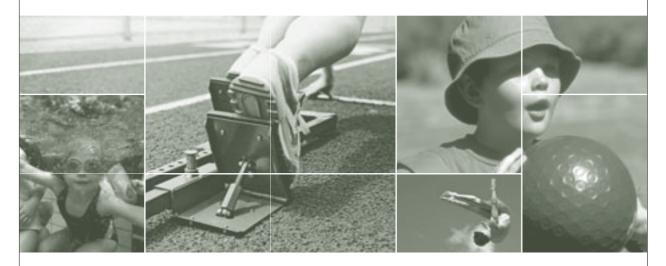
ANNUAL REPORT 2004-2005



The Australian Sports Commission is the Australian Government body responsible for developing and investing in Australian sport through the implementation of the Government's sport policy, Building Australian Communities through Sport. It was established by, and operates under, the *Australian Sports Commission Act 1989*. Its national leadership role is achieved through four operational areas: Australian Institute of Sport, Sport Performance and Development, Corporate Services, and Commercial and Facilities. The Australian Sports Commission forms part of the Communications, Information Technology and the Arts portfolio.

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Letter of transmittal

Senator the Hon. Rod Kemp Minister for the Arts and Sport Parliament House CANBERRA ACT 2600

I am pleased to submit the twenty-first Annual Report for the Australian Sports Commission, covering the period 2004–05. The report has been prepared to meet the requirements of the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997 as called for under Section 48 of the Australian Sports Commission Act 1989.

The Commissioners of the Board are responsible, under Section 9 of the *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act* 1997, 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 15 September 2005 as a true and concise portrayal of the year's activities.

This report assesses the Australian Sports Commission's performance against the accountability framework agreed with the Government, and highlights the success of the programs of the Australian Sports Commission, including Business Operations, the Australian Institute of Sport, and Sport Performance and Development.

I commend this report to you as a record of our achievements.

Yours sincerely

PETER T BARTELS

Chairman

Australian Sports Commission

15 September 2005

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Mission statement

To enrich the lives of all Australians through sport

Australian Sports Commission objectives

The Australian Sports Commission's (ASC's) *Strategic Plan 2002–2005* sets the direction, strategies and broad framework that allows the ASC to meet its statutory objectives and to achieve the outcomes the Government requires. Building on previous plans, the ASC's key objectives are to secure an effective national sporting system that offers improved participation in quality sports activities by Australians, and to secure excellence in sports performance by Australians.

Supporting the ASC's objectives are several critical result areas. These are:

- greater grassroots sports participation, particularly by youth, women, Indigenous Australians and people with disabilities
- increased sports participation, particularly in rural and regional communities
- increased membership and reach of local sporting clubs
- best-practice management and governance of sport within and through national sporting organisations
- increased adoption of the values of fair play, self-improvement and achievement
- recruitment, retention and, where appropriate, accreditation of people within the sports sector
- improved economic efficiency within, and commercial return to, the ASC and national sporting organisations
- sustained achievements in high performance sport by Australian teams and individuals
- recognition of the Australian Institute of Sport as a world centre of excellence for the training and development of elite athletes and coaches
- a drug-free sporting environment.

Chairman's and Chief Executive Officer's Report

It is with much pleasure that we are able to report that 2004–05 was another good year for Australian sport, and a year of substantial achievement by the Australian Sports Commission (ASC). With unprecedented levels of support from the Australian Government, the ASC continues to provide strong leadership and momentum to Australian sport through a comprehensive range of programs and initiatives that have enhanced the operation of our national sports system.

Australia's outstanding performances at the Athens 2004 Olympic and Paralympic Games were indicative of the strength and depth of the Australian sports system. The Australian team performed exceptionally well at the Athens Olympics, maintaining its fourth placing from the Sydney Games on the gold and total medal tables, and winning more gold medals than ever before. Individual and team performances are highlighted elsewhere in this report, but we are particularly proud of the significant contribution made to the team's success by current and former Australian Institute of Sport scholarship holders.

The Australian team at the 2004 Paralympic Games also performed with distinction in the face of stronger competition from well-prepared rivals. The team could not quite repeat its Sydney 2000 achievements, where it topped both the Paralympics gold and total medal tallies. However, in finishing fifth on the gold medal tally and second on the total medal tally, the relatively young Australian team achieved numerous personal-best performances, and we congratulate each and every team member.

Outside the Olympic and Paralympic arenas, Australian athletes and teams delivered many fine international performances in world championships and other major events across a wide diversity of sports, including BMX, cycling, bowls, men's and women's cricket, squash and water skiing. The ASC has been pleased to assist each of these sports, as well as some 70 other national sporting organisations, in their athlete development programs.

Of course, success in high performance sport must be underpinned by a strong community sport participation base. The year in review has seen a tremendous effort by ASC staff to implement the Active After-school Communities program. This initiative, announced on 29 June 2004 by the Prime Minister, the Hon. John Howard, is the key component of the Government's Building a Healthy, Active Australia package to address the growing crisis in childhood obesity. The program provides increased opportunities for primary school-aged children to be physically active, to improve their motor skill development and to participate in safe, fun and supervised activities.

In Term 2 of 2005, there were 897 schools and out of school hours care services participating in the Active After-school Communities program. With incremental increases each term in the numbers of participating schools and out of school hours care services, the program will reach its scheduled target of 3250 schools and out of school hours care services participating by Term 3 of 2007. To date, approximately 6000 people have undertaken the Active After-school Communities Community Coach Training Program.

A wide variety of traditional and non-traditional sporting activities has been offered, with the multi-skill program proving very popular. What has been particularly pleasing is the positive feedback from children, their families and teachers participating in the AASC program. This major initiative represents new ground for the ASC in directly managing the delivery of a national activity-based program, and all staff involved are to be commended for their efforts.

The 2005–06 Federal Budget provided further reinforcement of the Government's commitment to Australian sport, with the provision of significant additional funding to support national sporting organisations and high performance athlete development. Of special note, the Budget included funding to establish a training base in Europe with accommodation, training facilities and equipment storage, and where high-quality sports medicine, sport science and other support services can be provided to Australian athletes training and competing in Europe.

The primary purpose of the European training centre is to facilitate consistent and regular training and competition in Europe by offering a higher level of support service, at a lower cost, than Australian sports currently receive. The ASC has entered into a partnership with the Province of Varese in northern Italy to develop a purpose-built centre, design work on which has commenced, and it should be operational in 2007.

This is an innovative and exciting development for Australian sport, which should provide distinct benefits to our athletes in the lead-up to the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games in London, and beyond.

These are but a few of the highlights of the year in review, with others outlined elsewhere in this report. As always, however, there have been a number of issues and challenges that have arisen during the year, and the positive manner in which they have been handled by the ASC, national sporting organisations and other members of the sports sector, is heartening. This is indicative of the resilience and growing maturity of the Australian sports system — congratulations to all involved.

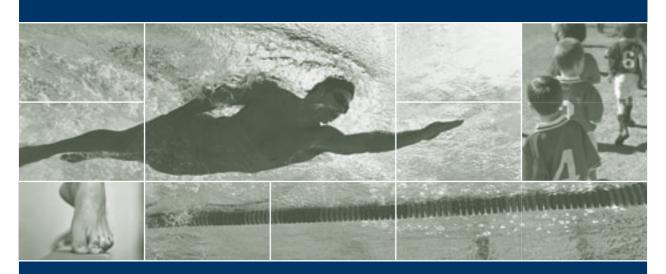
To the Minister for the Arts and Sport, Senator the Hon. Rod Kemp, and the Australian Government we extend our appreciation for their support of the ASC and Australian sport. We wish to publicly thank the ASC Board of Commissioners for their commitment and contribution to the governance of the Commission. Thank you also to the management team of the ASC for their strong leadership in the sports industry and to the staff of the ASC for their professionalism and dedication.

PETER T BARTELS AO

Chairman

MARK A PETERS
Chief Executive Officer

ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW



Introduction

The Australian Sports Commission (ASC) is the Australian Government body that manages, develops and funds sport at all levels in Australia. The ASC works closely with a range of national sporting organisations, state and local governments, schools and community organisations to ensure sport is well run and accessible so that everyone can participate and enjoy the benefits. It also works with these organisations and through the Australian Institute of Sport (AIS), which is a division of the ASC, and state and territory institutes and academies of sport, to develop sporting excellence at the elite level.

The ASC seeks to uphold the integrity of sport through many innovative programs, ranging from promoting ethical sporting practices on and off the field to rigorously enforcing Australia's commitment to keeping sport free of prohibited drugs. It also works with national sporting organisations to ensure clear pathways from community sport to elite performance. The Canberra campus of the AIS is Australia's national centre of sports excellence for the training and development of elite athletes and teams.

The AIS in Canberra also manages a range of businesses to enable national sporting organisations and the general community to access its facilities and services. These range from the hire of AIS facilities for conferences and camps through to learn-to-swim and fitness programs, tours and an onsite shop.

Organisational structure

Australian Institute of Sport

During 2004–05 the AIS continued its leadership role as a world centre of excellence for the training and development of elite athletes and coaches. The AIS provided facilities and assistance for elite athletes, including access to world-class coaches.

Through the AIS Performance Enhancement Framework, which includes a coordinated planning and evaluation process for AIS programs, the Institute provided integrated services in the clinical disciplines, sports science, and career education and welfare, for AIS sports programs and athletes.

Throughout the reporting period, the AIS conducted 35 programs in 26 sports. National sporting organisations are responsible for the management of the overall elite athlete pathway in their sport. However, as agreed with each national sporting organisation, the AIS plays one of two roles in the organisation's elite athlete pathway by conducting sports programs targeted at either:

- elite or senior international programs (23 sports programs in 2004–05)
- pre-elite or developmental programs (12 sports programs in 2004–05).

The importance of the AIS's contribution to Australia's international success was highlighted by the Institute's involvement in, and success at, the 2004 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Two hundred and eighty-nine current or former AIS athletes were selected to represent Australia in the 20 Olympic sports in which the AIS conducts a sport scholarship program. This represented 72 per cent of all Australian athletes selected in these sports. In addition, 50 AIS staff (31 coaching staff and 19 support staff) were members of the Australian team. Current or former AIS athletes won 32 medals (70 per cent of the medals won were in sports where the AIS conducts a sport scholarship program).

Similarly, at the Paralympic Games, 45 current or former AIS athletes represented Australia (30 per cent of the Australian team). AIS athletes won 63 medals (63 per cent of the total medals won by Australian athletes).

The AIS also continued to provide sports science and sports medicine services to 22 national teams on a commercial basis, and technical and program leadership to Australian sport. The AIS conducted national programs in Athlete Career and Education, Talent Search, Elite Sports Research and the Laboratory Standards Assistance Scheme. It also coordinated benchmarking, best practice and innovation projects in physical therapies and recovery. The AIS is a core participant in the national Cooperative Research Centre for MicroTechnology. Through this, the AIS aims to keep Australian sports science at the world's leading edge by developing unique monitoring equipment that is essentially unobtrusive and can be used in training or in competition.

Director Michael Scott headed the AIS from 1 July 2001 to 11 February 2005. Professor Peter Fricker was appointed AIS Director on 9 May 2005.



Business Operations

Business Operations provides corporate support to the ASC in order to meet Government obligations, provide general services to sports, improve the national sports information network, coordinate communication and marketing requirements, and manage the significant commercial businesses of the ASC. The programs within Business Operations are:

- Australian Sports Foundation
- Business Development and Research
- Commercial Operations
- Corporate Communications
- Facilities Services
- Finance
- Human Resources
- Information Management
- International Relations.

During the reporting period, construction work continued on the \$70.15 million redevelopment of the AIS Canberra campus with work on the state-of-the-art ten-lane swimming pool on schedule for completion in early 2006. Contracts have been signed for several other elements of the redevelopment, with work commencing on the Sport Development Education Centre building and the new athlete residence.

Commercial Operations manages the AIS Sports Visitor Centre, its sporting and conference facilities, and the residential accommodation complex. It promotes the use of the AIS Canberra facilities on a commercial basis to local, national and international sporting groups and the general public. The business activities areas of the section generate significant off-budget revenue for the ASC.

Business Operations also increased revenue through involvement with the Cooperative Research Centre for MicroTechnology, negotiating commercial contracts with overseas countries, receiving further funding to deliver community development projects for Government agencies such as AusAID and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, and increasing sponsorship.

In 2004–05, the Business Development and the Corporate Planning and Research sections were amalgamated into one section — Business Development and Research.

Business Operations was headed by Lois Fordham, General Manager, during the reporting period.

Sport Performance and Development

During 2004–05, the Sport Performance and Development division of the ASC provided integrated and targeted services and funding to national sporting organisations in order to support all aspects of their operations. Through funding and service level agreements between the ASC and national sporting organisations, administered by Sport Performance and Development, the Commission allocated funding and services against sports' strategic plans. Each agreement was planned, negotiated and agreed based on each national sporting organisation's needs and priorities and its ability to contribute to the ASC's objectives and the Australian Government's funding priorities.

During the year, Sport Performance and Development worked to ensure that sports were accountable and transparent, and provided opportunities for people of all ages and capacities to participate. Through the provision of financial resources and key services and support, Sport Performance and Development helped to prepare national sporting organisations to meet their obligations and objectives in the areas of anti-doping, member protection, risk management, corporate governance, financial management, participation and high performance success. Australian sports are being challenged to adopt a national approach to the implementation of policy and programs across the range of sport development and high performance activities.

Sport Performance and Development also played a key role in delivering national high performance outcomes, both as the primary funding agent for national sporting organisation high performance programs, and as the coordinator of the national high performance planning process. Sport Performance and Development continued to drive the national approach to the planning of high performance sport for the quadrennium funding cycle (2005–09) established in 2003–04 with the purpose of applying the collective resources of the ASC, the AIS, and the state and territory institutes and academies of sport in a coordinated fashion.



The significant funding and resources provided to national sporting organisations for high performance supported the outstanding Australian achievements on the world stage during the reporting period. The effectiveness of the Australian elite sports system can be measured in large part by the exceptional results achieved at the Athens 2004 Olympics and Paralympics.

In early 2005, the ASC introduced the Beijing Athlete Program to oversee the high performance programs of 21 sports, identified on the basis of significant investment and history or potential to achieve multiple medals, leading into the Beijing 2008 Olympics, Paralympics and beyond.

Support was also provided through the Direct Athlete Support scheme, which provided direct funds to targeted elite athletes to assist in their daily living and training environment while they prepared for the Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games.

The ASC also worked with national sporting organisations and other stakeholders on their requirements and obligations in accordance with the World Anti-doping Code, the Australian Government's Tough on Drugs in Sport Strategy and the ASC funding terms and conditions.

Sport Performance and Development also continued to deliver significant outcomes in addressing declining levels of children's physical activity through the Active After-school Communities program during the reporting period.

The first phase roll-out of the program was successfully completed with 897 primary schools and out of school hours care services nationally (37 557 children) participating in the program in term 2 of 2005.

ASC funding is carefully structured and applied to develop sport from the grassroots through to the elite levels. The notion of both social and elite pathways for athletes, coaches, officials and administrators lies at the heart of a sport's effective planning processes. The ASC, through Sport Performance and Development, directs its funding to ensure these pathways are in place and are effective in delivering increased participation and continued international sporting success.

During the reporting period, Sport Performance and Development continued to:

- challenge national sporting organisations to achieve agreed higher organisational, membership and athlete performance targets
- provide national leadership on key issues and challenges within the sports industry, including harassment-free sport, coaching and officiating, women in sport, club development, Indigenous sport, disability sport and junior sport
- demonstrate the social, economic and health benefits of participation in organised sport.

Sport Performance and Development was headed by Brent Espeland, General Manager, during the reporting period.

Australian Sports Foundation

The Australian Sports Foundation Ltd was established in 1986 to assist Australians by generating funds for the development of sport from the corporate sector and the community at large. Projects can be registered by incorporated not-for-profit entities in the categories of facility development, equipment, sports development, team travel and hosting major events. The Australian Sports Foundation is a public company and is governed by the Australian Sports Commission Act 1989. It is listed in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 (Division 30, Section 30.90), which enables the Australian Sports Foundation to offer tax deductions to donors for unconditional contributions of \$2 or more. Since its inception, the Australian Sports Foundation has helped raise over \$98.6 million for the benefit of sport in Australia.

The Australian Sports Foundation continues to build awareness in the sports sector of the importance of partnerships involving sport, business and the broader community. To reinforce this, the work of the Australian Sports Foundation has been renamed the Sport Incentive Program and a new web site reflecting this was launched in September 2004. Through contact with sporting clubs, associations, national bodies and schools, and through establishing links with local government and community bodies, it has worked to promote a greater understanding of the benefits of its tax-deductible services and to develop a 'self-determinant' culture within organisations. A focus of the Australian Sports Foundation in 2004–05 was networking with state and territory departments of sport and through them, accessing state and grassroots sporting organisations.

As required by legislation, the annual financial statements and related audit opinion for 2004–05 of the Australian Sports Foundation are at Appendix 1.

Staffing

The ASC employs a highly diverse range of staff in vocations such as program coordinators, elite and developmental coaching, sports science and sports medicine, trades and horticulture, technical, security, retail, sports and general administration, finance and management.

Staff are employed in full-time or part-time positions, either on an ongoing or non-ongoing basis (fixed-term or casual employment).

The introduction of the Active After-school Communities program and the required support staff have led to an increase of approximately 156 staff during 2004–05. A total of 182 jobs were identified to implement the Active After-school Communities program, and the majority were employed in late 2004 through an online recruitment process.

There have been relatively small increases in jobs in areas other than the Active After-school Communities program, mostly as a result of externally funded projects or an ongoing net reduction in casual employment.

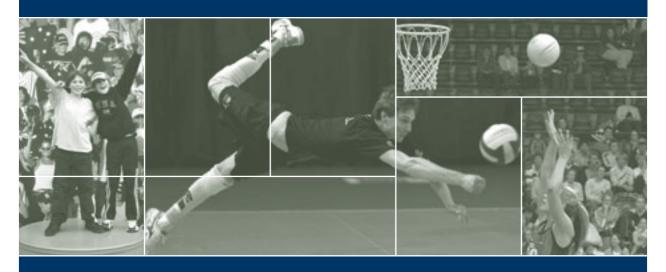
Detailed ASC staffing data can be found at Appendix 2.

Organisational chart

Australian Sports Commission



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



The Australian Sports Commission Board

The ASC is governed by a Board of Commissioners who are appointed by the Federal Minister for the Arts and Sport, Senator Rod Kemp. During the year there were 12 Board members (including an *ex-officio* appointment) until two of those appointments concluded on 5 February 2005. The Minister announced Mr Greg Hartung's appointment to the Board on 11 May 2005.

Details of all members who served on the Board during the year ending 30 June 2005 follow.



Mr Peter Bartels (Chairman) AO, FAISM, FRS

Peter was formerly a chief executive officer and managing director of a number of leading public companies. He is currently the Chairman of Starpharma Ltd.

He is the immediate past Chairman of the Commonwealth Heads of Government Committee for Cooperation through Sport and the Royal Women's and Children's hospitals, and was formerly a Director of the Melbourne Business School (Melbourne University).

Peter is Patron of Cycling Australia, a Director of the organising committee for Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games Pty Ltd and a Director of the Australian Grand Prix Corporation.

In his youth, Peter was an outstanding cyclist — an Australian team member for many years and a Commonwealth Games cycling gold medallist at the Perth Games in 1962.

Peter was re-appointed as Chairman of the ASC for a further two years in November 2004 and he attended all seven meetings of the Board during the year. He was an ex-officio member of all the ASC committees and was appointed to the Board of the Australian Sports Foundation for three months in May, as an interim measure until the permanent membership of that Board was determined.

Appointed to 18 November 2006



Mr Alan Jones AO (Deputy Chairman) BA, AED (QLD), SDES (OXON)

Alan is a well-known breakfast broadcaster on Macquarie Radio 2GB in Sydney and can be heard nationally on the Nine Network each day on *The Today Show*. He has received numerous awards for being the best current affairs commentator and best talk back radio host in the country. He is a public speaker of wide acclaim. Alan is a former Australian Rugby Union coach and former coach of Balmain and South Sydney in the NSW Rugby League Competition.

Alan is the Deputy Chairman of the NSW Institute of Sport and a Board member of the Sydney Cricket Ground and Sydney Football Stadium Trust.

Alan attended four of the seven scheduled Board meetings during the year and was granted a leave of absence on one other occasion. He was also involved in a number of issue-specific briefings outside the formal meeting structure. As Deputy Chairman, Alan is an ex-officio member of all the ASC committees.

Appointed to 7 November 2005



Mr Cory Bernardi

Cory is an Equity Portfolio Manager for a major Australian financial planning and investment firm. He was an AIS scholarship holder in rowing and went on to become an Australian representative in the coxless four at the 1989 World Championships and other international regattas. He continues to row for recreation.

Cory attended all seven of the Board meetings during the past year. He was re-appointed for a two-year period to the ASC and Australian Sports Foundation Boards in November 2004. He chaired the Australian Sports Foundation Board meetings throughout the year and was a member of the ASC Audit Committee.

Appointed to 18 November 2006



Mr John Eales AM

John participated in two successful World Cup Rugby campaigns, led Australia through four successive years of Bledisloe Cup wins and two successful seasons of Tri-Nations fixtures. He is the most capped Wallaby captain and one of the most respected figures in world rugby.

John is a Director of Mettle Group, International Quarterback and QM Technologies. He consults to BT Financial Group. During the year, John attended six of the seven scheduled Board meetings and has served as a member of the ASC Emoluments Committee.

Appointed to 7 November 2005



Ms Michelle Ford-Eriksson MBE, BA, MA

As an Australian representative in swimming for ten years, Michelle won a gold medal in the 800-metre freestyle and a bronze medal in the 200-metre butterfly events at the Moscow Olympics in 1980. A dual world-record holder for the 800-metre freestyle, Michelle also won Commonwealth Games gold medals in the 200-metre butterfly in 1978 and 1982. Michelle was an inaugural member of the International Olympic Committee Athletes' Commission and a member of the International Olympic Academy for the International Olympic Committee.

For the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games, she was a regional manager for the National Olympic Committee services. Previously, Michelle was a consultant on the Olympic campaign bids for Sydney (2000), Brisbane (1992) and Melbourne (1996). She spent a number of years in Switzerland as a director of sport and a manager of a sport sciences unit at the University and Polytechnic College of Lausanne.

Recently Michelle has worked extensively in the Oceania region coordinating programs between the International Olympic Committee and national Olympic committees. Michelle was re-appointed to the Board of Swimming Australia in October.

She is currently working as General Manager of International Sales and Marketing for a Swiss-based IT company specialising in security and response management systems.

Michelle's appointment to the Board has been renewed until February 2006 and she attended five of the seven ASC Board meetings held during 2004–05. Throughout the past year, she has also served as a member of the Anti-doping and Active After-school Communities Committees and the Australian Sports Foundation Board.

Appointed to 8 February 2006



Ms Margot Foster BA, LLB

Margot has an established legal practice in Melbourne, where she combines her skills and experience as a practising lawyer with her considerable involvement in sports administration. Margot was a successful athlete, winning bronze in the women's coxed four at the Los Angeles 1984 Olympic Games and gold in the women's eights at the 1986 Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh.

Margot has served on numerous boards and committees since she ended her competitive career in the late 1980s, including membership of the Australian Olympic Committee Athletes' and Education Commissions, Melbourne's 1996 Olympic Bid Committee and Secretary General of Rowing Australia. Currently she serves on the Boards of Gymnastics Australia, World Gymnastics Melbourne 2005, Melbourne University Sports Association, and Australian Bobsleigh and Skeleton Association.

Margot attended all Board meetings held during 2004–05 and served on the Audit and Anti-doping Committees throughout the year. Margot's appointment to the ASC Board has been extended until February 2006 and she was also appointed to the Board of the Australian Sports Foundation in February 2005, initially in an interim capacity and then on a permanent basis from May.

Appointed to 8 February 2006



Mr Greg Hartung OAM, BA, DIP JOURN (QLD), MA (SYD)

Greg has had an extensive career in sports administration spanning 25 years. He is currently President of the Australian Paralympic Committee and the Oceania Paralympic Committee and is on the Governing Board of the International Paralympic Committee. He was Deputy Chair of the Sydney Paralympic Games Organising Committee.

Greg was the inaugural Chief Executive of the ASC from 1984 to 1988 and was a member of the interim committee of the ASC in 1983. He was also President of the Confederation of Australian Sport from 1989 to 1995 and is a life member of that organisation.

Greg has held a number of directorships with sporting organisations, including the Australian Coaching Council and the Australian Sports Foundation. Outside sport, Greg has pursued a career in business and media.

Appointed to 11 May 2007



Mr Roy J Masters BA, M LITT, DIP ED

Roy is a journalist with the *Sydney Morning Herald*. He was first appointed to the ASC Board in 1984 and is its longest serving member. He was an inaugural member of the ASC's Audit Committee, where he continues to serve, currently as the Chairman. During his earlier terms of appointment, Roy pioneered the AUSSIE SPORT program, which introduced modified versions of sport for children. He has served as Chairman of the Active After-school Communities Committee since its inception in August 2004.

Roy had earlier careers as a schoolteacher and then as a coach of a leading rugby league team.

He attended all of the seven scheduled Board meetings during 2004–05.

Appointed to 7 November 2005



Mr Kieren Perkins OAM

Kieren went to his first international swimming meet at the Auckland 1990 Commonwealth Games as a 16-year-old. He was the first swimmer in history to hold Olympic, World and Commonwealth titles simultaneously and has been the recipient of numerous prestigious awards within the sporting fraternity. Often rated as one of the greatest male swimmers in Australian Olympic history, he is fondly remembered by most Australians for his gold medal performance in the 1500 metres at the Atlanta 1996 Olympic Games.

Kieren was a member of the successful 1993 Australian Olympic Committee Sydney Olympic presentation bid in Monaco and was appointed to the Board of Swimming Australia in December 2002. His sporting achievements were acknowledged and honoured through his appointment as an Executive Board member to the World Olympians Association in December 2003. Kieren is also a Board member of the Starlight Children's Foundation.

Kieren attended two of the scheduled Board meetings and was granted a leave of absence through special circumstances for another. He served on the Active After-school Communities Committee and the Emoluments Committee, and chaired the Anti-doping Committee meetings throughout the year.

Appointed to 7 November 2005



Mr Charles 'Chilla' Porter

Chilla has a strong affiliation with track and field and was appointed Chairman of the Board of the Western Australian Athletics Commission (trading as AthleticA) late in 2003. He has previously been a Board member and Chairman of the WA Institute of Sport. Chilla was a silver medallist in the men's high jump at the Melbourne 1956 Olympic Games and competed in the 1960 Games in Rome. He was a silver medallist in high jump at both the 1958 and 1962 Commonwealth Games.

Chilla's ASC Board appointment was extended for a three-month period from November 2004 and concluded in February 2005. He attended all four of the scheduled meetings from July to December and served on the Board of the Australian Sports Foundation throughout that time.

Appointment concluded on 5 February 2005



Ms Karin Puels MBA, LLB, B COMM, FAICD

Karin has worked extensively with sporting organisations through her former role as Chief Executive Officer of the South Australian Health Promotion Foundation, the largest sponsor of sport in South Australia. She is a producer of a global media project and works in business development ventures in Australia and offshore.

Karin's appointment to the Board was extended by three months in November 2004 and concluded in February 2005. She attended all four of the scheduled meetings between July and December and continued in her roles as a member of the Audit Committee and on the Board of the Australian Sports Foundation until her retirement.

Appointment concluded on 5 February 2005



Mrs Pamela Tye oam, grad dip ece, grad dip man admin

Pamela had a long association with the Australian Women's Hockey Association before her appointment as the inaugural president of Hockey Australia, the amalgamated body representing men's and women's hockey. Until December 2004 she was a Vice-president and member of the Executive Board of the Federation of International Hockey and was the recipient of the Federation's Award of Merit in 2001.

In 2004, Pamela was awarded the Women and Sport Diploma by the International Olympic Committee, 'in recognition of her outstanding contribution in promoting the development and participation of women and girls in sport'. Pamela was a Director of the Board of the Sydney Paralympic Games and a member of the Sydney Youth Olympic Festival Committee. She has been a member of the State Sport Centre Trust in Sydney since 1984.

Pamela attended all seven of the scheduled Board meetings during 2004–05 and was a member of the Anti-doping, Active After-school Communities and Emoluments Committees throughout the year. Pamela has served on the Board of the Australian Sports Foundation since her appointment in May 2002.

Appointed to 7 November 2005



Ms Helen Williams AO, BA (HONS)

Helen became the ex-officio member of the Board on her appointment as Secretary of the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts in January 2002. She had previous appointments as Secretary of the Department of Education and Youth Affairs, the Department of Tourism, the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs, and as the Australian Public Service Commissioner.

Helen is a member of the Management Advisory Committee of the Australian Public Service and a fellow of the Australian Institute of Management. She is a member of the Board of the Council of the National Library of Australia.

She attended all seven of the scheduled Board meetings during the year.

Appointed in January 2002

Board activities

The Board met on seven occasions during 2004–05, rotating the venues for the meetings among Melbourne, Sydney and Canberra. Minister Kemp met with the Board on two occasions to discuss the Board's Charter and his objectives for the period. He was also present at a joint dinner/meeting the Board held with a delegation from the Australian Olympic Committee. The Board is appreciative of his leadership and accessibility during the past year.

In a post-Olympic year, the Board considered a number of strategic issues to ensure the ASC remained as the premier sporting organisation in Australia and a leader worldwide. It developed a strategy — Beyond 2004 — that determined the future directions for the organisation and the leadership role it will provide to national sporting organisations in the coming years.

The Board reviewed the funding guidelines and tightened its criteria for the provision of financial and support services to national sporting organisations and has taken a higher interventionist role in addressing non-compliance issues by national sporting organisations in meeting the conditions of their funding agreements.

It introduced a new federally funded Direct Athlete Support scheme for athletes competing at the Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games and reintroduced the concept of review committees for high performance programs in the major sports to oversee the athletes' progress in the lead-up to the Beijing Olympics.

Following the Board's approval, the AIS has taken on a new role as the National Training Centre in Australia, where the larger sports will use the facilities to ensure their elite athletes are in peak condition to contest major competitions at the Olympic Games or world championships. To cater for this new role, the AIS campus in Canberra is being redeveloped with the addition of a new high-tech aquatic testing and training centre, new residential accommodation and an upgrading of other sports facilities.

The AIS will provide a more flexible sports program model in the future and existing AIS sports have been reviewed to determine their continuing viability and relevance.

The final element of the AIS review will see the establishment of a European Training Centre in Italy to give Australian athletes improved access to accommodation and training facilities in Europe to alleviate the detrimental affects of long-distance travel and climatic conditions on performance.

During 2004–05 the Board continued to oversee the development and implementation of the Active After-school Communities program, establishing 19 pilot programs during term 1 of 2005 and expanding to approximately 1000 primary schools and out of school hours care services during term 2. The program has proven very popular with primary school-aged children and it is hoped that their participation will translate to increased numbers of young people continuing their involvement in physical activity and graduating into organised and competitive sports.

After a busy but productive year, the Board was delighted with the Australian Government's Budget announcement in May 2005 of increased funding to the ASC, which will enable it to pursue the strategies espoused in the Beyond 2004 framework.

Committees

There were four Board committees operating during the reporting period.

The Audit Committee continued with its charter to ensure that the ASC and its Directors comply with the obligations set out under the *Australian Sports Commission Act* 1989 and *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act* 1997. It met formally on four occasions and held one other meeting by teleconference. Additionally, it considered two issues through an out-of-session process over the December–January recess. Mr Masters chaired the Committee throughout the year, assisted by Mr Bernardi and Ms Foster. Ms Puels continued in her role as a member until her Board appointment concluded in February 2005.

The Active After-school Communities Committee was established in July 2004 to advise and oversee the implementation of the program. Mr Masters (Chair), Mr Perkins, Ms Ford–Eriksson and Mrs Tye were appointed as members. Since February, the committee has met in concert with the Board meetings, but prior to that had met separately in August and November.

The Anti-doping Committee met on two occasions during the year with a membership of Mr Perkins (Chair), Ms Ford–Eriksson and Mrs Tye. The committee conducted a review of the ASC Anti-doping Policy, which was subsequently adopted by the Board at the July 2004 meeting and distributed to national sporting organisations. Due to her professional expertise and experience, Ms Foster was appointed as Acting Chairperson of the Committee in July to represent the ASC's interests while an independent inquiry into the ASC's handling of the Mark French doping investigation was carried out. She continued her involvement with the committee for the remainder of the year. The outcome of the inquiry determined that the ASC had followed correct procedures during the investigation.

