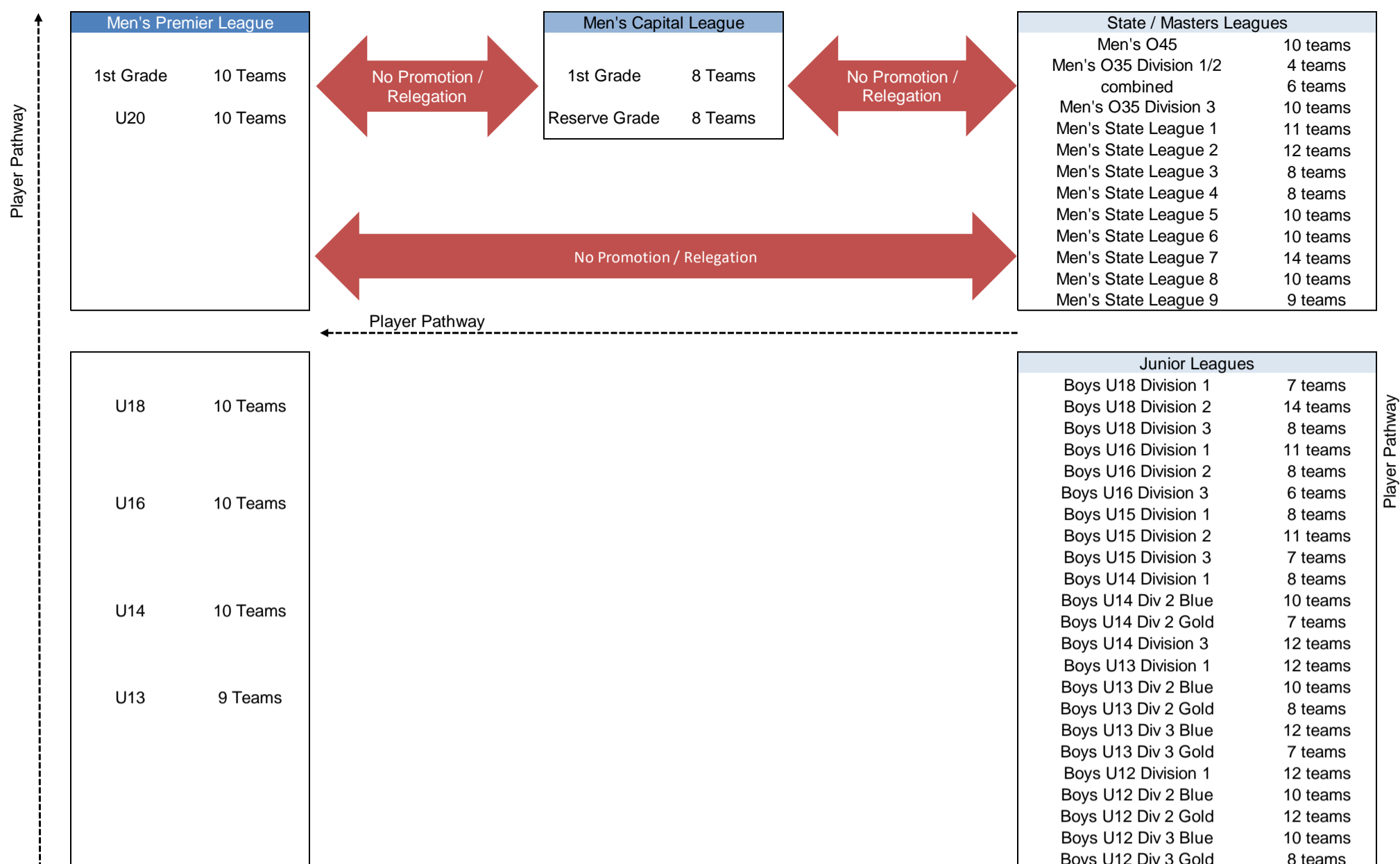


Model 1 – Status Quo



EXPLANATORY NOTES

CURRENT STRUCTURE

National Premier League (NPL)

- **10 teams** per **division** except U13
- **18 match** home and away **season**
- 3 week **finals series**
- 1 **Regional** Club (Rhinos)
- No promotion / relegation, entry on **fixed licenses** granted via an application process

Junior League (JL)

- **218** teams (excluding MiniRoos)
- Range of teams per divisions from 6-14
- **16 match** home and away **season**
- **No finals** series
- Limited existing regional clubs
- No promotion or relegation, **divisions decided on** nominations and **“matrix”** which applies weighting to last season's points and goals scored
- Limited **re-grading** at after **3 rounds**

