-financial assets		<u>113,719</u>	<u>112,601</u>
Total assets		<u><u>122,504</u></u>	<u><u>120,337</u></u>
LIABILITIES			
Debt			
Loans	7A	1,064	1,685
Other	7B	<u>600</u>	<u>720</u>
Total debt		<u><u>1,664</u></u>	<u><u>2,405</u></u>
Provisions and payables			
Capital use	8A	159	
Employees	8B	6,241	6,060
Suppliers	8C	4,295	3,398
Revenue in advance	8D	<u>1,671</u>	<u>1,579</u>
Total provisions and payables		<u><u>12,366</u></u>	<u><u>11,037</u></u>
Total liabilities		<u><u>14,030</u></u>	<u><u>13,442</u></u>
EQUITY			
Capital	9	99,985	99,985
Reserves	9	25,390	22,755
Accumulated deficits	9	<u>(16,901)</u>	<u>(15,845)</u>
Total equity		<u><u>108,474</u></u>	<u><u>106,895</u></u>
Total liabilities and equity		<u><u>122,504</u></u>	<u><u>120,337</u></u>
Current liabilities		8,863	7,330
Non-current liabilities		5,167	6,112
Current assets		10,620	8,844
Non-current assets		111,884	111,493

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

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2000

	Notes	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Appropriations		112,894	89,284
Sales of goods and services		21,814	14,387
Interest		863	534
GST receipts		43	-
Total cash received		<u>135,614</u>	<u>104,205</u>
Cash used			
Grants		(49,159)	(44,333)
Employees		(25,370)	(23,000)
Suppliers		(39,317)	(36,163)
GST payments		(11)	-
Interest		(135)	(181)
Total cash used		<u>(113,992)</u>	<u>(103,677)</u>
Net cash from operating activities	10	<u><u>21,622</u></u>	<u><u>528</u></u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		1,113	1,249
Total cash received		<u>1,113</u>	<u>1,249</u>
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(6,056)	(3,142)
Total cash used		<u>(6,056)</u>	<u>(3,142)</u>
Net cash from investing activities		<u><u>(4,943)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,893)</u></u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used			
Repayments of debt			(575)
Capital use paid			
Dividends paid			
Total cash used			
Net cash from financing activities			
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held			
Cash at beginning of reporting period			
Cash at end of reporting period			

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS

AS AT 30 JUNE 2000

	Notes	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
BY TYPE			
CAPITAL COMMITMENTS			
Infrastructure, plant and equipment		<u>257</u>	<u>489</u>
Total capital commitments		<u>257</u>	<u>489</u>
OTHER COMMITMENTS			
Grants		53,526	56,814
Other commitments		<u>375</u>	<u>500</u>
Total other commitments		<u>53,901</u>	<u>57,314</u>
Total commitments payable		54,158	57,803
Commitments receivable		<u>(4,866)</u>	<u>(2,940)</u>
Net commitments		<u><u>49,292</u></u>	<u><u>54,863</u></u>
BY MATURITY			
One year or less		49,292	54,863
From one to two years			
From two to five years			
Over five years			
Net commitments		<u><u>49,292</u></u>	<u><u>54,863</u></u>

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

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF CONTINGENCIES

AS AT 30 JUNE 2000

		2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
CONTINGENT LOSSES			
Claims for damages/costs	1	-	900
Other	2	1,000	1,061
Total contingent losses		<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,961</u>
CONTINGENT GAINS			
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net contingencies		<u><u>1,000</u></u>	<u><u>1,961</u></u>

1. At 30 June 2000, the Australian Sports Commission had four legal claims against it for alleged public liability, negligence and a breach of duty of care. The Commission has denied liability and is defending the claims. It is not possible to estimate the amounts of any eventual payments that may be required in relation to these claims.

2. The figure represents credit facilities held with the ANZ bank for the encashment of corporate credit cards (\$1,000,000) (98-99 credit cards \$1,000,000, cheques \$61,000).

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

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2000

Note	Description
1	Summary of significant accounting policies
2	Reporting by segments and outcomes
3	Operating revenues
4	Operating expenses
5	Financial assets
6	Non financial assets
7	Debt
8	Provisions and payables
9	Analysis of equity
10	Notes to the statement of cashflows
11	Commissioners and commissioners' remuneration
12	Remuneration of officers
13	Remuneration of auditors
14	Related party information
15	Trust funds
16	Economic dependency
17	Financial Instruments

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS COMMISSION
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2000

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are required by clause 1(b) of Schedule 1 to the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997* and are a general purpose financial report.

The statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- *Requirement for the Preparation of Financial Statements of Commonwealth Agencies and Authorities* made by the Minister for Finance and Administration in August 1999 (Schedule 2 to the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies (CAC) Orders);
- Australian Accounting Standards;
- other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Boards; and
- the Consensus Views of the Urgent Issue Group.

The statements have been prepared having regard to:

- Statements of Accounting Concepts; and
- the Explanatory Notes to Schedule 2 issued by the Department of Finance and Administration.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets which, as noted, are at valuation. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position of the Commission.

1.2 Rounding

Amounts have been rounded to the nearest \$1000 except in relation to the following;

- remuneration of directors
- remuneration of officers (other than directors); and
- remuneration of auditors.

1.3 Reporting by Outcomes

A comparison of Budget and Actual figures by outcome specified in the Appropriation Acts relevant to the Australian Sports Commission is presented in Note 2. Any intra-government costs included in the figure 'Net Cost to Budget Outcomes' are eliminated in calculating the actual budget outcome for the Government overall.

1.4 Appropriations

From 1 July 1999, the Commonwealth Budget has been prepared under an accruals framework. Under this framework, Parliament appropriates moneys to the Australian Sports Commission as revenue appropriations.

Revenue Appropriations: Revenue from government are recognised as revenue to the extent they have been received into the Commission's bank account or are entitled to be received by the Commission at year end.

Resources Received Free of Charge: Services received free of charge are recognised in the Operating Statement as revenue when and only when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense.

1.5 Other Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers.

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

Revenue from disposal of non-current assets is recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

Core operations

All material revenues described in this note are revenues relating to the core operating activities of the Commission, whether in their own right or on behalf of the Commonwealth. Details of revenue amounts are given in Note 3.

Sponsorship

Cash sponsorship income is brought to account as and when it is received.

1.6 Grants

The Commission recognises grant liabilities as follows.

Most grant agreements require the grantee to perform services or provide facilities, or to meet eligibility criteria. In these cases, liabilities are recognised only to the extent that the services required have been performed or the eligibility criteria have been satisfied by the grantee. (Where grant moneys are paid in advance of performance or eligibility, a prepayment is recognised.)

1.7 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.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised at their fair value as revenue and an asset when the Commission gains control over the contributed asset and the asset qualifies for recognition.

1.8 Property, plant and equipment

Asset recognition threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Balance Sheet, except for purchases costing less than \$2,000, which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

Revaluations

Schedule 2 requires that buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment be revalued progressively in accordance with the "deprival" method of valuation in successive 3 year cycles. Land is to be valued annually on the basis of its highest and best use, unless disposal is restricted by legislation, zoning or government policy. In the latter cases the deprival basis should be used and the valuation at highest and best use shown in a note.

The requirements of Schedule 2 are being implemented as follows:

- The Commission revalued land and buildings at 1 January 1999. The valuations were performed by the Australian Valuation Office using deprival valuation methodology. The Australian Valuation Office has issued a disclaimer which states that the valuations are for the Commission's exclusive use. These assets were revalued using net revaluation method of accounting for revaluation.
- plant and equipment assets were revalued as at 1 July 1999 by the Australian Valuation Office using the deprival method of valuation.

Any assets which would not be replaced or are surplus to requirements are valued at net realisable value. At 30 June 2000 the Commission had no assets in this situation.

All valuations are independent.

Recoverable amount test

The carrying amount of each item of non-current property plant and equipment assets is reviewed to determine whether it is in excess of the assets recoverable amount. If an excess exists as at the reporting date, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount immediately. In assessing recoverable amounts, the relevant cash flow, including the expected cash flows from future appropriations by the Parliament, have been discounted to their present value.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the Commission using, in all cases, the straight line method of depreciation. Leasehold improvements are amortised on a straight line basis over the lesser of the estimated useful life of the improvements or the unexpired period of the lease.

Depreciation/amortisation rates (useful lives) and methods are reviewed at each balance date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate. Residual values are re-estimated for the change in prices only when assets are revalued.

Depreciation/amortisation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives.

	2000	1999
Land improvements	2-50	2-50
Buildings	2-50	2-50
Leasehold improvements	2-50	2-50
Infrastructure, fittings plant and equipment	2-20	2-20
Computers	4-5	4-5
Marine fleet	2	2
Motor vehicles	2-5	2-5

The aggregate amount of depreciation allocated for each class of asset during the reporting period is disclosed in Note 6C.

1.9 Intangibles

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

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their anticipated useful lives.

Useful lives are:	2000	1999
- Internally developed software	1-10	1-10

1.10 Cash

Cash includes notes and coin held and any deposits held at call with a bank or financial institution.

1.11 Bad and Doubtful Debts

A provision is raised for any doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year end. Bad debts are written-off in the period in which they are identified.

1.12 Employee Entitlements

Leave

The liability for employee entitlements includes provision for annual leave and long service leave. No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees of the Commission is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

The liability for annual leave reflects the value of the total annual leave entitlements of all employees at 30 June 2000 and is recognised at its nominal amount.

The non-current portion of the liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at 30 June 2000. In determining the present value of the liability, attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Separation and redundancy

Provision is also made for separation and redundancy payments in cases where positions have been formally identified as excess to requirements, the existence of an excess has been publicly communicated, and a reliable estimate of the amount payable can be determined.