The Emoluments Committee was not convened during the reporting period.

The Australian Sports Foundation Board

Mr Bernardi (Chair) and Mrs Tye continued their appointments as members of the Australian Sports Foundation Board. The terms of appointment for Mr Porter, Ms Puels and Ms Ford–Eriksson expired in February 2005. Ms Foster was appointed as a member in February 2005, Mr Bartels appointed in April 2005 and Ms Ford–Eriksson re-appointed in May 2005. The Australian Sports Foundation Board meets in conjunction with, but separate from, the ASC Board and met on seven occasions during the year. A report on the activities of the Australian Sports Foundation is included at Appendix 1.

Government and Board Services

The Government and Board Services section oversees the maintenance of the integrity and reputation of the ASC among its stakeholders through the coordination of timely and quality contributions to the business of Government, the ASC Board and the broader sport sector. This includes the provision of advice to the Minister and the Government on policy issues affecting the development of sport in Australia.

The program also provides high-level policy analysis and advice, together with support services, to the Chief Executive Officer and Executive of the ASC. Government and Board Services also provides secretariat services for the ASC Board and its committees, and manages the ASC's involvement in the Sport and Recreation Ministers' Council and the Standing Committee on Recreation and Sport.

In 2004–05, the section processed the following documentation and advice to the Minister:

- ▶ 553 replies to ministerial correspondence
- 229 briefing submissions
- ▶ 75 Question Time briefs
- 61 Senate Estimates questions on notice
- nine Parliamentary questions on notice.

Legislative reporting requirements

Under Section 48 of the *Australian Sports Commission Act* 1989, the ASC is required to report on the activities listed below during the 2004–05 financial year:

- Del Monte, an AlS facility in Adelaide, was offered for sale by tender in May 2004.
 The property was sold on 28 September 2004 for \$3.5 million.
- Minor capital works undertaken during the reporting period included nine projects totalling \$1.107 million in expenditure. Three of these projects reached practical completion during the period. The AIS Redevelopment Project expended \$6.108 million with no elements of the project completed during the period.
- Judicial decisions nil.

Environment and heritage

Legislative compliance

The ASC Environmental Management System is based on the international standard for Environmental Management Systems (ISO 1400:1996). A fundamental goal of the ASC's Environmental Policy is to comply with Australian Government environmental policies, initiatives and legislative requirements.

Environmental policy

The ASC Environmental Management System comprises policy objectives and targets, and procedures for monitoring and review.

Effects of the Australian Sports Commission's activities on the environment

Environmental incidents and breaches

There were no reportable breaches of environmental legislation within the ASC during the year.

Environmental aspects and effects

The ASC is a member of the Greenhouse Challenge. This commits the ASC to a program of environmental performance improvements covering energy usage, waste minimisation and recycling to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

During the period, the ASC continued a water-management program and purchased 10 per cent green power as part of its electricity supply contract.

The ASC reports its annual building and transport-related energy consumption data to the Australian Greenhouse Office for inclusion in its annual report.

Environmentally sustainable design

The AIS Redevelopment Project has a consultant on the management team who is responsible for providing advice on environmentally sustainable design issues. These principles are also required under development application approval processes.

Heritage

No heritage issues arose during the reporting period.

Enterprise agreements

The Australian Sports Commission (Committed to Excellence) Certified Agreement 2004–2007 has been implemented and a report linking organisational capability and pay increases was provided to the ASC Executive prior to the pay increase at 1 July 2005.

Social justice and equity

The ASC recognises the importance and value of workplace diversity. Strategies aimed at ensuring the ASC maintains a culture that values diversity include:

- providing access and equity for people with a disability
- ongoing training of staff in the ASC Code of Conduct, and its promotion by management at all levels
- becoming a member of Employers Making a Difference and the development of a disability employment business plan
- ongoing provision of induction training for all new staff, including a focus on staff expectations and the prevention of workplace harassment
- development and implementation of a pilot Management Enhancement Program, to ensure all managers have a good understanding of management principles
- promotion of the ASC's Employee Assistance Program for all staff
- raising awareness with staff and through the Staff Consultative Group of the need to balance work and family responsibilities.

Disability Action Plan

A draft Disability Action Plan for 2005–08 has been forwarded to the Disabilities Steering Committee following the ASC becoming a member of Employers Making a Difference in early 2005. Following endorsement by the ASC Executive and ASC Board, the action plan will be communicated to ASC employees and stakeholders.

As part of the development of the action plan, a communication and training strategy has been developed, and the ASC web site has been assessed in relation to meeting disability guidelines.

Occupational health and safety

The ASC maintained its commitment to occupational health and safety through:

- the ongoing operations of the ASC WorkSafe Committee
- ongoing delivery of training to ASC staff in the identification of hazards and risks
- the development of an Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan and development of numerous safe working procedures
- the delivery of occupational health and safety training to ASC senior managers
- ongoing training of all occupational health and safety support groups across the ASC (these
 groups include first aid officers, fire wardens [including bomb threat and building evacuation
 training], health and safety representatives, and workplace harassment contact officers).

Formal reporting requirements under the Occupational Health and Safety Act 1989

Section 30 No requests were received from health and safety representatives

Sections 45, 46 and 47 No notices of safety breaches were received from Comcare

Section 68 No serious personal injuries were reported

Indemnities and insurance for officers

The ASC is insured through the Government's self-managed fund, Comcover. The full cost of commissioners' and officers' insurance has been met through Government appropriations. The ASC has met all statutory requirements associated with reporting to Comcover.

Freedom of information

The Freedom of Information Act 1982 gives the general public the right to access documents held by the ASC. Freedom of information statistics for 2004–05 are as follows:

Requests on hand at 30 June 2004	4
Requests received during 2004–05	3
Requests withdrawn	2
Requests granted in full	0
Requests granted in part	4
Requests refused	0
Requests transferred	0
Requests for internal review	0
Appeal to Administrative Appeals Tribunal	0 (1 outstanding)

Requests on hand at 30 June 2005

Information regarding accessing ASC information under the *Freedom of Information Act* 1982 can be found at Appendix 7.

1

Privacy

The ASC's privacy statement can be found on its web site at www.ausport.gov.au. The statement is in accordance with guidelines issued by the Privacy Commissioner.

No complaints were received under the Privacy Act 1988 during the reporting period.

The ASC provides inhouse training as part of its induction program. Inhouse awareness sessions are also run periodically by the ASC for ongoing staff.

Ombudsman

The Commonwealth Ombudsman received three complaints with respect to the ASC's activities during the reporting period. One complaint was not pursued following the Ombudsman's initial investigation. The two other matters are pending initial investigation by the Ombudsman.

Formal reporting requirements under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997

The ASC has not received any notifications under Section 28 of the *Commonwealth Authorities* and *Companies Act* 1997.

Fraud control

The ASC is committed to the minimisation of fraud through effective fraud management and it has a Fraud Control Plan in place. To ensure continued effective detection and prevention, an updated fraud risk assessment has been undertaken and at the end of the reporting period the preparation of a revised plan is underway. This will ensure that the ASC's obligations under the Commonwealth Fraud Control Guidelines 2002 continue to be met.

PERFORMANCE REPORTS



Business Operations

To assist the ASC to successfully meet its agreed outcomes, Business Operations provides corporate support to both the AIS and Sport Performance and Development. The associated costs of this support are distributed between the outcomes. A description of each Business Operations section, as well as its achievements for the past year, are listed below.

Business Development and Research

The former Business Development, and Corporate Planning and Research sections were combined to form Business Development and Research.

The section manages the ASC's social research agenda and helps to ensure the ASC meets its various statutory requirements. It also plays an essential role in the management, protection and commercial development of the ASC's intellectual property assets.

The ASC continues to implement its five-year strategic approach for social sports research and has commenced a substantial long-term research project as part of the Active After-school Communities program. Business Development and Research continues to manage the Exercise, Recreation and Sport Survey on behalf of the Standing Committee on Recreation and Sport. It also manages the Standing Committee on Recreation and Sport web site on behalf of the state and territory departments of sport and recreation.

In partnership with Sport England and UK Sport, the ASC hosted the first International Sport Research Forum on the Value of Sport in April 2005. This forum was an important first step in establishing an international collaborative community to promote the wider social and economic benefits of sport and physical activity.

Business Development and Research provided strategic advice to a number of ASC programs on areas including risk management, undertaking client-satisfaction surveys, research procurement and designing program evaluation frameworks. A corporate social research register has been implemented to provide a reliable evidence base to assist with research decision-making and information dissemination by ASC staff.

The ASC Risk Management Plan was revised and updated to help ensure the ASC continues to be able to meet its responsibilities to employees, stakeholders and the community.

Business Development and Research continues to promote the ASC's commercial consulting capabilities, assists with the preparation of business cases for new products and services, and provides commercial and contractual legal support. The ASC Corporate Counsel role was expanded to become full time to enhance the level of support to ASC staff.

Business Development and Research works in a supporting and educational role across the ASC to identify and develop commercial opportunities. Achievements over the past year include delivery of a range of international commercial consultancies and management of commercially funded residential training placements at the AIS for visiting administrators from the Nigerian Institute for Sports.

Commercial Operations

Commercial Operations manages the AIS Sports Visitor Centre, its sporting and conference facilities, and the residential accommodation complex. It promotes the use of the AIS Canberra facilities on a commercial basis to local, national and international sporting groups and the general public.

The business activities areas of the section generate significant revenue for the ASC by coordinating events and functions, hiring out facilities and residential accommodation, providing guided tours of the AIS and the *Sportex* exhibition, and through the operations of the AIS retail shop and the Swim and Fitness Centre. Commercial Operations also manages a childcare centre on a commercial basis.

During the reporting period, 434 690 people used ASC commercial programs at the AIS Canberra site, which was an increase of 24 087 over the previous reporting period. Of these, 121 790 took an athlete-guided tour of the AIS. The number of tour groups visiting the site increased during the year, but the total number of people taking a tour declined by 1989, reflecting the overall decline in tourism to the ACT.

During the reporting period, Commercial Operations managed:

- 263 sporting and commercial camps involving 5787 people. This was a decline of 60 in the number of camps held and a decline of 2932 people, reflecting the usual post-Olympic Games downturn in national-level sports camps
- 72 sporting carnivals involving 33 043 participants. This was an increase of 41 carnivals over the previous year and an increase of 5694 participants
- 45 functions and events for 89231 people. This was the same number of functions and events as the previous year, but more than double the number of participants due to several large events in the AIS Arena (see below)
- ▶ 19 conferences for 2082 people. This was two less conferences than the previous year, and around half the number of participants.

The remainder of the commercial visits were through the Swim and Fitness Centre and the AIS Swimming Pool turnstile.

Commercial Operations managed a number of major events and concerts that were staged either in the AIS Arena or around the site. These included The Wiggles, Blink 182, Disney Live, Harlem Globe Trotters, a careers exhibition. DanceSport and a number of large dinners.

The Swim and Fitness Centre was able to return its swim class attendances and profit levels to those that existed prior to the opening of the Canberra International Sports and Aquatic Centre. In the post-Olympic period, the AIS Athletes' Residences occupancy and profitability were lower than the previous 18 months, which had record high levels.

Commercial Operations turnover was \$12116560 for the year, generating a profit of \$1776620. This profit was \$13885 more than budgeted and \$1304815 more than the previous year. The low variation of outcome to budget occurred because the lower-than-budgeted profits for the AIS Athletes' Residences, tours and camps were compensated for by higher-than-expected activity levels in the Swim School and for functions and events.

During the reporting period, new contracts were let for the provision of site cleaning and catering services.

Corporate Communications

Corporate Communications aims to extend the reach and effectiveness of the ASC and its programs through centralised and integrated communications and marketing services. It works to raise the awareness and understanding of the ASC and its role among its stakeholders and the general public. It also plays a key role in generating revenue by developing and managing sponsorship and other fundraising programs.

The section comprises:

- a Media unit, which works closely with regional, metropolitan, national and international media to enhance the reputation of the ASC and Australian sport
- a Publishing unit, which produces and distributes a wide range of quality educational and saleable ASC resources, together with managing copyright requests
- a Public Relations and Partnerships unit, which drives the sponsorship program, manages the
 protection of ASC brands and the corporate promotion of the ASC, and is also developing an
 internal communications function
- a Commercial Marketing unit, which markets the commercial activities of the ASC.

The account management team coordinates the services of the section to ASC programs and manages a range of events to increase participation in sport.

Specific achievements by Corporate Communications during the reporting period include:

- the production of over 600 publications and resources to support ASC programs
- the management of cash and in-kind sponsorship worth over \$2 million to the ASC
- the development and implementation of a corporate branding strategy for ASC staff and national sporting organisations
- the development and delivery of a range of high-profile events, including 1800 Reverse Street Active, 2004 Media Awards, Our Sporting Future forum, Ausport Awards, and AIS Athlete and Coach Awards
- the launch of a new athlete community outreach program, AIS Connect
- media issues management and promotion in national and international media
- communications support to the Active After-school Communities program, resulting in widespread local and regional media coverage
- marketing of the AIS as a commercial destination, contributing to the site receiving a Highly Commended Award in the Major Tourism Attraction category in the ACT and Region Tourism Awards 2004.

Facilities Services

Facilities Services provides engineering, maintenance, building operations, asset management, property services, logistic services and facilities operations for the ASC.

Key activities during the reporting period include:

- floor refurbishment in the AIS Arena and the Netball and Basketball Centre
- refurbishment of bathrooms in the Athletes' Residences

- replacement of skylights in the 50-metre pool facility
- roof replacement in the Multi-sport Facility
- construction of a new swimming pool reception
- construction of an extension to the AIS Childcare Centre
- commencement of an extension to the dryland diving facility in Brisbane
- commencement of replacement of end panels in the Multi-sport Facility
- drafting of a revised asset management manual
- preparation of safety procedures for Facilities Services tasks across the site.

The AIS Redevelopment Project has commenced. The project budget is \$70.15 million. The status of the main components of the project are as follows:

- ▶ The aquatic testing and training centre is under construction, with Broad Constructions being the successful contractor. Expected completion is 22 January 2006.
- The civil engineering and services works are in progress, with Guideline ACT being the successful contractor. These works will be carried out through to November 2007.
- The sport development education centre contract has been awarded and construction commenced at the end of June 2005. The successful contractor is St Hilliers.
- ▶ The AIS service hub package has been tendered. The tender assessment is currently underway.
- The residences package is being documented by the architects May and Russell, with tendering expected to occur in November 2005.



An aerial view of the construction of the aquatic testing and training centre, Australian Institute of Sport, 2005

Finance

Finance is responsible for the ASC's financial management, business support, accounts processing and financial reporting.

The Finance section focuses on the provision of support within the ASC while continuing to ensure that the ASC satisfies the Government's financial-management and accountability requirements.

Finance's major activities during 2004-05 include:

- increasing liaison with ASC program areas to improve financial-management practices across the ASC and providing direct assistance on business decisions
- meeting the Government's external budgetary and reporting requirements
- preparing the ASC's annual financial statements
- the management of insurance issues
- the management of travel issues.

Human Resources

Human Resources manages the employment framework and work arrangements for all ASC staff. Its services encompass remuneration management, including payroll and salary packaging, recruitment, development and updating of human resources policies and advice, occupational health and safety, staff development, induction and workplace relations.

Significant initiatives during the reporting period include:

- recruitment of over 150 staff within a tight deadline to implement the Active After-school Communities program
- delivery of ASC Code of Conduct training to staff
- development and implementation of an Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan and worksafe procedures
- further refinement of the human resources information system to enable implementation of employee and manager self-service in late 2005
- implementation of an online training capability for ASC staff
- implementation of a pilot Management Enhancement Program to further develop ASC managers.

Information Management

Information Management encompasses Information Technology and the National Sport Information Centre.

An ASC Information and Communications Technology Strategic Plan for 2005 to 2008 was developed and approved during the year. Its purpose is to provide a roadmap for the ASC's information and communications technology innovation, investment and development over the next three years.



Information Technology

Information Technology provides technology services to the ASC, including developing and supporting applications and the provision and support of all information technology infrastructure.

A major achievement during the year was the development and implementation of all applications and infrastructure to support the Active After-school Communities initiative, including:

- the procurement and configuration of 130 laptops and mobile phones
- the development of a secure access method to the corporate network for remote users
- development of an IT training course and training of all coordinators
- installation of networks for the state and territory main offices
- assistance with the connection to broadband of coordinators not located in main offices
- development of database systems to support Active After-school Communities.

In addition to Active After-school Communities, a range of other applications were developed and enhanced, including implementation of a high performance tracking system, which was used during the Athens Olympics and provided ongoing information about Australian athletes' competition results.

The ASC Data Centre was significantly redesigned to free up space for new equipment and to upgrade the power supply. A range of other major improvements to the ASC's technical infrastructure was made to support the AIS site redevelopment, including:

- extensive design work to plan for a high capacity fibre optic network
- provision of phone and network services for 120 temporarily relocated staff.

Equipment for a sports performance information and digital asset repository was selected and installed. The repository comprises over 40 TB of online disk storage, a tape library for backup, and digital asset management software to catalogue, store, search and retrieve the video assets.

National Sport Information Centre

The National Sport Information Centre provides a gateway to sport-related information and facilitates access to a world-class collection of print and electronic resources that includes books, videos, photographic images, periodicals and electronic journals. The National Sport Information Centre is also responsible for the ASC's records management, and web and audiovisual services. Major project achievements include:

- significant progress in implementing the electronic document management system, TRIM
- developing and implementing facilities for Active After-school Communities to enable secure web-based communication and collaboration with stakeholders
- implementing SPIDAR (sports performance information and digital asset repository), including providing training and support to sports.

The National Sport Information Centre remains committed to leading the Australasian Sports Information Network. The Centre is currently investigating the feasibility of establishing a national sports information purchasing consortium to further improve access to electronic sports information for the Australian sporting community.

The National Sport Information Centre is actively involved in promoting and developing sport information internationally, in partnership with the International Association for Sports Information, and the Sports Information Resource Centre. The National Sport Information Centre continues to enhance access to sports information in the region through ongoing collaboration with the Oceania Sport Information Centre and the PNG National Sports Institute.

The National Sport Information Centre's service metrics for the reporting period are as follows:

Walk-in visitors (National Sport Information Centre door count)	60 399
Reference queries answered	8 420
Personalised National Sport Information Centre tours	973
Inter-library loans for ASC staff	1 579
Collection items loaned to other libraries	2 968
Articles copied for clients	4 281
Database contributions to SportDiscus	2 278
ASC switchboard calls answered	46 275
ASC Image Library orders	478
Photography tasks	167
Video units dubbed	1 819
SPIDAR induction and training sessions	15
TRIM induction and training sessions	69
TRIM records created and stored	29 496
Visitors to www.ausport.gov.au	1 489 708
Average daily visits to www.ausport.gov.au	4 081
Number of web pages on www.ausport.gov.au	4 285
Number of intranet pages	2 343

International Relations

International Relations fosters cooperation in sport between Australia and other countries through the provision of resources, services and facilities related to sport. It does this principally through managing federally funded international community sports development programs in the Pacific, Papua New Guinea, southern Africa and the Caribbean, and through coordinating the ASC's relationship with foreign agencies.

Programs managed by International Relations are detailed under Outcome 1 (pages 54-6).

During 2004–05, International Relations hosted 14 visiting delegations from ten countries representing various international governments and institutions.

Following a decision at the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Abuja, Nigeria, in December 2003 to disband the Commonwealth Committee for Cooperation through Sport and recognising the important role sport plays in development, leaders agreed to establish a Commonwealth Advisory Body on Sport, reporting through the Commonwealth Secretary General to Ministers of Sport. ASC Chief Executive Officer Mark Peters is a member of the Commonwealth Advisory Body on Sport and attended the inaugural meeting in Ottawa in June 2005.

Outcome 1

An effective national sports system that offers improved participation in quality sports activities by Australians

TOTAL PRICE: \$50 259 000

The Australian Government envisions a national sports system that is robust and self-sustaining backed by a dynamic sports industry that plays a vital role in the development of sport in Australia at all levels. The ASC plays a central leadership role in developing this holistic sports delivery system.

The ASC works with sports delivery agencies, including grassroots sporting clubs, to enhance their ability to offer improved participation in quality sport for Australians, while at the same time ensuring that Australia's elite teams are provided with the optimal opportunity to excel in competition on the world stage.

The ASC plays a vital role in fostering cooperation in sport between Australia and other countries by providing resources, services and facilities related to sport. Australia's national successes have allowed the ASC to export its expertise overseas as well as to work with other countries to assist in the development of their communities through sport.

The table on pages 37–9 reports the ASC's performance against the measures associated with Outcome 1.



Table 1 Outcome 1: national sports system development

Cost to Government: \$42 129 000

Activity	Quantity/ quality	Target	Result	Variance (%)	Notes
Activity 1.1: pr	ograms, serv	ices and national leadership			
Leadership and partnership	Quantity	75 funding and service level agreements, including details of funding and support services, jointly agreed to by funded national sporting organisations	75	0	
	Quantity	Eight funding and service level agreements, including service commitments, jointly agreed to by funded state and territory departments and/or stakeholders	7	-12.5	1
	Quantity	75 funded national sporting organisations to implement or partially implement member protection policies, risk-management frameworks and the Junior Sport Framework	61 74 7	-18.6 -1.4 -91	2
	Quantity	Ten significant targeted interventions and/or initiatives to assist funded national sporting organisations improve their business practices, such as strategic planning, governance and structural change	12	2	3
	Quantity	Two specific sector leadership forums for the sports industry	2	0	
	Quantity	70 funded national sporting organisations to adopt and implement ASC compliant anti-doping policies, including the incorporation of the World Anti-doping Code mandatory clauses, within ASC specified time frames	72	2.8	4
	Quantity	Assist ten of the smaller national sporting organisations to support their administrative arrangements to enable capacity building	10	0	
	Quality	Conduct Project CONNECT, Indigenous Sport Program Athlete Development, and Coaching and Officiating Scholarship programs	4	0	
	Quality	Sport Performance and Development programs, such as the Targeted Sports Participation Growth Program, Indigenous Sport, Project CONNECT, Coaching and Officiating, and Junior Sport, achieve regional reach in conjunction with funded national sporting organisation and other funded stakeholders			5
	Quality	Work with national sporting organisations to support a national initiative to improve sporting experiences and skills for primary school-aged children	4	0	6
	Quality	Three projects in online education to assist the development of e-learning capacity in national sporting organisations to improve the flexibility and reach of educational material for athletes, coaches, officials and administrators	3	0	
Participation	Quality	75 national sporting organisations accessing program initiatives across Sport Performance and Development program areas, including coaching and officiating, Indigenous, disability, junior, women, club development, Targeted Sports Participation Growth Program	75	0	
	Quantity	Club membership through ASC programs significantly increased (target: 1 million additional members over four years, 2001–02 to 2004–05)			7
	Quality	Adapt the National Coaching Accreditation Scheme and the National Officiating Accreditation Scheme to adjust to the changing needs of funded national sporting organisations and other stakeholders			8
	Quality	Five major initiatives conducted in conjunction with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission; Australian Council for Health, Physical Education and Recreation; VicHealth; Office for Women; and the Australian Paralympic Committee to support increased participation in sport	5	0	9
Active communities	Quality	Develop and implement a nationally coordinated program that provides opportunities for primary school-aged children to participate in quality, safe and fun structured physical activities including sport	1	1	10

Activity	Quantity/ quality	Target	Result	Variance (%)	Notes		
Activity 1.2	Activity 1.2: systems improvement						
	Quality	80 per cent of funded national sporting organisations satisfied with Sport Performance and Development program performance and service delivery	98%	22.5	11		
Activity 1.3	: research						
	Quantity	Four major performance-oriented research initiatives to improve understanding of sport impact, involvement by young people and sporting club membership	Completed	0	12		
	Quantity	Quarterly collection of adult exercise, recreation and sport participation data and annual reporting of findings	Completed	0			
	Quality	Maintain and strengthen research evidence, linking sport with social health and economic outcomes	Completed	0			
Activity 1.4	: commercial ac	tivities					
	Quantity	Generate and manage three new off-budget commercial initiatives	6	100	13		
Activity 1.5	Activity 1.5: international development assistance						
	Quality	Maintain and strengthen the management of four international sports-development assistance programs	6	50	14		

Variance from targets

The following notes provide an explanation for variations between set targets and the results achieved for Outcome 1.

- Negotiations have taken place with the eighth state (Queensland) for involvement in whole-of-sport initiatives and projects outside the funding and service level agreement. While not entering into a funding and service level agreement, Queensland has been involved in national workshops and program forums on an equal basis to other states and territories. The ASC has agreements in place with ACHPER to deliver junior sport outcomes in Queensland and with Sporting Wheelies and Disabled Sport and Recreation Association to deliver disability education programs in Queensland.
- 2 Sixty-one national sporting organisations have an endorsed member-protection policy and implementation strategy. Fourteen national sporting organisations will have a special term and condition included in their 2005–06 funding and service level agreement. Of the 14, 11 national sporting organisations will have an endorsed national policy and implementation strategy in place by September 2005, while the remaining three will have an endorsed policy and implementation strategy by December 2005.

Seventy-four national sporting organisations have commenced or continued implementation of the risk-management framework (boxing is yet to achieve an acceptable level of risk management preparedness as a result of delays experienced due to the implementation of a governance reform process).

A re-assessment of the junior sport policy mandatory requirement under the funding and service level agreements now means only those national sporting organisations that identify junior sport as a priority in their strategic plan will be required to develop a junior sport policy. During the 2004–05 funding period, nine national sporting organisations were provided with grants to develop a junior sport policy/framework. Seven of those nine have completed their policies with the remaining two sports close to completion.

- 3 Initiatives to improve the governance and management of national sporting organisations continue to be a major focus of the ASC Board. The higher number of projects is due to both the lengthy time frames required for completion of projects in this area and the identification of additional high priority projects during the reporting period.
- 4 Seventy-two national sporting organisations have adopted specific anti-doping policies, rules and programs that comply with the mandatory provisions of the World Anti-doping Agency Code.
- 5 Of the Targeted Sports Participation Growth Program sports that reported on their rural and regional/metropolitan status, 62 per cent of programs were conducted in metropolitan areas and 38 per cent were conducted in regional and rural areas.

Of the 6692 members of the Club Development Network as at 30 June 2005, 3008 (45 per cent) were from rural and regional areas.

All coaching courses associated with the National Coaching Accreditation Scheme and all officiating courses associated with the National Officiating Accreditation Scheme are required to abide by the course design guidelines regarding access and equity, including catering for those in rural and regional areas. National sporting organisations are encouraged to use flexible delivery modes for their training programs when appropriate. Level 2 Coaching Principles are provided online to cater for the rural and regional population.

The ASC works closely with targeted sports via Project CONNECT to ensure they have a Disability Action Plan embedded within their sport. The Disability Action Plan extends nationally to all levels of the sport, with strategies ultimately focused at club level. Given many sporting clubs are in regional Australia, Project CONNECT has a regional reach.

The Indigenous Sport Program had a strong focus on regional Australia with 80 per cent of programs delivered in regional, rural or remote areas.

Of the 194 projects funded through the Sport Leadership Grants for Women, 60 per cent were in metropolitan areas and 40 per cent were in regional areas.

Active After-school Communities has established criteria to ensure that primary school-aged children in rural and remote Australia have access to the program. In the first phase roll-out of the Active After-school Communities program, 127 rural and 20 remote schools and out of school hours care services participated.

- 6 National sporting organisations that participated in this project were rugby league, rugby union, volleyball and football.
- 7 Twenty-two sports are now part of the Targeted Sports Participation Growth Program. The sports have entered the program on a staggered basis with ten sports running 11 programs having completed the three-year program. The last sport to be included in the Targeted Sports Participation Growth Program was football, which was approved by the ASC Board at its February 2005 meeting. The sports have achieved 102 per cent of targeted membership to date (actual of 461 708 compared to target of 448 364).
- 8 The ASC continued to promote the flexible framework for the National Coaching Accreditation Scheme and the National Officiating Accreditation Scheme through one-on-one consultancy services, workshops and correspondence. In 2004–05, the ASC worked with several sports, including rowing, tennis, Australian football, weightlifting and badminton, to develop new accreditation frameworks.

9 The Australian Government abolished the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission in 2004 and has devolved its programs and services to other Government departments. As a result, funding previously provided to the ASC from the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission to conduct the Indigenous Sport Program has been transferred to the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts. A new memorandum of understanding between the Department and the ASC for the Indigenous Sport Program was agreed for 2004–05.

The ASC continued to deliver the Sport Leadership Grants for Women with the Australian Government Office for Women. Funding was made available in five key areas: high performance coaching and officiating; Indigenous women in rural and remote communities; women in disability sport; women from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds; and women in general sport leadership.

Project CONNECT is a national partnership between the ASC and the Australian Paralympic Committee that aims to create more opportunities for people with a disability to participate in sport.

The ASC continued its partnership through the National Junior Sport program with the Australian Council for Health, Physical Education and Recreation. The major initiative of the partnership — the Active Australia Schools Network — is running at full capacity with 1100 member schools across Australia.

The ASC continued its partnership with VicHealth, with the successful delivery of the pilot Out of School Hours Sports Program in Victoria. This program has informed the development and implementation of the Active After-school Communities program.

- Eight hundred and ninety-seven primary schools and out of school hours care services involving 37 557 children, have participated in the first phase roll-out of the Active After-school Communities program.
 - Over 5000 deliverers have participated in the Active After-school Communities Community Coach Training Program.
- 11 A client-satisfaction survey of funded national sporting organisations conducted in May 2005 found that 98 per cent of respondents were either very or somewhat satisfied with the services that they had received from Sport Performance and Development over the past 12 months. This represented an increase of 5 per cent on the 2003–04 overall satisfaction rating.
- 12 Includes Active After-school Communities evaluation, Good Sports: on and off the field, Sport Performance and Development survey of national sporting organisations, and the Australia–South Pacific Sports Program Elite Scholarship Activity Review.
- 13 Commercial activity opportunities were stronger than anticipated due to a better-thanexpected conversion rate on international initiatives. Includes services for customers from Oatar, Jordan, Trinidad and Tobago, Hong Kong, Thailand and Australia.
- 14 During the reporting period, the ASC received funding to manage two programs in addition to the four existing sports development programs. The Oceania Sport Education Program is funded by AusAID through the Pacific Governance Support Program and the Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games Sport Development Volunteers Program is funded by the Victorian Government. The Papua New Guinea Silver Jubilee Sports Program concluded in September 2004.

Programs

Planning and Reporting

Funding and service level agreements

In 2004–05, the ASC developed and executed 75 funding and service level agreements with national sporting organisations and national sporting organisations for people with a disability. These funding and service level agreements have evolved into a single agreement between the ASC and the national sporting organisation, which enables a streamlined reporting system, as well as the collation of acknowledgement and branding arrangements across all areas of the ASC.

The planning documents of national sporting organisations were used to define an agreed set of performance measures that were included in each sport's funding and service level agreement. A range of monitoring processes in relation to the agreement were implemented during the year, with a particular focus on accountability for ASC funds as well as formal and informal performance reporting against the strategies and performance measures listed in each sport's funding and service level agreement.

State and territory relations

During the reporting period, sport development service agreements were negotiated with seven state and territory departments of sport and recreation for the delivery of programs and services. The agreements covered activities in the areas of coaching and officiating, junior sport, disability sport, organisational development, club development and harassment-free sport. Discussions with Queensland resulted in work in the area of organisational development and whole-of-sport initiatives being undertaken outside of the sport development service agreement.

Assessment of national sporting organisations for Australian Sports Commission recognition status

The ASC recognition criteria were reviewed and revised during the reporting period, and all national sporting organisations recognised by the ASC were assessed against the new criteria. As at 30 June 2005, 72 sports were recognised by the ASC. This recognition status will be effective until June 2009, and will be reassessed towards the end of the 2005–09 cycle.

From this point, a streamlined assessment of national sporting organisations for ASC recognition status will take place twice per year, with consideration being given to submissions from national sporting organisations in August and February.

Direct Athlete Support

The Australian Government allocated \$3.8 million in its additional estimates statements for 2004–05 to provide direct funds to targeted elite athletes to assist in their daily living and training environment while they prepare for the Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games. Direct Athlete Support recipients were selected on the basis of medal potential and individual need. Direct Athlete Support allocations were made to 382 athletes from 18 Commonwealth Games sports. The Government's allocation also covers elite athletes with a disability who will be competing as part of the main event program at Melbourne 2006. At 30 June 2005, the Games elite athletes with a disability shadow squad had been named and potential medallists were being identified. It is anticipated that approximately 15 elite athletes with a disability will receive the same level of support under the scheme as their able-bodied counterparts.