Masters League (ML)

- **1 division of O45** (10 teams)
- 20 x O35 teams
- **O35** division **1 and 2 combined**
- O35 Division 3 stand alone
- **18 match** home and away **season**
- 2 round **finals series**
- No promotion and relegation, **divisions decided on** nominations and **“matrix”** which applies weighting to last season's points and goals scored

Capital and State League (SL)

- **16** Capital League teams (8 x 1st Grade, 8 x Reserve Grade)
- **92** State League teams
- Range of teams per division from 8-12
- **18 match** home and away **season**
- 3 round **finals series**
- Limited existing regional clubs
- No promotion or relegation, **divisions decided on** nominations and **“matrix”** which applies weighting to last season's points and goals scored

OPPORTUNITIES

General

- **Team nomination and allocation system provides a level of independence** to allocating teams to divisions in an environment where clubs nominate teams considering internal desire and perceived standard of teams considering player changes

National Premier League (NPL)

- **Fixed licenses** enable clubs to invest with **confidence** of ongoing participation

Junior League (JL)

- **No finals series** may result in a **reduced focus to win** at all costs in local football

Masters League (ML)

- **Flexibility** in division composition **caters for** broad range of **skill level**

Capital and State League (SL)

- **Flexibility** in division composition **caters for** broad range of **skill level**

CHALLENGES

General

- **Team nomination** and allocation system is **objective** and open to criticism with team composition regularly changing

National Premier League (NPL)

- **Gap in quality** between top and bottom teams
- **Length of season** does not support elite player development
- No promotion and relegation **de-incentivises club development**

Junior League (JL)

- **Division** nomenclature is **not clear** (i.e. blue, gold)
- **No finals series** may impact participation for players seeking a finale experience

Masters League (ML)

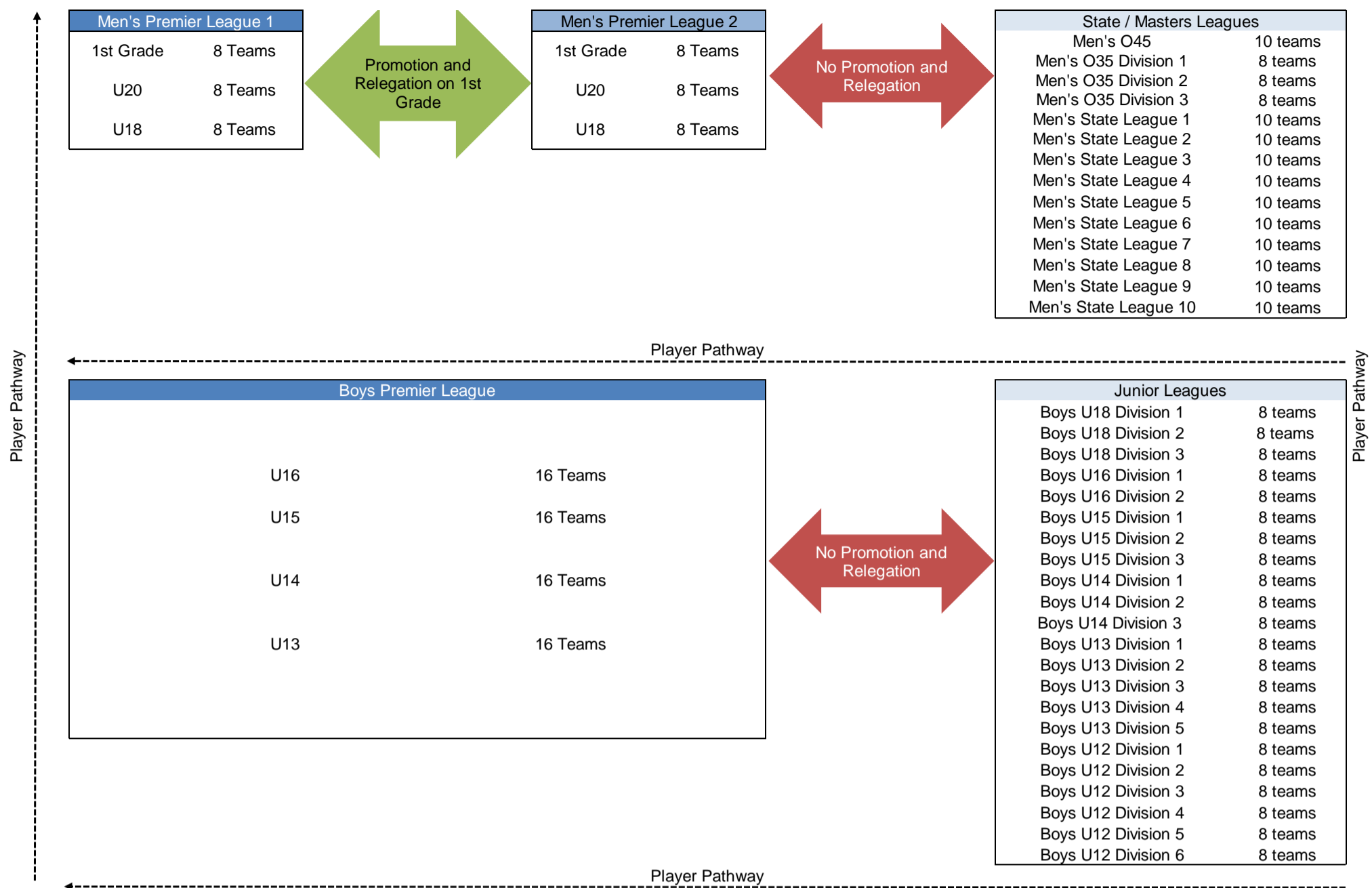
- **Lack of interest** of teams to play **division 1** due to perceived strength of a few teams
- Requests for **“under age” players** to complete team numbers