Superannuation

Employees contribute to the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme and the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme. Employer contributions amounting to \$2,540,575 (1998 - 1999 - \$2,805,375) for the Commission in relation to these schemes have been expensed in these financial statements.

No liability is shown for superannuation in the Balance Sheet as the employer contributions fully extinguish the accruing liability which is assumed by the Commonwealth.

Employer Superannuation Productivity Benefit contributions totalled \$455,637 (1998 - 1999 \$435,494) for the Commission.

1.13 Income Tax

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

1.14 Capital Usage Charge

A capital usage charge of 12% is imposed by the Commonwealth on the net assets of the Commission. The charge is adjusted to take account of assets, gifts and revaluation increments during the financial year.

1.15 Dividend

As part of the 1999 - 2000 Additional Estimates process the Australian Sports Commission identified net budget savings of \$2.950m. The savings occurred primarily due to a reduction in the Commission's price of outputs flowing from lower depreciation charges. The reduced depreciation rates reflected a review of the useful lives of building assets.

As per normal Government budget procedures this amount was taken up in the Government's Statement of Budget Savings rather than as a reduction in the amount formally appropriated to the Commission. As a Commonwealth Authorities and Companies agency the Commission's enabling legislation, the Australian Sports Commission Act 1989, requires that the Commission receive its full annual appropriation.

In order for the 1999 - 2000 net budget savings to be returned to the Government, the Department of Finance and Administration advised that a dividend of \$2.950m be paid to the Government.

1.16 Inventory

Inventory only includes finished goods for resale. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is assigned to individual items of inventory using weighted average costs.

1.17 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are converted at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. At balance date, amounts receivable and payable in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at that date and any exchange differences are brought to account in the Operating Statement.

1.18 Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in these financial statements where required.

Comparatives are not presented in Notes Dealing with the Reporting of Outcomes, due to 1999 - 2000 being the first year of the implementation of accrual budgeting.

REPORTING BY SEGMENTS AND OUTCOMES

Reporting by segments

The Australian Sports Commission operates primarily in a single industry and geographic segment, being provision of national leadership and direction to enhance the management capabilities of sports delivery agencies and to develop elite athletes.

The Australian Sports Commission is structured to meet three outcomes:

Outcome 1: to facilitate an effective national sports infrastructure

Outcome 2: to improve participation in sports activities by Australians

Outcome 3: to produce excellence in sport performances by Australians

Reporting by Outcomes for 1999 - 2000

	Outcome 1		Outcome 2		Outcome 3		Total	
	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000
Total Cost of ASC Output	16,155	17,784	12,985	13,869	101,415	105,483	130,555	137,136
Less Revenue from Other Sources	(2,179)	(3,007)	(1,757)	(2,345)	(13,725)	(17,834)	(17,661)	(23,186)
Net Cost of ASC Outputs	13,976	14,777	11,228	11,524	87,690	87,649	112,894	113,950
Plus net Administered Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost to Budget Outcome (2)	13,976	14,777	11,228	11,524	87,690	87,649	112,894	113,950
Total assets deployed as at 30 June 2000	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	116,544	122,504
Net assets deployed as at 30 June 2000	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	107,811	108,474

(1) it is not possible to identify assets against specific outcomes in all cases

(2) the net cost to budget outcome shown includes intra-government costs and payments (including capital use charge and dividends) that would be eliminated in calculating the actual whole of government budget outcome.

Reporting by Outcomes by Funding Source 1999 - 2000

Outcomes	Departmental Revenues			Revenue From Other Sources	Total Funding of Outputs	Total Appropriations	Total Funding
	Special Appropriation	Annual Appropriation Acts	Total				
Outcome 1							
Actual	-	13,976	13,976	3,007	16,983	13,976	16,983
Budget	-	13,976	13,976	2,179	16,155	13,976	16,155
Outcome 2							
Actual	-	11,228	11,228	2,345	13,573	11,228	13,573
Budget	-	11,228	11,228	1,757	12,985	11,228	12,985
Outcome 3							
Actual	-	87,690	87,690	17,834	105,524	87,690	105,524
Budget	-	87,690	87,690	13,725	101,415	87,690	101,415
	Total						
Actual	-	112,894	112,894	23,186	136,080	112,894	136,080
Budget	-	112,894	112,894	17,661	130,555	112,894	130,555
		Total Appropriations					
		Actual					
		Budget					
						112,894	

The Commission does not have administered appropriations, expenses, or capital appropriations for 1999 - 2000.

	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
3. OPERATING REVENUES		
3A. Revenues from Government		
Appropriations	<u>112,894</u>	<u>89,284</u>
3B. Sales of Goods and Services		
Goods	1,599	1,788
Services	<u>20,554</u>	<u>15,020</u>
	<u>22,153</u>	<u>16,808</u>
3C. Interest		
Deposits	<u>938</u>	<u>534</u>
3D. Net Gains on Sale of Assets		
Non Financial Assets		
Plant and equipment	<u>95</u>	
 Total	 <u><u>136,080</u></u>	 <u><u>106,626</u></u>
4. OPERATING EXPENSES		
4A. Employees		
Remuneration	24,699	23,889
Separation and redundancy	852	249
Write down of Provision for LSL	-	(1,040)
	<u>25,551</u>	<u>23,098</u>

The Commission contributes to the Commonwealth Superannuation (CSS) and the Public Sector Superannuation (PSS) schemes which provide retirement, death and disability benefits to employees. Contributions to the schemes are at rates calculated to cover existing and emerging obligations. Current contribution rates are 17.30% of salary (CSS) and 9.90% of salary (PSS). An additional 3% is contributed for employer productivity benefits.

The 1999 operating expenses includes an abnormal item resulting from errors in the calculation of previous years balances. The Long Service Leave provision has been calculated in previous years on the basis of accruing calendar days of employment rather than working days. An adjustment was necessary to write back the balance of Long Service Leave as at 1 July 1998 by \$1,040,322.

	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
4B. Suppliers		
Supply of goods and services	38,617	39,626
Operating lease/rentals	<u>817</u>	<u>699</u>
4C. Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<u>7,307</u>	<u>7,123</u>
The aggregate amounts of depreciation expensed during the reporting period for each class of depreciable asset are as follows:		
Land and buildings	4,115	5,185
Leasehold improvements	51	51
Furniture and fittings, plant and equipment	2,176	1,581
Motor vehicles	376	306
Intangible	589	
	<u>7,307</u>	<u>7,123</u>
4D. Write down of assets		
Non financial assets		
Land and buildings		<u>160</u>
4E. Grants to non profit institutions	<u>49,148</u>	<u>44,692</u>
4F. Interest		
Loans	<u>135</u>	<u>181</u>
4G. Net loss on sale of assets		
Non-financial assets		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment		<u>185</u>
Total expenditure	<u><u>121,575</u></u>	<u><u>115,764</u></u>

	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
5 FINANCIAL ASSETS		
5A Cash		
Cash at bank and on hand	<u>6,767</u>	<u>6,111</u>
Balance of cash flow as at 30 June shown in the Statement of Cash Flows	<u>6,767</u>	<u>6,111</u>
5B Receivables		
Goods and services	1,912	1,590
Interest receivables	<u>114</u>	<u>39</u>
	2,026	1,629
Less provision for doubtful debts	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(4)</u>
Total receivable items	<u>2,018</u>	<u>1,625</u>
Receivables (gross) which are overdue are aged as follows		
Current	1,701	1,400
Overdue less than 30 days	174	142
Overdue 30 to 60 days	48	12
Overdue more than 60 days	<u>103</u>	<u>75</u>
Total	<u>2,026</u>	<u>1,629</u>
6. NON FINANCIAL ASSETS		
6A. Land and Buildings		
Land at valuation - 1st January 1999	<u>5,890</u>	<u>5,890</u>
Land Improvements at valuation - 1st January 1999	2,648	2,648
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(157)</u>	<u>(52)</u>
	<u>2,491</u>	<u>2,596</u>
Buildings at valuation - 1st January 1999	95,070	95,070
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(5,868)</u>	<u>(1,949)</u>
	<u>89,202</u>	<u>93,121</u>
Buildings - at cost	2,914	-
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(92)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>2,822</u>	<u>-</u>
Leasehold improvements - at cost	408	408
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(126)</u>	<u>(74)</u>
	<u>282</u>	<u>334</u>
Leasehold improvements - work in progress	-	101
	<u>100,687</u>	<u>102,042</u>

	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
6B. Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment		
Furniture, fittings, plant and equipment at valuation - 1st July 1999	7,570	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,462)</u>	
	<u>3,108</u>	
Furniture, fittings, plant and equipment - at cost	1,356	7,046
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(102)</u>	<u>(5,476)</u>
	<u>1,254</u>	<u>1,570</u>
Computer at valuation - 1st July 1999	4,413	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,329)</u>	
	<u>1,084</u>	
Computers - at cost	543	6,229
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(75)</u>	<u>(4,093)</u>
	<u>468</u>	<u>2,136</u>
Marine Fleet at valuation - 1st July 1999	610	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(283)</u>	
	<u>327</u>	
Marine Fleet - at cost	356	1,213
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(22)</u>	<u>(417)</u>
	<u>334</u>	
Motor vehicles at valuation - 1st July 1999	1,729	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(482)</u>	
	<u>1,247</u>	<u>-</u>
Motor vehicles - at cost	1,110	2,601
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(107)</u>	<u>(569)</u>
	<u>1,003</u>	<u>2,032</u>
Total infrastructure, plant and equipment	<u>8,825</u>	<u>6,534</u>

6C. Summary of Assets at Valuation as at 30 June 2000

Table A - Analysis of Property, Infrastructure Plant and Equipment and Intangibles