Anti-doping

ASC funding and service level agreements with national sporting organisations for 2004–05 contained eight mandatory anti-doping performance measures and strategies. These included development and implementation of an Australian Government-compliant anti-doping policy, and education and provision of athlete whereabouts information.

During the reporting period, the ASC:

- educated national sporting organisations and other stakeholders on their requirements and obligations in accordance with the World Anti-doping Code, Australian Government's Tough on Drug in Sport Strategy, and ASC funding terms and conditions via information forums, email bulletins, published articles and information on the internet
- revised and released the ASC Anti-doping Policy
- approved all ASC-recognised national sporting organisations' anti-doping policies, with the exception of the Australian Football League, which elected not to adopt a Code-compliant policy by 30 June 2005
- approved eight state and territory institute and academy of sport anti-doping policies
- undertook two rounds of the national sporting organisation anti-doping assessment to ensure they were fulfilling their anti-doping responsibilities
- worked with the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts to amend the Australian Sports Commission Act 1989 in relation to the use of information provided by the Australian Customs Service
- provided submissions to the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts in relation to the establishment of a sports doping investigation function
- monitored results management issues and enforced the ASC Anti-doping Policy, including the AIS cycling case
- actively participated in domestic and international anti-doping forums
- worked with the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts and the Australian Sports Drug Agency to harmonise and implement the Code at all levels of government
- provided sport-specific advice and assistance to in excess of 30 national sporting organisations
- commenced the implementation of the Anderson Report recommendations. Mr Anderson investigated the handling of the cycling matter by the ASC and Cycling Australia relating to the discovery of materials in Del Monte in December 2003.

Harassment-free sport

Over the past few years, allegations of sexual misconduct, spectator violence and abuse of officials have resulted in concerns about whether the positive influence of sport and conduct of sportspeople is declining and whether sport is engendering violent and other inappropriate cultures. In response to this, the ASC convened a meeting of leaders of the sports industry in April 2004 to discuss an industry-wide approach to dealing with issues of inappropriate behaviours in sport. Four key strategies were agreed at the meeting, which the ASC progressed during 2004–05:

- development of the Essence of Australian Sport a national declaration of guiding ethical principles and implementation strategies for the sports industry
- conduct of comprehensive research Good Sports: on and off the field to determine the
 attitudes and behaviours that exist in Australian sport and strategies that may be effective in
 achieving any necessary cultural change
- collation of information on educational and training opportunities to assist in fostering ethical attitudes and equipping sportspeople to be appropriate leaders, mentors and/or role models
- documentation of examples of initiatives that sporting organisations and other agencies have implemented to promote positive behaviour in sport.

Other activities relating to harassment-free sport undertaken during the reporting period include:

- revising the ASC's Harassment-free Sport Strategy so it remains an effective risk-management tool that meets best practice standards and the needs of the sports industry
- developing a new Member Protection Policy template to assist organisations in meeting their legal and ethical obligations in the area of harassment, discrimination, abuse and child protection
- increasing the number of people trained as Member Protection Officers by 25 per cent (a network now over 750 people across 80 sports, local and state government agencies and community groups)
- educating coaches, officials and administrators on their rights and responsibilities in relation to child-protection and anti-discrimination legislation
- assisting with the revision of the national Play by the Rules web site (www.playbytherules. net.au), including the addition of online information and training modules on child-protection issues in sport.

Sport Innovation and Best Practice

The work of the Sport Innovation and Best Practice section is concerned with improving the capacity and effectiveness of national sporting organisations in a variety of areas, including high performance, governance and management through advice, interventions and the development of resources. During the reporting period, the ASC, through Sport Innovation and Best Practice, provided consultancy services and advice to 15 national sporting organisations in relation to their structure, governance, management and strategic direction, with the aim of increasing their capacity and capability to work towards their strategic objectives.

An extensive project in governance reform of bowls, which commenced some years ago with the process of amalgamation of the men's and women's organisations, was completed with a program of board education and policy development. Governance reform in weightlifting and boxing led to the adoption of new constitutions in these two national sporting organisations.

Sport Innovation and Best Practice undertook the development and implementation of the Beijing Athlete Program — designed to oversee the high performance programs of a number of sports, identified on the basis of significant investment and history or potential to achieve multiple medals — leading into the Beijing 2008 Olympics, Paralympics and beyond. The objective of the Beijing Athlete Program is to maximise return on the Government's investment through achieving sustainable medal success. The Beijing Athlete Program will be extended beyond the 21 sports initially identified for inclusion in 2005–06.

A key element of the Beijing Athlete Program is the reintroduction of management committees, with ASC representation, to oversee the high performance programs of targeted sports. The Beijing Athlete Program management committees will effectively manage the high performance partnership between the ASC and the national sporting organisations. Other key stakeholders in high performance, including the National Elite Sports Council, Australian Olympic Committee and Australian Commonwealth Games Association, will also be represented on Beijing Athlete Program management committees.

An important outcome of the program will be the provision of a strategic overview of the challenges faced by the targeted sports, including the identification of system issues. This view will inform the strategic allocation of ASC resources, both financial and service based.

During the reporting period, Sport Innovation and Best Practice also worked on a number of other initiatives, including:

- three projects to deliver online learning solutions for athletes, coaches and administrators in the areas of risk-management, member protection and athlete personal development
- an organisational development conference and teleconferences with state departments
 of sport and recreation to consider national approaches to whole-of-sport planning, and to
 coordinate issues, including governance reform, club development and risk management
- production of the resources Planning in Sport: a best practice guide and Governing Sport: the role of the board to provide guidance on good practice in governance and planning processes for national sporting organisations
- provision of specific expertise in the development of the Playing for Life resource for the Active After-school Communities program.

Business Support Centre

The ASC Business Support Centre has successfully completed its three-year pilot program. The Centre's key objective is to provide leadership, advice and support to selected national sporting organisations with a view to improving their operational capacity and business practices to ensure their continued viability. After reviewing the operations of the Business Support Centre, the ASC has decided to expand its role to provide additional specialist services for national sporting organisations.

It has been recognised that along with increasing the participation rates within these sports, it is critical for their continued viability to ensure effective communication strategies are in place, good governance structures exist and financial stability is managed, as well as providing effective policy development and national leadership.

The success of participation initiatives is strongly linked to sports' capacity to self-manage their affairs so they are better able to support their growth strategies. The following sports continued to develop their participation programs as a direct result of their relationship with the Business Support Centre: polocrosse/pony club, handball, modern pentathlon, table tennis (disabled athletes), wrestling and badminton.

Sport Programs

Disability Sport

Project CONNECT (Creating Opportunities Nationally through Networks in Education, Classification and Training) is a national partnership between the ASC and the Australian Paralympic Committee that aims to create more opportunities for people with a disability to participate in sport. Having commenced in 2003–04, Athletics Australia, Swimming Australia, Tennis Australia, Tenpin Bowling Australia, Yachting Australia and Basketball Australia worked with the ASC to further develop their disability action plans from bronze to silver level during 2004–05. Additionally, Softball Australia, Table Tennis Australia, Surfing Australia and the Australian Baseball Federation entered the program in 2004–05. These sports worked with the ASC to develop disability action plans, which not only meet their legislative requirements under the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992*, but also provide them with an opportunity to ensure that current programs and services are inclusive of people with a disability and that planning for inclusion becomes an accepted practice within their sport.

The sports measured their progress and were assessed externally against a set of broad industry benchmarks. These are set at the bronze, silver and gold levels. ASC funding supported the sports in achieving their targets at bronze and silver levels, while the attainment of gold level indicates that the sport has successfully embedded these standards at all levels of their organisation. By 30 June 2005, six sports were at silver level, four sports were at bronze level and nine Project CONNECT sports had their disability action plans registered with the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission. Further, in 2004–05 the ASC worked with six sports to prepare them for entry into the program in 2005–06.

The Disability Education Program — a national initiative operating since 1994 — supports the promotion of a physically active lifestyle for all Australians, including Australians with disabilities. The Disability Education Program provides training, education and resource material to a range of sport and physical activity providers to help them include people with disabilities. Over 4900 attendances were recorded at Disability Education Program courses in 2004–05.



The National Classification System is a four-stage practical and theoretical-based training system designed to educate and support a network of sport classifiers up to national level. The first stage of the new scheme is a general principles practical training session titled 'What is Disability Sport?' and is delivered via the Disability Education Program. In 2004–05, the second phase of this innovative national training scheme was completed. The 'What is Disability Sport?' CD-based general principles theoretical training package will be launched early in 2005–06. In 2005–06, development of the sport-specific theoretical training packages will also commence.

During the reporting period, the Sports Ability program was launched as part of a series of initiatives to maximise national benefits and legacies arising from the 2006 Commonwealth Games in Melbourne. The program will be delivered nationally through state and territory departments of education. In 2004–05, 49 Sports Ability kits were distributed to schools and by the end of the 2005 calendar year, a total of 150 special education and mainstream schools will have implemented the program.

During 2004–05, planning commenced for the establishment of a National Plan for Disability Sport. A reference group reflecting the diverse nature of the disability sector will drive the plan and ensure that a framework can be developed to address the inclusion of people with a disability into sport at all levels. This will involve a broad consultation process with all stakeholders.

Coaching and Officiating

The National Coaching Accreditation Scheme and the National Officiating Accreditation Scheme are the industry-standard quality-assurance programs for coach and official education programs. National sporting organisations that have their training programs registered with the schemes and adhere to the standards set by them, provide approved education and training for their coaches or officials in accordance with the guidelines. Coaches or officials who are duly assessed as meeting the standards set by the sport are registered on the National Coaching Accreditation Scheme or National Officiating Accreditation Scheme database, maintained by the ASC.

National sporting organisations continued to embrace the increased flexibility that has been provided by modifying the framework of the National Coaching Accreditation Scheme in 2003. Sports are no longer required to adhere to a Level 1 to 3 structure, but are free to determine the number, name and level of accreditation that best suits that sport. In 2004–05, additional national sporting organisations revised the accreditation structures to better meet the individual needs of the sport.

The ASC continued to provide quality advice and support to recognised national sporting organisations in order to improve the quality of their education and training programs for coaches and officials within the National Coaching Accreditation Scheme and National Officiating Accreditation Scheme frameworks.

A number of national sporting organisation workshops were conducted to support their work in the coaching and officiating area, including two course design workshops and two workshops outlining the changes to the National Coaching Scholarship Program.

The coaching and officiating general principles were reviewed in consultation with a reference group and a new curriculum produced. In 2005–06, the supporting manuals, books and presenter's kits will be updated to reflect the revised curriculum.

A major review of the National Coaching Accreditation Scheme and National Officiating Accreditation Scheme service system, database and support infrastructure was conducted.

The review aimed to identify potential improvements to the system, database and peripheral functions, to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the service to the coaches and officials registered on the database. The final report is due to be presented to the ASC early in 2005–06.

The number of coaches and officials recorded on the National Coaching Accreditation Scheme and National Officiating Accreditation Scheme database is constantly changing as new coaches and officials are accredited and others allow their accreditation (normally four years duration) to lapse.

A total of 81003 coaches were registered as being accredited at 30 June 2005. This is an increase of 5777 (7.7 per cent) compared to 30 June 2004. In 2004–05, the total number of new coaching accreditations was 12 427 and total re-accreditations was 7220.

A total of 9031 officials were registered as being accredited at 30 June 2005. This represents an increase of 243 compared to 30 June 2004, and is attributable to more sports seeking to formalise officiating structures and recognising the value of the National Officiating Accreditation Scheme in this process. In 2004–05, the total number of new accreditations was 1194 and total number of re-accreditations was 380.

National coaching and officiating scholarships

The National Coaching Scholarship Program aims to prepare identified coaches for a career in high performance coaching. The program was modified in 2004–05 to better meet the needs of potential high performance coaches and national sporting organisations. There is now more flexibility in the level of coach that is eligible for the program, the time frame of the scholarship and the education component of the program. Scholarships can be for one or two years and the program is open to coaches already working in a high performance environment. There is now a stronger requirement for national sporting organisations to provide a commitment to support the future role of the scholarship coach within the sport. The stipend for the coach has also been increased.

Twenty coaching scholarships were provided under the National Coaching Scholarship Program for 2005. Of these, five were for a two-year period and two were for coaches already employed in a high performance program. Many national sporting organisations are looking to take advantage of the more flexible arrangements in 2006.

Coaches in this program undertake a full-time coaching apprenticeship, usually placed within an AIS or state or territory institute or academy of sport program, with the head coach acting as a mentor.

The ASC and the University of Queensland conducted several reviews of the university's postgraduate courses in sports coaching, which are the formal education component of the National Coaching Scholarship Program. These reviews aimed to enhance the quality of the programs in terms of content and online delivery, and to better link the University of Queensland courses to the National Coaching Accreditation Scheme training programs conducted by national sporting organisations. The ASC will continue to work with the University of Queensland to discuss and implement the recommendations of these reviews.

Fifteen officiating scholarships were provided under the 2005 National Officiating Scholarship Program. The previous successes of this program have seen a 100 per cent increase in the number of scholarships from 2004. The National Officiating Scholarship Program provides potential high performance officials with an intense learning program. The program is flexible in order to meet the individual needs of the sport and can vary from four to 52 weeks duration.

Officials were required to participate in hands-on officiating as well as to undertake professional development courses and update/upgrade their National Officiating Accreditation Scheme level. For the first time, induction and professional development workshops were conducted to support and enhance the program for both the scholarship holders and their mentors.

Coaching and officiating delivery networks

With the ASC providing financial assistance, state delivery networks were maintained during the reporting period through annual sport development service agreements with each state and territory department of sport and recreation.

During 2004–05, a total of 87 active coaching and officiating agencies (schools, TAFEs, universities and local councils) were registered with the ASC to deliver the General Principles of Officiating and Coaching courses across Australia. This number was down from the previous year as most national sporting organisations now integrate these courses into their sport-specific training programs.

Indigenous Sport

The Indigenous Sport Program aims to:

- encourage the active participation and skill development of Indigenous people in sport
- promote and provide support for development opportunities and pathways for elite Indigenous sportspeople
- deliver flexible, effective sport programs that are focused on whole-of-government outcomes.

The Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts provided \$2.1 million to the ASC through a memorandum of understanding to employ Indigenous Sport Development Officers and to provide financial assistance for Indigenous sportspeople selected at national and international level. The ASC value-adds to this by:

- providing program support funding to Indigenous Sport Development Officers
- funding national sporting organisations to deliver mainstream sporting expertise in Indigenous communities and to build the sporting capacity of Indigenous people to organise, deliver and manage future sporting activities
- supporting Indigenous women and people with disabilities in sport
- supporting Indigenous sportspeople to achieve their sporting goals through the Indigenous Excellence Scholarship Program.

National sporting organisation funding

The ASC has continued to work with 16 national sporting organisations to enhance links with the national network of Indigenous Sport Development Officers. This approach has resulted in an increase in programs specifically for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people being conducted during 2004–05. The majority of these programs have resulted in the development of regular organised competition and club structures that provide pathways and opportunities for Indigenous Australians.

Elite Indigenous Travel and Accommodation Assistance Program

A total of 613 Indigenous people (314 males and 299 females) accessed funding through the Elite Indigenous Travel and Accommodation Assistance Program during 2004–05, a slight increase on the 2003–04 figure of 606 recipients (342 males and 264 females).

Indigenous Sport and Recreation Program Review

In 2004–05, the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts commenced a review of the Indigenous Sport and Recreation Program, which includes the Indigenous Sport Program as well as the Department's multi-regional and regional grant programs. The ASC is assisting the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts in the review consultation process. The purpose of the review is to ensure that the Indigenous Sport and Recreation Program is aligned with new Australian Government arrangements for delivering services to Indigenous people. A primary goal will be to establish the policy and operational relationship with the new whole-of-Australian Government framework. It is anticipated that the Indigenous Sport and Recreation Program Review will be completed by 1 September 2005.

Indigenous Sporting Excellence Scholarships

The ASC Indigenous Athlete Development Program continued with the allocation of 100 Indigenous Sporting Excellence Scholarships to athletes, coaches and officials. The range of sports from which scholarship holders are involved has increased from 18 in 2003–04 to 24 in 2004–05.

Indigenous Athletes at the Australian Institute of Sport

The *Indigenous Athletes at the Australian Institute of Sport* publication celebrates the rich history of Indigenous sportspeople and their contribution to the AIS and various sports programs. This publication will be launched in 2005–06 and will be available for sale.



Indigenous Disability Program

The Indigenous Disability Program was established in north Queensland following a feasibility study conducted by Sporting Wheelies and Disabled Sport and Recreation Association in 2003. This study identified a number of Indigenous people with a disability living in north Queensland and recognised the need to establish sport-specific programs as these people were not included in community competitions and carnivals. In its second year, the program has seen an increase in support, opportunities and education programs for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with a disability in north Queensland and will be used as a pilot for establishing further Indigenous disability programs throughout Australia.

Women and Sport

The Women and Sport unit completed development of the women and sport analysis framework and performance report card tools — 'Creating a Better Sport: better management practices' — to assist national sporting organisations increase the participation and involvement of women in sport in all areas and at all levels. The project involves elements of capacity building, performance management, service delivery, and measurement and evaluation within a strategic planning, gender-based framework. Swimming Australia and Bowls Australia will pilot the framework in 2005–06.

The ASC continued to deliver the Sport Leadership Grants for Women with the Australian Government's Office for Women. In 2005, \$400,000 was made available in five key areas:

- high performance coaching and officiating
- Indigenous women in rural and remote communities
- women in disability sport
- women from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds
- women in general sport leadership.

Funds were allocated to 194 projects.

Club Development

The Club Development Network is a free web-based program aimed at supporting the development and management capacity of sporting clubs. Network membership increased during 2004–05 from 4703 to 6692 as at 30 June 2005 — an increase of 42 per cent. Rural and regional clubs are well represented in the network, with 45 per cent (3008 of the 6692 members) coming from rural and regional areas.

Thirty national sporting organisations participated in the club development and membership growth workshops organised by the ASC. These national sporting organisations have actively promoted the Club Development Network on their web sites and newsletters, as well as at national forums and seminars.

The Club Development Network's online resource library has been upgraded. All links have been completely updated and new resources added. In addition a 'What's New?' button has been designed, showing the ten most recent resources.

Five editions of the club development e-newsletter were produced and distributed to all members of the network, national sporting organisations, and state and territory departments of sport and recreation during 2004–05.

The Club Development Network was promoted through the distribution of a DVD, postcard and flyers outlining the membership benefits. Meetings with state departments of sport and recreation also strengthened ties with this area and helped to promote the program through state channels.

Membership cards informing clubs of their passwords were produced for all members to assist them in accessing the full benefits of the Club Development Network.

Targeted Sports Participation Growth Program

The Targeted Sports Participation Growth Program provides a small number of sports with support to expand active memberships and improve the reach of their affiliated clubs and associations.

The ASC's approach is to create a three-way relationship with the ASC, the national sporting organisation and a corporate sponsor to deliver a program of continuing growth and participation.

Twenty-two sports are now part of the Targeted Sports Participation Growth Program. The sports have entered the program on a staggered basis, with ten sports running 11 programs now having completed the three-year program. The last sport to be included in the Targeted Sports Participation Growth Program was football, which was approved by the ASC Board at its February 2005 meeting. The sports have achieved 102 per cent of targeted membership to date (actual of 461708 compared to target of 448364).

During the year, successful program launches were held in conjunction with men's golf, volleyball and touch football.

The Targeted Sports Participation Growth Program has resulted in many other tangible benefits to sports, including bringing stakeholders at all levels of the sport together to work towards common objectives, improving communication within the sport and challenging traditional strategies for delivering sport development programs.

In late 2004, Ernst & Young undertook a review of the first 11 programs to go through the Targeted Sports Participation Growth Program. The review included an assessment of program sustainability, good practices that could be shared with other national sporting organisations and opportunities to enhance elements of the programs to improve the next phase of development and implementation. The major findings of the review were:

- all programs experienced an increase in membership
- all national sporting organisations achieved a range of milestones in the development and delivery of their programs
- significant sponsorship was raised by the national sporting organisations for these
 11 programs
- most programs were considered sustainable.

Two programs were identified for one-off support to aid their sustainability. Funding will be provided in 2005–06. Similar reviews will be undertaken by Ernst & Young as the remaining programs near completion.

All national sporting organisations involved in the Targeted Sports Participation Growth Program attended the club development and membership growth workshops organised by the ASC.

National Junior Sport

The National Junior Sport section incorporates the Active After-school Communities program and other junior sport initiatives that foster the development of safe, fun and quality environments for sport for young people.

Active After-school Communities

The Active After-school Communities program is the major component of the Australian Government's Building a Healthy, Active Australia package. This four-year \$90 million program was launched in June 2004 by the Prime Minister, John Howard. The Active After-school Communities program aims to provide more opportunities for primary school-aged children to participate in structured physical activity in the after-school timeslot. The ASC has employed 147 staff at national, state and regional levels to develop and implement the Active After-school Communities program.

Existing partnerships have been strengthened and new partnerships formed across government and non-government sectors at national, state and regional levels to assist in the establishment of the program. The contribution from departments of sport and recreation, education, health and community services, and local government agencies has been highly significant.

Nineteen schools and out of school hours care services participated in the Active After-school Communities pilot program in term 1 of 2005. Feedback from parents, staff and deliverers involved in this pilot program was overwhelmingly positive with the following major outcomes acknowledged:

- the children had fun, displaying increased self-confidence
- the overall impact of participation in the program was reflected in more positive behaviours both at school and at home.

The first phase roll-out of the Active After-school Communities program has been successfully completed, with 897 primary schools and out of school hours care services nationally participating in the program in term 2 of 2005. These schools and out of school hours care services have received a total of \$1516716 in grants to assist them in running the Active After-school Communities program. This first phase has engaged 37557 children across Australia.

Over 5000 deliverers, including local club personnel, teachers, private providers and students have completed the Active After-school Communities Community Coach Training Program. This training program has a strong philosophical approach that incorporates strategies which ensure children are maximally engaged in structured physical activity that is high quality, fun, safe and inclusive. Local communities have embraced the principles of the Community Coach Training Program, and the strong influence it is having on the way junior sport is delivered is being recognised throughout the sporting and education sectors.

A comprehensive program Research and Evaluation Plan has been developed and approved, with collection of baseline data underway.

Junior Sport Framework

The ASC continued to provide leadership to national sporting organisations in adopting the Junior Sport Framework and developing junior sport-specific policies. The ASC has been working closely with nine pilot national sporting organisations during the development of their junior sport policies. These nine sports are swimming, netball, tennis, golf, football, basketball, hockey, wrestling and volleyball. The policies and processes undertaken by these sports will be documented and shared with other sports. An additional 26 national sporting organisations have requested and received copies of the Junior Sport Framework.



Other initiatives

During the reporting period, the ASC also continued with the implementation of the following initiatives:

- Out of School Hours Sports Program in partnership with VicHealth, Northern Territory Health and the South Australian Office for Recreation and Sport, the ASC has been involved in piloting out of school hours sports programs in their respective states and territories. All the pilots are in their final year, and the research and evaluation of the pilots will be made available on the completion of each pilot. These pilots have informed the development of the Active After-school Communities program. All of the out of school hours care services involved in the Victorian pilot have been invited to participate in the Active After-school Communities program.
- Active Australia Schools Network the ASC continued its partnership with the Australian Council for Health, Physical Education and Recreation to assist the development of school-club links. The Active Australia Schools Network supports more than 1100 member schools representing metropolitan and non-metropolitan schools (including regional and rural) around Australia.
- Good Sport Monitor the Good Sport Monitor program supports safe, fun and nurturing junior sport environments by making resources and strategies available to sporting clubs and organisations that can be modified and implemented to address inappropriate behaviour in junior sport. The pilot was conducted in the ACT with four sports: basketball, tennis, netball and football. The results of the pilot will be made available for other sports to implement.

1800 Reverse Street Active

The three-year 1800 Reverse Street Active program — one of the first devised to support the ASC policy of high-profile events and sports programs as major consumer promotions — finished in December 2004. It was a successful and widely promoted program of intensive coaching sessions in skateboarding, inline skating and freestyle BMX, run in 27 rural, regional and metropolitan locations across Australia.

Over the three years almost 13 000 children participated, all of whom became paying members of national sporting organisations Skate Australia and/or Freestyle BMX. It was believed to be the largest-ever series of street sports events for children in Australia.

Through the program, the ASC developed strong partnerships with the corporate sector — 1800 Reverse, Roces, Kewday, Mongoose and Milo. The ASC also received positive feedback from local communities, parents and participants, and gained useful insights from street sports research, which helped develop the program and consequent national sporting organisation activities.

Significant outcomes included:

- implementation of national sporting organisations' own street sport programs
- delivering coaching events and competitions across the country in conjunction with local councils
- establishment of skateboarding, inline skating and freestyle BMX committees (consisting of reputable athletes in each sport)
- establishment of street sport clubs
- development of Level 1 coaching and officiating programs (accredited under the ASC's National Coaching Accreditation Scheme)
- provision of coach education and accreditation for over 200 street sports coaches
- development of membership levels and membership packages
- development of event sanctioning, risk management and insurance packages for clubs and local municipalities (BMX Australia only)
- provision of advice to councils and clubs on construction of skate parks.

International Relations

The ASC continued to deliver international services through the four federally funded (AusAID/Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade) international sports development programs. The programs are:

- Australia-South Pacific Sports Program
- Australia–Africa 2006 Community Sports Development Program
- Australia–Caribbean Community Sports Development Program
- Australia-Papua New Guinea Silver Jubilee Sports Program (concluded in September 2004).

During the reporting period, the ASC received funding for the delivery of two additional short-term international programs:

- Oceania Sport Education Program
- Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games Sport Development Volunteers Program.

Activities of particular note during the reporting period within these programs include:

Australia-South Pacific Sports Program

- ▶ The program was restructured based on the findings of the Pacific Sporting Needs Assessment. It entered into servicing agreements with each of the 14 partner countries to more effectively meet the needs of each country.
- Coordination of 31 training scholarships for athletes, coaches, administrators and sports scientists from 12 countries under the Elite Scholarship Program and expansion of elite sport services into areas including athlete monitoring and testing, facilities and event management, and sport information.
- ▶ The Pacific Sport Ability program was launched in Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tonga, Fiji and Solomon Islands. The Pacific Sport Ability program promotes inclusive sport and physical activity for people with a disability by working with Pacific countries to train local administrators, coaches and teachers in the delivery of a specifically developed Pacific Sport Ability curriculum.
- Governance in Pacific Island sporting organisations was strengthened through customised sport education programs and the development of national sports policies.

Australia-Africa 2006 Community Sports Development Program

- ▶ The program was restructured based on the findings of a review conducted in 2004, including the appointment in South Africa of a full-time in-country regional manager (similar to the approach adopted by the Caribbean program), as well as the appointment of a part-time Australian-based program coordinator.
- Ongoing support was provided to existing Active Community Clubs located in the Eastern Cape Province of South Africa to strengthen and assist day-to-day operations. The Active Community Clubs program aims to improve the physical and social health of targeted communities through participation in physical activity.
- New Active Community Clubs were established in the province of Kwa–Zulu Natal, South Africa, and a local South African sport development organisation was engaged to assist with the introduction of the Active Community Club concept in Thokoza Kathelon in the Gauteng province of South Africa. Grants were also made to agencies in Swaziland, Malawi, Mozambique and Margate (in South Africa) to assist the development of Active Community Clubs in these regions.
- A regional workshop was hosted with delegates from Malawi, Swaziland, Botswana, Mozambique and key representatives of Active Community Clubs programs to determine the immediate and future requirements for the development of sustainable Active Community Clubs programs in their regions.
- ▶ The first Africa Sport Ability workshop (an inclusive sport and physical activity program for people with a disability) was held in East London, South Africa. The program drew on the expertise of Pacific Island presenters from the ASC's Australia—South Pacific Sports Program.

Australia-Caribbean Community Sports Development Program

 Restructure of the program (undertaken in mid-2003), through the engagement of a local agency — the Trinidad and Tobago Alliance for Sport and Physical Education — based in Trinidad, with responsibility for in-region management and delivery under ASC supervision, continued to demonstrate success as a model for program delivery. The Government of Trinidad maintained its support by continuing the secondment of two officers on full pay to assist with program delivery to the region.

- An Australian volunteer was placed with the Trinidad and Tobago Alliance for Sport and Physical Education to focus on club and association administration development in the region.
- Major initiatives continued in the fields of developing local skills and expertise of people working in the areas of sport for people with disabilities, youth at risk, sports administration and school-sector programs such as curriculum development.

Australia-Papua New Guinea Silver Jubilee Sports Program

This highly successful program was a gift to the people of Papua New Guinea in recognition of 25 years of independence and concluded in September 2004 after three years of activity, during which:

- all 20 provinces were reached
- more than 250 courses were conducted in areas such as sports administration, coaching, event management and sport science, with more than 5200 attendees
- local facilitators were trained to deliver a range of sport education programs
- 19 provinces and 23 national federations (50 per cent of which were non-Olympic sports)
 received financial assistance for specific projects
- the national coach education scheme was reviewed
- a national sports policy and strategic plan were developed for, and accepted by, the Government
- a physical education needs analysis was completed and is being addressed by the PNG Department of Education.

Oceania Sport Education Program

The ASC was awarded \$540 000 through the Pacific Governance Support Program, managed by AusAID, for the development of the Oceania Sport Education Program — an innovative distance and flexible learning sport education program for 16 Pacific Island countries. The ASC is working with the Oceania National Olympic Committees and international federations in the development of this program.

Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games Sport Development Volunteers Program

Through the Developing Countries Sports Participation Strategy, which is linked to the Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games legacy program, the ASC was contracted in May 2005 by the Victorian Office of Commonwealth Games Coordination to coordinate the Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games Sport Development Volunteers Program.

The program involves the placement of volunteers or contractors to undertake sports development projects in developing Commonwealth countries. The aim is to promote greater participation in sport and physical activity, and to increase sporting capacity in developing countries of the Commonwealth. The program will conclude on 30 June 2006.

Outcome 2

Excellence in sports performance by Australians

TOTAL PRICE: \$120 349 000

Maintaining Australia's level of success in international sport remains a challenge. The ASC is committed to strengthening Australia's high performance sports system, and backing Australia's sporting ability to enable Australian athletes to excel at international competition.

Each AIS program has a unique role in the international elite sport pathway with programs focused at either the elite senior or developmental level. Through the AIS, the ASC provides a world-class training environment to support AIS athletes and coaches, including services such as planning and evaluation, athlete and coach services, and technical direction.

The Sports Excellence Program, delivered through the ASC, underpins the sustained success of Australian athletes through continued international competition and exposure to world-class coaches. The Sports Excellence Program provides essential funding to national sporting organisations based on individual strategic plans with emphasis on high performance.



Craig Jones of Australia competes in the men's single sculls repechage, Athens Olympic Games, 2004

Table 2 Output 2.1: national elite athlete development

Cost to Government: \$103 665 000

Quantity/ quality	Target	Result	Variance (%)	Notes			
Activity 2.1: AIS programs, services and national leadership							
Quantity	AIS scholarship programs in 26 sports. 35 sport programs' annual plans, including service commitments, jointly agreed to by national sporting organisations and the AIS	35	0				
Quality	80 per cent of national sporting organisation and AIS satisfaction with sport program performance and service delivery effectiveness	Athletes: 94% AIS/NSO: 83%	17.5 3.8	1 2			
Quality	Annual reviews conducted for all AIS programs	35	0				
Quality	80 per cent of national sporting organisation and AIS satisfaction with national team service delivery effectiveness	98%	22.5				
Quality	60 per cent of eligible AIS athletes annually chosen to represent Australia in international competition			3			
Quantity	Provide service provision of up to 20 national teams on a commercial basis	22	10	4			
Quantity	Conduct four national programs: Athlete Career and Education, Talent Search, Laboratory Standards Assistance Scheme, and National Elite Sports Research Program	4	0				
Quantity	Conduct two technical benchmarking projects	2	0				
Quantity	Conduct 20 approved applied research projects	33	65				
Activity 2.2:	Sports Excellence Program						
Quality	Completion of a major initiative in facilitating a nationally coordinated approach to high performance planning for the 2005-09 quadrennium	1	0				
Quantity	Five sport-specific workshops to improve high performance planning and implementation	2	-60	5			
Quantity	70 national sporting organisations benefiting from high performance grants	70	0				
Quantity	Conduct two anti-doping assessment processes against the ASC's terms and conditions of funding for all funded national sporting organisations (in conjunction with the Australian Sports Drug Agency) to ensure national sporting organisations understand and are able to implement their anti-doping roles and responsibilities	2	0	6			

Variance from targets

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

- Ninety-four per cent (432) of the 462 AIS athletes who completed the AIS athlete survey indicated that they were either meeting the expectations (304 athletes) or were above the expectations (128 athletes) of their AIS scholarship.
- 2 At the November/December 2004 Performance Enhancement Framework review meetings, the AIS and national sporting organisations agreed that 29 of the 35 programs (83 per cent) reviewed were meeting or exceeding agreed expectations in terms of program performance and service delivery effectiveness.