Capital and State League (SL)

- **Purpose of Capital League** (participation or development?)
- **Lack of consistency** in division composition effects draw preparation and number of “competitive” matches

Men's and Boy's Competition Review Models to Facilitate Discussion

Model 2 – Two Tier NPL with Senior Age Grade Promotion and Relegation



EXPLANATORY NOTES

VARIANCE TO STATUS QUO

National Premier League (NPL)

- Separates senior and junior Leagues
- Introduces **Promotion and Relegation**
- Reduces the NPL 1 tier to **8 teams**
- Increases the total number of NPL clubs from 10 to 16
- Seniors – **21 match season** (3 rounds)
- Youth – potential to play all teams once then split for round 2 into group a) and b) leading into Cup and Plate Finals (**22 match season** + finals)

Junior League (JL)

- Considers **176 teams** (reduced number of teams with players moving into NPL 2 and new U15 NPL division)
- Standardises preferred **divisional** composition
- Clarifies division names
- Enables finals series to be included within field availability

OPPORTUNITIES

National Premier League (NPL)

- 2 tiers mean **increased opportunity** for players and clubs
- 2 tiers of less clubs per division means **more competitive leagues** with teams likely to be at a similar standard
- 2 tiers enable **promotion and relegation**, challenging clubs and players to succeed
- Promotion and relegation **incentivises clubs to develop** and focus on their capability
- Allows introduction of **aspirational regional teams** not yet at the NPL 1 standard
- **Increased** number of **matches** to facilitate **development**

Junior League (JL)

- 8 team leagues assist in establishing **evenly matched divisions**
- Consist division structure facilitates application of **promotion and relegation**

Masters League (ML)

- 8 team leagues assist in establishing **evenly matched divisions (O35)**
- 10 team leagues enable an **18-match season (O45)**
- Consist division structure facilitates application of **promotion and relegation**

Capital and State League (SL)

- Capital League clubs are able to **transition to NPL 2** and **build** a **youth development pathway** at their club
- Consistent 10 team leagues enable an **18-match season (SL)**
- Consist division structure facilitates application of **promotion and relegation (SL)**

Masters League (ML)

- Considers 24 x **O35 teams (+4 teams)**
- **Standardises** preferred divisional composition

Capital and State League (SL)

- **Capital League replaced** by NPL2
- Considers 100 teams in State League (**+8 teams**)
- **Standardises** preferred divisional composition

CHALLENGES

National Premier League (NPL)

- Combined Youth League will **exacerbate the difference in ability** between the top and bottom teams
- Clubs in **NPL 2** may be **challenged to find players** of the appropriate standard initially
- **Promotion and Relegation** may **incentivise** clubs to focus on **"winning"** with less focus on combined youth league
- **Club facilities** and **capacity** may be a challenge initially

Junior League (JL)