MOVEMENT SUMMARY 1999 - 2000 FOR ALL ASSETS IRRESPECTIVE OF VALUATION BASIS

	Land and land improvements \$'000	Buildings & Leasehold improvements \$'000	Total land and buildings \$'000	Other infrastructure, plant & equipment \$'000	Total \$'000	Intangibles \$'000	Total \$'000
Gross value at 1 July 1999	8,538	95,580	104,118	17,089	121,207	5,046	126,253
Additions	-	2,812	2,812	3,420	6,232	43	6,275
Revaluation	-	-	-	353	353	-	353
Disposal	-	-	-	(3,174)	(3,174)	-	(3,174)
Gross value at 30 June 2000	8,538	98,392	106,930	17,688	124,618	5,089	129,707
Accumulated depreciation 1 July 1999	(52)	(2,024)	(2,076)	(10,555)	(12,631)	(2,129)	(14,760)
Depreciation charge for assets held 1 July 1999	(105)	(3,970)	(4,075)	(2,210)	(6,285)	(584)	(6,869)
Depreciation charge for addition	-	(92)	(92)	(334)	(426)	(5)	(431)
Adjustment for revaluations	-	-	-	2,283	2,283	-	2,283
Adjustment for disposal	-	-	-	1,953	1,953	-	1,953
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation at 30 June 2000	(157)	(6,086)	(6,243)	(8,863)	(15,106)	(2,718)	(17,823)
Net book value at 30 June 2000	8,381	92,306	100,687	8,825	109,512	2,371	111,884
Net book value at 1 July 1999	8,486	93,556	102,042	6,534	108,576	2,917	111,493

Land and buildings includes the outdoor stadium which is provided at a "peppercorn" rental to the ACT Government. The lease ends at 31 December 2009.

Table B - Summary of Assets at Valuation

Item	Land	Land	Buildings	Total Land and Buildings	Other Infrastructure	Computer Software	Total
As at 30 June 2000							
Gross value	5,890	2,648	95,070	103,608	14,322	5,046	122,976
Accumulated Depreciation		(157)	(5,868)	(6,025)	(8,556)	(2,713)	(17,294)
Net book value	5,890	2,491	89,202	97,583	5,765	2,333	105,682
As at 30 June 1999							
Gross value	5,890	2,648	95,070	103,608		5,046	108,654
Accumulated Depreciation		(52)	(1,949)	(2,001)		(2,129)	(4,130)
Net book value	5,890	2,596	93,121	101,607	-	2,917	104,524

	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
6D. Intangibles		
Computer software		
Internally generated - at valuation - June 1999	5,046	5,046
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(2,713)</u>	<u>(2,129)</u>
	<u>2,333</u>	<u>2,917</u>
Internally generated - at cost	43	-
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(5)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>38</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Intangibles	<u>2,371</u>	<u>2,917</u>
6E. Inventories		
All inventories are current assets		
Finished goods	<u>778</u>	747
6F. Non Financial Assets - Other		
Prepayments	<u>1,058</u>	<u>361</u>

	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
7. DEBT		
7A. Loans		
A loan from the Commonwealth at the reporting date is payable as follows:		
within the first year	621	621
within one to two years	443	1,064
	<u>1,064</u>	<u>1,685</u>
7B. Other		
Other debt at the reporting date are payable as follows:		
within the first year	120	120
within one to two years	120	120
within two to five years	360	360
more than five years	-	120
	<u>-</u>	<u>120</u>
Total debt	<u>1,664</u>	<u>2,405</u>
Other debt represents a contract acceptance incentive which is amortised over the life of the contract.		
8. PROVISIONS AND PAYABLES		
8A. Capital use charge	<u>159</u>	
8B. Employees:		
Salaries and wages	628	595
Leave	5,332	5,216
Separation and redundancy	281	249
Aggregate employee entitlement liability	<u>6,241</u>	<u>6,060</u>
8C. Suppliers:		
Trade creditors	<u>4,295</u>	<u>3,398</u>
8D. Revenue in advance		
Revenue in Advance	<u>1,671</u>	<u>1,579</u>
	<u><u>12,366</u></u>	<u><u>11,037</u></u>

9. ANALYSIS OF EQUITY

	Capital			Asset Revaluation Reserve		Total Equity	
	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000	
Balance at 1 July 1999	99,985	99,985	(15,845)	(6,707)	22,755	106,895	93,278
Net Revaluation Increase					2,635	2,635	22,755
Operating result			14,505	(9,138)		14,505	(9,138)
Capital Use Charge			(12,611)			(12,611)	
Dividend			(2,950)			(2,950)	
Balance at 30 June 2000	99,985	99,985	(16,901)	(15,845)	25,390	108,474	106,895

The net revaluation increase in the asset revaluation reserve comprises:

- Revaluation increment - Land and improvements	2000	1999
- Revaluation increment - Buildings	\$'000	\$'000
- Revaluation increment - Intangibles	-	985
- Revaluation increment - Furniture fittings and plant and equipment	-	18,853
- Revaluation increment - Computers	2,217	2,917
- Revaluation increment - Marine fleet	89	-
- Revaluation increment - Motor vehicles	68	-
	261	-
	<u>2,635</u>	<u>22,755</u>

2000	1999
\$'000	\$'000

10. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

Reconciliation of operating surplus (deficit) to net cash provided by operating activities

Operating surplus	14,505	(9,138)
Depreciation and Amortisation	7,307	7,123
Sponsorship in kind		
Revenue	(2,468)	(2,318)
Expenditure	2,468	2,318
Increase in Receivables	(397)	13
Increase in Doubtful debts	4	5
Increase in Inventory	(31)	(397)
Increase in Non Financial Assets	(509)	321
Increase in Provisions & Payables	958	2,379
Decrease in Other Debts	(120)	(120)
Increase in Interest Payable		
Write down of assets		160
Loss/Profit on sale of plant and equipment	(95)	182
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash used by operating activities	21,622	528

11. COMMISSIONERS AND COMMISSIONERS' REMUNERATION

The following were members of the Commission during 1999 - 2000

Mr P Bartels	(Chairman)
Mr R J Masters	(Appointed 25/11/98)
Mr I Fullagar	(Appointed 1/11/97)
Mr R Higgins	(Appointed 1/11/97)
Ms K A Puels	(Appointed 1/11/97)
Ms Y R Rate	(Appointed 1/11/97)
Mr M W Speed	(Appointed 1/11/97)
Ms M Foster	(Appointed 25/11/98)
Mr A Jones	(Appointed 25/11/98)

Total remuneration paid or payable to the Commissioners during 1999 - 2000 was \$130,425 (\$118,052 in 1998 - 1999). The number of Commissioners included in these figures are shown below in the relevant remuneration bands:

	1999 - 2000	1998 - 1999
\$0 - \$9,999	-	3
\$10,000 - \$19,999	7	6
\$20,000 - \$29,999		
\$30,000 - \$39,999	1	1
	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>

Commissioners of the Australian Sports Commission are appointed by the Minister for Industry, Science and Resources

Superannuation payments:

A total of \$61,523 was paid into superannuation funds for Commissioners during 1999 - 2000 (\$54,850 in 1998 - 1999).

The funds were paid into the following entities:

	2000	1999
	\$	\$
Australian Government Employee Superannuation Trust Fund (AGEST)	1,764	1,963
The Sambar Superannuation Fund	31,500	30,954
Tyndall Optimum Superannuation Personal Plan	882	859
Puels Superannuation Fund	882	859
Damalkit Pty Ltd	12,600	12,280
MLC Superannuation	1,295	741
Foster Superannuation	12,600	7,194

12. REMUNERATION OF OFFICERS

The value of remuneration of officers who received in excess of \$100,000 is:

	2000	1999
	\$	\$
Income received or due and receivable by officers	1,060,522	1,396,207
Performance based pay	22,000	39,000

	2000	1999
The number of officers included in these figures are shown below in the relevant remuneration bands:		
\$100 000 to \$110 000	1	1
\$110 001 to \$120 000	3	4
\$120 001 to \$130 000	1	2
\$130 001 to \$140 000		
\$140 001 to \$150 000	1	2
\$150 001 to \$160 000		1
\$160 001 to \$170 000	1	
\$170 001 to \$180 000		
\$180 001 to \$190 000		
\$190 001 to \$200 000		
	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>

Performance based pay is included in the calculation of the above remuneration.

REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS	2000	1999
	\$	\$
Remuneration to the Auditor-General for auditing the Financial Statements for the reporting period.	<u>78,965</u>	<u>80,000</u>

No other services were provided by the Auditor-General during the reporting period.

14. RELATED PARTY INFORMATION

Commissioners and Commissioner-related entities

A list of Commissioners is provided at Note 11. There were no loans advanced to or outstanding with the Commissioners during either 1999 - 2000 or 1998 - 1999. The aggregate amounts brought to account in respect of the following types of transactions with Commissioners of the entities in the economic entity and their Commissioner-related entities were (only transactions occurring during the term of the Commissioners are recorded):

ENTITY	COMMISSIONER	2000 \$	1999 \$
Donations to related entities:			
Reimbursement of National Sport Program expenses:			
Australian Cycling	Mr P T Bartels	35,775	1,048
Netball Federation	Ms Y R Rate	57,401	48,091
Australian Cricket Board	Mr M Speed	29,731	
Grants to National Sporting Organisations:			
Australian Cycling	Mr P T Bartels	919,000	856,000
NSW Department of Sport and Recreation	Mr A Jones	1,142,821	1,000,017
Australian Cricket Board	Mr M Speed	185,000	239,368
Netball Federation	Ms Y R Rate	410,000	392,000

Reimbursement of expenses:

Australian Cycling	Mr P T Bartels	1,176	31,062
Netball Federation	Ms Y R Rate	2,483	4,766
NSW Department of Sport and Recreation	Mr A Jones	300	

Provision of services:

Rigby Cooke Lawyers	Mr I Fullagar	7,693	
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Funding received by Commission programs:

There were also payments of a domestic nature to Commissioners and related entities to reimburse costs incurred on behalf of the Australian Sports Commission. These and the transactions referred to above were conducted with conditions no more favourable than would be expected if the transactions occurred at arms length.