- 3 Of the 688 athletes who held an AIS scholarship during 2004–05 and who were eligible to represent Australia, 541 (79 per cent) were selected to represent Australia in international competition.
- 4 The AIS provides services for 22 national sporting organisations under a quadrennium agreement (for each year or to 31 December 2008).
- 5 Two major High Performance Advisory Panel workshops were completed for tennis and netball. The subsequent implementation of the Beijing Athlete Program in early 2005 has led to a more extensive oversight of the high performance programs of 21 national sporting organisations.
- 6 ASC and Australian Sports Drug Agency joint assessments were conducted in July 2004 and April 2005.

National sports performance highlights

Archery

The men's recurve archery program had an outstanding start to the year, with junior archer Tim Cuddihy winning a bronze medal at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games. This followed on from his gold-medal winning performance at the Junior World Championships in England in July 2004, where he also led the Australian team to a bronze in the team's event. The senior men's team also won the Archery Grand Prix in Turkey, a very prestigious tournament.

Athletics

Australia won three medals at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games — a silver in the men's 4×400 metres, and a bronze in both the men's and women's 20-kilometre walks. In the Junior World Championships in Italy, Australia won three bronze medals in men's long jump, women's javelin and women's 100 metres.

Baseball

In one of the most significant results for the sport in Australia, baseball won a silver medal at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games.

Basketball

At the Athens 2004 Olympic Games, the Australian women's basketball team — the Opals — won a medal for the third consecutive Olympics, repeating their silver medal performance from the Sydney 2000 Olympics, losing once again to the powerful US team. The Australian men — the Boomers — finished ninth.

At the Paralympic Games, the Australian women's wheelchair basketball team — the Gliders — won silver after going down to the United States in the final. Australia's national men's wheelchair basketball team — the Rollers — won silver, losing to Canada in the gold medal game.

Australian basketballer and former AIS scholarship holder, Andrew Bogut, made history by being the first Australian player to be picked as the number one player in the US's National Basketball Association draft. The 213-centimetre centre was picked by the Milwaukee Bucks, beating American Marvin Williams for the number one spot.

Price Attack Opals stars Lauren Jackson and Penny Taylor led their professional teams to victories in overseas leagues. Penny Taylor led her team (Famila Schio) to victory in the Italian Women's League and was named the finals series most valuable player. Lauren Jackson led Seattle to the Women's National Basketball Association championship and was named in the All-Star Five.

The Australian Pearls (national women's basketball team for players with an intellectual disability) won the bronze medal at the Global Games in Sweden in August 2004 with a convincing win over Brazil. 88–34.

BMX

Australia emerged as one of the leading BMX nations following the 2004 BMX World Championships in Holland. Warwick Stephenson won the elite men's world title, while promising youngster Michael Fenwick won the junior elite men's title. Australian women also featured prominently in the final of the junior elite class.

Bowls

The off-field restructuring of the Bowls Australia high performance program, assisted by the ASC, continues with improved performances recorded over the year. At the 2004 World Championships, Australian teams won one gold medal in the men's singles (Steve Glasson), two silver medals in the men's fours (Kelvin Kerkow, Michael Wilks, Kevin Walsh and Brett Duprez) and women's triples (Katrina Wright, Jenny Harragon and Roma Dunn), and one bronze medal in the women's pair (Karen Murphy and Maria Rigby).

Other outstanding results include:

- Mark Casey, gold medal in the singles and Claire Duke, bronze medal in the singles at the World Indoor Cup, Hong Kong
- Lynsey Armitage, gold medal in the singles at the Under 25 World Indoor Cup, Hong Kong
- Kelvin Kerkow also enjoyed a successful season on the world professional tour, winning the Welsh Master and World Indoor pairs
- test wins over England, Ireland and New Zealand.

Boxing

The Australian boxing team had three first round wins at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games and Adam Forsythe was unlucky not to receive a bronze medal. Recently, the team competed at the Oceania tournament in Papua New Guinea winning five gold, one silver and four bronze medals.

Canoeing

Nathan Baggaley continued to feature for Australian canoeing, winning a silver medal in the K1 500 and teaming with Clint Robinson to win a second silver medal in the K2 500 at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games.

Cricket

The Australian men's cricket team maintained its impressive record at the top of both the International Cricket Council's test and one day rankings. The highlights of the year included test series victories in Australia over New Zealand and Pakistan, defeating India 2–1 to win the Border Gavaskar trophy in India and maintaining the stranglehold on the VB one day series.

The Australian women's cricket team — the Southern Stars — won the Women's World Cup in South Africa with a convincing 98-run victory over India in the final and remained unbeaten throughout the tournament.

Cycling

Australian cycling recorded its most successful Olympics campaign in history at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games, winning ten medals, including six gold, which featured a dual gold medal effort from sprinting sensation Ryan Bayley and a gold and silver medal to Anna Meares. The Australian team at the Paralympic Games also performed extremely well, emerging as the number-one ranked nation with ten gold, seven silver and seven bronze medals.

On the road Australian cyclists continued to perform well at the Tour de France with Robbie McEwen defending his sprinter's green jersey title, Michael Rogers finishing fourth in the young riders classification and Brad McGee featuring prominently with an earlier stage victory and wearing the leader's yellow jersey. Michael Rogers also went on to win the gold medal in the individual time trial at the World Road Championships in Italy. In women's road racing, Oenone Wood won the World Cup title following an enormously successful season riding with the AIS team.

At the World Track Championships in Melbourne, Australia finished with five medals, including two gold, and at the World Mountain Bike Championships in France, Australia finished with one gold and one bronze medal.

Disabled wintersport

Australian skier Michael Milton smashed his old world record by more than ten kilometres on 29 April 2005 at Les Arcs in France, clocking a staggering 210.40 kilometres per hour over a two-kilometre long run on the world's fastest course. Michael celebrates his membership to one of the skiing world's most exclusive clubs — now there are 328 skiers who have broken through the magical 200 kilometre per hour mark ... but only one with one leg.

Diving

The Australian diving team recorded its best-ever performance in Olympic competition, winning a total of six medals at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games.

Chantelle Newbery gave Australia its first-ever women's Olympic diving title when she won the ten-metre platform gold. The 27-year-old became Australia's first Olympic diving champion since Dick Eve won the men's plain high dive in 1924. The Australian team won two other individual medals: Mathew Helm won silver in the men's ten-metre platform and Loudy Tourky won a bronze in the women's ten-metre platform. The synchronised teams won three bronze medals: Mathew Helm and Robert Newbery in the ten-metre platform, Robert Newbery and Steven Barnett in the three-metre springboard, and Chantelle Newbery and Irina Lashko in the three-metre springboard event.

Football (soccer)

During the reporting period, the Australian men's team — the Socceroos — participated in a number of international matches, either drawing or winning against Indonesia, Iraq, South Africa and Norway. The Socceroos recently competed in the FIFA Confederations Cup as the Oceania representative. A highlight for the Australian women's team — the Matildas — was a second place at the Four Nations Tournament against China, Germany and Russia. Both the Matildas and the Olympic soccer team — the Olyroos — competed at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games and were unlucky not to progress to the quarter finals. Finally, the Australian women's futsal team won the 2004 Cheetah Cup in Belgium.

Golf

The 2004–05 year saw a record 14 Australian females turn professional and a total of 25 women playing in overseas professional tours. Australian women featured at the business end of professional tournaments throughout the year, notably: Wendy Doolan winning the Evian Masters on the Ladies European Tour, Shani Waugh winning the Thailand Ladies Open (a co-sanctioned event on the Ladies European Tour), Rachel Teske finishing second in the Weetabix Women's British Open, Karrie Webb finishing second at the MasterCard Classic in Mexico (a co-sanctioned event on the US LPGA Tour) and Sarah–Jane Kenyon winning the Futures Tour in the United States. Queensland's Karrie Webb became the first Australian woman golfer admitted to the World Golf Hall of Fame. Only two other Australians — five-time British Open champion Peter Thomson and two-time Open champion Greg Norman — have been afforded the same honour. On an amateur level, Australia finished third in the Queen Sirikit Cup and Sarah Kemp reached the semifinals of the Trans National tournament in the United States.

The end of 2004–05 saw 11 Australian males ranked in the top 100 golfers, with Adam Scott the top ranked Australian at seventh. The Australian amateur team won the Four Nations Team Championship in Japan, the Monterrey Cup in Mexico and the Juan Carlos Tailhade in Argentina. Australian amateurs won a number of major titles, including the New Zealand Amateur (Mitchell Brown), the Monroe Invitational and Sunnehanna Amateurs in the United States (Michael Sim), and the Saujana Amateur in Malaysia (Andrew Tampion). On the professional side, Australian golfers won tournaments on all the major golf tours, including the number-one tour in the world — the US Tour — where a record seven Australians recorded victories (Peter Lonard, Rod Pampling, Mark Hensby, Andre Stolz, Stuart Appleby, Geoff Ogilvy and Adam Scott).

In an interesting postscript for the year, Australians Chris and Nikki Campbell became possibly the first brother and sister combination to place in professional tournaments in the same year. Chris won the Mizuno Open in Japan in June while in May, Nikki tied for first place in the Chukyo TV Bridgestone Ladies Open but was tipped into second after a play-off.

Gymnastics

Gymnastic's best performances in the international arena came from a non-Olympic sport. Sport aerobic's Keiran Gorman had outstanding achievements with a medal tally of two gold and one silver at the FIG Championships, ANAC World Youth Championships and the IAF Suzuki World Cup, respectively. The Athens Olympic test event held promise with women's artistic gymnast Monette Russo achieving second in the all around and second on the beam. However, injuries resulted in the Olympic Games women's artistic gymnastics team finishing in eighth place, with individual performances by Allana Slater tenth in the all around and eighth in the beam final. Men's artistic gymnast Philippe Rizzo placed seventh in the horizontal bar at the World Cup final. Rhythmic gymnast Eliza Gower finished third in ribbon at the Pacific Alliance Championships.

Hockey

The Australian men's team, coached by Barry Dancer, captured the elusive gold medal at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games, and in the process overcame years of disappointment and bad luck that saw the team collecting a series of minor medals in Olympic competition. The Australian women's team was not able to find the form that won them the 2003 Champions Trophy in Sydney and ended up placing fifth in Athens and fourth at the Champions Trophy in Argentina.

Indoor cricket

Australia successfully defended both the men's and women's world championship titles at the 2004 Indoor Cricket World Cup, held in Sri Lanka.

Judo

Australia was represented at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games in all weight divisions apart from two in the women's competition. There were some unexpected strong performances from younger athletes, with overall performances resulting in five athletes finishing in the top ten and half of the team ranked in the top 13.

Lacrosse (women)

The Australian team defeated the United States to win the 2005 Women's Lacrosse World Cup, held in Maryland, United States. The score of 14–7 was the largest grand final margin in the history of the Women's World Cup.

Motorcycling

Australian riders won four individual 2004 world championship series along with one second placing, while a further seven riders and two teams finished in the top eight.

Netball

With no world championships during the year, Australia played New Zealand, England and South Africa in separate test matches. While comfortably defeating England (1–0) and South Africa (3–0), Australia had mixed fortunes against arch rivals New Zealand, losing the first test series 3–0, winning the second 2–1, and beating the Silver Ferns in their final test match for the year in June 2005. The 21 and Under team also played their English counterparts, beating them convincingly 3–0.

Rowing

Australian rowers produced another solid result in the Athens 2004 Olympic Games, winning four medals, the highlight being the gold medal to veteran Olympian James Tomkins and partner Drew Ginn in the men's pair. At the world championships, Peter Taylor won a gold medal in an adaptive rowing class. At the Under 23 World Championships, Australia recorded seven medals, including one gold, while in the Junior World Championships in Spain, Australia finished fourth on the medal tally.

Rugby league

The 2004 season was one of stellar success for Australian rugby league. The Phillips Kangaroos continued their dominance of international rugby league, commencing with a test match win of 37–10 over New Zealand. At the conclusion of the domestic season, the team participated in the Tri Nations Tournament. A draw with New Zealand was followed by victories over the Kiwis in London, Great Britain and Ireland, with the Kangaroos going on to win the Tri Nations Tournament. The State of Origin series set new standards with excellent performances by New South Wales and Queensland, and record crowds and television ratings.

Rugby union

Australia regained the Cook Cup at Twickenham in November, defeating England 21–19.

Sailing

In a relatively quiet year for Australian sailors, Australia recorded 14 world championship medals with eight gold medal performances.

Shooting

At the Athens 2004 Olympic Games, Australia finished sixth out of 106 competing nations, led by Suzy Balogh who won a gold medal in the women's trap, while Adam Vella won a bronze medal in the men's trap. Early in 2005 Lalita Yauhleuskaya won Australia's first quota place for the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games, with a gold medal in the women's ten-metre air pistol at the World Cup in Korea. At the Rome World Cup, Adam Vella won a gold and Australia's second quota place for Beijing. At the Clay Target World Championships in June 2005, Australia won a silver medal in the men's trap team event.

Ski and snowboard

Dale Begg–Smith won the bronze medal in moguls at the world championships in March in Ruka, Finland. This was only the second-ever world championship medal won by an Australian male. Dale finished the year as runner-up in the World Cup, with three podium results — two silver and a bronze.

In snowboard, Tora Bright won two back-to-back bronze medals in half pipe at the Olympic test event in Torino, Italy, in February. Andrew Burton finished eighth in men's snowboard, the first time an Australian has had a top-ten result in this event.

Returning from a major knee reconstruction that had threatened her career, Jacqui Cooper made an outstanding recovery to finish in fifth place in the World Cup rankings, while Lydia lerodiaconou finished in second place with two back-to-back gold medals at the Australian World Cup at Mt Buller, and a further gold in Tremblant, Canada.

Squash

The Australian women's squash team won the World Teams Championship in Amsterdam in October 2004 defeating England in the final. In December 2004, the Australian mixed squash team won all three gold medals at the World Doubles Championships in Chennai, taking the men's doubles, the women's doubles and the mixed doubles. Rachel Grinham finished the year as the world number-one ranked women's squash player.

Surfing

The Australian team made a clean sweep of the ISA World Junior Championships held at Papenoo Beach, Tahiti, in December 2004. The Australian team won all the under-age categories as well as being the overall World Junior Champion nation.

Swimming

With 15 medals at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games, comprising seven gold, five silver and three bronze, Australian swimmers recorded their second-best overall medal tally and their best performance at an overseas Olympics. Highlights included:

- Jodie Henry's world record and gold medal in the 100-metre freestyle, as well as gold medals in the 4 x 100-metre freestyle and 4 x 100-metre medley relays
- Petria Thomas's gold medals in the 100-metre butterfly, 4 x 100-metre freestyle and 4 x 100-metre medley relay, and a silver in the 200-metre butterfly



Petria Thomas celebrates after receiving her gold medal for the women's 100-metre butterfly, Athens Olympic Games, 2004

- Ian Thorpe's gold medals in the 200-metre and 400-metre freestyle, as well as a silver in the 4 x 200-metre freestyle relay and bronze in the 100-metre freestyle
- Grant Hackett's gold medal in the 1500-metre freestyle and three silver medals in the 4 x 200-metre freestyle relay, 200-metre freestyle and 400-metre freestyle
- Australia's female sprinters Jodie Henry, Lisbeth Lenton, Sarah Ryan and Alice Mills winning gold in the 4 x 100-metre freestyle relay
- the Australian team of Giaan Rooney, Leisel Jones, Petria Thomas and Jodie Henry winning gold in the 4 x 100-metre medley relay.

Throughout the year, Australian swimmers also broke world records in the following events:

- ▶ Lisbeth Lenton in the 100-metre freestyle at the Telstra Australian Swimming Trials
- Leisel Jones in the 200-metre breastroke in Brisbane
- Sophie Edington, Brooke Hanson, Jessicah Schipper and Lisbeth Lenton in the 4 x 100-metre medley relay at the World Short Course Championships in Indianapolis, United States
- Jade Edmistone in the 50-metre short course breaststroke in Brisbane.

To finish off another outstanding year for Australian swimmers, Brooke Hanson backed up at the World Short Course Championships in Indianapolis, United States, winning six gold medals, including five individual gold medals.

The highlight for Australian Paralympic swimmers was certainly their 35 medals in Athens — six gold, 14 silver and 15 bronze. Stand-out performances for the Australian team included:

- Ben Austin with seven medals (three gold)
- Matthew Cowdrey with six medals (two gold)
- Chantel Wolfenden with six medals (one gold)
- Pru Watt with five medals.

In open water swimming, Brendan Capell became the first Australian male to win a 25-kilometre FINA World Open Water Championships. Other performances included:

- ▶ Grant Cleland: five-kilometre swim (men) first
- ▶ Laura Arndt: ten-kilometre swim (women) third.

Taekwondo

Australia won two medals at the 2005 World Championships in Spain, with Carmen Marton winning the bronze in the light weight division and Daniel Jukic winning bronze in the welter weight division.

Tennis

Alicia Molik won the bronze medal in the women's singles at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games — Australia's first Olympic singles medal in tennis. She also entered the top ten ranking following a string of fine performances on the women's tour. Lleyton Hewitt, ranked number two, reached the finals of the US Open, Masters Cup and the Australian Open. David Hall was crowned the world wheelchair men's champion for the fifth time. The Paralympics saw Australia take home three medals — David Hall (silver, men's singles), Danni Di Toro (bronze, women's singles), and David Hall and Anthony Bonaccurso (bronze, men's doubles) — matching the number of medals won in Sydney in 2000.

Tenpin bowling

Australian bowlers won one gold and four bronze medals at the 2005 Commonwealth Tenpin Bowling Championships.

Touch

The Australian Touch Association participated in two international events, which were the 18 Years and Under Trans Tasman, staged in New Zealand, and the Senior Tour of South Africa, England and Wales. Both were successful with the Australian under-18 teams retaining the Trans Tasman trophy and the senior teams winning the Rest of the World event at the 2004 European Championships.

Triathlon

Loretta Harrop placed a valiant second in the women's triathlon at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games, which followed her second placing at the world championships in Portugal, while Greg Bennett was a fast-finishing fourth in the men's event.

Volleyball

In beach volleyball at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games, the Sydney gold-medal winning duo of Kerri–Ann Pottharst and Natalie Cook split up, Cook partnering with Nicole Sanderson to finish fourth, while Pottharst teamed with Summer Lochowicz to finish ninth. The men's pair, Julien Prosser and Mark Williams, finished fourth.

Water polo

The Australian women's team finished fourth at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games, while the men's team finished ninth.

Water skiing

Australian skier, Emma Sheers, was named the 2004 International Water Ski Federation Female Skier of the Year.

In the 2005 Barefoot World Championships held in South Africa, Australia won the team gold medal, while individual skiers won six gold, one silver and two bronze medals. The Australian junior team also won the team gold medal along with five gold, five silver and two bronze individual medals.

In the 2005 World Water Ski Racing Championships held in Great Britain, the Australian team won silver, while individual skiers won one gold medal, three silver and one bronze.

Australian Institute of Sport performance highlights

During the reporting period, the AIS provided facilities and assistance for elite athletes, including access to world-class coaches, leading sports science support and an unrivalled career and education program. Through this approach, the AIS provided integrated support services to the AIS sports programs, which contributed to the successful achievement of Outcome 2 — excellence in sports performance by Australians — in 2004–05.

During 2004–05, the AIS conducted 35 programs in 26 sports. As of May 2005, the AIS provided 610 scholarships to athletes in these programs. As agreed with national sporting organisations, the AIS plays one of two roles in the organisation's elite athlete pathway by conducting sports programs targeted at either:

- elite or senior international programs (23 sports programs)
- pre-elite or developmental programs (12 sports programs).

The AIS conducts residential programs, where the athletes live in one location to train under the direction of an AIS head coach. The AIS also conducts camps-based programs, where the athlete's daily training is conducted in their home environment and the AIS brings the athletes together for training camps throughout the year.

As of May 2005:

- Thirteen residential programs were based in Canberra. There were 188 scholarship holders in the Canberra-based programs (31 per cent of all AIS scholarships).
- Seven residential programs were based in state locations. Diving, Cricket and Squash were based in Brisbane, and Golf and Tennis were based in Melbourne. Hockey was located in Perth. There were 96 scholarship holders in these state-based programs.
- A component of the AIS under-23 Road Cycling program is based in Italy for nine months of the year. There were 13 scholarship holders in this program.
- ▶ There were 313 scholarship holders in the 13 camps-based programs.
- ▶ There was a total of 409 scholarship holders (67 per cent of all AIS scholarship holders) who were in either state-based or camps-based programs.

Details of AIS programs' roles and structure, and a comprehensive report on AIS sport performances in 2004–05 can be found at Appendix 3.

Some of the highlights of AIS athlete and coach performances in 2004–05 follow.

2004 AIS Athlete and Coach Awards

Athens 2004 Olympic Games gold medallists, track cyclist Ryan Bayley (AIS/WAIS) and swimmer Petria Thomas, were named joint winners of the 2004 AIS Athlete of the Year Award.

Ryan won gold medals in the men's sprint and keirin in Athens. He also won the bronze medal in the sprint at the 2004 World Track Cycling Championships.

Petria won the 100-metre butterfly at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games and was a member of the winning women's 4×100 -metre freestyle and 4×100 -metre medley relay teams, which both set world records. She also won a silver medal in the 200-metre butterfly.

Tim Cuddihy (Archery) won the 2004 AIS Junior Athlete of the Year Award. Tim capped off an outstanding year by winning a bronze medal in the men's individual event at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games. At the 2004 Junior Outdoor Target Archery World Championships, he won the individual event as well as a bronze medal in the team competition.

The Australian men's hockey team was named 2004 AIS Team of the Year after Australia won its first-ever Olympic men's hockey gold medal in Athens. Prior to Athens, Australia had made eight semifinal appearances at the Olympics, resulting in three silver and three bronze medals. All the team members were AIS scholarship holders.

Martin Barras (Track Cycling) was the winner of the 2004 AIS Coach of the Year Award following outstanding results at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games, where Australia won five gold, two silver and two bronze medals — Australia's greatest track cycling result in an Olympic Games.

The AIS Diving program won the 2004 AIS Program of the Year Award. In Australia's most outstanding diving performance at an Olympic Games, five AIS scholarship holders won a total of one gold, one silver and four bronze medals. Chantelle Newbery's gold medal was Australia's second gold medal in Olympic diving and the first for a female athlete.



Sports Achievement Award winners, 2004 AIS Athlete and Coach Awards

2004 AIS Education Achievement and Vocation Achievement Awards

Oenone Wood (AIS/ACTAS) (Road Cycling) was awarded a 2004 AIS Education Achievement Award. Oenone achieved outstanding results in her electrical engineering degree, which she is completing by correspondence through Deakin University. Oenone also has a very strong sense of community and despite a heavy training schedule, she also completed a Certificate III in Disability Care while at the same time working as a disability worker for Disability ACT.

Ben lent (Men's Water Polo) was also awarded a 2004 Education Achievement Award. Ben graduated from Lake Ginninderra College in 2004 with the highest UAI score by an AIS scholarship holder. He received an Academic Excellence Award in Information Technology Systems. During his final year at school, he participated in the ACT Robocup Junior competition and the University of NSW High Schools Programming Competition, in which he received a credit.

Shermin Oksuz (Track and Field) was awarded a 2004 AIS Vocational Achievement Award. Shermin worked in the AIS Nutrition department throughout 2004. In this role Shermin maintained the utmost integrity and represented the department well, consistently demonstrating her work ethic and attention to detail. During 2004, Shermin also completed a chemistry course, which enabled her to gain entry into a university course in human nutrition commencing in 2006.

Fiona Crawford (AIS/NSWIS) (Softball) was awarded a 2004 AIS Vocational Achievement Award. Fiona successfully worked full time and also represented Australia at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games, where she won a silver medal. Fiona managed to achieve this by developing excellent time management skills and working twice as hard when she was in the office. Fiona regularly speaks at functions on behalf of the NSW Institute of Sport, has acted as MC at a number of Athlete Welcome Ceremonies, is a sought-after motivational speaker and has been a role model to other AIS athletes.

2004 AIS memorial scholarship winners

- Andrew Martin was awarded the Ross Herbert Memorial Scholarship Award for Golf.
- Linda MacKenzie was awarded the Brent Harding Memorial Scholarship Award for Swimming.
- Loudy Tourky (AIS/NSWIS) was awarded the Nathan Meade Memorial Scholarship Award for Diving.
- Chris Sutton (AIS/NSWIS) was awarded the Darren Smith Memorial Scholarship Award for Road Cycling.

Other medal winning performances by Australian Institute of Sport athletes at Olympic Games, Paralympic Games, world championships or world cup events

- Alisa Camplin (AIS/VIS) (Winter Sports) produced the best-ever World Cup performance by an athlete in her sport. Alisa won her second straight World Cup title, winning seven times and mounting the podium in ten out of 12 events.
- Michael Milton (AIS/NSWIS) (APC Skiing) won gold medals in the slalom and giant slalom, and silver medals in the super giant slalom and downhill events at the 2004 IPC Alpine Skiing World Championships. He also set a world record of 210.04 kilometres per hour for speed skiing on one leg and outriggers.

- Cameron Rahles-Rahbula (AIS/VIS) (APC Skiing) won the LW2 class downhill and super giant slalom events at the 2004 IPC Alpine Skiing World Championships.
- Amy Winters (Track and Field) won gold medals in the 100 metres and 200 metres, setting a new world record in the 200 metres, at the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games.
- ▶ Heath Francis (Track and Field) won silver medals in the 100 metres, 400 metres and 4 x 400-metre relay, in which he ran his leg in under world-record time, and bronze medals in the 200 metres and the 4 x 100-metre relay at the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games.
- Amanda Fraser (Track and Field) won a silver medal in the discus event at the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games. She had previously set a new world record in the discus at the 2004 Australian Championships.
- Hamish MacDonald (Track and Field) won a silver medal in the shot-put at the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games, setting a new world record for his competition class.
- Roy Daniell (Track and Field) won a silver medal in the marathon at the Athens 2004
 Paralympic Games.
- Lisa McIntosh (Track and Field) won a silver medal in the 200 metres and a bronze medal in the 100 metres at the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games.
- Matthew Cowdrey (AIS/SASI) (APC Swimming) won seven medals at the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games: three gold (100-metre freestyle, 200-metre individual medley and 4 x 100-metre medley relay, including a world record in the 200-metre individual medley), two silver (100-metre butterfly and 4 x 100-metre freestyle relay) and two bronze (50-metre freestyle and 400-metre freestyle).
- Chantel Wolfenden (AIS/QAS) (APC Swimming) won a gold medal in the 400-metre freestyle, as well as a silver medal and four bronze medals at the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games.
- Prue Watt (AIS/NSWIS) (APC Swimming) won five silver medals and one bronze medal at the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games.
- Kate Bailey (AIS/NSWIS) (APC Swimming) won two bronze medals at the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games.
- Sarah Bowen (AIS/VIS) (APC Swimming) won a gold medal in the 100-metre breaststroke at the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games.
- Lichelle Clarke (AIS/VIS) (APC Swimming) won a silver and a bronze medal at the Athens 2004
 Paralympic Games.
- Marayke Jonkers (AIS/QAS) (APC Swimming) won two bronze medals at the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games.
- Katrina Lewis (AIS/ACTAS) (APC Swimming) won a bronze medal at the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games.
- Sarah Rose (APC Swimming) won a bronze medal at the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games.
- Daniel Bell (AIS/VIS) (APC Swimming) won two silver medals at the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games.
- ▶ Rick Pendleton (APC Swimming) won a gold medal at the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games.
- Nathan Deakes (Track and Field) won a bronze medal in the 20-kilometre walk at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games.

- Nathan Baggaley (AIS/NSWIS) (Flatwater Canoe) won two silver medals at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games in the K1 500 metres and in the K2 500 metres with Clint Robinson.
- Clint Robinson (AIS/QAS) (Flatwater Canoe) won a silver medal at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games in the K2 500 metres with Nathan Baggaley.
- Anna Meares (AIS/QAS) (Track Cycling) won the 500-metre time trial gold medal in world-record time, and the sprint bronze medal at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games. At the 2004 World Track Cycling Championships she won the 500-metre time trial and placed second in the sprint.
- Luke Roberts (AIS/SASI) (Track Cycling) was a member of the pursuit team that won the gold medal at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games in world-record time, and also won the 2004 team pursuit world championship.
- Oenone Wood (Road Cycling) was the 2004 road cycling World Cup champion, and finished fourth in the road race and sixth in the time trial at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games.
- Sara Carrigan (AIS/QAS) (Road Cycling) won the gold medal in the women's road race at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games.
- Peter Dawson (AIS/WAIS) (Track Cycling) was a member of the pursuit teams that won gold medals at the 2004 World Track Cycling Championships and the Athens 2004 Olympic Games.
- Stephen Wooldridge (AIS/NSWIS) (Track Cycling) was a member of the pursuit teams that won gold medals at the 2004 World Track Cycling Championships and the Athens 2004 Olympic Games.
- Ashley Hutchinson (AIS/QAS) (Track Cycling) was a member of the pursuit team that won the gold medal at the 2004 World Track Cycling Championships.
- Katie Mactier (AIS/VIS) (Track Cycling) won the silver medal in the 3000-metre individual pursuit at both the Athens 2004 Olympic Games and the 2004 World Track Cycling Championships.
- ▶ Shane Kelly (AIS/VIS) (Track Cycling) won a bronze medal in the keirin at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games.
- Chantelle Newbery (AIS/VIS) (Diving) won the women's ten-metre platform competition at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games, Australia's second-ever Olympic diving gold medal. She also won a bronze medal in the women's three-metre synchronised event.
- Mathew Helm (Diving) won a silver medal in the ten-metre platform competition and a bronze medal in the ten-metre platform synchronised event at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games.
- Robert Newbery (Diving) won bronze medals in the three-metre springboard synchronised and ten-metre platform synchronised events at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games.
- ▶ Steven Barnett (Diving) won a bronze medal in the three-metre springboard synchronised dive at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games.
- Loudy Tourky (AIS/NSWIS) (Diving) won a bronze medal in the ten-metre platform competition at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games.
- Amber Bradley, Kerry Hore, Dana Faletic and Rebecca Sattin (Rowing) won a bronze medal in the women's quadruple sculls at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games.
- ▶ Malcolm Page (AIS/NSWIS) and Nathan Wilmot (AIS/NSWIS) (Sailing) won the 470 Class World Championship in 2004.

- Michael Blackburn (AIS/NSWIS) (Sailing) finished third in the 2004 Laser Class World Championships.
- Sarah Ryan (Swimming) won a gold medal for her heat swim in the women's 4 x 100-metre freestyle relay at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games.
- Craig Stevens (Swimming) won a silver medal for his heat swim in the men's 4 x 200-metre freestyle relay at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games.
- Antony Matkovich (Swimming) won a silver medal for his heat swim in the men's 4 x 200-metre freestyle relay at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games.
- Natalie Grinham and Amelia Pittock (Squash), with former scholarship holders Rachael Grinham and Melissa Martin, won the 2004 Women's World Team Squash Championship. Natalie and her sister Rachael also won the world doubles championship.
- The Australian softball team won the silver medal at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games.
 All athletes were AIS scholarship holders.
- The Australian women's cricket team won the World Cup in April 2005. All athletes were AIS scholarship holders.



Shortstop Natalie Ward of Australia in action against the United States in the softball gold medal contest, Athens Olympic Games, 2004

Other Australian Institute of Sport programs and activities

In 2004–05, the three sections of the AIS contributed to the Institute achieving its annual objectives. A summary of the activities of each of these sections during the reporting period is set out below.

Sport Programs Planning and Evaluation

The Sport Programs Planning and Evaluation section is responsible for the implementation of the AIS Performance Enhancement Framework across the 35 AIS sport programs, and the ongoing effective management of these programs. This includes overall management of the 35 AIS sports programs, the implementation of the AIS Performance Enhancement Framework, coordinating all AIS sport programs projects, and coordinating planning and reporting functions across the AIS.