15. TRUST FUNDS

The Commission operates the following trust funds:

- The AIS Development Trust
- The Gary Knoke Memorial Scholarship Trust
- Promoters Trust
- Australian College of Sport Education Trust

Money's received under these trusts is placed into a special bank account and expended in accordance with the terms of the trusts. These monies are not available for the purpose of the Commission and are not recognised in the financial statements other than by note disclosure.

AIS DEVELOPMENT TRUST

The AIS Development Trust was established principally to promote research in the field of sport science and to provide benefits to athletes to assist them to further their educational, vocational and sporting skills.

	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
Receipts		
Interest		
Expenditure		
Excess of expenditure over receipts	_____	_____
Add accumulated funds at 1 July	<u>25</u>	<u>24</u>
Accumulated funds at 30 June	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>
Represented by:		
Cash at bank and on deposit	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>

GARY KNOKE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP TRUST

The Gary Knoke Memorial Scholarship Trust is to be used for the provision of scholarships to eligible persons.

	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
Receipts:		
Interest		
Expenditure		
Excess of receipts over expenditure		
Add accumulated funds at 1 July	<u>47</u>	<u>47</u>
Accumulated funds at 30 June	<u>47</u>	<u>47</u>
Represented by:		
Cash at bank	<u>47</u>	<u>47</u>

PROMOTERS TRUST

The Commission operates a Promoters Trust account into which it deposits monies received in the course of conducting events at the Commission. These monies are held until such time as the events are completed and all costs associated with the events have been finalised. The remaining funds are then apportioned between the Promoter and the Commission in accordance with the terms of each agreement. The Promoters Trust is also used as the Commission's general trust account.

	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
Receipts		
Takings for events	1,227	447
Australian Sports Commission	5	44
Promoter Advances	69	285
Bond	5	-
Expenditure		
Distributions to:		
Promoters	(1,148)	(337)
Australian Sports Commission	(284)	(166)
Payments to suppliers	<u>(68)</u>	<u>(52)</u>
Excess of receipts over expenditure	(194)	221
Add accumulated funds at 1 July	<u>290</u>	<u>69</u>
Accumulated funds at 30 June	<u>96</u>	<u>290</u>
Represented by:		
Cash at bank	<u>96</u>	<u>290</u>

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF SPORT EDUCATION TRUST

The trust receives monies from fees for courses related to sport and from contributions from the University of Canberra and the Commission. The trust incurs costs associated with the development and presentation of these courses.

	2000 \$'000	1999 \$'000
Receipts		
Interest	4	4
Expenditure		
Purchase of goods/services		(12)
Excess of expenditure over receipts	4	(8)
Add accumulated funds at 1 July	82	90
Accumulated funds at 30 June	86	82
Represented by:		
Cash at bank	86	82

16. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Australian Sports Commission is controlled by the government of the Commonwealth of Australia. The Commission is dependent on the appropriation of moneys by Parliament to fund the majority of its operations.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Terms, conditions and accounting policies

Financial instruments	Accounting policies and methods	Nature of underlying instrument
Financial assets		
Cash	Items included in cash are recognised at their nominal amounts. Interest is credited to revenue as it accrues.	Cash on hand, cash held on account at two banks and cash held on 11am call with two other banks. Interest is earned on daily balances of funds held with the banks.
Receivables for goods & services	Receivables are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any provision for bad and doubtful debts. Provision for bad and doubtful debts is made when collection is unlikely.	Credit terms are 30 days net. (1998-99: 30 days)
Financial liabilities		
Loans	This loan is carried at the balance yet to be repaid. Interest is expensed as it is accrued.	This loan is repayable in accordance with an agreed repayment schedule. The effective interest rate is described below. The last instalment is due on 1 July 2002.
Trade creditors	Creditors and accruals are recognised at their nominal amounts, being amounts at which the liabilities will be settled.	Settlement is usually made net 30 days.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Commission's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate for each class of financial assets and financial liabilities is set out below.

	Note	2000 \$'000	Effective Interest rate	1999 \$'000	Effective Interest rate
Financial Assets					
Floating interest rates					
Cash #1	5A	6,767	5.78%	6,111	4.50%
Non interest bearing					
Receivables	5B	<u>2,018</u>	n/a	<u>1,625</u>	n/a
		<u>8,785</u>		<u>7,736</u>	

#1 Effective interest rate equals the weighted average interest rate of all cash holdings.

Financial Liabilities

Fixed interest rates

Loans	7A	1,064	8.00%	1,685	8.00%
Non interest bearing					
Trade creditors	8	<u>4,295</u>	n/a	<u>3,398</u>	n/a
Net financial assets (liabilities)				<u>5,083</u>	

Fixed interest loan matures in:

1 year or less	621	621
1 year to 2 years	443	621
2 years to 5 years	<u>-</u>	<u>443</u>

(c) Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The net fair value of all financial assets and liabilities of the Commission approximate their carrying value. Financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in the Balance Sheet and the related notes.

(d) Credit risk exposures

The credit risk on financial assets of the Commission which are recognised on the Balance Sheet is generally their carrying amount, net of any provisions for doubtful debts. The Commission has no significant exposure to any concentrations of credit risk.

Appendix 2: Staffing Overview

The ASC employs people in a wide range of fields including elite coaching, sport science and sports medicine, sports participation, sports education, sports facility management, production of sports resource materials, commercial programs including on-site child care, site maintenance and delivery of funding programs to sporting organisations.

Employees and consultants are engaged under the *Australian Sports Commission Act 1989*. Most staff are employed in the streamlined Sports Officer structure introduced in the 1998 ASC Enterprise Agreement. The staffing flexibility allowed by the EA continues to improve the ASC's organisational effectiveness in areas such as patterns of work, penalty payments, overtime and allowances.

In 1999–2000 the ASC engaged 410.9 full time equivalent (FTE) staff and contractors, excluding the special categories of Athlete Trainee and Tour Guide. All figures are expressed as FTE.

Note: The staffing profile of the ASC will be shaped in accordance with the recommendations of the Review of the Structure and Functions of the ASC conducted by Dr Hugh Watson. The review was endorsed by the Board in May 2000. Staff savings arising from the restructure will be realised from July 2000 onwards.

STAFF BY FUNDING SOURCE

Sum of FTE		
Funding	1998–99	1999–2000
Base funding	339.0	337.6
Externally funded	11.6	12.9
OAP funded	22.6	21.5
Revenue funded	37.5	38.9
Total	410.7	410.9

STAFF BY LOCATION

Sum of FTE	
Location	Total
ACT	375.6
Adelaide	10.7
Brisbane	12.3
Melbourne	7.0
Perth	4.0
Sydney	1.3
Total	410.9

STAFF BY FUNCTION

Sum of FTE

Job family	1998-1999	1999-2000
Business services	40.1	37.3
Coaches	67.9	67.5
Direct services to athletes and coaches	57.5	57.9
Marketing and public relations	5.4	5.9
Office of the executive director	2.0	2.0
Operation and maintenance of AIS facilities and residences	84.0	85.4
Policy, education and resources	52.2	51.5
Sports funding delivery	18.7	18.3
Sports information services	19.0	19.0
Sport science/sports medicine	63.9	66.1
Total	410.7	410.9

STAFF BY ENGAGEMENT TYPE

Sum of FTE Status	Type		
	Consultant	Employee	Total
Casual	0.2	34.1	34.3
Full time	13.3	337.9	351.2
Part time	1.1	24.3	25.4
Total	14.6	396.3	410.9

STAFF BY LEVEL

Sum of FTE Level	Sex		
	Female	Male	Total
Executive	2.6	6.6	9.2
Sports officer grade 4	23.5	104.8	128.3
Sports officer grades 1-3	149.6	123.8	273.4
Total	175.7	235.2	410.9

STAFF TURNOVER

The ASC had a staff turnover of 5.2% in 1999-2000.

Sport	Management	High Performance Manager	Coaching/Officiating	Participation	Hosting Events	International Competition	Elite Coaching	Athlete Development	Sport Science & Sports Medicine	Total
ICE SKATING	25.0		15.0		20.0	24.0		12.0		96.0
INDOOR CRICKET	50.0		5.0			45.0		12.0		112.0
JUDO	35.0	35.0	15.0		40.0	102.0	65.0	50.2	23.5	365.7
KARATE	29.0		10.0			30.0		12.6		81.6
LACROSSE	40.0		20.0	25.0	4.0			21.0		110.0
MODERN PENTATHLON						14.0	10.0	4.2	5.0	33.2
MOTOR SPORT			35.0			39.0		5.8		79.8
MOTORCYCLING	5.0		25.0	5.0	30.0	40.0		13.4		118.4
NETBALL	90.0		125.0	45.0		45.0	105.0	600.3		1010.3
ORIENTEERING	25.0		25.0	35.0	25.0	33.0		5.0		148.0
PARACHUTING					6.0					6.0
POLOCROSSE	20.0		25.0		1.6			8.8		55.4
PONY CLUBS	25.0		20.0			16.0				61.0
POWERLIFTING	20.0		15.0			29.0				64.0
ROLLER SPORT	70.0		20.0	25.0		45.0		18.5		178.5
ROWING	80.0	70.0	45.0	20.0	30.0	1333.2	220.0	2355.3	272.0	4425.5
RUGBY LEAGUE			110.0	65.0		10.0		11.0		196.0
RUGBY UNION			110.0	45.0		24.0	6.3	252.4		437.7
SAILING	99.0	70.0	45.0	50.0	117.0	713.4	488.5	659.6	171.5	2414.0
SHOOTING	185.0	70.0	50.0		100.0	346.4	88.5	577.5	80.5	1497.9
SKIING	80.0		15.0	15.0	7.0	162.0		297.5		576.5
SOCCER	50.0	140.0	115.0	65.0	78.0	630.5	280.0	1333.4	147.5	2839.4
SOFTBALL	77.0	70.0	90.0	60.0	20.0	304.5	5.0	1043.0	98.0	1767.5
SQUASH	71.0		55.0	25.0		13.5	35.0	454.0		653.5
SURF LIFE SAVING	5.0		85.0		20.0	15.5		10.0		135.5