As a result of the 2004 quadrennium planning process, the following changes were made in 2004–05 to AIS sport programs for the 2005–08 funding period:

- Discontinuation of the Women's Indoor Volleyball and Men's Water Polo programs the AIS developed specific transition programs for the athletes in both of these programs to ensure that appropriate support was provided. In the case of Men's Water Polo, to enable the athletes to complete their secondary education in Canberra, a full-time residential program supporting the Australian junior team's preparation for the World Junior Championships was conducted in 2005. The Women's Indoor Volleyball program was discontinued in December 2004 with an athlete transition program developed to meet individual athlete circumstances.
- ▶ Introduction of a residential Beach Volleyball program the AIS, in conjunction with the Australian Volleyball Federation, conducted a tender process to select a location for the program. The program will commence in August 2005 in Adelaide, with the establishment of a National Beach Volleyball Centre of Excellence as a partnership between the AIS, Australian Volleyball Federation and South Australian Sports Institute.
- Restructure of the AIS Men's and Women's Gymnastics program the program was restructured to incorporate both a Canberra-based residential component and a camps-based component focusing on athletes identified by Gymnastics Australia as members of the 2008 targeted Olympics squad.
- Establishment of national centres of excellence in flatwater canoeing and slalom canoeing
 the Flatwater Canoe program is based on the Gold Coast as a partnership between the AIS,
 Queensland Academy of Sport, NSW Institute of Sport and Canoeing Australia. The Slalom
 Canoe program is located at Penrith as a partnership between the AIS, NSW Institute of Sport
 and Canoeing Australia.
- Changes in the athlete focus of the AIS Triathlon program during 2000–04, the AIS Triathlon program was an elite development program focusing on under-21 athletes. In 2005–08, the program will focus on senior elite athletes for the Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games and Beijing 2008 Olympic Games.
- ▶ Changes to the structure of the AIS Sailing program the AIS Sailing program, formerly a camps-based program based in Sydney, is now a residential program based in Europe during the major European international program season.

During the reporting period, Sport Programs Planning and Evaluation also:

- coordinated the development of the AIS business plan
- developed and evaluated comprehensive annual plans for 35 AIS sport programs. All plans were endorsed by the AIS and the relevant national sporting organisation. Each program was reviewed mid-year and at end of year, assessing performance against the agreed performance targets and service delivery levels
- completed the annual performance planning review of AIS-employed coaching staff
- coordinated the selection and annual presentation of the AIS 2004 Athlete and Coach Awards
- coordinated a formal drugs education program for AIS scholarship holders, delivered by Australian Sports Drug Agency staff and AIS medical practitioners
- coordinated a social drugs education program with particular emphasis on the responsible use of alcohol, delivered by AIS nutritionists and drug and alcohol educators

- supported the AIS Athletes' Commission, which addresses athlete issues and provides advice to AIS management
- supported activities of the AIS Alumni Association, which currently has over 2000 members, including the publication of two newsletters.

AIS Sport Programs Planning and Evaluation's contribution to Australia's international performance was evident at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games, when 31 AIS coaches and two administrative staff members were appointed as Australian coaches and management staff for the Australian team.

Athlete and Coach Services

The major responsibility of Athlete and Coach Services is the delivery of integrated support services in the areas of clinical disciplines and sports science, athlete career and education, and athlete welfare to AIS sport programs. These services were delivered during the reporting period as agreed between the coach and the service provider in the AIS Performance Enhancement Framework planning process.

In 2004–05, Athlete and Coach Services staff provided services to national teams under negotiated commercial arrangements with national sporting organisations, consistent with the adoption of the ASC policy on one-line appropriation of funding to national sporting organisations. The AIS agreed to second 20 AIS-employed Athlete and Coach Services staff to the Australian Olympic Committee to provide services to the Australian Olympic team. The provision of such services was part of the ASC's contribution to the national sporting effort.

During the reporting period, staff in Athlete and Coach Services also conducted research to identify best practice to support elite athlete development and to provide innovations to the AIS and Australian elite sport network, some of which were utilised at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games. A brief report on these activities is set out below.

Athlete Career and Education

AIS Athlete Career and Education staff provide a high-quality and innovative career and education service, study hall program and ongoing education assistance to both residential and non-residential athletes. Services to non-Canberra based residential athletes were delivered on behalf of the AIS through the state and territory institute and academy of sport network. The AIS Athlete Career and Education program reviewed and developed research and assistance material to support scholarship holders to continue with their career and education action plan while away from their home base. Employment opportunities reflecting the scholarship holder's action plan have increased both in Canberra and in the states. The implementation of a specialist tutor program during the January to June period has provided high-quality support for AIS residential scholarship holders.

Biomechanics

Biomechanics has continued its cutting-edge reputation in the areas of technique enhancement, competition analysis and specialised feedback procedures for the coach and athlete in a variety of AIS sports. Biomechanics is organised into five streams, with each stream concentrating on servicing a particular sport (canoe/kayak, cycling, rowing, swimming, and track and field). Each stream includes a biomechanist, a professional support officer and a postgraduate scholarship holder. In addition to focusing on these sports, Biomechanics provided access to all other AIS sports for biomechanics services as required.

Cricket Australia funds a sub-stream within the department and this includes a professional support officer, a postgraduate scholarship holder and a PhD scholarship holder. In addition to the above staff, the Biomechanics department has a research and development technical officer, a maintenance technical officer and an office administrator. During the reporting period, Biomechanics had five postgraduate scholars and a PhD scholarship for the 12-month period, as well as two staff completing their PhDs.

Sports Medicine

The department continued to deliver outstanding sports medicine services to AIS and other elite athletes. Research within Sports Medicine in 2004–05 focused on fatigue in elite athletes, haematological and biochemical screening of athletes, the interpretation of blood test results in elite athletes, tendon injuries and osteitis pubis. PhD-level research was conducted on the effects of a range of alternative therapies on muscle soreness and inflammation. The department forged strong links with the new ANU Medical School, which will lead to increased research opportunities in the future.

Nutrition

The AIS Recovery Bar program and copies of *Survival Around the World* (the third in the series of the AIS *Survival* cookbooks) were provided to all Australian Olympic sports programs via Medical HQ. Both received much positive feedback. The department embarked on the last year of the four-year contract with Deakin University, due to finish in December 2005. The AIS Sports Supplement Program, managed by the Nutrition department, has increased its recognition at national and international level, with plans to expand its availability to national sporting organisations and the state and territory institute and academy of sport network. The Gatorade and Nestlé Fellowships in Nutrition continued to be successfully conducted.

Performance Analysis

Performance Analysis supports coaches in their observations and analyses of athlete performance in training and competition. Staff work with coaches to identify how innovations in information and communications technology can improve their effectiveness as coaches. Staff work closely with colleagues in Athlete and Coach Services to develop integrated approaches to performance excellence. During the reporting period, Performance Analysis worked with all AIS sports to deliver a variety of services. During 2004–05, Performance Analysis was also involved in developing a corporate digital repository to store and share digital resources around the AIS Canberra campus.

Performance Psychology

With a greater emphasis on evidence-based practice in service delivery, the Performance Psychology department has completed over a dozen projects with sports that quantify the impact that mental skills have on performance. A substantial up-skilling of AIS performance psychologists that service sports has also seen a greater acceptance of psychological services that deliver tangible results.

Skill Acquisition servicing expanded from focusing solely on AIS developmental programs to supporting some elite-level national sporting organisation programs. Research activity was aimed at identifying avenues to further develop athlete perceptual motor skills outside of the usual practice environment. To this end, a three-dimension visual simulator and a number of computer-based vision training tools were developed and implemented. Skill Acquisition also had a strong educational role through the supervision of sport-based PhD scholars and ongoing involvement in a variety of coach education programs.

Physiology

The Physiology department provided intensive support to a range of AIS sports and national sporting organisations, with the pilot sport-based PhD scheme continuing to provide a vehicle for high levels of direct interaction with coaches and athletes. The capacity for effective monitoring of athletes in their normal training and competition environments was enhanced by the availability of new equipment developed jointly with the Cooperative Research Centre for MicroTechnology. Devices originally developed for use in rowing and swimming were successfully modified for application in numerous other sports.

Physiology staff members assisted in the preparation of Australian athletes for the Athens 2004 Olympic and Paralympic Games, both as members of official scientific support groups travelling with national teams, and through the completion of special projects such as the development of methods to protect rowing boats from excessive water intake in rough conditions. Cooling garments produced through collaboration between AIS Physiology and RMIT University were used by Australian athletes during the lead-up to the Olympics and Paralympics, as well as during Paralympic competition.

A number of the sport-based PhD scholars completed their tenure and new scholars were recruited. A sport-based post-doctoral program was established, enabling the retention of some of the graduating PhD scholars within the national sports system. One of the PhD scholars received a prestigious award from the organisers of the largest sports science/medicine conference in the world.

Major areas of applied research included exercise immunology, environmental physiology, enhancement of recovery from exercise-induced fatigue and refinement of methods for athlete assessment. Physiology staff also played a leading role in a Talent Search initiative aimed at enhancing Australia's competitiveness in the women's skeleton event at the 2006 Winter Olympics.

Physical Therapies

Post-Olympics, the Physical Therapies department has taken the opportunity to finetune servicing to AIS sports in the daily training environment in Canberra, the states and within competition environments. The benchmarking process of the department continued throughout 2004–05 with the project nearing completion. A commitment to research has continued with near completion of projects for the inaugural Beiersdorf PhD Fellow, examining the differences between cyclists and triathletes in electromyographic patterns of the lower limb. Physical Therapies' second PhD scholarship position will examine the relationship between bicycle set-up and performance and injury. A collaborative PhD with Latrobe University has recently been initiated, which will examine aspects of patellar tendinopathy.

Residences and Athlete Welfare

The AIS Athletes' Residences provides a homely environment for 140 live-in athletes. There are six live-in houseparents and three full-time supervisors providing a high standard of welfare, services, recreation and supervision. In 2004–05, a full-time counsellor was appointed to provide specialist counselling services to AIS residential athletes. During the reporting period, the Residential Athlete Committee was formed. The aim of this committee is to address any concerns and issues relating to life in the AIS Athletes' Residences and to formulate ideas for the new AIS residence, which is planned for construction in 2006.

Strength and Conditioning

Strength and Conditioning continued its proactive coordination of, and quality-assurance role for, AIS sports located in the states and in Canberra. It also played a leadership role with state and territory institute and academy of sport personnel in the ongoing development of national protocols for testing and exercise prescription to provide consistency for elite athlete development. It has continued its role of service delivery for all Canberra-based sports programs and provided management of all service providers for state-based programs. Staff were made available to the Australian Olympic team to support a new initiative that provided Australian athletes with a recovery and gym facility.

Technical Workshop

Technical Workshop staff provide a high level of electronic and mechanical expertise for all departments within the Athlete and Coach Services and Technical Directions sections. In 2004–05, a priority was to research, design and prototype equipment for the new AIS pool. This has included the mounting system for the force measuring turn wall, a video trolley system and a new force measuring start block.

Other projects that the workshop has been involved with in 2004–05 include the skeleton project, a ruggerised housing for a portable display unit developed for the Performance Analysis unit, an adjustable throwing frame for athletes with disabilities, adjustable load bicycle pedal cranks, strain gauge transducer beams for Biomechanics and dynometer adaptors for a range of bicycles for Physiology.

Applied Sensors

In January 2003, the AIS and the Cooperative Research Centre for MicroTechnology jointly funded a position to design and develop leading-edge software for coaches and scientists. The success of these projects, most of which involve acquisition and automated analysis of data from sensors and video, prompted the name Applied Sensors.

Projects undertaken during the reporting period include a system to analyse training data from sensors attached to swimmers, the successful development of a three-dimensional video aid for computer-based skill-testing, refinements to a PDA-based trackside timing system for cycling and analysis of GPS and sensor data from equipment attached to athletes, boats and sleds. Projects commenced during the period include a new generation swimmer-tracking system for competition and player tracking in rugby union.

Technical Direction

Technical Direction provides leadership to Australia's high performance sport through national programs in athlete career and education, elite sports research, talent identification and laboratory standards, in addition to benchmarking services and facilitating discussion on topics of current interest. Technical Direction also oversees international partnerships with elite training institutions and universities.

Cooperative agreements

Technical Direction has established working partnerships with the Institute National du Sport et de l'Education Physique in Paris, the University of Birmingham, Loughborough University in Leicestershire, United Kingdom, University of North Carolina and Free University of Brussels. Agreements have also been initiated with centres in Spain.

Benchmarking, best practice and innovation

The Benchmarking and Innovation program takes a national leadership role in identifying future directions for innovation and world-leading practice for the AIS. It achieves this by researching emerging technologies, innovative service delivery methods, operating strategies and management systems within Australia and overseas.

Project management

During 2004–05, the program followed up a benchmarking study on Physiotherapy and Soft Tissue Therapy with an investigation into the value-add of alternative physical therapies, including chiropractic, osteopathy, podiatry, clinical Pilates and acupuncture. A third and final report on Physical Therapies was delivered on a proposed best-practice structure and operational model for Physical Therapies at the AIS. Investigations have also begun into program practices in AIS sports and how sports can optimise the effectiveness of support services.

Hot topic workshop series

The hot topics for 2004–05 included a workshop on Intellectual Property and Commercialisation in Sport, and on Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery in Databases. The proceedings of these workshops were made available to state and territory institutes and academies of sport and to national sporting organisations.

National Elite Sports Research Program

During 2004–05, the National Elite Sports Research Program established the AIS Sports-based PhD Scholarship Program, and over 50 applications were received from around the world. A total of 11 scholarships were offered (and accepted) involving nine universities and seven sports. Scholarships were filled within the disciplines of physiology, biomechanics and physiotherapy.

AIS research — through the National Elite Sports Research Program and the AIS/National Elite Sports Council's discretionary research program — continued to deliver research outcomes that are recognised for their contribution to scientific knowledge and their practical application to the preparation of Australia's elite athletes. The AIS Research Publications Database at www.ais.org.au/research provides information on research outcomes presented at conferences and/or published by AIS researchers.

National Laboratory Standards Assistance Scheme

During 2004–05, three state institutes of sport — Western Australian Institute of Sport, Northern Territory Institute of Sport and Tasmanian Institute of Sport — applied for re-accreditation under the exercise physiology accreditation program. A national accreditation program for strength and conditioning was also implemented with accreditation visits completed at the AIS and all state institutes and academies of sport. The Laboratory Standards Assistance Scheme also held workshops with the biomechanics and performance analysis disciplines to assist in the development and implementation of national standards of best practice.

During the reporting period, the Laboratory Standards Assistance Scheme was responsible for the facilitation and coordination of a working group to address the standardisation of medical screening protocols implemented with athletes at the AIS and state institutes and academies of sport. Interest in the Laboratory Standards Assistance Scheme exercise physiology accreditation program was also forthcoming from a number of national and international organisations.

National Athlete Career and Education

During the reporting period, National Athlete Career and Education provided advice and support to 30 national sporting organisations on the integration of athlete career and education programs into their high performance plans. Links with international partners were maintained, with a contribution to the International Athlete Services Steering Committee. University student athletes have been supported by 23 Australian universities participating in the Elite Athlete Friendly University Network.

National Talent Search

Throughout 2004–05, the National Talent Search program conducted a range of talent detection programs in partnership with state and territory institutes and academies of sport, and directly through the AIS. New programs were conducted in the sports of sprint and endurance track and road cycling; heavyweight and lightweight rowing; sprint, slalom and wildwater canoeing; basketball; orienteering; triathlon; and women's skeleton. These programs were conducted within a broad age group, using a variety of Talent Search models, including the talent transfer approach for many of the older athletes.

Cooperative Research Centre for MicroTechnology

During 2004–05, the AIS continued its productive collaboration with the Cooperative Research Centre for MicroTechnology. The fundamental aim of this initiative is to develop unique unobtrusive monitoring equipment that can be used in training and/or competition. A major highlight of the reporting period was nearly daily use of the fourth generation prototype equipment by AIS and national rowers, and occasional use in national and international regattas. The same equipment was used by kayakers and sailors during training. Late in June 2005, a Melbourne-based company — SportZCo Ltd — signed an agreement to manufacture this unit, which in order to retain a competitive advantage, will be one step below the fifth generation prototypes. Investment in SportZCo is an extension of the Cooperative Research Centre for MicroTechnology program, with SportZCo holding the intellectual property emanating from collaboration between the AIS and the Cooperative Research Centre.

With minor adaptations, the fifth generation rowing device was found applicable to team sports players and initial trials suggest scope for its use in any outdoor sport. The data generated by the fifth generation units offer unprecedented detail and insight into numerous sports.

The same is true of a device initially produced for swimming but is now being used for hammer throw, running, snowboarding, mogul skiing and skeleton. This device has the potential to be used in all sports that involve repeated jumping and rapid changes of direction.

Other activities

Technical Direction staff also provided technical advice to the Australian Olympic Committee to assist athlete performance at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games, and the Australian Commonwealth Games Association for the forthcoming Commonwealth Games in Melbourne. Areas covered include medicine, recovery, intravenous rehydration, weight-making strategies and nutrition.

Sports Excellence Program

Under the Sports Excellence Program, the ASC provides grants and advice to national sporting organisations with an emphasis on high performance. The Sports Excellence Program is managed by the Sport Services section of Sport Performance and Development.

National sporting organisations have carriage of their own high performance programs, with the assistance of partners such as the AIS, the state and territory institute and academy of sport network, and their own member associations. National bodies are effectively responsible for the

identification, development and preparation of their elite athletes and coaches, as well as the management of their high performance programs.

Elite sport in Australia has been at the forefront of international competition, regularly winning and being competitive far above its proportional relevance on the international stage. This has been due to a combination of factors:

- the commitment of Australian sporting bodies to the identification, development and preparation of elite athletes
- the technical expertise of Australia's institute and academy of sport network in integrating support services, including sports science and medicine, with national sporting organisation high performance programs
- the existence of a strong domestic sporting culture
- the development of international-standard coaching and support services.

Results of Australian performances in international events were tracked by the Sport Innovation and Best Practice section using a specifically developed database, with a clear focus in the reporting period on Olympic and Paralympic performances. Analysis was undertaken of the results, providing an assessment of the performance of Australia and its major competitors, particularly in relation to performance in Australia's major medal-winning sports.

The effectiveness of the Australian elite sports system can be measured in large part by the outstanding results achieved at the Athens 2004 Olympic and Paralympic Games. The Australian Olympic team sent to Athens has been widely billed as the 'most successful team ever', winning more gold medals than at any other Olympics. The 482 athletes representing Australia won a total of 49 medals — 17 gold, 16 silver and 16 bronze — a result that exceeded expectations. It should also be noted that Australia had 20 fourth places, more than any other placing.

Australia is the first country in the history of the Olympics to follow a home games with more gold medals in its next Olympic appearance.

	Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1	United States	35	39	29	103
2	China	32	17	14	63
3	Russia	27	27	38	92
4	Australia	17	16	16	49
5	Japan	16	9	12	37
6	Germany	14	16	18	48
7	France	11	9	13	33
8	Italy	10	11	11	32
9	Korea	9	12	9	30
10	Great Britain	9	9	12	30

Despite the excellent overall performance, there were some emerging concerns in relation to Australia's future Olympic performances. The spread of medals across sports decreased significantly in Athens compared to Sydney. In Sydney, gold medals were won in 11 sports and medals were won in 20 sports. In Athens, gold medals were won in six sports and medals were

won in 14 sports. Sixty-three per cent of all medals won by Australia were won in just three sports — swimming (15), cycling (ten) and diving (six) — and 76.5 per cent in just two sports — swimming (seven) and cycling (six).

In addition the improving performances of other countries, including Great Britain, Japan and China, pose a threat to the future position of Australia. A further trend observed in Athens was the increasing international competitiveness of Australia's key multi-medal sports, with more countries winning medals in Athens compared to Sydney. Out of the seven multi-medal winning event sports for Australia, five became more internationally competitive in Athens.

Australia sent 144 athletes to the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games to compete in 12 of the 19 sports on offer. The team returned with 100 medals — 26 gold, 38 silver and 36 bronze — finishing fifth on the gold medal tally and second overall on the total medal tally.

However the third, fourth and fifth-ranked countries were separated by only one gold medal each. Australia's total medal count of 100 was much better than the third-ranked Canada (72) and the fourth-ranked United States (88).

Athens 2004 Paralympic Games medal table

	Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1	China	63	46	32	141
2	Great Britain	35	30	29	94
3	Canada	28	19	25	72
4	United States	27	22	39	88
5	Australia	26	38	36	100
6	Ukraine	24	12	19	55
7	Spain	20	27	24	71
8	Germany	19	28	32	79
9	France	18	26	30	74
10	Japan	17	15	20	52

Australia won medals in eight of the 12 Paralympic sports contested and gold medals in three sports — athletics, cycling and swimming. These three sports provided 90 per cent of the medals won.

Australia moved five places down the medal tally from first in Sydney to fifth in Athens. There are a number of countries in the Athens top ten, including China and Ukraine, that have been steadily improving their gold medal tally results since Atlanta and pose a potential threat to Australia's future standing in Paralympic competition.

During the reporting process, a High Performance Review Forum was conducted with 30 national sporting organisations and other key stakeholders to review the outcomes of the 2001–04 performance cycle and to identify the major challenges for the 2005–08 cycle. This forum and other analysis of international trends, indicate that the ongoing competitiveness of the Australian sports system is under threat due to a number of factors:

- increased investment by other countries in an elite sporting system
- increased number of countries competing in key multi-medal events
- targeting of events/sports by some countries

- increased professionalism of individual athletes across the international arena
- increased effectiveness of Australia's competitors' systems and structures, mirroring its own elite systems
- reduction in private-sector support (sponsorship) for elite sport
- erosion of the underpinning sub-elite pathways that support the elite system
- erosion of the depth and quality of elite coaches.

During the reporting period, the Sport Innovation and Best Practice section also conducted High Performance Advisory Panels for tennis and netball to provide a detailed assessment of these sports' high performance programs, and action plans for improvement.

In 2004–05, the ASC provided sports excellence grants of approximately \$40 million to the sports industry as well as a further \$18 million investment through the AIS elite sports programs. The ASC's principal point of contact for national sporting organisations with respect to this funding is the Sport Services section. The nature of this relationship was integral in strengthening national sporting structures so that Australian athletes and coaches had the support systems and programs to sustain and build international sporting success.

During 2004–05, the ASC provided advice to all funded national sporting organisations in the development of sport-focused strategic plans for the 2005–09 quadrennium. These plans built on the work of targeted national sporting organisations in November 2003 in developing high performance plans for presentation to the ASC and the National Elite Sports Council. The strategic plans submitted to the ASC have provided a comprehensive overview of the strategic priorities of national sporting organisations and have guided future ASC funding allocations, particularly in relation to the national sporting organisations' high performance priorities.

In early 2005, the ASC introduced the Beijing Athlete Program to oversee the high performance programs of 21 sports, identified on the basis of significant investment and history or potential to achieve multiple medals, leading into the 2008 Beijing Olympics and Paralympics and beyond. The objective of the Beijing Athlete Program is to maximise return on the Government's investment through achieving sustainable medal success.

Through the provision of strategic advice and assistance, the ASC challenged national sporting organisations to strive to achieve higher organisational, participation and athlete performance targets. With an in-depth knowledge of each of their sport's high performance programs, Sport Services consultants administered ASC funding and services in a coordinated way such that sports achieved improved efficiency and effectiveness. Through the combined efforts of Sport Services and the quality-assurance role provided by the Planning and Reporting section, the ASC also monitored agreed national sporting organisation high performance targets and outcomes.

The ASC also worked with national sporting organisations and other stakeholders on their requirements and obligations in accordance with the World Anti-doping Code, the Australian Government's Tough on Drugs in Sport Strategy and the ASC funding terms and conditions. This occurred through two national sporting organisation anti-doping assessments and the development and adoption of Code-compliant anti-doping policies by national sporting organisations and state and territory departments of sport and recreation. This enabled the monitoring of the progress of national sporting organisations in meeting their anti-doping obligations and ensuring the ASC is Code compliant.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY



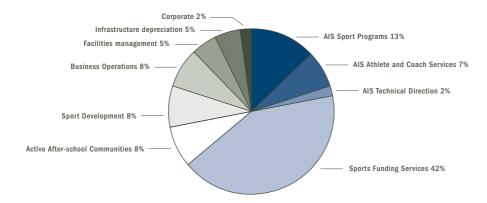
Budget

The Australian Government appropriation to the ASC for the 2004–05 financial year was \$145.794 million. In addition, the ASC generated in the order of \$24.812 million in revenue from corporate sources such as sponsorship, hire of facilities and interest, from external sources such as Government departments and agencies, and from national sporting organisations.

The independent audit report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2005 are incorporated in Appendix 1. The disbursement of funds across the ASC is depicted below.

Through its sports grants program, the ASC provides financial assistance to 75 sports. Details of grant allocations to sports are at Appendix 4.

Figure 1 Disbursement of the budget across the Australian Sports Commission, 2004–2005



Planning and accountability framework

The ASC has in place a planning and accountability framework that is based on the Government's outcomes and outputs framework. The framework is designed to ensure the ASC meets its legislative responsibilities as described in the *Australian Sports Commission Act* 1989 and effectively meets its objectives, which are:

- to secure an effective national sports system that offers improved participation in quality sports activities by Australians
- to secure excellence in sports performance by Australians.

The Operational Plan 2004–2005 stems from the *Strategic Plan 2002–2005*, and reflects these outcomes to ensure consistent reporting on performance measures identified in the Government's budget papers.

The planning and accountability framework is continually being reviewed and refined to take account of emerging needs and better-practice approaches.

Internal and external scrutiny

The Audit Committee, which is a standing committee of the ASC Board, develops and delivers the ASC's financial-management and accountability framework (for more information see 'The Australian Sports Commission Board'). It helps the ASC to fulfil its accountability responsibilities by reviewing audits conducted by the Australian National Audit Office and internal auditors (KPMG), and by monitoring the adequacy of the ASC's administrative, operational and accounting controls.

There were four Audit Committee meetings in 2004–05. Attendance by committee members was as follows:

Name	Position	Meetings attended
Roy Masters	Chairperson/member	4
Karin Puels	Member	2
Cory Bernardi	Member	4
Margot Foster	Member	4

During 2004–05, the Audit Committee considered the report from the Australian National Audit Office on the financial statements audit for 2003–04 (for which an unqualified appraisal was obtained).

In addition, the committee was informed of the ASC's actions against the recommendations of six across-agency Australian National Audit Office reports, tabled in Parliament in 2004–05.

The committee reviewed the following internal audit reports:

- travel expenditure
- IT security
- valuation of inventory in merchandising operations
- grants management
- payroll review.

The committee also reviewed and approved the following reports:

- 2005–2006 Annual Internal Audit Plan
- ASC Risk Management Policy Statement and Methodology.

The committee also made note of the Australian National Audit Office report *The Use and Management of HRIS in the Australian Public Service* (Audit Report No. 49 of 2003–04) tabled in Parliament on 31 May 2004 (HRIS = Human Resource Information Systems). The ASC was one of six agencies chosen for this review by the Australian National Audit Office.

APPENDIXES



- 1 Financial report
 - **Australian Sports Commission**
 - Independent audit report
 - Financial statements
 - Australian Sports Foundation
 - Independent audit report
 - Financial statements
- 2 Staffing statistics
- 3 Australian Institute of Sport scholarship program performances, 2004–2005
- 4 Grant allocations to sports, 2004–2005
- 5 Summary of compliance
- 6 Australian Institute of Sport program locations
- 7 Contact officers
- 8 Australian Sports Commission corporate partners

Staffing statistics

The statistics in Tables 1, 2 and 3 are measures of full-time equivalent jobs as at 30 June 2005. Table 4 is a profile of the workforce as at 30 June 2005.

Table 1 Total job establishment

Total	655.8
Non-ongoing employment — fixed term (full time and part time) and casual employment	326.0
Ongoing employment — full time and part time	329.8

Table 2 Jobs by employment type

	Australian Institute of Sport	Executive and Business Operations	Sport Performance and Development	Active After-school Communities	Total
Ongoing (full time)	92.0	171.8	46.0	2.0	311.8
Ongoing (part time)	5.6	10.7	1.8		18.1
Fixed term (full time)	83.0	20.0	6.0	175.0	284.0
Fixed term (part time)	6.0	1.1	0.5		7.6
Casual employment	6.4	26.7	1.2		34.3
Total	193.0	230.3	55.5	177.0	655.8

Table 3 Jobs by location (excluding casual employment)

Total	621.4
Tasmania	5.0
Northern Territory	5.0
Western Australia	20.0
South Australia	23.0
Victoria	42.0
Queensland	32.3
New South Wales	29.0
Australian Capital Territory	465.1

Table 4 Staffing profile by level and gender (excluding casual employment) (per cent)

	Female	Male
Executive	25.0	75.0
Sports Officer Grade 4	31.9	69.0
Sports Officer Grade 3	47.2	52.8
Sports Officer Grade 2	69.5	30.5
Sports Officer Grade 1	65.0	35.0

Staff separation rate

The voluntary separation rate for the ASC in 2004–05 was 10.3 per cent. This comprises voluntary employee-initiated separations and temporary staff replacement separations. Casual employment is excluded. The ASC headcount in 2004–05 was substantially increased with the introduction of the Active After-school Communities program.

Australian Institute of Sport scholarship program performances, 2004–2005

AIS scholarship program contribution to sporting performances of Australia's elite and potential elite athletes and teams.