	Total				
Sport	184.4	4339.3	127.4	332.5	625.0
Management	60.0	91.5	76.0	42.5	72.0
High Performance Manager		70.0		70.0	30.0
Coaching/Officiating	15.0	100.0	34.6	40.0	70.0
Participation	35.0	50.0	40.0		135.0
Hosting Events	1.0	20.0	34.0	8.0	
International Competition	27.8	1417.1	42.9	165.6	34.8
Elite Coaching	45.6	255.0	69.2	105.0	85.0
Athlete Development	2074.7	50.0	25.9	700.1	19.1
Sport Science & Sports Medicine	261.0	8.0	7.5	15.0	57.0
Total	184.4	4339.3	127.4	332.5	625.0
SURF RIDING					
SWIMMING					
SYNCHRONISED SWIMMING					
TABLE TENNIS					
TAEKWONDO					
TENNIS					
TENPIN BOWLING					
TOUCH					
TRAMPOLINE					
TRIATHLON					
VOLLEYBALL					
WATER POLO					
WATER SKIING					
WEIGHTLIFTING					
WRESTLING					

Total		48.0	50.5	67.5	46.0	70.5	2239.5	53.0	56.0	60.5	73.0	46.0	90.0	59484.9
Sport														
	Organisations for the Disabled	48.0	49.0	49.0	45.0	49.5	1799.5	49.0	22.0	49.5	48.5	45.0	5451.4	1590.1
	AMPUTEE													
	CEREBRAL PALSY		1.5	6.0	1.0	4.0	370.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	1.0	15.0	27347.3
	DEAF													
	EQUESTRIAN - DISABLED			12.5		17.0	30.0	40.0	30.0	2.0	20.0		75.0	12027.5
	INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY													
	PARALYMPICS													
	SPECIAL OLYMPICS													
	TRANSPLANT								30.0					
	VISION IMPAIRED									5.0				
	WHEELCHAIR													
	WINTERSPORT - DISABLED													
	Other Agencies													
	UNIVERSITIES													
	Total Funding by Category	5451.4	1590.1	2744.6	1610.0	1320.6	12027.5	4805.4	27347.3	2588.2	59484.9			
	High Performance Manager													
	Coaching/Officiating													
	Participation													
	Hosting Events													
	International Competition													
	Elite Coaching													
	Athlete Development													
	Sport Science & Sports Medicine													

Appendix 4: AIS Scholarship Program Performances 1999–2000

This appendix details the contribution that AIS scholarship programs have made to the improved sporting performances of Australia's elite and potential elite athletes and teams.

Archery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieve medals in major international competitions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at the Asian Archery Tournament, Australia won 4 gold medals (men's and women's individual and men's and women's team) and 2 silver medals at the Korean International Championship, the Australian men's team placed third at the 1999 world championships, the men's team was seventh at the XIII Golden Arrow Grand Prix Tournament in Turkey the Australian women's team placed fourth, a best-ever performance all members of both the men's and women's 2000 Olympic teams are AIS scholarship holders
Athletes with disabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medal winning performances of former and current scholarship holders at world championships and Paralympic Games Performances of AIS athletes in national and international competitions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> skier Michael Milton won 3 gold and a silver medal at the 2000 Winter World Championships for the Disabled Lisa Llorens won 2 gold and 2 silver medals at the World Athletics Championships for the Intellectually Disabled wheelchair athlete Louise Sauvage was second in the Boston Marathon wheelchair tennis player David Hall won three open tournaments and is ranked number 3 in the world at the Australian Track and Field Championships, AIS athletes set three world records
Athletics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 70% of scholarship holders to be selected in a national team on at least one occasion each year 50% of AIS athletes (excluding juniors) to be selected in national teams for 'big 3' meets — Olympic Games, world championships and Commonwealth Games Medal results at 'big 3' meets World rankings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19 of 26 (73%) of scholarship holders represented Australia at major meets 13 of 25 scholarship holders (52%) were selected for the 1999 IAAF world championships Kerry Saxby-Junna won the bronze medal in the 20km walk at the world championships three current and one 1999 scholarship holder ranked in the world top 10 at June 2000
Australian football (AIS/AFL Academy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of performance in international competition Number of players drafted to AFL clubs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2000, Australia defeated Ireland 2–1 in the annual youth International Rules Series in Ireland AFL clubs drafted 23 scholarship holders in the 1999 national draft — nine from the 1998 scholarship group and 14 from the 1999 scholarship group; 8 of the 16 first round selections were Academy players, including number 1 draft selection Josh Fraser
Basketball	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Men's program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> achieve 85% selection of past and present scholarship holders in the Australian U20 squad performance of the AIS team in the Australian Basketball Association Women's program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% of scholarship holders graduate annually to WNBL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11 of the 12 players (92%) in the 1999 world junior championships team were current or former AIS players the AIS finished second in the ABA East Conference, and in the top 4 in the ABA; this was the highest place in the history of the program and the first time the AIS team reached the national finals 8 (100%) 1998–99 graduates were placed in WNBL teams

Basketball - cont.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 75% of Olympic squad members have been AIS scholarship holders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 out of 12 (75%) of the Opals Olympic squad are former AIS scholarship holders
Boxing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved national standards and international results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 Australian boxers have qualified for the Sydney Olympics, the biggest Olympic representation ever; 5 of the 10 boxers are former AIS scholarship holders
Canoeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of athletes who are members of the national team • National team results at international regattas/championships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 of 19 (74%) selected in the 1999 national team were current or former scholarship holders • six AIS and six former AIS athletes were selected in the 2000 national team • at the 1999 world championships Australia qualified boats in each of the eight events for the 2000 Olympics
Cricket	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance of past and present scholarship holders in competition • Graduates selected to play Test and one-day international cricket for Australia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the AIS CBCA/Australian U19 team tour of England <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - won the one-day series 2–1 - won 1, lost 1, drew 1 in the Test series • the AIS CBCA v NZ Academy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - one-day matches; won 1, lost 0, 1 rain affected - three-day matches; won 1 outright, won 1 on first innings • in the Test series versus Pakistan, 8 out of 12 (67%) of the players in the first two Tests and 9 out of 12 (75%) in the third Test were former Academy scholarship holders; Australia won the series 3–0 • 9 of the 14 players (64%) selected for the Test series, and 9 of the 13 (69%) selected for the one-day series versus NZ were former scholarship holders; Australia won both series
Cycling –mountain bike	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performances in significant international events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cadel Evans won the silver medal in the Under 23 cross-country event at the 1999 world championships • Mary Grigson won the first 2000 World Cup cross-country event, the first ever victory by an Australian woman at this level; she also had a third and a fourth place finish in World Cup events
Cycling – road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performances in significant international events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Michael Rogers won the silver medal in the Individual Time Trial at the World U23 Road Cycling Championships • Anna Wilson won silver medals in the women's Individual Time Trial and the Road Race at the 1999 world championships • Anna Wilson won the first 2000 World Cup road race, and the 11-stage Hewlett Packard Women's Challenge in the USA; Anna was ranked world number 1 in women's road racing
Cycling – track	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performances in significant international events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at the World Junior Track Cycling Championships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ben Kersten and Jobie Dajka were members of the three-man team that won the Olympic Sprint in a world best time - Ben Kersten defended his world title in the 1000m Individual Time Trial in world record time, with Jobie Dajka third - Jobie Dajka won the Sprint championship, with Ben Kersten third
Diving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance at world championships, World Cup, Olympic and Commonwealth Games 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at the FINA World Cup in NZ, Chantelle Michell won silver on the 1m springboard, and was fourth in the 3m springboard • in the FINA Grand Prix Super Final (for which the eight top ranked divers in the Grand Prix series qualified), Chantelle Michell won silver on the 3m springboard • Matthew Cooper won silver on the 1m springboard and placed fourth on the 3m springboard in the Boys' 14–15 years at the 1999 World Junior Diving Championships

Diving - cont.

- at the FINA/USA Grand Prix, Australia won silver in both the women's 3m synchro and men's platform synchro
- of the six divers selected for the 2000 Olympics, four are current and one is a former scholarship holder

Golf

- 80% of current or former scholarship holders selected to state colts team, state and national squads, or international equivalent
 - Performance of current and former scholarship holders at national level
 - Australian representation at senior international level, and results of national team
- excluding the 1999 squad, 89% selected; including 1999 squad, 80% selected
 - Ken Druce (AIS 1995) won the Singapore Open and was second in the Canon Challenge
 - Brett Rumford (AIS 1996) won the professional AIS Players Championship as an amateur, was third in the Canon Challenge, finished eighth on the Australian Order of Merit and was named Rookie of the Year
 - Scott Gardiner (AIS 1995–96) was leading amateur in the Australian Masters and the Greg Norman International
 - Brad Lamb (AIS 1995–96) won the Victorian Open as an amateur
 - Natalie Parkinson (AIS 1996–97) was second in the Australian Amateur Championship
 - former scholarship holder Matthew Goggin finished fourth in the 1999 Nike Tour Order of Merit in the USA and gained a playing card for the major US tour
 - two former scholarship holders, Lindsey Wright and Tamie Durdin were in the Australian women's team of four which won the Commonwealth Tournament; Lindsey Wright (AIS 1998–99) was undefeated in the tournament
 - All three members — Scott Gardiner, Brett Rumford and Brad Lamb — of the Australian men's team which won the Asia Pacific Championship, were former scholarship holders. Scott Gardiner was the individual winner.
 - Nadina Taylor (AIS 1997–98 and 2000) was a member of the Australian team which won the Queen Sirikit Cup

Gymnastics

- Men
 - place 2–3 gymnasts in the national team for the Olympic Games and world championships
 - significant international results
 - Women
 - provide 6–8 gymnasts for Olympic selection
 - provide 6–8 gymnasts for world championships selection and contribute 2–4 gymnasts to the team
- six of seven members of the 1999 world championships team were AIS gymnasts
 - in the 2000 World Cup in Slovenia, Andrei Kravtsov placed fourth on the parallel bars, fifth on the floor and seventh on the pommel; Philippe Rizzo was sixth on the horizontal bars
 - at the Pacific Alliance championships in New Zealand
 - the Australian men's team took the bronze behind China and the USA; four of the five team members were AIS gymnasts
 - in the apparatus finals Pavel Mamin (AIS) won the rings gold medal and Damien Istria (Qld) took gold on the vault; Andrei Kravtsov (AIS) won bronze on the parallel bars
 - there are five AIS athletes in the squad vying for Olympic selection
 - the Australian women's team placed fifth at the 1999 World Gymnastics Championships, the team's highest-ever finish, and thus qualified for the 2000 Olympics; one AIS athlete was in the team (one athlete was unavailable, injured)

Gymnastics
- cont.

– significant international results

- at the World Stars International in Moscow, involving 36 athletes from 18 countries, Jacqui Dunn was sixth in the beam final
- in the Romanian International World Cup event, Katarina Frketic was fifth in all-around and won bronze on the beam
- in the World Cup Ivan Salamun's International in Slovenia, Elizabeth Wong won bronze in the all-around competition; in the apparatus finals Jacqui Dunn won gold on the beam and silver on the bars; Katarina Frketic won silver on the vault and bronze on the bars in the Copa Gimnastica in Mexico, Jacqui Dunn was fifth in the all-around competition and won silver on the beam

Hockey (men)

- National team ranked in the top 4 nations in the world, and finish in top 4 in World Cup, Champions Trophy, Junior World Cup and Olympic Games

- Australia finished fifth in the 2000 Champions Trophy
- Australia defeated Germany 3–2 in a series played in Australia
- Australia finished third in the Four Nations Tournament against India, Germany and South Africa played in Australia

Hockey (women)

- National team will finish in top 4 in World Cup, Champions Trophy, Junior World Cup, Olympic Games

- Australia finished third in the 2000 Champions Trophy; all team members were AIS scholarship holders
- Australia has qualified for the 2001 Junior World Cup
- Australia was second in the World Invitational in England and won a series against Korea 4–0

Netball

- 75% of 21 and under squad to be current or former AIS players
- 75% of senior team to be former AIS players

- 11 of the 12 players (92%) selected for the 2000 World Youth Cup are on AIS scholarship
- 7 of the 12 members (58%) of the Australian team which won the 1999 World Netball Championships were former AIS scholarship holders

Rowing

- 85% of scholarship holders selected to a national team
- Number of top 6 placings in Olympic Games, world championships

- 20 out of 28 scholarship holders (71%) were selected in the 1999 world championships team; 52 of the 57 rowers selected in the team (91%) had been on scholarship at some stage
- 45 of the 53 rowers (85%) selected for the 2000 Olympics are either current (19 rowers) or former (26) AIS scholarship holders
- at the 1999 World Rowing Championships, Australia won 1 gold, 3 silver and 3 bronze medals; Australia qualified boats in 11 of the 14 2000 Olympic events
 - AIS rower Bruce Hick won a silver medal in the men's lightweight double scull
 - Kate Slatter and Rachael Taylor won bronze in the women's pair
 - 4 crews containing AIS scholarship holders were placed in the top 6 in their event

Rugby Union

- Australian Wallabies — 60% of team to have been AIS scholarship holders

- 21 of 30 (70%) of the Wallabies team which won the 1999 Rugby World Cup were former AIS scholarship holders

Shooting

- Results obtained in significant international events

- AIS rifle shooter Sue McCready won Australia's first ever gold medal at world level in the airgun event in the 2000 Munich International, setting a new Australian record; she also won an international event in Slovenia
- Sue McCready placed three times in the top 15 at World Cups
- Tim Lowndes had two top 10 placings in World Cups
- three of the four AIS scholarship holders have been selected to the Olympic team

Skiing (Australian Institute of Winter Sports)

- Produce medal performances at the highest level of world class competitions

- Jacqui Cooper was 1999 world champion in aerial skiing and also had four wins and a second in World Cup events

Soccer (men)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AIS will finish in top 3 in National Youth League 50% of the Australian U21 and Olympic teams, and 40% of the Socceroos national team, will have been on AIS scholarship 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the AIS finished sixth in the National Youth League Northern Division; early in the season all players in the squad completed their scholarships and a new group of very young players began scholarships the 1999 graduating squad toured Argentina and Chile in July to play youth sides of major clubs; tour results were 10 wins, 2 draws and 2 losses 17 of 33 (52%) of the Olympic squad are former AIS scholarship holders 56% of the Australian U20 squad are former AIS players in Socceroos friendlies and internationals, representation of former AIS scholarship holders was 50% against Manchester United, 44% in a Four Nations Tournament in Chile, 50% against Hungary, 47% against the Czech Republic, 42% in a home series against Paraguay, and 38% in the Oceania Nations Cup finals four AIS players were in the Australian team which reached the final of the FIFA U17 World Championships; the first Australian team to reach the final of a FIFA world competition
Soccer (women)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Success in international competition, especially World Cup and Olympic Games 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australia was 11th out of 16 nations in the 1999 World Cup Australia finished third in the 2000 Australia Cup Australia finished fourth in the 2000 Pacific Cup; the team defeated Japan and NZ, drew with Olympic and World Cup silver medallists China, before losing by a goal on penalties, and held the world and Olympic champions USA to only a 1–0 win all players selected in the Olympic team are AIS scholarship holders
Softball	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Australia senior and Under 19 team world rankings Team results in annual international competition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Australian senior team, all of whom are AIS scholarship holders, is ranked number 2 in the world, and the junior team ranked number 5 Australia was runner-up in both the 1999 Canada Cup and the US Olympic Cup to Olympic and world champions USA all players selected in the Olympic team are AIS scholarship holders
Squash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AIS scholarship holders must demonstrate sustained improvement in world ranking The performance of the Australian team at world championships, British Open and Commonwealth Games and the involvement of current and former AIS scholarship holders <p>The performance of current and former AIS players in international squash</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of 10 scholarship holders, 5 improved and 3 maintained world ranking the Australian team for the men's World Team Championships included one scholarship holder and three former scholarship holders; the team finished fourth after winning her seventh Australian Open Squash Championship in August, Michelle Martin won three WISPA World Tour finals in September and October, remaining undefeated on the tour for a year Michelle Martin was runner-up in the World Open and US Open Anthony Ricketts won the YTL Open in Malaysia, his first PSA tournament victory Craig Rowland was runner-up in two tournaments in Mexico
Swimming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% of AIS squad to be selected in national teams for 'big 5 meets' Medal results of AIS swimmers at 'big 5' meets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 of 24 scholarship holders (58%) have won selection for the Sydney Olympics (compared with seven swimmers selected in the 1996 Olympics); four former scholarship holders were also selected 17 out of 24 AIS swimmers (71%) were selected for the 1999 Pan Pacific Swimming Championships at the 1999 Pan Pacs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AIS swimmers won 3 individual gold, 5 silver and a bronze medal

Swimming
- cont.

- AIS swimmers were members of relay teams which won 2 gold and 2 silver medals; the men's 4 x 200 metres team set a world record
- four AIS swimmers competed in the 2000 World Short Course Swimming Championships; Clementine Stoney won the silver medal in the 200m backstroke

Tennis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement in WTA world senior rankings • Improvement in ITF world junior rankings • Performances in international competition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 out of 8 1999 and 2000 female scholarship holders improved their WTA ranking • all 5 1999 and 2000 female scholarship holders improved their ITF ranking; 3 of 5 male players improved their ITF ranking • Christina Wheeler won three international junior singles events and was runner-up once; she won six international doubles events, including three with scholarship holder Emma Gott • Christina Wheeler won the Australian Open Junior Doubles • Melissa Dowse reached the last 16 of the US Junior singles, losing in three sets to the eventual winner, and was runner-up in the US Nokia Sugar Bowl tournament
Volleyball	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance in annual competition program • World ranking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Australian/AIS men's volleyball team placed second in the Asian Championships, a further improvement on its third place at the previous championships • The men's team defeated world 11th ranked Canada 2-1 in Canada • The Australian/AIS men's team reached a world ranking of 14 in 2000 • The Australian/AIS women's team improved its ranking from 30 in 1999 to 27 in 2000
Water polo (men)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To maintain and improve world ranking of national teams • To achieve a top 8 finish at senior world championships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australia finished second in the Junior World Water Polo Championships, which were contested by 23 nations; six team members were AIS scholarship holders • Australia finished eighth in the senior World Cup, the major competition played between world championship and Olympic competitions
Water polo (women)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To maintain and improve world ranking of national team • To achieve a top 8 finish at senior world championships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Australian senior team, in which all players were scholarship holders, was runner-up at the 1999 World Cup, played between the world's top eight nations • the junior team, containing six AIS athletes, won the 1999 World Junior Championships
Wrestling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minimum of 33% of scholarship holders are selected to national senior team • Scholarship holders demonstrate real improvement in performances, based on continued improvement in competition and depth of results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all AIS scholarship holders have been selected in the Olympic team • 6 of the 12 members of the Olympic team are current or former AIS scholarship holders • Gabriel Szerda placed fourth at the Colorado Winter Classic International • Brett Cash was fourth and Gabriel Szerda fifth at the Cerro Pelato Grand Prix in Cuba • at the Clansman International in Canada, Mushtaq Abdullah won the bronze medal; Gabriel Szerda reached the semifinals before being forced to retire injured