Sport	Program description	Performance indicator	Achievements during 2004–05
Archery	Residential program for national squad	At least 80 per cent of archers selected in national	100 per cent of the Australian recurve team for the 2004 Junior World Championships in July were current AIS scholarship holders
	and development athletes	recurve team for World Junior Championships and Olympic Games are current or former AIS scholarship holders	100 per cent of the selected Australian Olympic archery team were current or former AIS scholarship holders
		Performances in major international competitions	Tim Cuddihy: Athens 2004 Olympic Games — bronze; 2004 World Junior Championships — 1st; Grand Prix Event, Turkey — 5th
			$\label{eq:decomposition} \mbox{ David Barnes: Grand Prix Event, Turkey} - 3\mbox{rd; } 2004\mbox{ World Junior } \\ \mbox{ Championships} - 5\mbox{th}$
			Deonne Bridger: Grand Prix Event, Turkey $-23 \mathrm{rd}$
			Men's team (Tim Cuddihy, David Barnes and Simon Fairweather): European Grand Prix — gold
Australian Paralympic Committee	Camps-based program for senior elite athletes	Win five medals in the 2005 World Cup and Nor Am competition	11 medals won (four World Cup and seven Nor Am), including two silver medals won by Michael Milton in World Cup giant slalom events
Skiing			Michael Milton set a new world record for skiing on one leg, recording 210.4 kilometres per hour in Les Arcs, France, in April 2005
	Camps-based program for senior	80 per cent of AIS athletes to win a medal at the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games	83 per cent of AIS athletes won a medal at the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games
Committee Swimming	elite athletes		Overall, AIS athletes won 24 of the 31 medals (77 per cent) won be the Australian team at the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games
			Matthew Cowdrey (AIS/SASI) won two gold, two silver and two bronze medals. Both gold medals were won in world-record time
Australian	Camps-based program for development athletes	Win 66 per cent of matches	Australia lost the deciding 3rd test by two points
Football (AIS/AFL Academy)		in the international series against Ireland	This series was the first under an agreement between the AFL and the GAA allowing the Irish squad the concession of selecting nine over-age players to make them more competitive on the larger and firmer grounds of Australia
		60 per cent of first-time eligible scholarship holders to be listed by AFL clubs	23 of the 29 (79 per cent) of first-time eligible players were selected in the 2004 draft
Basketball	Residential program	Men	
	for development athletes	National youth team to be comprised of 70–80 per cent of current or former AIS athletes	Nine out of ten (90 per cent) AIS athletes selected for the national youth team for Oceania qualifiers
		40-50 per cent of the Boomers to be former AIS athletes	Seven out of 12 (58 per cent) former AIS athletes selected for the Boomers at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games
		Women 80-90 per cent of junior women's national team to be current or former AIS athletes	Nine out of 12 (75 per cent) AIS athletes selected for the junior women's national team for the European tour
		80-90 per cent of the Opals to be former AIS athletes	11 out of 12 (92 per cent) former AIS athletes selected for the Opals at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games

Sport	Program description	Performance indicator	Achievements during 2004–05
Boxing	Residential and camps-based program for senior elite athletes	Two to three first round wins and one second round win at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games	Achieved three first round wins but no second round win
	cito dunctos	Two residential AIS boxers selected for Athens 2004 Olympic team	One residential athlete qualified
Cricket (Men)	Camps-based program for senior	Win 80 per cent of games on sub-continent tour	Won two of six (33 per cent) matches played on sub-continent tou
	elite athletes	80 per cent of future Australian test and one day players are former Commonwealth Bank Cricket Academy scholarship holders	Five of new contracted players (80 per cent) are past Commonwealth Bank Cricket Academy scholarship holders (including one current Commonwealth Bank Cricket Academy scholarship holder)
Cricket (Women)	Camps-based program for senior	Qualify for the final of the World Cup	Australian women's team won the World Cup
	national team members	Minimum of 90 per cent of Australian teams are comprised of AIS scholarship holders	100 per cent of AIS scholarship holders selected for the Australian team
Diving	Residential program for senior elite	Qualify five AIS athletes for the Athens 2004 Olympic Games	Six AIS athletes selected for the Athens 2004 Olympic Games
	athletes	Win two medals at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games	AIS athletes won six medals (one gold, one silver and four bronze)
			Chantelle Newbery (AIS/VIS): women's 10-metre platform $-$ gold
	Residential program for elite development athletes	60–80 per cent of the national youth (under 20) team to be current or former AIS athletes	13 out of 20 (65 per cent) of the national youth (under 20) team were current or former AIS athletes
	aunetes	Qualify for the semifinals of the National Youth League	The AIS team made the semifinals and finished 3rd overall
Football (Soccer)	Camps-based program for senior	The team to qualify for the Athens 2004 Olympic Games	The team qualified for the Athens 2004 Olympic Games
(Women)	elite athletes	Finish in the top eight at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games	Australia finished 5th (the team's best-ever performance at an international benchmark event)
Flatwater Canoe	Camps-based program for senior elite athletes	Qualify six out of eight boats in kayak classes and one in canoe class for the Athens 2004 Olympic Games	Qualified seven out of eight boats in kayak classes and one in canoe class for the Athens 2004 Olympic Games
		Win two medals at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games	Won two medals in K1 500 metres and K2 500 metres classes at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games. Also achieved two 4th placings K1 1000 metres and K2 1000 metres
Golf	Residential program for development athletes	80 per cent of AIS athletes selected for state or national teams	82 per cent of AIS athletes were selected for state or national teams
		National and international	Bree Turnbull: 2004 West Australian Amateur — 1st
		results	$\label{eq:constraints} $
			Michelle Williams: 2004 Rene Erichson Strokeplay Championship — 3rd
			David Lutterus: 2004 Waikato Winter Strokeplay — 1st
			Sarah Kemp: 2005 Australian Strokeplay Championship $-$ 1st
			Rick Kulacz: 2005 West Australian Amateur Medal — 1st

Sport	Program description	Performance indicator	Achievements during 2004–05
Gymnastics	Residential program for senior elite athletes	Men Qualify one athlete in individual events at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games	Philippe Rizzo gained selection for the Athens 2004 Olympic Game
		One athlete to make the World Cup finals	Philippe Rizzo qualified for the World Cup finals
		Women Three AIS gymnasts to be selected for the national squad for the Athens 2004 Olympic Games	Melissa Munro, Belinda Archer and Nicole Alexander were selected for the national squad for the Athens 2004 Olympic Games
Hockey	Residential program for senior elite athletes	Win a gold medal at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games	The Australian/AIS men's hockey team won its first-ever gold meda at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games
Indoor Volleyball	Residential program for senior elite men and women	The AIS/VTA men's team to qualify for the Athens 2004 Olympic Games	The AIS/VTA team qualified for the Athens 2004 Olympic Games and finished 11th
		The AIS/VTA women's team to finish at least 9th in the Asian Junior Championships	The AIS/VTA team finished 6th in the Asian Junior Championships
Netball	Residential program for development athletes (under 21)	80 per cent of current AIS scholarship holders to be selected for the Australian 21-and-under team	Ten out of 12 (83 per cent) former or current AIS scholarship holders have been selected for the Australian 21-and-under team
		50 per cent of former AIS scholarship holders to be selected for the Australian open squad to compete in the South African Test	60 per cent of the Australian open team competing in the South African Test were former AIS scholarship holders
Road Cycling (Men)	Camps-based program for under-23 elite athletes	Top-ten placing in 2004 World Championships (under-23 men) road race	No riders in top ten
		Top-20 placing in the 2004 World Championship (under-23 men) individual time trial	Peter Dawson (AIS/WAIS): 25th
		100 per cent of current scholarship holders to represent Australia in major international competition	100 per cent at World Cup and other international events
		95 per cent of Olympic or world championship team comprised of current and former AIS scholarship holders	100 per cent of Olympic and world championship team were current or former AIS scholarship holders
Road Cycling (Women)	Camps-based program for senior elite athletes	Achieve top-six placing in the women's road race at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games	Sara Carrigan (AIS/WAIS): 1st; Oenone Wood (AIS/ACTAS): 4th; Olivia Gollan (AIS/NSWIS): 12th
		Athens 2004 Olympic women's time trial	Oenone Wood (AIS/ACTAS): 4th
		One athlete in the top three at the 2004 World Cup	Oenone Wood (AIS/ACTAS): 1st
		100 per cent of current scholarship holders to represent Australia in major international competition	100 per cent of AIS scholarship holders in World Cup
		95 per cent of Olympic or World Championship team comprised of current and former AIS scholarship holders	100 per cent of Olympic and World Championship team were current or former AIS scholarship holders

Sport	Program description	Performance indicator	Achievements during 2004–05
Rowing	Residential and	80 per cent of AIS-coached	One of four crews (25 per cent) achieved a top-six placing
	camps-based program for senior elite athletes	crews selected for the Athens 2004 Olympic Games to achieve a top-six placing	Women's quad scull: 3rd
		80 per cent of non-AIS-coached crews selected for the Athens 2004 Olympic Games to achieve a top-six placing	One of three crews (33 per cent) achieved a top-six placing
			Men's pairs: 12th
			Men's singles scull: 11th
			Women's eights: 6th
		80 per cent of non-AIS-coached	Three of three crews (100 per cent) achieved a top-six placing
		crews selected for the world	Lightweight men's coxless four: 3rd
		championships to achieve a top-six placing	Lightweight men's double: 4th
		80 per cent of AIS-coached crews selected for the Under 21 World Championships to achieve a top-six placing	One of one crew (100 per cent) achieved a top-six placing
		70-75 per cent of AIS scholarship holders selected for national teams	18 of 22 (82 per cent) AIS scholarship holders were selected for national teams
Rugby League	Camps-based program for development athletes	Number of athletes graduating to the NRL environment	Of the 14 players who graduated from the program in December 2004, 11 (79 per cent) were recruited by NRL clubs
Rugby Union	Camps-based program for development athletes	75 per cent of graduating athletes to obtain Super 12, HPU Squad or Provincial Academy positions	Of the 15 players who graduated from the program in December 2004, 11 (73 per cent) were recruited for Super 12, HPU or Provincial Academy positions
Sailing	Camps-based program for senior elite athletes	Win three to five medals at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games	No medals were won by the Australian team
		75 per cent of AIS athletes selected for Olympic events	95 per cent of 2004 scholarship holders were selected for the Olympic team
Slalom Canoe	Camps-based program for senior elite athletes	Qualify a full team (four boats) for the Athens 2004 Olympic Games	Qualified all four boats for the Athens 2004 Olympic Games
		Achieve top-ten placing at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games with a medal in C1 class	Best-ever team result with three top-ten placings including one fourth in C1 class
Softball	Camps-based	Medal at the Athens 2004	Won a silver medal at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games
	program for senior elite athletes	Olympic Games	95 per cent of the Australian national team are AIS scholarship holders
Squash	Residential program for senior elite and development	75 per cent of world championship women's team to be current or former AIS athletes	75 per cent of world championship women's team were current of former AIS athletes
	athletes	Finish in the top two at the world championships	The Australian women's team won the world championships
Swimming	Residential program	30-40 per cent of the squad	Ten athletes selected (45 per cent of squad)
	for senior elite athletes	selected for the Athens 2004 Olympic team	Petria Thomas: three gold; one silver
	23110100	organipio totini	AIS athletes won 25 medals (eight gold, 11 silver, six bronze)
		Performances at the 2005 National Long Course Championships	Jade Edmistone, Alice Mills and Brenton Rickard set new Australian records

Sport	Program description	Performance indicator	Achievements during 2004–05
Swimming (continued)		40-50 per cent of the squad selected to represent Australia at the 2005 World Long Course Championships	Ten athletes selected (45 per cent of squad)
Tennis	Residential and camps-based program	At least 80 per cent of 'correct' age group players to be selected for national age group teams	100 per cent of 'correct' age group players were selected in national age group teams
		50 per cent of players out	Ten of 11 eligible players selected on national teams
		of 'correct' age group to be selected for national age group teams	$100\ \mathrm{per}$ cent of players out of correct age group were selected for national age group teams
			75 per cent of the Davis Cup team and 100 per cent of the Federation Cup team were former AIS scholarship holders
Track and Field	Residential program for senior elite athletes	Achieve two top-eight and three top-16 results at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games	AlS athletes won one medal (Nathan Deakes $-$ bronze), and achieved one top-eight result (Patrick Johnson $-$ sixth), and one top-16 result (Luke Adams $-$ 16th)
			AIS athletes won 12 medals (two gold, seven silver and three bronze)
		Win three medals at the Athens 2004 Paralympic Games	Amy Winters (AIS/NSWIS): 100 metres — gold; 200 metres — gold (in world-record time)
Track Cycling	Camps-based program for senior elite athletes	Top-five placing in the 2004 Olympic team pursuit (men)	Luke Roberts (AIS/SASI): member of four-man pursuit team — 1st (Olympic and world record)
		Top-five placing in the 2004 Olympic match sprint (men)	Ryan Bayley (AIS/WAIS): 1st; Sean Eadie (AIS/WAIS): 12th
		Top-five placing in the 2004 Olympic sprint (men)	Ryan Bayley (AIS/WAIS): 1st
		Top-12 placing in the 2004 Olympic keiren (men)	Ryan Bayley (AIS/WAIS): 1st; Shane Kelly (AIS/VIS): 3rd
		Top-five placing in the 2004 Olympic one kilometre (men)	Shane Kelly (AIS/VIS): 4th
		Top-eight placing in the 2004 Olympic points (women)	Katherine Bates (AIS/NSWIS): 7th
		Top-six placing in the 2004 Olympic pursuit (women)	Katie Mactier (AIS/VIS): 2nd; Katherine Bates (AIS/NSWIS): 4th
		Top-eight placing in the 2004 Olympic sprint (women)	Anna Meares (AIS/QAS): 3rd
		Top-eight placing in the 2004 Olympic 500-metre time trial (women)	Anna Meares (AIS/QAS): 1st (Olympic and world record)
		Results at 2005 World Championships	Nine medals: one gold, three silver, five bronze
		Top-ten placing in the 2005 World Championships men's point race	Sean Finning (AIS/VIS): 7th
		Top-eight placing in the 2005 World Championships men's individual pursuit	Mark Jamieson (AIS/TIS): 8th
		Top-five placing in the 2005 World Championships men's team pursuit	Ashley Hutchinson (AIS/QAS), Mark Jamieson (AIS/TIS) and Stephen Wooldridge (AIS/NSWIS): 3rd
		Top-eight placing in the 2005 World Championships men's madison	Sean Finning (AIS/VIS) and Chris Sutton(AIS/NSWIS): 11th

Sport	Program description	Performance indicator	Achievements during 2004-05
Track Cycling (continued)		Top-12 placing in the 2005 World Championships men's keiren	Shane Kelly (AIS/VIS): 3rd
		Top-eight placing in the 2005 World Championships women's points race	Katherine Bates (AIS/NSWIS): 3rd
		Top-six placing in the 2005 World Championships women's individual pursuit	Katie Mactier (AIS/VIS): 1st; Katherine Bates (AIS/NSWIS): 2nd
		Top-six placing in the 2005 World Championships women's scratch race	Katherine Bates (AIS/NSWIS): 2nd
		Top-eight placing in the 2005 World Championships women's sprint	Anna Meares (AIS/QAS): 3rd
		Top-eight placing in the 2005 World Championships women's 500-metre time trial	Anna Meares (AIS/QAS): 2nd
		Top-six placing in the 2005 World Championships women's keiren	Anna Meares (AIS/QAS): 7th
Triathlon	Camps-based program for senior elite men and women	Achieve at least one top-ten placing at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games	Simon Thompson (AIS/ACTAS): 10th
Water Polo (Men)	Residential program for development athletes eligible for national junior and youth teams	One to two AIS athletes selected for the national senior team	Three AIS athletes selected
		Six to eight AIS athletes selected for the national youth team	Eight AIS athletes selected (100 per cent of those eligible)
Water Polo (Women)	Camps-based program for senior national team members	Finish in the top four teams at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games	The Australian team finished fourth at the Athens 2004 Olympic Games
Winter Sports	Camps-based program for senior national squad	Achieve eight finalists, of which one is a medallist, in world championship competition	Achieved five finalists, of which one won a medal (Dale Begg-Smith: mogul skiing — silver)
	members	Two AIS athletes ranked in the top five in the world on World Cup rankings	Three athletes were ranked in the world top five at the end of the season: Lydia lerodiaconou: aerials — 2nd; Dale Begg-Smith: mogul skiing — 2nd: Jacqui Cooper: aerials — 5th

Grant allocations to sports, 2004–2005

Sport	Australian Institute of Sport	High Performance	Sport Development	Other*	Total
Archery	558 500	310 000	25 000	3 000	896 500
Athletics	1 095 000	2 370 000	135 000	292 162	3 892 162
Australian football	200 000	111 000	200 000	60 000	571 000
Badminton	-	155 000	25 000	0	180 000
Baseball	-	1 190 000	135 000	49 000	1 374 000
Basketball	1 080 400	2 220 000	200 000	310 500	3 810 900
BMX	-	89 000	80 000	102 000	271 000
Bocce	-	26 000	25 000	0	51 000
Bowls	-	378 000	135 000	267 750	780 750
Boxing	314 900	105 000	50 000	3 000	472 900
Calisthenics	-	0	25 000	2 000	27 000
Canoeing	657 000	1 235 000	100 000	0	1 992 000
Cricket	488 700	361 000	190 000	167 500	1 207 200
Croquet	-	0	10 000	0	10 000
Cycling	1 196 700	2 280 000	110 000	71 000	3 657 700
Diving	445 500	470 000	25 000	0	940 500
Equestrian	-	1 240 000	80 000	25 000	1 345 000
Fencing	-	30 000	25 000	0	55 000
Golf (men)	196 750	242 000	60 000	120 000	618 750
Golf (PGA)	-	-	60 000	0	60 000
Golf (women)	196 750	201 000	20 000	65 000	482 750
Gymnastics	1 055 000	990 000	206 667	10 000	2 261 667
Handball	-	30 000	-	0	30 000
Hockey	964 200	3 240 000	156 667	190 000	4 550 867
Ice racing	-	65 000	5 000	0	70 000
Ice skating	-	52 000	10 000	0	62 000
Indoor cricket	-	219 000	15 000	0	234 000
Judo	-	385 000	15 000	10 000	410 000
Karate	-	158 000	25 000	3 000	186 000
Lacrosse (men)	-	0	25 000	7 500	32 500
Lacrosse (women)	-	0	25 000	0	25 000
Modern pentathlon	-	40 000	-	0	40 000
Motor sports	-	277 000	60 000	0	337 000
Motorcycling	-	308 000	60 000	0	368 000
Netball	573 400	726 000	170 000	246 200	1 715 600
Orienteering	-	76 000	60 000	0	136 000
Parachuting	-	38 000	-	0	38 000
Polocrosse	-	61 000	60 000	0	121 000
Pony clubs	-	30 000	25 000	0	55 000
Powerlifting	-	32 000	5 000	0	37 000
Roller sports	-	189 000	145 000	108 000	442 000
Rowing	1 392 700	3 070 000	80 000	0	4 542 700
Rugby league	200 000	111 000	150 000	185 000	646 000

Sport	Australian Institute of Sport	High Performance	Sport Development	Other*	Total
Rugby union	200 000	111 000	170 000	150 000	631 000
Sailing	393 000	2 270 000	135 000	210 000	3 008 000
Shooting (association)	-	1 160 000	70 000	10 000	1 240 000
Skiing	-	570 000	15 000	10 000	595 000
Soccer	1 070 800	4 233 000	141 667	50 000	5 495 467
Softball	373 600	1 302 000	150 000	208 000	2 033 600
Squash	364 000	370 000	110 000	9 500	853 500
Surf lifesaving	-	270 000	150 000	80 000	500 000
Surf riders	-	380 000	80 000	300 000	760 000
Swimming	1 089 900	3 265 000	110 000	275 000	4 739 900
Synchronised swimming	-	60 000	-	0	60 000
Table tennis	-	85 000	45 000	40 000	170 000
Taekwondo	-	625 000	25 000	4 000	654 000
Tenpin bowling	-	283 000	80 000	60 000	423 000
Tennis	447 700	165 000	150 000	220 000	982 700
Touch	-	251 000	135 000	110 000	496 000
Triathlon	299 400	625 000	90 000	25 944	1 040 344
Universities	-	30 000	-	0	30 000
Volleyball	1 000 600	1 130 000	60 000	100 000	2 290 600
Water polo	953 500	1 435 000	60 000	0	2 448 500
Water skiing	-	331 000	20 000	4 750	355 750
Weightlifting	-	320 000	20 000	30 000	370 000
Wrestling	-	30 000	-	0	30 000
Other — deaf sports		25 000	-	0	25 000
Other — winter sports	370 000	-	-	0	370 000
Dragon boat	-	-	-	4 000	4 000
Ice hockey	-	-	-	4 200	4 200
Total	17 178 000	42 436 000	4 830 001	4 203 006	68 647 007

^{*} excluding Aussie Able grants

Sport	Australian Institute of Sport	High Performance	Sport Development	Other*	Total
Australian athletes with a disability	-	197 600	-	-	197 600
Australian Blind Sports Federation	-	77 500	-	-	77 500
Riding for the Disabled	-	80 225	-	-	80 225
Disabled Winter Sports	-	45 000	-	-	45 000
AUSRAPID	-	87 775	-	3 000	90 775
Special Olympics	-	45 000	-	-	45 000
Deaf Sports	-	99 200	-	28 443	127 643
Transplant	-	55 850	-	-	55 850
Paralympics	-	5 750 000	-	-	5 750 000
Total		6 438 150		31 443	6 469 593

 $^{^{}st}$ excluding Aussie Able grants

Summary of compliance

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Australian Institute of Sport program locations

Sydney

AIS/Australian Paralympic Committee Alpine Skiing PO Box 596

SYDNEY MARKETS NSW 2129

Tel: (02) 8736 2600 Fax: (02) 9746 0189

Rugby League

AIS/ARL Rugby League GPO Box 4415 SYDNEY NSW 2001 Tel: (02) 9232 7566 Fax: (02) 9232 7242

Rugby Union

Australian Rugby Union Ltd

Rugby House Level 7 181 Miller Street

NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060

Tel: (02) 9956 3480 Fax: (02) 9929 7966

Sailing

Yachting Australia Locked Bag 806 MILSONS POINT NSW 2061 Tel: (02) 9902 2155 Fax: (02) 9906 2366

Slalom Canoe

Sydney International Regatta

Centre PO Box 4246

PENRITH NSW 2750 Tel: (02) 4729 4256 Fax: (02) 4729 4257

Melbourne

Australian Football

AIS/AFL Academy GPO Box 1449N MELBOURNE VIC 3001 Tel: (03) 9643 1973

Fax: (03) 9643 1878

Golf

Moonah Links Golf Course Peter Thomson Drive FINGAL VIC 3939 Tel: (03) 9588 5520 Fax: (03) 9588 5521

Olympic Winter Institute

of Australia

Level 1

1–3 Cobden Street SOUTH MELBOURNE VIC

3205

Tel: (03) 9686 2977 Fax: (03) 9686 2988

Tennis

c/- Melbourne Park
Private Bag 6060

RICHMOND SOUTH VIC 3121

Tel: (03) 9286 1534 Fax: (03) 9654 6867

Brisbane

Cricket (Men and Women)

1 Bogan Street

BREAKFAST CREEK QLD 4010

Tel: (07) 3624 8300 Fax: (07) 3624 8310

Diving

PO Box 91 CARINA QLD 4152 Tel: (07) 3823 1444 Fax: (07) 3823 1363

Softball

PO Box 280 WILSTON QLD 4051 Tel: (07) 3357 1577 Fax: (07) 3357 2081

Sauash

Office 9, Sports House Cnr Castlemaine and Caxton Streets MILTON QLD 4064 Tel: (07) 3367 3200 Fax: (07) 3367 3320 **Gold Coast**

Flatwater Canoe

PO Box 190 ROBINA QLD 4226 Tel: (07) 5576 4386 Fax: (07) 5535 1325

Perth

Hockey

PO Box 478 COMO WA 6952 Tel: (08) 9458 5355 Fax: (08) 9458 9747

Adelaide

Track Cycling

PO Box 646

ENFIELD PLAZA SA 5085 Tel: (08) 8360 5888 Fax: (08) 8360 5800

Canberra

AIS/Australian Paralympic Committee Swimming

Archery

Athletics

Basketball

Boxing

Football (Soccer) (Men and Women)

Gymnastics

Netball

Triathlon

Swimming

Volleyball (Men)

Water Polo (Men and Women)

PO Box 176

BELCONNEN ACT 2616 Tel: (02) 6214 1111 Fax: (02) 6251 2680

Contact officers

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Fax: (02) 6214 1995

Freedom of Information Officer

The Freedom of Information Officer Government and Board Services Australian Sports Commission PO Box 176 BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Members of the public may make requests in writing to the Minister for the Arts and Sport, Senator the Hon. Rod Kemp, or to officers of the ASC regarding a range of policy and other matters.

Enquiries for access to documents under the Freedom of Information Act can be made to:

The Freedom of Information Officer Australian Sports Commission PO Box 176 **BELCONNEN ACT 2616**

Alternatively, the Freedom of Information Officer can be contacted at FOI_Officer@ausport.gov.au.

Each request must be in writing, must specify an address for return mail to be sent and be accompanied by a \$30 application fee. The Commission's policy on charges and fees is that they should be imposed for processing requests. Fees and charges may be remitted, reduced or not imposed for any reason, including if grounds of financial hardship or general public interest can be established.

Documents that are available free of charge can be found on the ASC web site at www.ausport.gov.au.

Australian Sports Commission corporate partners

Athlete Career and Education	Australian College of Legal Education and Training
	Computer Power Institute of Technology
	EnergyAustralia
	Nestlé Australia Ltd
	Victoria University of Technology
Basketball	And 1 Australia
Boxing	Signature Mouthguards Pty Ltd
Business Operations	Alcam Film and Video Production
	Culligan Australia Pty Ltd
	Frontier Software
	HG Turf
	System Union Pty Ltd (SunSystems)
Cycling — road	GKA Sports Distribution (Vittoria Tyres)
	Shimano Australia
	Trek/Clarence Street Cyclery
Food and Beverage service	Capital Chilled Foods
	Coca-Cola Amatil (Australia) Pty Ltd
	Gatorade Australia Pty Ltd
	Nestlé Australia Ltd
Golf	Acushnet Company
	Sporte Leisure
Nutrition	Gatorade Australia Pty Ltd
	Kellogg (Aust) Pty Ltd
	Nestlé Australia Ltd
	Wyeth Consumer Healthcare
Sport Performance and Development	1800 Reverse Pty Ltd
	Hart Sport
	Nestlé Australia Ltd

Sports Science/Sports Medicine	Ambulance Service Australia (Physiology)
	Beiersdorf Australia Ltd (Physiotherapy)
	Bio-Mediq DPC Pty Ltd (Biochemistry)
	BOC Gases Australia (Physiology)
	Church and Dwight (Australia) Pty Ltd (Physiotherapy)
	EPE International Pty Ltd (Physiology)
	Float Tank Australia (Psychology)
	United Pacific Industries (Physiotherapy)
Strength and Conditioning	Fitball Therapy and Training Pty Ltd
Travel and Accommodation	Avis Australia Pty Ltd
	Rydges Hotels and Resorts
Triathlon	Lactos Pty Ltd (Australian Gold)
Volleyball	Gerflor Australasia

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INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the Minister for Communications, Information Technology and the Arts

Matters relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Statements

This audit report relates to the financial statements published in both the annual report and on the website of the Australian Sports Commission for the year ended 30 June 2005. The Commissioners are responsible for the integrity of both the annual report and the web site.

The audit report refers only to the financial statements, schedules and notes named below. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the audited financial statements.

If the users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements in the Australian Sports Commission's annual report.

Scope

The financial statements and directors' responsibility

The financial statements comprise:

- Statement by Director and Chief Executive;
- Statements of Financial Performance, Financial Position and Cash Flows;
- · Schedules of Commitments, and Contingencies; and
- · Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements

of the Australian Sports Commission, for the year ended 30 June 2005.

The Commissioners are responsible for preparing the financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Australian Sports Commission, and that comply with accounting standards, other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, and the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997. The Commissioners are also responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error, and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent in the financial statements.

Audit approach

I have conducted an independent audit of the financial statements in order to express an opinion on them to you. My audit has been conducted in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards, in order to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors such as the use of professional judgement, selective testing, the inherent limitations of internal

control, and the availability of persuasive, rather than conclusive, evidence. Therefore, an audit cannot guarantee that all material misstatements have been detected.

While the effectiveness of management's internal controls over financial reporting was considered when determining the nature and extent of audit procedures, the audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

I have performed procedures to assess whether, in all material respects, the financial statements present fairly, in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997, including accounting standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, a view which is consistent with my understanding of the Australian Sports Commission's financial position, and of its performance as represented by the statements of financial performance and cash flows.

The audit opinion is formed on the basis of these procedures, which included:

- examining, on a test basis, information to provide evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; and
- assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures used, and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Commissioners.

Independence

In conducting the audit, I have followed the independence requirements of the Australian National Audit Office, which incorporate the ethical requirements of the Australian accounting profession.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Australian Sports Commission:

- (a) have been prepared in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the Australian Sports Commission financial position as at 30 June 2005 and of its performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with:
 - (i) the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders; and
 - (ii) applicable accounting standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia.

Australian National Audit Office

Rebecca Reilly Executive Director

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra 25 August 2005

STATEMENT BY DIRECTOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the Australian Sports Commission for the year ended 30 June 2005 are based on properly maintained financial records and give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997.

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

This Statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

P BARTELS Chairman

M PETERS
Chief Executive

L FORDHAM Chief Finance Officer

25 August 2005

2 5 August 2005

25 August 2005

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

	Notes	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
REVENUE			
Revenues from ordinary activities			
Revenue from Government	5A	145,794	125,592
Goods and services	5B	17,653	19,500
Interest	5C	2,681	1,792
Revenue from sale of assets	6E	4,479	1,065
Revenues from ordinary activities		170,606	147,949
EXPENSE			
Expenses from ordinary activities			
(excluding borrowing costs expense)			
Employees	6A	41,509	34,057
Suppliers	6B	38,368	34,867
Depreciation and amortisation	6C	9,659	8,840
Grants	6D	70,702	66,296
Value of assets sold	6E	4,780	1,287
Expenses from ordinary activities		165,018	145,347
(excluding borrowing costs expense)			
Borrowing Costs Expense	6F	379	68
Operating surplus from ordinary activities		5,209	2,534
Net Profit		5,209	2,534
Net credit/(debit) to asset revaluation reserve		(742)	22 720
, , ,		(712)	23,728
Total revenues, expenses and valuation adjustments recognised directly in equity		4,497	26,262
Total changes in equity other than those resulting			
from transactions with the Australian Government as owner	er	4,497	26,262

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2005

	Notes	2005	2004
		\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash Receivables	7A 7B	44,665	28,608
Loans	7B 7C	4,105 4,250	4,002 4,335
200.10	, ,	4,200	4,333
Total financial assets		53,020	36,945
Non-financial assets			
Land and buildings	8A, 8C	125,500	126,519
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	8B, 8C	11,787	11,235
Intangibles	8C, 8D	818	751
Inventories	8E	986	1,275
Other non-financial assets	8F	4,718	926
Total non-financial assets		143,809	140,706
Total assets		196,829	177,651
LIABILITIES			
Interest bearing liabilities			
Loans	9B	4,000	4,000
Other interest bearing liabilities	9A		120
Total interest bearing liabilities		4,000	4,120
Provisions			
Employees	10A	9,420	8,517
Total provisions		9,420	8,517
Payables			
Suppliers	11A	6,998	5,739
Revenue in advance	11B	2,383	1,376
Total payables		9,381	7,115
Total liabilities		22,801	19,752
NET ASSETS		174,028	157,899
EQUITY			
Parent entity interest			
Contributed equity	12	111,617	99,985
Reserves	12	65,778	66,490
Accumulated deficits	12	(3,367)	(8,576)
Total parent entity interest		174,028	157,899
Total equity		174,028	157,899
Current assets		54,738	33,870
Non-current assets			
		142,091	143,781
Current liabilities		13,752	10,356
Non-current liabilities		9,049	9,396

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

	Notes	2005 \$ '000	2004 \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$ 000	φοσο
Cash received Appropriations Sales of goods and services Government Non-government Interest GST received from ATO		145,794 3,836 16,481 2,648 9,102	125,592 3,208 15,277 1,807 9,290
Total cash received		177,861	155,174
Cash used Employees Suppliers Grants Total cash used		40,606 43,038 78,481	33,536 37,150 73,136
Net cash from operating activities	13	162,125 15,736	143,822
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	10	13,730	11,332
Cash received Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from loans		4,927 35	1,139 72
Total cash received		4,962	1,211
Cash used Purchase of property, plant and equipment		16,273	6,271
Total cash used		16,273	6,271
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities		(11,311)	(5,060)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received Appropriations - contributed equity Proceeds from loans		11,632	4,000
Total cash received		11,632	4,000
Cash used Payment of loan		•	4,000
Total cash used		-	4,000
Net cash from financing activities		11,632	
Net increase in cash held		16,057	6,292
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		28,608	22,316
Cash at the end of the reporting period	7	44,665	28,608

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

SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS

AS AT 30 JUNE 2005

	Notes	2005 \$'000	2004
BY TYPE		\$ 5000	Ψ 000
Capital commitments			
Land and buildings '		23,414	5,014
Total capital commitments		23,414	5,014
Other commitments			
Operating leases		946	0
Other commitments ²		67,310	57,210
Total other commitments		68,256	57,210
Commitments Receivable		(8,888)	(5,657)
Net commitments by type		82,782	56,567
BY MATURITY			
Capital Commitments			
One year or less		22,391	2,924
From one to five years		1,023	2,090
Over five years		0	0
Total Capital Commitments		23,414	5,014
Operating Lease Commitments			
One year or less		663	0
From one to five years		283	0
Over five years		0	- 0
Total Operating Lease Commitments		946	0
Other Commitments			
One year or less		64,930	56,673
From one to five years		2,380	537
Over five years		0	0
Total Other Commitments		67,310	57,210
Commitments receivable			
One year or less		-8,384	-5,418
From one to five years		-504	-239
Over five years		0	0
Total Commitments Receivable		-8,888	-5,657
Net Commitments by Maturity		82,782	56,567

NB: Commitments are GST inclusive where relevant

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

¹Outstanding contractual payments for building under construction

²As at 30 June 2005, other commitments comprise amounts payable under grants agreements in respect of which the recipient is yet to either perform the services required or meet eligibility conditions and services contracts; and other contracts for service in progress.

SCHEDULE OF CONTINGENCIES

AS AT 30 JUNE 2005

	Notes	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Claims for Damages/Costs			
Balance from previous period		120	120
New		50	
Re-measurement			
Liabilities crystallized			
Obligations expired			
Total contingent liabilities	14	170	120

Details of each class of contingent liabilities and assets, including those not disclosed above because they cannot be quantified or are considered remote, are shown in Note 14: Contingent Liabilities

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

Note	Description
1	Summary of significant accounting policies
2	Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards from 2005-2006
3	Economic dependency
4	Events occurring after reporting date
5	Operating revenues
6	Operating expenses
7	Financial assets
8	Non-financial assets
9	Interest bearing liabilities
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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of Accounting

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

The statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- Finance Minister's Orders (being the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Orders (Financial Statements for the reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2005));
- Australian Accounting Standards and Accounting Interpretations issued by Australian Accounting Standards Board; and
- Urgent Issues Group Abstracts.

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.

Assets and liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow and the amounts of the assets or liabilities can be reliably measured. Assets and liabilities arising under agreements equally proportionately unperformed are however not recognised unless required by an Accounting Standard. Liabilities and assets which are unrecognised are reported in the Schedule of Commitments and the Schedule of Contingencies (other than unquantifiable or remote contingencies, which are reported at Note 14).

Revenues and expenses are recognised in the Commission's Statement of Financial Performance when and only when the flow or consumption or loss of economic benefits has occurred and can be reliably measured.

1.2 Rounding

Amounts have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 except in relation to the following:

- Remuneration of commissioners;
- Remuneration of officers (other than commissioners); and
- Remuneration of auditors.