Appendix 5: Recent International Successes for Australian Sports

SPORT	CURRENT WORLD RANKING*	RECENT INTERNATIONAL SUCCESS 1999–2000	
Archery		1999 world championships	7th men's team 18th women's team
Athletics		1999 world championships	1st 400m women 2nd pole vault men 3rd pole vault women 3rd 20k walk
Badminton		no significant success	
Baseball	1	1999 Intercontinental Cup	
Basketball (M)	9	no significant success	
Basketball (W)	3	1999 US Olympic Cup	
Bowls (M)	1	World Bowls 2000	
Bowls (W)	2	World Bowls Championship	
Boxing		no significant success	
Canoeing		1999 Sprint World Championships	3rd K2 500 sprint 1st LK2 1000 sprint 2nd C1 Class
		1999 Slalom World Championships	
Cricket (M)	1	Test cricket	
	1	one-day series	
Cricket (W)	1	no significant success	
Cycling (mountain) (M)	5	1999 UCI rankings	
Cycling (mountain) (W)	7	1999 UCI rankings	
Cycling (road) (M)	14	1999 UCI rankings	
Cycling (road) (W)	3	1999 UCI rankings	
Cycling (track)	5	1999 World Cup, 1999 world championships	
Diving	2	2000 World Cup — 3 silver, 2 bronze	
Equestrian			
Fencing		no significant success	
Futsal (M)	15	no significant success	
Golf (M)	1	won all four teams events participated in	
Golf (W)	1	1999 Five Nations Commonwealth Tournament	
	1	2000 Queen Sirikit Cup	
Gymnastics (W)	5	1999 world championships	
Gymnastics (M)	15	1999 world championships	
Handball		no significant success	

Hockey (M)	5	2000 Champions Trophy	
Hockey (W)	3	2000 Champions Trophy	
Ice skating (F)	13 (indiv)	no significant success	
Indoor cricket	1	world champions men and women	
Judo (M)		1999 world championships	
Judo (W)		1999 world championships	
Lacrosse (M)	3		
Lacrosse (W)	2		
Modern pentathlon		no significant success	
Motor cycling	1	500cc South African GP	
	1	Superbike Championships	
	1	World Speedway Championships	
Motor sport			
Netball	1	1999 world championships	
Orienteering	3	Short Course World Cup	
Roller sports			
Rowing	2	1999 world championships — 1st men's pairs; 2nd men's lightweight double sculls, coxless fours & lightweight coxless fours; 3rd women's pairs, women's lightweight double sculls & men's quad sculls	
Rugby union	1	1999 world championships	
Sailing	1	1st overall in 11 Olympic classes	
Shooting		1999 World Championships	1st men's Trap
		1999 World Cup	3rd men's Trap
			1st women's Trap
		2000 World Cup	1st men's Double Trap
Skiing		2000 World Cup — 1st mogul women, 1st freestyle women	
Soccer (M)		no significant success	
Soccer (W)	11	1999 World Cup	
Softball (W)	2	1999 US Olympic Cup	
Squash (M)		1999 world rankings — 2 in top 10	
Squash (W)		2000 world rankings — 1 in top 10	
Surf lifesaving	1	2000 world championships	
Surfing	1	1999 Pro circuit world titles	

Swimming	1 to 3 — 20 4 to 8 — 18	2000 World Short Course	men 9 gold medals 7 silver medals 2 bronze medals women 5 silver medals 4 bronze medals
Table tennis		no significant success	
Taekwondo	7	SOCOG test event	
Tennis		1999 won Hopman Cup, World Team Cup, Davis Cup	
Tenpin bowling		1999 world championships – 2 gold	
Touch (M)	1	1999 world championships	
Touch (W)	1	1999 world championships	
Triathlon	1 (country rank)	2000 world championships — men: silver, bronze; women: gold, bronze 1999 Sydney World Cup — men: gold, women: gold	
Volleyball (M)	14	1999 Asian championship — 2nd	
Volleyball (W)	27	1999 Asian championship — 6th	
Volleyball (beach) (W)	4		
Volleyball (beach) (M)	9		
Water polo (W)	2		
Water polo (M)	8	1999 World Cup	
Water skiing		9 current world champions across all disciplines	
Weightlifting		1999 world championships – 10th & 12th	
Wrestling		no significant success	

*No entry in this column means that either the sport does not have an international ranking list (or Australia has not made the ranking list) or there is no generic sport ranking because individual athletes are ranked by event.

SPORT (disabled)	CURRENT WORLD RANKING*	RECENT INTERNATIONAL SUCCESS 1999–2000
Athletics	1	numerous gold medals at UK, German nationals – world record and road race successes
Basketball (M)		
Basketball (W)		
Basketball (ID)	4	2000 world championships
	3	
	4	
Cycling	1	12 gold, 10 silver, 5 bronze
Equestrian	3	World Dressage Championships
Judo	1	world championships
Lawn bowls	2	world championships
Powerlifting	2	world championships
Swimming	1	leading nation at German and British championships
Tennis	1	world number 1 ranked men's and women's players; won British, US, World Teams Cup
Wheelchair road	1	won 10K Riverside Rumble 2nd Boston Marathon
Wheelchair rugby	4	World championships
Sailing	2	2.4m Open World Championships
Shooting	2	Team result at Korean Open Shooting Championships

*No entry in this column means that either the sport does not have an international ranking list (or Australia has not made the ranking list) or there is no generic sport ranking because individual athletes are ranked by event.

Appendix 6: Performances of Summer Olympic Sports 1999-2000

Archery

After a somewhat disappointing performance in the 1999 world championships the men's team recovered well to take a bronze medal at the prestigious Korean International Tournament in Seoul in September 1999. The women's team achieved their best-ever result in international competition when they came fourth at the XIII Golden Arrow Grand Prix tournament in Turkey in April 2000.

Athletics

At the 1999 world championships in Spain in August, Cathy Freeman repeated her successful performance from 1997 to again win the gold medal in the 400m. Australia won two medals in pole vault, Dmitri Markov with a silver in the men's, and Tatiana Grigorieva with a bronze in the newly established event for women. Kerry Saxby-Junna won bronze in the 20km road walk. The Australian team ranked fifth on IAAF points based on the number of top 8 performances.

Baseball

The Australian baseball team won the 1999 Intercontinental Cup contested in Sydney in November. This was the first gold medal in international competition for an Australian team. Australia defeated reigning Olympic and world champions Cuba, 4-3 in a tight gold medal game that went to two extra innings. International and Olympic baseball is now open to professional players and Australia's team included USA major league player David Nilsson who was awarded the MVP for the tournament.

Basketball

The Australian women's team won the Slam Down Under tournament in Sydney in June 2000, defeating world number 2 Russia in the final. In men's basketball the Australian team finished fifth at the World Junior Championships in Portugal in July 1999.

Boxing

Australian boxers performed exceptionally well at the 2000 Oceania boxing championships in May to earn 10 of the 12 Olympic berths on offer.

Canoeing

Both slalom and sprint disciplines had world championships in 1999. Robin Bell won Australia's first ever slalom medal at a world championships when he won the silver medal in the C1 class in Spain. In the sprint event in Italy Katrin Borchert and Anna Wood won a gold medal in the non-Olympic event of LK2 1000m, while Andrew Trim and Daniel Collins won bronze in the K2 500m. Australia was one of only four countries to qualify all kayak and canoe classes for the Olympic Games.

Cycling

In women's road cycling Anna Wilson completed the 1999 season as the world number 1 after winning the UCI World Cup series and taking two silver medals at the 1999 world championships in Italy. In men's road Australian riders continued to have a presence in major races around the world. Highlights for the year included: Robbie McEwen's win in the final stage of the 1999 Tour de France; Stuart O'Grady's overall second placing in the points category of the 1999 Tour de France following numerous top 10 placings; victory to Henk Vogels in the 2000 US Professional Championships in June; and a stage win to David McKenzie in the 2000 Tour of Italy.

In mountain bike Cadel Evans won the 1999 UCI World Cup series, while Mary Grigson started the 2000 season in excellent form with victory in the first race of the World Cup series in the USA. On the track Australia won two silver medals at the 1999 world championships in Germany through the performances of Shane Kelly (1km time trial) and Michelle Ferris (women's sprint).

Diving

Diving Australia hosted the 2000 FINA Diving World Cup at the Sydney International Aquatic Centre and finished third overall, winning 3 silver medals (women's 1m springboard, men's 3m synchro and 10m synchro) and 2 bronze medals (men's 1m springboard, women's 10m synchro).

Gymnastics

Australian women's gymnastic team achieved its best-ever result at world championships level, achieving a fifth placing at the 1999 World Gymnastic Championships in China, with individuals also achieving best-ever results. Trudy McIntosh placed fifth in the vault final. In the individual all-around, Allana Slater placed ninth and Lisa Skinner 16th.

Hockey

The Australian women's team finished third at the Champions Trophy tournament in the Netherlands in June. The men's team placed fifth.

Paralympics

This year continued the trend of top performances by our Paralympic athletes as they prepare for the 2000 Paralympic Games. Australia achieved its first medal ever at an equestrian world championships when we won bronze in the 4th World Dressage Championships. Our cyclists won 27 medals at the European Championships, including 12 gold; our sailors finished in 2nd and 7th positions in the world 2.4m Open World Championships; our women's tennis players won the World Team Cup for the first time, and David Hall and Brnka Pupovac won the British Open Wheelchair Tennis men's and women's singles titles. We produced other significant performances in athletics (track and road), wheelchair rugby, swimming, wheelchair basketball and shooting, including individual world records to track and field athletes and to swimmers.

Rowing

The Australian team won seven medals in all at the 1999 world championships in Canada. James Tomkins and Drew Ginn continued their domination of the men's pairs by winning gold, while the men's lightweight double sculls, coxless fours and lightweight coxless fours won silver. The women's pair and lightweight double sculls won bronze, as did the men's quad sculls.

Sailing

Australia's recent impressive performances in the international sailing world continued during the year. Lars Kleppich won the Mistral class (men) world championships in Noumea in November 1999. Tom King and Mark Turnbull followed by winning the 470 class (men) world championships which were held in Hungary in May. At the same regatta, Australia's 470 class women's crew of Jenny Armstrong and Belinda Stowell won the silver medal in the women's 470 class world championship. Michael Blackburn also picked up a silver medal in the Laser class world championship in Mexico in March. In five other Olympic classes Australian sailors finished in the top 6 of their respective world championships.

Shooting

Michael Diamond continued his outstanding record at the highest level with victory in the trap event at the 1999 world championships in Finland. Russell Mark won bronze at the 1999 World Cup finals in Kuwait in the same event and won the double trap at the 2000 World Cup event in Sydney in April. Deserie Wakefield-Baynes broke through for a deserved victory at World Cup level with victory in the trap event in Italy in May.

Softball

Australia's women's open softball team maintained its world number 2 ranking by winning the silver medal in the two major international softball tournaments conducted during the year. At both the Canada Cup and the US Olympic Cup the Australian team lost to the world's number 1 ranked team, the USA, in the final.

Swimming

Swimming again led Australia's charge toward the 2000 Olympic Games with an outstanding year of successes. In August 1999, Australian Swimming hosted the 1999 Pan Pacific Championships in Sydney where Australian athletes won a total of 32 medals (including 13 gold, 13 silver and 6 bronze) and recorded an impressive 63 personal best times. In doing so the Australian men's team defeated the USA to finish first, with Australia finishing second behind the USA overall.

Australia also set 19 new world records and 55 new Commonwealth records during the year.

Tennis

Australian tennis continued its recent revival, particularly in men's tennis. The Australian Davis Cup team defeated hosts France 4 rubbers to 1 in the final in December 1999. The victory was all the more remarkable due to a series of injuries to key players throughout the year.

Triathlon

Australian triathletes continued their dominance of the sport. At the 2000 world championships in Perth, Australia won four of the available six medals, with gold and bronze in the women's event and silver and bronze in the men's. In May 2000, there were five Australian women in the world top 10 (based on point score), including the top 4. Four Australian men were in the top 10. At the official Olympic test event, the Sydney World Cup, Australia won gold in both the women's and men's races.

Volleyball

The Australian indoor men's team finished second at the 1999 Asian Championships, its highest ever finish, recording strong victories over Korea and Japan. During the year the team also raised its world ranking to 14. The Australian women's team finished in 6th place at the Asian championships in Hong Kong – equalling their best result for 25 years.

Water polo

It was a remarkably successful year for Australian water polo — the senior national women's team finished second, senior men's team eighth, junior women's team first and junior men's team second in their respective world events. In addition to this success in the pool, *World Water Polo* magazine selected many Australian players onto its world All-Star teams and voted Australian Water Polo Inc as the top water polo organisation in the world.

Wrestling

Twelve Australian wrestlers were victorious in the 2000 Oceania wrestling championships contested in Melbourne in May. Australian representatives secured seven of the eight titles in the Freestyle and five of the eight in the Greco-Roman, securing their Olympic qualification in the process.

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Appendix 8: Contact Officers

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Appendix 9: Sponsors

Principal Sponsors

Ansett Australia
James Hardie
Nestlé

Foundation Sponsor

Compaq

Major Sponsors

Berri Limited
Kellogg's
Microsoft
Puma
Telstra
George Weston Foods
WIN Television Network

AIS Approved Product Brands

Act 3	Whitehall Laboratories
Aqua Ear	Whitehall Laboratories
Berlei Sports Bras	Berlei
Centrum Vitamins	Whitehall Laboratories
Culligan Water filtration systems	Culligan
Daily Juice	Berri Limited
Dairy Farmers Milk	Dairy Farmers
Dencorub	Carter Wallace
Excel Video Tapes	Excel
Isosport	Berri Limited
Kellogg's Sustain	Kellogg's
Maggi Whole Meals	Nestlé
Milo	Nestlé
Peters Light & Creamy Ice Cream	Nestlé

Puma Sportswear	Puma
Ski Yoghurt	Dairy Farmers
Sleepmaker bedding	Dunlop Bedding
Slumbertech bedding	manchesterNordstrom
Sof-Sole shoe insoles	Erlich
Summit Water	Berri Limited
Sunsense Suncream	Ego Pharmaceuticals
Tip Top Hyfibe Bread	George Weston Foods
Thermoskin heat retainers	United Pacific
Vetta pasta	Greens Foods

Official Suppliers / Sponsors

AGL Gas
Alcam Film and Video
Anti Bio Technologies Pool Filtration
Astroturf Sports Venue Surfaces
Avis Australia Rent-a-car
Dulux paint
Float Tank Australia
GEAC Computers
Heath Fielding Insurance Brokerage
Kodak
Mainpac
Mondo Pacific Sports Track Surfaces
Rydges Hotel Group
Systems Union

Sporting Chance

Dairy Farmer's Sporting Chance
Penrith Rugby League Club

Major AIS / ASC Program Sponsors

Basketball	Isosport, Adidas
Cricket (The Commonwealth Bank Cricket Academy)	Commonwealth Bank
Golf	Acushnet Company (Titleist), Chisholm Institute, Australian Golf Union, Women's Golf Australia, Professional Golfers' Association
Netball	Kea Australia, Mitre
Road cycling — men and women	Ambrosio, Aqua Mema, Bianchi, Casprini, Dt Suisse, Fiat, Gensan, Giessegi, Giro, Mapei, Parkpre, Rudy Project, Sidi
Rowing	Zurich
Soccer	Adidas
Softball	Mizuno, Easton Sports International, Oliver Sports
Squash	Dunlop Slazenger
Swimming	Berri, Speedo
Track cycling	Ambrosio, Aqua Mema, Bianchi, Compagnolo, Compaq, Dt Suisse, Fiat, Gensan, Giessegi, Giro, Mapei, Parkpre, Rudy Project, Sidi, Sole, Woolmark
Volleyball	Mizuno, Molten Balls, Taraflex
Active Australia	Australian Horticultural Corporation (Applez Sportz)
Athlete Career and Education program	Interim Technology, Nestlé
Australian Coaching Council	Hasbro, Nestlé, Heath Group
Engineering	AGL Gas, Antibio, Astroturf, Dulux, Mainpac, Mondo Pacific
Finance	Systems Union – Sun Systems
Food service	Kellogg's, Nestlé, Tip Top, Vetta pasta
Human Resources	Frontier software
Information Technology	Compaq, Microsoft
Nutrition	Nestlé
Sport Science / Sports Medicine	Biomechanics — Alcam Video and Film, Bayer Diagnostics, Bio-Rad Laboratories Physiology — BOC Gases, First Aid Australia, Neptune Wetsuits, Roche Diagnostics, Slumbertech Psychology — Float Tank Australia
Talent search	Nestlé Milo - The Milo Talent Search Program

Ansett Sports Visitor Centre

Ansett	James Hardie
Nestlé	CUB
Coca-Cola Amatil	Dulux
Kodak	

Appendix 10: Acronyms and Abbreviations

The following acronyms are used throughout this report.

AASLP	Australia–Asia Sport Linkages Program	IT	Information Technology
ACC	Australian Coaching Council	IYOP	International Year of Older Persons
ACE	Athlete Career and Education program	LSAS	Laboratory Standards Accreditation Scheme
AIS	Australian Institute of Sport	MIP	Management Improvement Program
ANAO	Australian National Audit Office	MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
AOC	Australian Olympic Committee	NCAS	National Coaching Accreditation Scheme
APC	Australian Paralympic Committee	NESC	National Elite Sports Council
ASC	Australian Sports Commission	NOAS	National Officiating Accreditation Scheme
ASF	Australian Sports Foundation	NOP	National Officiating Program
ASI	Australia Sport International	NSO	national sporting organisation
ASP 2000	Australia South Pacific 2000 sports program	NSP	National Sport Program
ATO	Australian Taxation Office	OAP	Olympic Athlete Program
ATSIC	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission	OH&S	Occupational Health and Safety
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development	PPP	Paralympic Preparation Program
CAC Act	<i>Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997</i>	SAS	Sports Assistance Scheme
CAD	Coaching Athletes with a Disability program	SIA	Sport Industry Australia (formerly Confederation of Australian Sport)
CAPS	Challenge, Achievement and Pathways in Sport	SOCOG	Sydney Organising Committee for the Olympic Games
CAS	Confederation of Australian Sport (renamed Sport Industry Australia)	SIS/SAS	state and territory institutes and academies of sport
CEO	Chief Executive Officer	SS/SM	sport science/sport medicine
CHOGM	Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting		
CCCS	CHOGM Committee on Cooperation through Sport		
DAS	Direct Athlete Support		
DEP	Disability Education Program		
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade		
EDC	Enterprise Development Council		
EPO	Erythropoietin		
FTE	full time equivalent		
GST	goods and services tax		
IOC	International Olympic Committee		
ISP	Indigenous Sport Program		

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