1.3 Revenue

The revenues described in this Note are revenues relating to the core operating activities of the Commission.

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

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the relevant asset.

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

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract to provide the service. The stage of completion is determined according to the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Receivables for goods and services are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any provision for bad and doubtful debts. Collectability of debts is reviewed at balance date. Provisions are made when collectability of the debt is judged to be less rather than more likely.

Revenues from Government - Output Appropriations

The full amount of the appropriation for outputs for the year is recognised as revenue.

Resources Received Free of Charge

Services received free of charge are recognised 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.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition.

1.4 Transactions by the Government as Owner

Equity Injections

Amounts appropriated by the Parliament as equity injections are recognised as 'contributed equity' in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders.

1.5 Employee Benefits

Employee Benefits

Liabilities for services rendered by employees are recognised at the reporting date to the extent that they have not been settled.

Liabilities for wages and salaries (including non-monetary benefits), annual leave, sick leave are measured at their nominal amounts. Other employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months of their reporting date are also to be measured at their nominal amounts.

The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

All other employee benefit liabilities are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Leave

The liability for employee benefits 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 leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration, including the Commission's employer superannuation contribution rates to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination. The superannuation component of the leave liability is included at Note 10B.

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 2005. 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 made for separation and redundancy benefit payments.

Superannuation

Employees of the Commission are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme and the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme. The liability for their superannuation benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Government and is settled by the Australian Government in due course

The Commission makes employer contributions to the Australian Government at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the cost to the Government of the superannuation entitlements of the Commission's employees

The liability for superannuation recognised as at 30 June is included in the salary accrual and represents outstanding contributions for the final fortnight of the year.

1.6 Borrowing Costs

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

1.7 Grants

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 monies are paid in advance of performance or eligibility, a prepayment is recognised.

In cases where grant agreements are made without conditions to be monitored, liabilities are recognised on signing of the agreement.

1.8 Cash

Cash means notes and coin held and any deposits held at call with a bank or financial institution. Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Interest is credited to revenue as it accrues.

1.9 Loans Receivable

Loans are recognised at the amounts lent. Provision is made for bad and doubtful loans when collection of the loan or part thereof is judged to be less rather than more likely. In rare circumstances, loan repayment may be waived. Interest is credited to revenue as it accrues.

1.10 Appropriations Receivable

These receivables are recognised at the nominal amounts due.

1.11 Other Financial Assets

Debentures, term deposits and shares in listed companies are recognised at cost.

1.12 Other Financial Liabilities

Bank loans are recognised at their principal amounts. Interest is expensed as it accrues.

Non-bank loans are carried at the balance not yet repaid. Interest is expensed as it accrues.

Debentures and unsecured notes on issue are recognised at amortised cost. Interest is recognised as it accrues.

Bills of exchange and promissory notes are carried at the amount of their initial proceeds plus accrued interest.

Trade creditors and accruals are recognised at their nominal amounts, being the amounts at which the liabilities will be settled. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).

Interest payable is accrued over time.

1.13 Acquisition of Assets

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken.

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

1.14 Property (Land and Buildings) and Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment

Asset recognition threshold

Purchases of land and buildings are recognised originally at cost in the Statement of Financial Position, except for purchases costing less than \$40,000 which are expenses in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a set of similar items which are significant in total).

Purchases of infrastructure, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Statement of Financial Position, except for purchases costing less than \$2,000, which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than personal computers, laser printers or where they form part of a set of similar items which are significant in total).

Revaluations

Property, plant and equipment are carried at valuation. Revaluations undertaken up to 30 June 2002 were done on a deprival basis; revaluations since that date are at fair value. The change in accounting policy is required by Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1041 Revaluation of Non-Current Assets.

The Commission revalued land, land improvements and buildings at 30 June 2004. The valuations were performed by an independent valuer (Australian Valuation Office). Leasehold improvements were also valued at 30 June 2004. The valuation was performed by management. Both valuations were undertaken using fair values. Land, land improvements, and buildings are all valued at depreciated replacement cost, under both Fair Value and Deprival Value methodologies.

Plant and equipment assets were revalued as at 30 June 2005 by the Australian Valuation Office using fair values.

Under both deprival and fair value, assets that are surplus to requirements are measured at their net realisable value. At 30 June 2005 the Commission held no surplus assets.

The Finance Minister's Orders require that all property, plant and equipment assets be measured at up-to-date fair values from 30 June 2005 onwards. The current year is therefore the last year in which the Commission will undertake progressive revaluations.

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 reporting 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 to the Commission.

	2005	2004
Land improvements	20-40 years	20-40 years
Buildings	3-75	3-75
Leasehold improvements	5-10	5-10
Infrastructure, fittings, plant and equipment	4-25	4-25
Computer hardware	4-15	4-15
Marine fleet	2-20	2-20
Motor vehicles	2-10	2-10

The aggregate amount of depreciation allocated for each class of asset during the reporting period is disclosed in Note 8C.

1.15 Impairment of Non-Current Assets

Non-current assets carried at up-to-date fair value at the reporting date are not subject to impairment testing.

The non-current assets carried at cost and held to generate net cash inflows have been tested for their recoverable amounts at the reporting date. The test compared the carrying amounts against the net present value of future net cash inflows. No write-down to recoverable amount was required (2004: nill).

The non-current assets carried at cost, which are not held to generate net cash inflows, have been assessed for indications of impairment. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset is written down to the higher of its net selling price and, if the entity would replace the asset's service potential, its depreciated replacement cost.

1.16 Intangibles

The Commission's intangibles comprise only purchased software. These assets are carried at cost.

The carrying amount at 30 June 2005 is deemed to be at cost as per AASB 1041(8.7)(a).

Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its anticipated useful life. The useful life of software is:

 2005
 2004

 Software
 3-5 years
 3-5 years

All software assets were assessed for indications of impairment as at 30 June 2005. There were no impairment write-downs in 2004-05,

1.17 Inventories

inventories held for resale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The Commission holds no inventories not held for resale.

1.18 Taxation

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

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST:

- Except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office ; and
- Except for receivables and payables.

1.19 Foreign Currency

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are converted at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency receivables and payables are translated at the exchange rates current as at balance date. Associated currency gains and losses are not material.

1.20 Insurance

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

1.21 Financial Instruments

Accounting policies for financial instruments are stated in Note 20.

1.22 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.

ADOPTION OF AUSTRALIAN EQUIVALENTS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS FROM 2005-06

The Australian Accounting Standards Board has issued replacement Australian Accounting Standards to apply from 2005-06. The new standards are the Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS). The International Financial Reporting Standards are issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The new standards cannot be adopted early. The standards being replaced are to be withdrawn with effect from 2005-06, but continue to apply in the meantime, including reporting periods ending on 30 June 2005.

The purpose of issuing AEIFRS is to enable Australian entities reporting under the Corporations Act 2001 to be able to more readily access overseas capital markets by preparing their financial reports according to accounting standards more widely used overseas.

For-profit entitles complying fully with the AEIFRS will be able to make an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as well as a statement that the financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

AEIFRS contain certain additional provisions which will apply to not-for-profit entities, including not-for-profit Australian Government Authorities. Some of these provisions are in conflict with IFRS and therefore the Commission will only be able to assert that the financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

AAS 29 Financial Reporting by Government Departments will continue to apply under AEIFRS.

Accounting Standard AASB 1047 Disclosing the Impact of Adopting Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reoprting Standards requires that the financial statements for 2004-05 disclose:

- * An explanation of how the transition to the Australian Equivalents is being managed;
- * Narrative explanations of the key differences in accounting policies arising from the adoption of AEIFRS;
- * Any known or reliably estimable information about the impacts on the financial report had it been prepared using the Australian equivalents to IFRS; and
- * If the impacts of the above are not known or reliably estimable, a statement to that effect.

Where an entity is not able to make a reliable estimate, or where quantitative information is not known, the entity should update the narrative disclosures of the key differences in accounting policies that are expected to arise from the adoption of AEIFRS.

The purpose of this Note is to make these disclosures.

Management of the transition AEIFRS

The the Commission has taken the following steps in preparation towards the implementation of AEIFRS:

* The Chief Finance Officer has been tasked with the oversight of the transition to and implementation of the AEIFRSs. The Chief Finance Officer is to report to the Audit Committee on progress.

- * The Chief Financial Officer has implemented the following key steps of the task:
 - * All major accounting policy differences between current AASB standards and AEIFRS were identified by 30 June 2004;
 - * System changes necessary to be able to report under the AEIFRS, including those necessary to capture of data under both sets of rules for 2004-05 were completed at that time. This included the testing and implementation of those changes;
 - * A transitional balance sheet as at 1 July 2004 under AEIFRS has been prepared. An AEIFRS balance sheet was prepared at the same time as the 30 June 2005 statements were prepared; and
 - * Deadlines set by the Department of Finance and Administration for a 2005-06 Balance Sheet under AEIFRS were met.

The Commission will continue to liase with both the Australian National Audit Office and the Department of Finance and Administration on all aspects associated with the changeover to the AEIFRS. Liasion to date has indicated that the changeover will not have any major impacts on the Commission's financial reporting or financial statement preparation procedures.

Major changes in accounting policy

The Commission believes that the first financial report prepared under AEIFRS ie at 30 June 2006, will be prepared on the basis that the Commission will be a first time adopter under AASB 1 First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards. Changes in accounting policies under AEIFRS are applied retrospectively i.e. as if the new policy had always applied except in relation to the exemptions available and prohibitions under AASB 1. This means that an AEIFRS compliant balance sheet has to be prepared as at 1 July 2004. This will enable the 2005-06 financial statements to report comparatives under AEIFRS.

Changes to major accounting policies are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Management's review of the quantitative impacts of AEIFRS represents the best estimate of the impacts of the changes as at reporting date. The actual effects of the impacts of AEIFRS may differ from these estimates due to:

- * Continuing review of the impacts of AEIFRS on the Commission's operations;
- * Potential amendments to the AEIFRS and AEIFRS Interpretations; and
- * Emerging interpretation as to the accepted preactice in the application of AEIFRS and the AEIFRS Interpretations.

Property plant and equipment

It is expected that the 2005-06 Finance Minister's Orders will continue to require property plant and equipment assets to be valued at fair value in 2005-06.

Intangible Assets

The AEIFRS on Intangibles does not permit intangibles to be measured at valuation unless there is an active market for the intangible. The Commission does not recognise any internally-developed software at 30 June 2005.

Impairment of Non-Current Assets

The Commission's policy on impairment of non-current assets is at note 1.15.

Under AEIFRS, these assets will be subject to assessment for impairment and if there are indications of impairment, measurement of any impairment is required (impairment measurement must also be done, irrespective of any indications of impairment, for intangible assets not yet available for use). The impairment test is that the carrying amount of an asset must not exceed the greater of (a) its fair value less costs to sell and (b) its value in use. "Value in Use" is the net present value of net cash inflows for for-profit assets of the Commission and depreciated replacement costs for other assets which would be replaced if the Commission were deprived of them.

The most significant changes are that, for the Commission's for-profit assets, the recoverable amount is generally only measured where there is an indication of impairment. Previously all assets' recoverable amount was tested.

However, an impairment assessment of the Commission's intangible assets indicated that no adjustments will be required.

Inventory

The commission recognises inventory held for sale at cost, except where no longer required, in which case net realisable value is applied.

The new AEIFRS standard will require inventory held for distribution for no consideration or at a nominal amount to be carried at the lower of cost or current replacement cost.

The Commission does not have a material balance of inventory held for distribution, therefore the AEIFRS requirments will not be applied given that the impact on the inventory balance would not be material.

Employee Benefits

The provision for long service leave is measured at the present value of estimated future cash outflows using market yields as at the reporting date on national government bonds.

The 2003-04 financial report noted that AEIFRS may require the market yield on corporate bonds to be used. The AASB has decided that a deep market in high quality corporate bonds does not exist and therefore national government bonds will be referenced.

AEIFRS also require that annual leave that is not expected to be taken within 12 months of balance dates is to be discounted. After assessing the staff leave profile, the Commission does not expect that any material amounts of the annual leave balance will not be taken in the next 12 months. Consequently, there are no adjustments to annual leave.

Financial Instruments

AEIFRS include an option for entities not to restate comparative information in respect of financial instruments in the first AEIFRS report. It is expected that Finance Minister's Orders will require entities to use this option. Therefore, the amounts for financial instruments presented in the Commission's 2004-05 primary financial statements are not expected to change as a result of the adoption of AEIFRS.

The Commission will be required by AEIFRS to restate the carrying amount of financial instruments at 1 July 2005 to align with the accounting policies required by AEIFRS. It is expected that the carrying amounts of most financial instruments held by the Commission will be unaffected by this requirement.

Overall assessment of the assets and liabilities of the Commission indicate that there are no material adjustments due to the transition to AEIFRS.

3. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Commission was established by the Australian Sports Commission Act 1989 and is controlled by the Commonwealth of Australia. The Commission is dependent on appropriations from the Parliament of the Commonwealth for its continued existence and ability to carry out its normal activities.

4. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER REPORTING DATE

There are no events occurring after the reporting date which would significantly affect the ongoing structure or financial activities of the Commission.

5.	OPERATING REVENUES	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
5A	Revenues from Government		
	Appropriations for outputs	145,794	125,592
	Total revenues from Government	145,794	125,592
5B	Sales of Goods and Services		
	Goods	1,430	1,596
	Services	16,223	17,904
	Total sale of goods and services	17,653	19,500
	Provision of goods to:		
	Related entities	-	-
	External entities	1,430	1,596
		1,430	1,596
	Rendering of services to:		
	Related entities	3,698	4,865
	External entities	12,525	13,039
		16,223	17,904
	Cost of sales of goods	934	1,112
5C	Interest Revenue		
	Bank deposits	2,311	1,717
	Loans	370	75
	Total interest revenue	2,681	1,792

6. OPERATING EXPENSES

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
6A. Employees		
Wages and Salaries	34,417	28,498
Leave and other entitlements	1,329	926
Superannuation	4,561	4,056
Separation and redundancy	646	264
Total employee benefits expenses	40,953	33,744
Workers compensation premiums	556	313
Total employee expenses	41,509	34,057

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 26.3% of salary (CSS) and 14.5% of salary (PSS). An additional average 3% is contributed as Employer Productivity Superannuation Contributions.

6B. Suppliers

Goods from related entities			
Goods from external entities		2,896	2,892
Services from related entities		1,274	1,517
Services from external entities		34,198	30,458
Total supplier expenses	*	38,368	34,867

6C. Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	9,659	8,840
Total depreciation and amortisation	9,659	8,840

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

Land and buildings	6,376	5,492
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	3,037	2,707
Intangibles	246	641
Total depreciation and amortisation	9,659	8,840

Note: Land includes Land Improvements which are a depreciable asset.

6D.	Grants	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
	Grants to non-profit institutions	70,702	66,296
	Total grants	70,702	66,296
6E.	Net loss on sale of assets Infrastructure, plant and equipment: Proceeds from sale	4,479	1,065
	Net book value at sale	4,780	1,287
	Net loss on sale of assets	301	222
6F.	Borrowing Costs Expense Loans	379	68
	Total borrowing costs expense	379	68
7.	FINANCIAL ASSETS		
7A.	Cash Cash and on hand Deposits at call	5,789 38,876	2,067 26,541
	Total cash	44,665	28,608
7B.	Receivables		
	Goods and services Less: provision for doubtful debts	2,343 (8)	2,512 (29)
		2,335	2,483
	Other receivables Net GST receivable from the ATO	125 1,645	92 1,427
	Total receivables (net)	4,105	4,002
	All receivables are current assets		
	Receivables (gross) are aged as follows:		~
	Overdue by: Less than 30 days 30 to 60 days 60-90 days More than 90 days	3,152 764 44 153	3,008 264 313 446
	Total receivables (gross)	4,113	4,031
	The provision for doubtful debts is aged as follows:		,
	Less than 30 days 30 to 60 days 60-90 days	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- - -
	More than 90 days	8	29
	Total provision for doubtful debts	8	29

7C. Loans	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Loan - National Sporting Organisations	4,250	4,335
Total loans	4,250	4,335
The balance of loans is aged as follows: Less than one year	1,250	335
One to two years	2,000	1,000
More than two years	1,000	3,000
	4,250	4,335
8. NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
8A. Land and Buildings		
Leasehold land at valuation Freehold land at valuation	6,760	6,760 2,100
	6,760	8,860
Land Improvements at valuation	6,590	6,590
Accumulated depreciation	(4,442)	(4,244)
	2,148	2,346
Buildings at valuation	212,172	216,757
Accumulated depreciation	(107,344)	(104,393)
	104,828	112,364
Buildings - at cost	2,492	1,752
Accumulated depreciation	(86)	-
	2,406	1,752
Leasehold improvements at valuation	80	79
Accumulated amortisation	(61)	(52)
	19	27
Land and Buildings - assets under construction	9,339	1,170
Total land & buildings	125,500	126,519

Land and Buildings assets were revalued at 30 June 2004 at Fair Value.

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
. Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment		
Furniture, fittings, plant and		
equipment at valuation	14,068	10,226
Accumulated depreciation	(8,262)	(6,722)
	5,806	3,504
Furniture, fittings, plant and		
equipment - at cost	-	2,857
Accumulated depreciation		(463)
	-	2,394
Computers at valuation	5,77.1	3,196
Accumulated depreciation	(3,123)	(2,809)
	2,648	387
Computers - at cost	_	2,819
Accumulated depreciation	-	(835)
	-	1,984
Marine Fleet at valuation	1,400	363
Accumulated depreciation	(575)	(255)
	825	108
Marine Fleet - at cost		910
Accumulated depreciation		(256)
	-	654
Motor vehicles at valuation	3,546	1,269
Accumulated depreciation	(1,038)	(646)
	2,508	623
Motor vehicles - at cost	No.	2,036
Accumulated depreciation		(456)
,		1,580
Infrastructure, plant and equipment - assets under construction	10	
Total infrastructure, plant and equipment	11,787	11,235
		,

8B.

Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment assets were revalued at 30 June 2005 at Fair Value.

8C. Summary of Assets at Valuation as at 30 June 2005

Table A - Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles

MOVEMENT SUMMARY 2004-05 FOR ALL ASSETS IRRESPECTIVE OF VALUATION BASIS

	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure, Plant & Equipment	Intangibles	Total
	000.6	\$.000	000.\$	000.\$	\$.000
As at 1 July 2004					-
Gross book value	15,540	219,736	23,675	1,166	260,117
Accumulated depreciation	(4,244)	(104,513)	(12,440)	(415)	(121,612)
Opening net book value	11,296	115,223	11,235	751	138,505
A distribution					•
Additions:					•
by purchase	456	8,454	5,572	313	14,795
Net revaluation increment/decrement			(754)	~~~	(754)
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(198)	(6,178)	(3,037)	(246)	(69'6)
					,
Disposals:					•
other disposals	(2,100)	(1,453)	(1,227)		(4,780)
					•
As at 30 June 2005					•
Gross Book Value	13,896	223,605	24,785	1,479	263,765
Accumulated Depreciation	(4,442)	(107,559)	(12,998)	(661)	(125,660)
Closing net book value	9,454	116,046	11,787	818	138,105

Note: Land includes Land Improvements which are a depreciable asset.

Table B - Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles at Valuation

ltem	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure,	Intangibles	Total
			Plant &		
			Equipment		
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
As at 30 June 2005					
Gross value	13,896	211,774	24,785		250,455
Accumulated depreciation	(4,442)	(107,645)	(12,998)		(125,085)
Net book value	9,454	104,129	11,787		125,370
As at 30 June 2004					
Gross value	15,450	216,836	15,054	*	247,340
Accumulated depreciation	(4,244)	(104,445)	(10,432)	t	(119,121)
Net book value	11,206	112,391	4,622		128,219

Table C - Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles under Construction

item	Land	Buildings	Infrastructure,	Intangibles	Total
			Plant &		
			Equipment		
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$.000	\$.000
Gross value at 30 June 2005	546	8,793			9,339
Gross value at 30 June 2004	06	1,080	E	4	1,170

8D.	Intangibles	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
	Computer software		
	Purchased software - at cost Accumulated amortisation	1,479 (661)	1,166 (415)
	Total intangibles	818	751
	Software is valued at cost.		
8E.	Inventories		
	Inventory held for resale	986	1,275
	Total inventories	986	1,275
	All inventories are current assets.		
8F.	Other non-financial assets		
	Prepayments	4,718	926
	Total other non-financial assets	4,718	926
9.	INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES		
9A.	Lease incentive liability		
	Maturity schedule for other debt payable:		
	within one year in one to five years	-	120
	Total lease incentive liability	-	120

Other debt represents a contract acceptance incentive which is amortised over the life of the contract. This contract expired during the 2004-05 financial year, therefore the balance has been reduced to nil.

		2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
9B.	LOANS		
	Loan from Department of Finance	4,000	4,000
	Total loans	4,000	4,000
	The balance of loans is aged as follows:		
	Less than one year	1,000	-
	One to two years	2,000	1,000
	More than two years	1,000	3,000
		4,000	4,000
10.	PROVISIONS		
10A.	Employee provisions		
	Salaries and wages	306	623
	Annual Leave Long Service Leave	3,454	2,956
	Superannuation -	4,125 1,059	3,841 1,025
	Separation and redundancy	476	72
	Aggregate employee entitlement liability	9,420	
	Aggregate employee entitlement liability	9,420	8,517
	Employee provisions are categorised as follows:		
	Current	3,372	3,120
	Non-current	6,048	5,397
	•	9,420	8,517
11.	PAYABLES		
11A.	Supplier payables		
	Trade creditors	6,565	4,493
	Grant creditors	394	1,039
	Net GST payable to the ATO	39	207
	Total supplier payables	6,998	5,739
	All supplier payables are current.		
11B.	Revenue in advance		
	Revenue in advance	2,383	1,376
	Total revenue in advance	2,383	1,376

12.

	Total Contributed	tributed	Accumulated Results	ed Results	Asset Revaluation	valuation	Total Equity	quity
	Equity	ity			Reserve	erve		
	2002	2004	2002	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
	\$.000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$.000	\$,000	\$:000	\$,000
Balance at 1 July	99,985	99,985	(8,576)	(11,110)	66,490	42,762	157,899	131,637
Net revaluation increment/(decrement)	ş			1	(712)	23,728	(712)	23,728
Operating result			5,209	2,534			5,209	2,534
Transactions with owner Appropriations (equity injections)	11,632	ı	ţ	1	•	£	11,632	•
Closing Balance at 30 June	111,617	99,985	(3,367)	(8,576)	65,778	66,490	174,028	157,899
Total equity attributable								
to the Australian Government	111,617	99,985	(3,367)	(8,576)	65,778	66,490	174,028	157,899

The net revaluation increase in the asset revaluation reserve comprises:

2004	\$,000	1,053	22,675	ŧ	1	t	ą	ą	23,728
2005	\$.000	4	٠	4	(363)	(540)	151	40	(712)
		- Revaluation increment - Land and improvements	- Revaluation increment - Buildings	- Revaluation increment - Intangibles	- Revaluation increment - Furniture fittings and plant and equipment	- Revaluation increment - Computers	- Revaluation increment - Marine fleet	- Revaluation increment - Motor vehicles	

\$'000

2004

\$'000

2005

13. CASH FLOW RECONCILIATION

13A. Reconciliation of Operating Surplus to Net cash from Operating Activities

Balance of cash flow as at 30 June shown in the		
Statement of Cash Flows	44,665	28,608
Operating surplus before extraordinary items	E 200	0.504
Non cash items	5,209	2,534
Depreciation and amortisation	9,659	8,840
Loss on sale of assets	301	221
Interest from Loans	(1)	(7)
Asset Revaluation Expense	40	(1)
Changes in assets and liabilities	40	
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	200	(806)
(Increase)/Decrease in interest receivable	(33)	22
(Increase)/Decrease in net GST receivable	645	1,712
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	289	165
(Increase)/Decrease in prepayments	(3,792)	(640)
Increase/(Decrease) in revenue in advance	1,007	(1,698)
Increase/(Decrease) in grant payables	(645)	109
Increase/(Decrease) in supplier payables	2,072	499
Increase/(Decrease) in employee provisions	903	521
Increase/(Decrease) in lease incentive	(120)	(120)
Net cash used by operating		
activities	15,736	11,352
13B. Reconciliation of Cash		
Cash balance comprises:		
Cash at bank and on hand	5,789	2,067
Deposits at call	38,876	26,541
Total cash	44,665	28,608
Balance of cash as at 30 June shown in the		
Statement of Cash Flows	44,665	28,608
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
Contingent Liabilities		
Claims for damages/costs 1	170	120

¹ At 30 June 2005, the Commission had one legal claim against it for alleged breach of duty of care, and one case where the Commission expects to become liable for court costs.

The amounts are an estimate of any eventual payments that may be required in relation to these claims.

Remote Contingencies

14.

The Australian Sports Commission has no remote contingencies at 30 June 2005.

15. COMMISSIONERS AND COMMISSIONERS' REMUNERATION

The following were members of the Commission during 2004-05

Mr P Bartels , Chairman

Mr R J Masters

Ms K A Puels (Resigned 5/02/05)

Ms H Williams (Ex-officio)

Ms M Foster Mr A Jones

Ms P Tye

Ms M Ford-Eriksson

Mr K Perkins

Mr C Porter

(Resigned 5/02/05)

Mr C Bernardi Mr J Eales

Mr G Hartung (Appointed 11/05/05)

Total remuneration paid or payable to the Commissioners during 2004-05 was \$240,278 (\$259,874 in 2003-04). The number of Commissioners included in these figures are shown below in the relevant remuneration bands:

			2005	2004
\$0	-	\$10,000	2	1
\$10,001	-	\$20,000	2	-
\$20,001	-	\$30,000	7	10
\$30,001	-	\$40,000	2	1
			13	12

Commissioners of the Commission are appointed by the Federal Minister for the Arts and Sport.

Superannuation payments:

A total of \$80,503 was paid into superannuation funds for Commissioners during 2004-05 (\$76,328 in 2003-04).

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Commissioners and Commissioner-related entities

At 30 June 2005 the following Commissioners were directors of the Australian Sports Foundation: Cory Bernardi, Peter Bartels, Margot Foster, Michelle Ford-Eriksson and Pamela Tye.

The Australian Sports Commission provides funding to the Australian Sports Foundation. For the year ended 30 June 2005, the funding totalled \$482,784 (2004 - \$428,173). The operating result of the Australian Sports Commission also takes into account an administration charge to the Australian Sports Foundation totalling \$92,437 (2004 - \$85,744).

A list of Commissioners is provided at Note 15. There were no loans advanced to or outstanding with the Commissioners during either 2004-05 or 2003-04. The aggregate amounts brought to account in respect of the following types of transactions with Commissioner related entities were (only transactions occurring during the term of the Commissioners are recorded):

		2005	2004
ENTITY	COMMISSIONER	\$	\$
Donations to related entities:			
Reimbursement of National Sport Program expenses:			
NSW Department of Sport and Recreation	Mr A Jones	8,919	65,125
Gymnastics Australia	Ms M Foster	1,424	-
Hockey Australia	Ms P Tye	42,995	360,829
Swimming Australia	Mr K Perkins	17,069	12,123
	Ms M Ford- Eriksson		
Australian Paralympic Committee	Mr G Hartung	4,676	-
Grants to National Sporting Organisations:			
NSW Dept of Sport & Recreation	Mr A Jones	84,425	360,903
Gymnastics Australia	Ms M Foster	1,331,474	-
Hockey Australia	Ms P Tye	4,200,426	3,891,984
Swimming Australia	Mr K Perkins	3,872,000	4,017,200
	Ms M Ford- Eriksson		
Australian Paralympic Committee	Mr G Hartung	6,643,999	-
Provision of services:			
National Library of Australia	Ms H Williams o	22,679	22,846

⁽¹⁾ Ms H Williams is an ex-officio Director appointed on behalf of the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts. Transactions with these entities are based on normal items and conditions.

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 Commission. These and the transaction referred to above were conducted with conditions no more favourable than would be expected if the transactions occurred at arms length.

17. REMUNERATION OF OFFICERS

The value of remuneration to executive officers is:

	2005 \$	2004 \$
Income received or due and receivable by officers	907,307	862,380
	2005	2004
The number of officers included in these figures are shown below in t	the relevant	
remuneration bands:		
\$80,000 to \$90,000	1	-
\$90,000 to \$100,000	-	-
\$100,000 to \$110,000	•	-
\$110,000 to \$120,000	•	-
\$120,000 to \$130,000	1	-
\$130,000 to \$140,000	-	-
\$140,001 to \$150,000	-	-
\$150,001 to \$160,000	-	-
\$160,001 to \$170,000	-	~
\$170,001 to \$180,000	-	-
\$180,001 to \$190,000	• .	
\$190,001 to \$200,000	1	2
\$200,001 to \$210,000	1	1
\$210,001 to \$220,000	•	
\$220,001 to \$230,000	•	*
\$230,001 to \$240,000 \$240,001 to \$250,000	•	
\$250,001 to \$260,000	-	-
\$250,001 to \$250,000 \$260,001 to \$270,000	-	- 1
\$270,001 to \$270,000 \$270,001 to \$280,000	•	
\$280,001 to \$290,000		
\$290,001 to \$300,000	1	
\$200,001 to \$000,000		
	5_	4

The officer remuneration for 2005 includes all officers concerned with or taking part in the senior management of the Commission during 2004-05.

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

18.	REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS	2005 \$	2004 \$
	Remuneration to the Auditor-General for auditing the Financial Statements for the reporting period.		
	The fair value of services provided was:	93,000	86,000
	No other services were provided by the Auditor-General during the re	eporting period.	
19.	STAFFING LEVELS	2005	2004
	The number of employees of the Commission at the reporting date was:	656	458

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

20.

(a) Terms, conditions and accounting policies

(including significant terms and conditions affecting the amount, timing and certainty of cash flows). Nature of underlying instrument criteria and measurement basis) methods (including recognition Accounting policies and instruments Financial

Financial assets		
Cash	Items included in cash are recognised	Cash on hand, cash held on account at two
	at their nominal amounts. Interest is	banks and cash held on 11am call with two
	credited to revenue as it accrues.	other banks. Interest is earned on daily
		balances of funds held with the banks.
Note 7A		
Receivables	Receivables are recognised at the	Credit terms are 30 days net (03-04: 30 days).
for goods &	nominal amounts due less any	
services	provision for bad and doubtful debts.	
	Provision for bad and doubtful debts	
Note 7B	is made when collection is unlikely.	
Accrued interest	Interest is accrued as it is earned.	The interest rates range is 2.38% to 5.72% and
		the frequency of payments range from monthly
Note 7B		to quarterly.
Loan	Loan is recognised at the amount	Repayment of principal is made in six-monthly instalments from 31 January
	lent. Provision is made for bad and	2006. Interest rate is variable. Interest payments are due annually.
	doubtful loans when collection of the	
	loan or part thereof is judged to be less	
	rather than more likely. Interest is	
Note 7C	credited to revenue as it accrues.	

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Thanking habitates		
Trade creditors	Creditors and accruals are	Settlement is usually made net 30 days.
	recognised at their nominal amounts,	
	being amounts at which the	
	liabilities will be settled. Liabilities are	
	recognised to the extent that the goods	
	or services have been received (and	
Note 11A	irrespective of having been invoiced).	
Grants payable	This payable is recognised as the amount	Grants range in maturity from six months to two
	outstanding on the amount to be paid in	years. Amounts are payable when the
Note 11A	accordance with the terms of the grants.	conditions of the grants are met.
Loan	Loan is recognised at the amount borrowed.	Repayment of principal is made six-monthly from 31 January 2006.
Note 9B	Interest is debited to expenses as it accrues.	Interest rate is variable. Interest payments are due annually.

(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.

Financial Assets	Note	2005 \$'000	Effective Interest rate	2004 \$'000	Effective Interest rate
Floating interest rates					
Cash	7A	44,665	5.30%	28,609	5.30%
Loan	7C	-		35	10.85%
Loan	7C	4,000	8.87%	4,000	8.83%
Non interest bearing					
Receivables	7B	4,105	n/a	3,669	n/a
Loan	7C	250	n/a	300	n/a
		53,020		36,613	

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

Financial Liabilities		2005 \$'000	Effective Interest rate	2004 \$'000	Effective Interest rate
Non interest bearing					
Trade creditors	11A	6,998	n/a	5,739	n/a
Floating interest rates					
Loan	9B	4,000	8.87%	4,000	8.83%
Net financial assets (liabilities)		10,998		9,739	

(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 Statement of Financial Position and the related notes.

(d) Credit risk exposures

The Commission's maximum exposures to credit risk at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Commission does not have significant exposures to any concentrations of credit risk.

21. APPROPRIATIONS

Particulars	Departmental Outputs	al Outputs	Loans	ns T	Equity	iity	Total	
	2002	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
	\$.000	\$,000	\$.000	\$,000	\$.000	\$,000	\$.000	\$,000
Year Ended 30 June 2005								
Balance carried forward from previous								
year	ż	t	1,000			1	1,000	
Appropriation Acts 1 and 3	134,162	125,592		4		\$	134,162	125,592
Appropriation Acts 2 and 4	*	1	•	5,000	11,632		11,632	5,000
Available for payment of CRF	134,162	125,592	1,000	5,000	11,632	1	146,794	130,592
Payments made out of CRF	134,162	125,592	1	4,000	11,632	1	145,794	129,592
Balance carried forward to next year	·	٠	1,000	1,000	¥	٠	1,000	1,000

This table reports on appropriations made by the Parliament of the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) for payment to the Commission. When received by the Commission, the payments made are legally the money of the Commission and do not represent any balance remaining in the CRF.

22. TRUST FUNDS

The Commission operates the following trust funds:

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

Monies received under these trusts are 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.

GARY KNOKE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP TRUST

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

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Balance carried forward from previous year	53	56
Receipts during the year		-
Interest received	1	1
Available for payment		-
Payments made		(4)
Balance carried forward to next year	54	53

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.

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Receipts		
Takings for events	873	348
Expenditure Distributions to: Promoters	(730)	(262)
Australian Sports Commission	(75)	(54)
Payments to suppliers Other	(68)	(32)
	(873)	(348)
Excess of receipts over expenditure		-
Assets		
Cash at Bank	325	56
Debtors	54	-
	379	56
Liabilities		
Distributions to:		
Australian Sports Commission	- 34	24
Promoters	30	14
Payments to Suppliers	21	11
Income in Advance	294	
Deposits Held	•	6
Forfeited Deposits Held		
	379	56

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.

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Balance carried forward from previous year	100	96
Receipts during the year	-	-
Interest received	4	4
Available for payment		•
Payments made		-
Balance carried forward to next year	104	100

23. REPORTING OF OUTCOMES

23A. Outcomes of the Australian Sports Commission

The Commission is structured to meet two outcomes:

Outcome 1: an effective national sports system that offers improved participation in quality sports activities by Australians.

Outcome 2: excellence in sports performances by Australians.

Only one Output Group is identified for each Outcome.

23B. Net Cost of Outcome Delivery

	Outcome 1		Outcome 2		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000 .	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental Expenses	45,970	33,933	119,428	111,482	165,398	145,415
Total expenses	45,970	33,933	119,428	111,482	165,398	145,415
Costs recovered from provision of goods and						
services to the non-government sector						
Departmental	4,572	200	9,383	14,435	13,955	14,635
Total costs recovered	4,572	200	9,383	14,435	13,955	14,635
Other external revenues						
Departmental						
Sales of goods and services	1,212	4,865	2,486	-	3,698	4,865
Interest	879	408	1,803	1,384	2,682	1,792
Other non-taxation revenues	1,467	494	3,012	571	4,479	1,065
Total other external revenues	3,558	5,767	7,301	1,955	10,859	7,722
Net cost of outcome	37,840	27,966	102,744	95,092	140,584	123,058

23C. Revenues and Expenses by Output Groups and Outputs

	Outc	Outcome 1		ome 2	Total	
	Output 1.1		Output 2.1			
`	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Operating expenses						
Employees	11,537	7,959	29,972	26,098	41,509	34,057
Suppliers	10,769	8,137	27,978	26,798	38,747	34,935
Depreciation and amortisation	2,685	2,065	6,974	6,775	9,659	8,840
Grants	19,650	15,471	51,052	50,825	70,702	66,296
Value of assets disposed	1,329	301	3,452	986	4,781	1,287
Total operating expenses	45,970	33,933	119,428	111,482	165,398	145,415
Funded by:						
Revenues from Government	42,129	28,619	103,665	96,973	145,794	125,592
Sale of goods and services	5,784	5,065	11,869	14,435	17,653	19,500
Interest	879	408	1,803	1,384	2,682	1,792
Proceeds from asset sales	1,467	494	3,012	571	4,479	1,065
Total operating revenues	50,259	34,586	120,349	113,363	170,608	147,949





INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the members of the Australian Sports Foundation Limited

Scope

The financial report and Directors' responsibility

The financial report comprises:

- Directors' Declaration;
- Statements of Financial Performance, Financial Position and Cash Flows; and
- Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report

of the Australian Sports Foundation for the year ended 30 June 2005.

The Australian Sports Foundation Limited's Directors are responsible for preparing a financial report that gives a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the company, and that complies with accounting standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*. This includes responsibility for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error, and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent in the financial report.

Audit approach

I have conducted an independent audit of the financial report in order to express an opinion on it to the members of the company. My audit has been conducted in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards, in order to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial report is free of material misstatement. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors such as the use of professional judgement, selective testing, the inherent limitations of internal control, and the availability of persuasive, rather than conclusive, evidence. Therefore, an audit cannot guarantee that all material misstatements have been detected.

While the effectiveness of management's internal controls over financial reporting was considered when determining the nature and extent of audit procedures, the audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

I have performed procedures to assess whether, in all material respects, the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including compliance with accounting standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, a view which is consistent with my understanding of the

GPO Box 707 CANBERRA ACT 2601 Centenary House 19 National Circuit BARTON ACT Phone (02) 6203 7300 Fax (02) 6203 7777 Australian Sports Foundation Limited's financial position, and of its performance as represented by the statements of financial performance and cash flows.

The audit opinion is formed on the basis of these procedures, which included:

- examining, on a test basis, information to provide evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial report; and
- assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures used, and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management.

Independence

Independence requirements of the Australian professional ethical pronouncements and the *Corporations Act 2001* have been met. I have given to the Directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration (a copy of which is included in the Directors' Report).

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report of Australian Sports Foundation Limited is in accordance with:

- (a) the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - giving a true and fair view of the Australian Sports Foundation Limited's financial position as at 30 June 2005 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with accounting standards in Australia and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia.

Australian National Audit Office

Rebecca Reilly Executive Director

For the Auditor-General

Canberra 15 September 2005

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of the Australian Sports Foundation Limited ("the ASF") for the year ended 30 June 2005 and the auditors report thereon.

Directors

The Directors of the ASF at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Name and qualifications	Age	Experience and special responsibilities
Mr Cory Bernardi (Chairman)	35	Cory is an Equity Portfolio Manager for a major Australian financial planning and investment firm. He was an AIS scholarship holder in rowing and went on to become an Australian representative in the coxless four at the 1989 World Championships and other international regattas. He continues to row for recreation.
		Cory attended all seven of the Board meetings during the past year. He was re-appointed for Chairman for a two year period in November 2004 and is a member of the Audit Committee. He is also appointed to the ASC Board and is a member of the ASC Audit Committee.
		Appointed to 18 November 2006

Ms Michelle Ford-Eriksson MBE, MA, BA

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As an Australian representative in swimming for ten years, Michelle won a gold medal in the 800 metres freestyle and a bronze medal in the 200 metres butterfly events at the Moscow Olympics in 1980. A dual world record holder for the 800 metres freestyle, Michelle also won Commonwealth Games gold medals in the 200 metres butterfly event in 1978 and 1982. Michelle was an inaugural member of the International Olympic Committee Athletes Commission and a member of the International Olympic Academy for the International Olympic Committee.

For the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games, she was a regional manager for the National Olympic Committee services. Previously, Michelle was a consultant on the Olympic campaign bids for Sydney (2000), Brisbane (1992) and Melbourne (1996). She spent a number of years in Switzerland as a director of sport and a manager of a sport science unit at the University and Polytechnic College of Lausanne.

Recently Michelle has worked extensively in the Oceania region coordinating programmes between the IOC and National Olympic Committees. Michelle was re-appointed to the Board of Swimming Australia Ltd in October.

Michelle is currently working as General Manager of International sales and marketing for a Swiss based IT company specializing in Security and Response management systems.

Michelle's appointment to the Board ceased in February 2005 and has subsequently been renewed until May 2006. She attended four of the five ASF Board meetings held during 2004/05 that related to her tenure. Throughout the past year, she has served as a member of the ASC Board and its Anti-Doping and Active After-school Communities sub-committees.

Appointed to 11 May 2006

Name and qualifications

Age Experience and special responsibilities

Ms Pamela Tye OAM, Grad Dip ECE, Grad Dip Man Admin

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Pamela had a long association with the Australian Women's Hockey Association before her appointment as the inaugural president of Hockey Australia, the amalgamated body representing men's and women's hockey. Until December 2004 she was a Vice-president and member of the Executive Board of the Federation of International Hockey (FIH) and was the recipient of the FIH Award of Merit in 2001. In 2004 Pamela was awarded The Women and Sport Diploma by the International Olympic Committee, 'in recognition of her outstanding contribution in promoting the development and participation of women and girls in sport'. Pamela was a Director of the Board of the Sydney Paralympic Games and a member of the Sydney Youth Olympic Festival Committee. She has been a member of the State Sport Centre Trust in Sydney since 1984.

Pamela attended six of the scheduled seven Board meetings during 2004/05 and is a member of the Audit Committee. Pamela is also appointed to the Board of the ASC and served on its Anti-Doping, Active After-school Communities and Emoluments sub-committees throughout the year.

Appointed to 20 November 2005

Ms Margot Foster BA, LLB

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Margot has an established legal practice in Melbourne, where she combines her skills and experience as a practising lawyer with her considerable involvement in sports administration. Margot was a successful athlete, winning bronze in the women's coxed four at the Olympic Games in Los Angeles in 1984 and gold in the women's eights at the 1986 Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh.

Margot has served on numerous boards and committees since she ended her competitive career in the late 1980s, including membership the Australian Olympic Committee Athletes' and Education Commissions, Melbourne's 1996 Olympic Bid Committee and Secretary General of Rowing Australia. Currently she serves on the Boards of Gymnastics Australia, World Gymnastics Melbourne 2005 Ltd., the Melbourne University Sports Association and the Australian Bobsleigh & Skeleton Association Inc.

Margot was appointed to the ASF Board in February 2005, firstly in an interim capacity and then on a permanent basis from May 2005. She attended all three Board meetings held during 2004-05 following her appointment. Margot is also appointed to the ASC Board and served its Audit and Anti-Doping sub- Committees throughout the year.

Appointed to 11 May 2006.

Name and qualifications

Age Experience and special responsibilities

Mr Peter Bartels FAISM

64 Peter was formerly a chief executive officer and managing director of a number of leading public companies. He is currently the Chairman of Starpharma Limited.

He is the immediate past Chairman of the Commonwealth Heads of Government Committee for Sport and the Royal Women's and Children's hospitals and was formerly a Director of the Melbourne Business School (Melbourne University).

Peter is Patron of the Australian Cycling Federation, a Director of the organising committee for the Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games Pty Ltd and a Director of the Australian Grand Prix Corporation.

In his youth, Peter was an outstanding cyclist, an Australian team member for many years and a Commonwealth Games cycling gold medallist at the Perth Games in 1962.

Peter was appointed to the Board in April 2005. He also serves as Chairman of the ASC Board and was an ex-officio member of all the ASC sub-committees during the year.

Appointed to 26 July 2005

Mr Charles 'Chilla' Porter

69 Chilla has a strong affiliation with track and is on the Board of the Western Australian Athletics Commission (trading as AthleticsA). He has previously been a board member and chairman of the WA Institute of Sport. Chilla was a silver medallist in the men's high jump at the 1956 Melbourne Olympic Games and competed in the 1960 Games in Rome. He was a silver medallist in high jump at both the 1958 and 1962 Commonwealth Games.

He was appointed to the Audit Committee in April 2004 and attended three meetings in 2004-05. He also served on the ASC Board during the year $\,^{\circ}$

Appointment ceased 5 February 2005.

Ms Karin Puels LLB, B Comm, FAICD

40 Karin has had extensive involvement with the development, sponsorship and promotion of sport in Australia through her role as Chief Executive Officer of the South Australian Health Promotion Foundation and her ongoing support for individual athletes. She has expertise in the promotion of international concerts and events.

Karin has extensive financial expertise and her experience encompasses both public sector administration and private sector capital raising and business development. Karin is a lawyer by profession.

Karin was Chair of the Audit Committee until her appointment ceased in February 2005. As a member of the ASC Board, she also served on ASC sub-committees.

Appointment ceased 5 February 2005

Directors' meetings

Seven Directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of Directors) were held during the financial year. The number of meetings attended by each Director of the ASF during the financial year is:

Director	Board Mee A		
C Bernardi	7	7	
M Ford-Eriksson	4	5	
P Tye	6	7	
M Foster	3	3	
P Bartels	0	1	
C Porter	3	4	
K Puels	3	4	

- A Number of meetings attended
- B Number of meetings held during the time the director held office during the year

P Bartels had been granted a leave of absence by the Board in May and June 2005.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the ASF during the course of the financial year was to support the development of sport in Australia. Specifically the ASF increased opportunities for Australians to participate in sport activities and excel in sports performance. To achieve this, the ASF receives donations from the public and makes discretionary grants to eligible organisations with a sporting project registered with the ASF. The administration of the ASF is subsidised by the Australian Sports Commission.

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Enabling legislation, objectives and functions inherent in that legislation

The ASF's enabling legislation is the Australian Sports Commission Act 1989. The objectives and functions of the ASF inherent in the Act are that:

- The purpose of the company is to raise money for the development of sport in Australia
- Except to the extent necessary for the performance of its functions in relation to the Commission, the company is not empowered to do anything that the Commission is not empowered to do.

Organisational structure

Since reintegration within the administration of the Australian Sports Commission from 1 August 2001, the ASF operates from Canberra with five staff (4.7 full time equivalents - FTE), those being the General Manager and Company Secretary, Business Manager, Client Services Manager, two Client Services Officers and casual staff.

Location of major activities and facilities

The ASF assists incorporated sporting, community, educational and government non-profit organisations throughout Australia and operates from an office located in Canberra.

Factors, events or trends influencing performance

The ASF's administrative and operational support is provided by the Australian Sports Commission in order to maximise its capacity to support the development of sport in Australia.

Risks and opportunities in future years.

The reintegration within the Australian Sports Commission's administration has enabled the cost of administration to the ASF to be reduced and hence enable a greater return to sport in the form of discretionary grants. A focus on involving relevant state and national sporting stakeholders in promoting the services offered by the ASF has significantly increased project activity. Activity is expected to continue to trend upwards as a result of business development initiatives. Rural and regional Australia is a development target and the effects of the 'home' Commonwealth Games in Melbourne in 2006 are also expected to continue to create further business opportunities.

State of Affairs

Significant changes in the state of affairs of the ASF during the financial year were as follows:

The ASF continued implementation of a range of business development activities to sustain and increase its client base. A temporary increase in the hours of appointment of the Client Services Manager was maintained to manage business growth and enhanced governance. The ASF program was renamed the Sport Incentive Program in August 2004 and the website updated and relaunched in September 2004. Revised Guidelines for the Sport Incentive Program were published in June 2005.

In August 2004, the Board commissioned an external review of the operations and strategic positioning of the ASF. The report, presented to the Board in February 2005 reported favourably on the management and purpose of the ASF.

As approved by the Minister in November 2004, Cory Bernardi was reappointed as Chair for a further two years.

Review and results of operations

The net operating loss for the year ended 30 June 2005 was \$699,299 (an operating profit of \$1,378,908 was made in the year ended 30 June 2004). The variation in the operating results is due to the time delay between donations being received and discretionary grants being issued.

The company is exempt from income tax but is liable for Fringe Benefits Tax and Goods and Services Tax.

Dividends

No dividends are paid as the company has no shareholders.

Significant developments since the end of the financial year

There have been no significant developments since the end of the financial year. No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the economic entity, the results of operations or the state of affairs of the economic entity in future years.

Likely developments in the operation of the economic entity and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the economic entity.

The economic entity's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

Directors, the Audit and Remuneration Committees

With the cessation of appointments of K Puels and C Porter in February 2005, the Board appointed P Tye as a member of the Audit Committee on 22 February 2005. The Federal Minister for the Arts & Sport is responsible for appointing the Board of Directors.

Indemnities and Insurance Premiums for Officers

The Australian Sports Commission maintains Directors' and Officers' Liability and Civil Liability Professional Indemnity insurance policies for Directors of the ASF.

The ASF indemnifies the retiring Directors to the maximum extent permitted by law, against legal costs reasonably incurred in defending an action for a liability incurred as a Director of the ASF, unless the costs are incurred by the Director in defending or resisting proceedings brought against the Director by the ASF. Each indemnity is a continuing obligation, separate and independent from the other obligations of the parties.

If the retiring Director becomes liable to pay any amount for which the Director is entitled to be indemnified, the ASF must pay that amount at the direction of the Director within 30 days of the date on which the Director provides evidence satisfactory to the foundation that the Director is liable to pay that amount and is entitled to be indemnified.

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or to intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Directors' benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by Directors) by reason of the contract made by the company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which he or she is a member, or with a company in which he or she has a substantial financial interest. Directors fees ceased to be payable from 1 August 2001.

Dated at Civilians (city) this fifteent Day of /leftenting2005

Signed in accordance with the resolution of the Directors

Director Director

Benneud-

la 1- Tye

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of the Australian Sports Foundation Limited ("the ASF") declare that:

- the financial statements and notes, as attached, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the ASF as at 30 June 2005 and its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date, and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards in Australia and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the ASF will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Dated at Canlean (city) this fiftleful day of Septender 2005.

Director Director

This declaration is made in accordance with the resolution of the Directors.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

	Note	2005 \$	2004 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities			
Donations	5	9,005,835	9,063,401
Resources received free of charge	5	482,784	428,173
Interest	5	86,105	67,787
Other revenues	5 _	6,627	5,155
Total revenue		9,581,351	9,564,516
Expenses from ordinary activities			
Employee expenses	6a	370,994	335,667
Suppliers expenses	6b	250,937	168,942
Grants	6c _	9,658,719	7,680,999
Total expenses		10,280,650	8,185,608
Net (Loss)/Profit from ordinary activities		(699,299)	1,378,908
Total changes in equity other than those rela	ting		
from transactions with owners as owners		(699,299)	1,378,908

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2005

	Note	2005 \$	2004 \$
Current assets			
Cash assets	7	3,094,016	4,000,364
Receivables	8	477,172	209,878
Total current assets		3,571,188	4,210,242
	_		
Total assets	_	3,571,188	4,210,242
Current liabilities			
Payables	9	207,415	147,170
Total current liabilities		207,415	147,170
Total liabilities		207,415	147,170
Net assets		3,363,773	4,063,072
Equity			
Reserves	10	3,363,773	4,026,324
Retained profits	11	0_	36,748
Total equity		3,363,773	4,063,072

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

	Note	2005 \$	2004 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Donations received		8,749,250	9,055,047
Interest received		87,449	65,058
GST received from ATO		936,461	807,250
Other revenues received		8,119	6,549
Grants paid		(10,595,498)	(8,448,297)
Suppliers paid		(90,613)	(106,417)
GST paid to ATO		(1,516)	(1,615)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating			
activities	12 _	(906,348)	1,377,575
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds on disposal of non-current assets			-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	_	<u>-</u>	
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	-	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held		(906,348)	1,377,575
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		4,000,364	2,622,789
Cash at the end of the financial year	7 _	3,094,016	4,000,364

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

Note	Description
1	Statement of significant accounting policies
2	Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards from 2005-06
3	Economic dependency
4	Segment reporting
5	Revenue from ordinary activities
6	Profit from ordinary activities
7	Cash assets
8	Receivables
9	Payables
10	Reserves
11	Retained profits
12	Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows
13	Employee entitlements
14	Directors' remuneration
15	Members' funds
16	Auditor's remuneration
17	Related parties
18	Financial instruments
19	Commitments
20	Contingent liabilities and assets
21	Events subsequent to balance date

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2005

1. Statement of significant accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards, Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and in accordance with historical cost convention. Except where stated the report does not take into account money values or fair value of non-current assets. These accounting policies have been consistently applied and are consistent with those of the previous year.

1.2 Income tax

The Australian Sports Foundation Limited (ASF) is a non-profit organisation and as such is exempt from income tax under section 23 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act* and sub section 51(1) of the *Australian Sports Commission Act 1989*. The ASF is not exempt from fringe benefits tax and goods and services tax (GST).

1.3 Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognised at the fair value of the consideration received net of the amount of GST payable to the taxation authority. Exchanges of goods and services of the same nature and value without any cash consideration are not recognised as revenue.

Administrative services provided free of charge

At the direction of the Government, the Australian Sports Commission (ASC) provides financial support for the administration of the ASF by way of staff, administration expenses and accommodation. These services are recognised 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 these resources is recognised as an expense.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues taking into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

Donations revenue

Donations are recognised in the year they are received subject to meeting criteria determined by the ASF. Donations not supported by required documentation are treated as unearned revenue and shown as uncleared donations in the Statement of Financial Position.

1.4 Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is included as a current asset or liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flow arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

1.5 Cash

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

1.6 Receivables

The collectibility of debts is assessed at balance date and specific provision is made for any doubtful accounts.

1.7 Payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received.

1.8 Grants

The ASF makes grant payments to sporting and community non-profit organisations to facilitate the development of sport in Australia. They are made at the discretion of the Board of Directors and only after criteria set out in the ASF guidelines have been met. Grants are recognised as a liability upon approval for payment by the ASF Board.

1.9 Comparative figures

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in these Financial Statements where required.

2. Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards from

The Australian Accounting Standards Board has issued replacement Australian Accounting Standards to apply from 2005-06. The new standards are the Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS). The International Financial Reporting Standards are issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The new standards cannot be adopted early. The standards being replaced are to be withdrawn with effect from 2005-06, but continue to apply in the meantime, including reporting periods ending on 30 June 2005.

The purpose of issuing AEIFRS is to enable Australian entities reporting under the *Corporations Act 2001* to be able to more readily access overseas capital markets by preparing their financial reports according to accounting standards more widely used overseas.

For-profit entities complying with AEIFRS will be able to make an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as well as a

statement that the financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

AEIFRS contain certain additional provisions that will apply to not-for-profit Australian Government Authorities. Some of these provisions are in conflict with AEIFRS, therefore the ASF will only be able to assert that the financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

Accounting Standard AASB 1047 Disclosing the Impact of Adopting Australian Equivalents to IFRS requires that the financial statements for 2004-05 disclose:

- An explanation of how the transition to the AEIFRS is being managed;
- Narrative explanations of the key differences in accounting policies arising from the adoption of AEIFRS;
- Any known or reliably estimable information about the impacts on the financial report had it been prepared using AEIFRS; and
- If the impacts of the above are not known or reliably estimable, a statement to that effect.

Where an entity is not able to make a reliable estimate, or where quantitative information is not known, the entity should update the narrative disclosures of the key differences in accounting policies that are expected to arise from the adoption of AEIFRS.

The purpose of this Note is to make these disclosures. Management of the transition to AEIFRS

The ASF has taken the following steps in preparation towards the implementation of AEIFRS:

- The ASF's Audit Committee is tasked with oversight of the transition to and implementation of the AEIFRS. The General Manager is formally responsible for the project and reports regularly to the Audit Committee on progress.
- Identification of all major accounting policy differences between current AASB standards and the AEIFRS progressively to 30 June 2005.
- Identification of systems changes necessary to be able to report under the Australian Equivalents, including those necessary to enable capture of data under both sets of rules for 2004-05, and the testing and implementation of those changes.
- Preparation of a transitional balance sheet as at 1 July 2004, under Australian Equivalents, by June, 2005.
- Preparation of an AEIFRS balance sheet as at the same time as the 30 June 2005 statements are prepared.

The ASF will continue to liaise with the Australian National Audit Office and the Department of Finance and Administration on all aspects associated with the changeover to AEIFRS. Major changes in accounting policy

The ASF believes that the first financial report prepared under AEIFRS ie at 30 June 2006, will be prepared on the basis that the ASF will be a first time adopter under AASB 1 First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards. Changes in accounting policies under Australian Equivalents are applied retrospectively i.e. as if the new policy had always applied except in relation to the exemptions available and prohibitions under AASB 1. This means that an AEIFRS compliant balance sheet has to be prepared as at 1 July 2004. This will enable the 2005-06 financial statements to report comparatives under AEIFRS.

A first time adopter of AEIFRS may elect to use exemptions under paragraphs 13 to 285E. When developing the accounting policies applicable to the preparation of 1 July opening balance sheet, no exemptions were applied by the ASF.

Changes to major accounting policies are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Management's review of the quantitative impacts of AEIFRS represents the best estimate of the impacts of the changes as at reporting date. The actual effects of the impacts of AEIFRS may differ from these estimates due to:

- Continuing review of the impacts of AEIFRS on the ASF's operations;
- Potential amendments to the AEIFRS and AEIFRS International; and
- Emerging interpretation as to the accepted practice in the application of AEIFRS and the AEIFRS Interpretations.

Financial Instruments

AEIFRS include an option for entities not to restate comparative information in respect of financial instruments in the first AEIFRS report. It is expected that the Finance Minister's Orders will require entities to use this option. Therefore, the amounts for financial instruments presented in the ASF's 2004-05 primary financial statements are not expected to change as a result of the adoption of AEIFRS.

The ASF will be required by AEIFRS to restate the carrying amount of financial instruments at 1 July 2005 to align with the accounting policies required by AEIFRS. It is expected that the carrying amounts of most financial instruments held by the ASF primarily cash and accounts receivable will be unaffected by this requirement.

An assessment of the assets and liabilities of the ASF indicate that there are no material adjustments due to the transition to AEFRIS.

3. Economic dependency

The ASF was established by Section 10 of the Australian Sports Commission ACT 1989, and is controlled by the Commonwealth of Australia.

The ASF is dependent on the ASC to provide staff and other overheads to meet its operational expenditure.

4. Segment reporting

The ASF was established by the Australian Government to support the development of sport in Australia. It is therefore considered that for segment reporting, the ASF operates in one industry and one geographical location.

		Note	2005 \$	2004 \$
5.	Revenue from ordinary activities			
	Donations Resources provided to ASF by ASC ¹ Interest Administration revenue	-	9,005,835 482,784 86,105 6,627 9,581,351	9,063,401 428,173 67,787 5,155 9,564,516
1	Value of ASF administrative operations funded	from th	e ASC.	
6. P	rofit from ordinary activities			
(a)	Profit from ordinary activities has been arrived at after charging the following: Employee expenses			
()	Salaries and related expenses	=	370,994	335,667
(b)	Suppliers expenses Provision of goods and services Contribution by ASF towards administration Banking fees Rental charges Other expenses	_	100,487 92,437 46,711 9,702 1,600 250,937	80,899 48,996 27,440 9,981 1,626 168,942
(c)	Grants Grants issued		9,658,719	7,680,999
		=		,
7.			0.004.040	4 000 004
	Cash at bank and on hand	-	3,094,016	4,000,364
8.	Receivables			
	Current Interest Trade debtors GST receivables	-	5,982 459,667 11,523 477,172	7,326 201,445 1,107 209,878

	Note	2005 \$	2004 \$
9. Payables			
Current			
Grants payable		3,939	3,689
Uncleared donations		75,110	73,473
Other creditors and accruals	· _	128,366	70,008
	-	207,415	147,170
10. Reserves			
Future grants		4,026,324	2,684,164
Transfers to/(from)		(662,551)	1,342,160
	_	3,363,773	4,026,324
Movements during the year: Future grants			
Balance at beginning of year		4,026,324	2,684,164
Transferred in		3,042,684	3,810,061
Transferred out		(3,759,541)	(2,467,901)
Transferred from retained earnings		54,306	
Balance at end of year		3,363,773	4,026,324

Nature and purpose of reserves

The future grants reserve includes amounts received from donors for which grants will be made in the following year. The ASF Board approved grants totalling \$3,146,702 for payment on 13 July 2005, whilst the ASF Board approved grants totalling \$3,483,827 for payment at the corresponding time in 2004 on 15 July 2004.

	Note	2005 \$	2004 \$
11. Retained profits		,	·
Retained profits at beginning of year		36,748	-
Net profit/(loss) from ordinary activities		(699,299)	1,378,908
Transferred from/(to) future reserves	_	662,551	(1,342,160)_
Retained profits at end of year		0	36,748

	Note	2005 \$	2004 \$
12. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows			
(a) Reconciliation of cash			
For the purposes of the Statement of Cash F cash on hand and at bank. Cash as at the er shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is recrelated items in the Statement of Financial Pocash assets	d of financ	ial year as	4,000,364
(b) Reconciliation of (loss)/profit from ord to net cash (used in)/provided by operating	•		
(Loss)/Profit from ordinary activities Add/(less) items classified as investing activity	ties	(699,299)	1,378,908
(Profit)/loss on sale of non-current assets Net cash (used in)/provided by operating acti	vitios	-	
before change in assets and liabilities Change in assets and liabilities	VILLES	(699,299)	1,378,908
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(267,294)	(29,167)
Increase/(decrease) in grants liability Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		250 59,995	(1,724) 29,558
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities		(906,348)	1,377,575
13. Employee entitlements ¹			
Aggregate liability for employee entitlements including on-costs			
Current	· —	-	•
Number of employees at year end		5	5
¹ The ASC had provided 5 employees to assis 30 June 2005.	st in the ad	ministration of the	ASF as at
14. Directors' remuneration			
The number of ASF Directors whose income related party falls within the following bands:	from the A	SF or any	
\$nil - \$10,000	_	5	5
Total income paid or payable, or otherwise ma	ade		
available to all Directors of the ASF or related	party	<u> </u>	_

15. Members' funds

The ASF is incorporated under the *Corporations Act, 2001* and is a public company limited by guarantee. Every member of the ASF undertakes to contribute to the property of the ASF in the event of winding up to an amount not exceeding \$100.

The income and property of the company shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the company and not for distribution in any way to the members of the company, except for Directors' remuneration as detailed in Note 14.

	lote	2005	2004 \$
16. Auditor's remuneration			
Remuneration to the Auditor-General for auditing the financial statements for the reporting period		9,500	8,200

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

17. Related parties

The names of each person holding the position of Director of the ASF during the financial year are as follows: Messers P Bartels, C Bernardi, M Ford-Eriksson, M Foster, C M Porter, K Puels and P Tye.

Details of Directors' remuneration and retirement benefit are set out in Note 14. Apart from the details enclosed in this note, no Director has entered into a contract with the ASF since the end of the previous financial year and there are no contracts involving Director's interest subsisting at year-end.

The ASC has provided funding and this has been recognised as administration services provided free of charge in calculating the operating result. For the 2004-05 financial year, these services totalled \$482,784 (2003-04 totalled \$428,173). The operating result of the ASF for the 2004-05 financial year also takes into account an administration charge from the ASC totalling \$92,437 (2003-04 totalled \$48,996).

As at 30 June 2005 the following 5 Directors were also Board Members of the ASC. Messers P Bartels, C Bernardi, M Ford-Eriksson, M Foster and P Tye.

Discretionary grants paid to related party projects during the 2004-05 and 2003-04 financial years totalled \$35,000 and \$29,601 respectively, representing payments to the Australian Institute of Sport Gymnastics Program.

18. Financial instruments

(a) Terms, conditions & accounting policies

Financial Assets

Cash Note 7	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. Interest is earned on daily balances of funds held with the banks.
Receivables for goods & services Note 8	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

Financial Liabilities

I mancial Elabindes		
Trade Creditors Note 9	Creditors and accruals are recognised at their nominal amounts, being amounts at which the liabilities will be settled. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).	Settlement is usually made net 30 days

(b) Interest rate risk

The ASF's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate for classes of financial asset and liability is set out below:

	Note	2005 \$	Weighted Average Interest rate	2004	Weighted Average Interest rate
Financial Assets					
Cash assets	7	3,094,016	4.52%	4,000,364	4.43%
Receivables	8	477,172		209,878	· •
		3,571,188		4,210,242	

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

	Note	2005	Effective Interest rate	2004 \$	Effective Interest rate
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	9	207,415	-	147,170	-
	-	207,415		147,170	

18. Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The net fair value of all financial assets and liabilities of the ASF approximate the carrying value. Financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes.

(d) Credit risk exposures

The ASF's maximum exposure to the credit risk at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial asset is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position. The ASF does not have significant exposures to any concentrations of credit risk.

19. Commitments

There are no capital or other commitments identifiable for the 2004-05 financial year.

20. Contingent liabilities and assets

There are no quantifiable, unquantifiable or remote contingencies identifiable for the 2004-05 financial year.

21. Events subsequent to balance date

There have been no events subsequent to balance date.