- 14 match home and away season means **reduced games unless supplemented** by non-competitive matches for finals series / round robin
- **Junior League Division 1** ranks may be initially **depleted** to enable NPL 2 youth age grades and NPL 1&2 U15 age grade to be formed

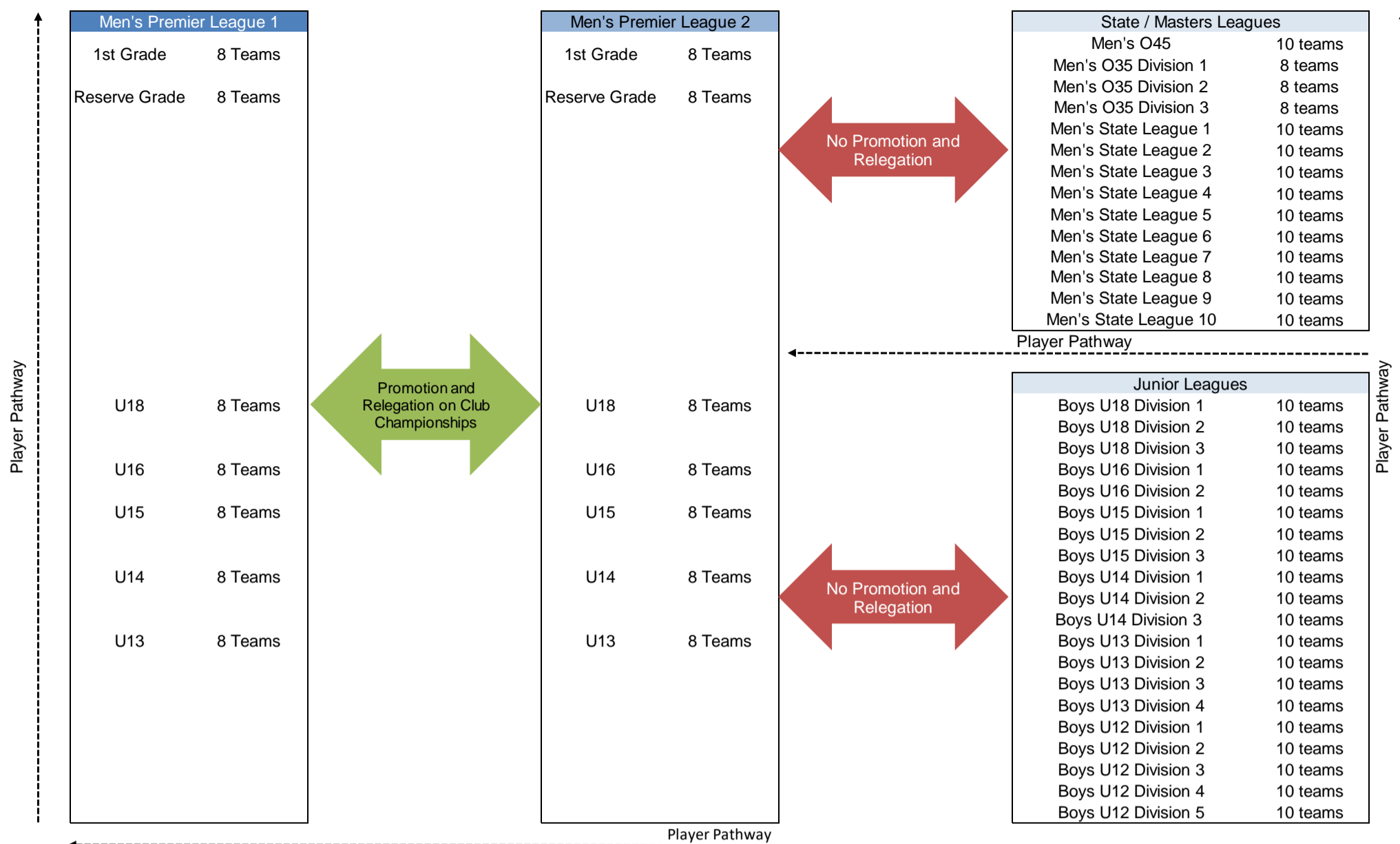
Masters League (ML)

- 8 team **O35** divisions results in a **shorter season**
- Still may find it **challenging to find** 8 teams **"willing"** to play **O35 Division 1**

Capital and State League (SL)

- **Capital League replaced** by NPL 2 might not fit in with existing Capital League club and player expectations
- **Achieving growth** in State League may be **challenging** considering 2016 decline in senior participation

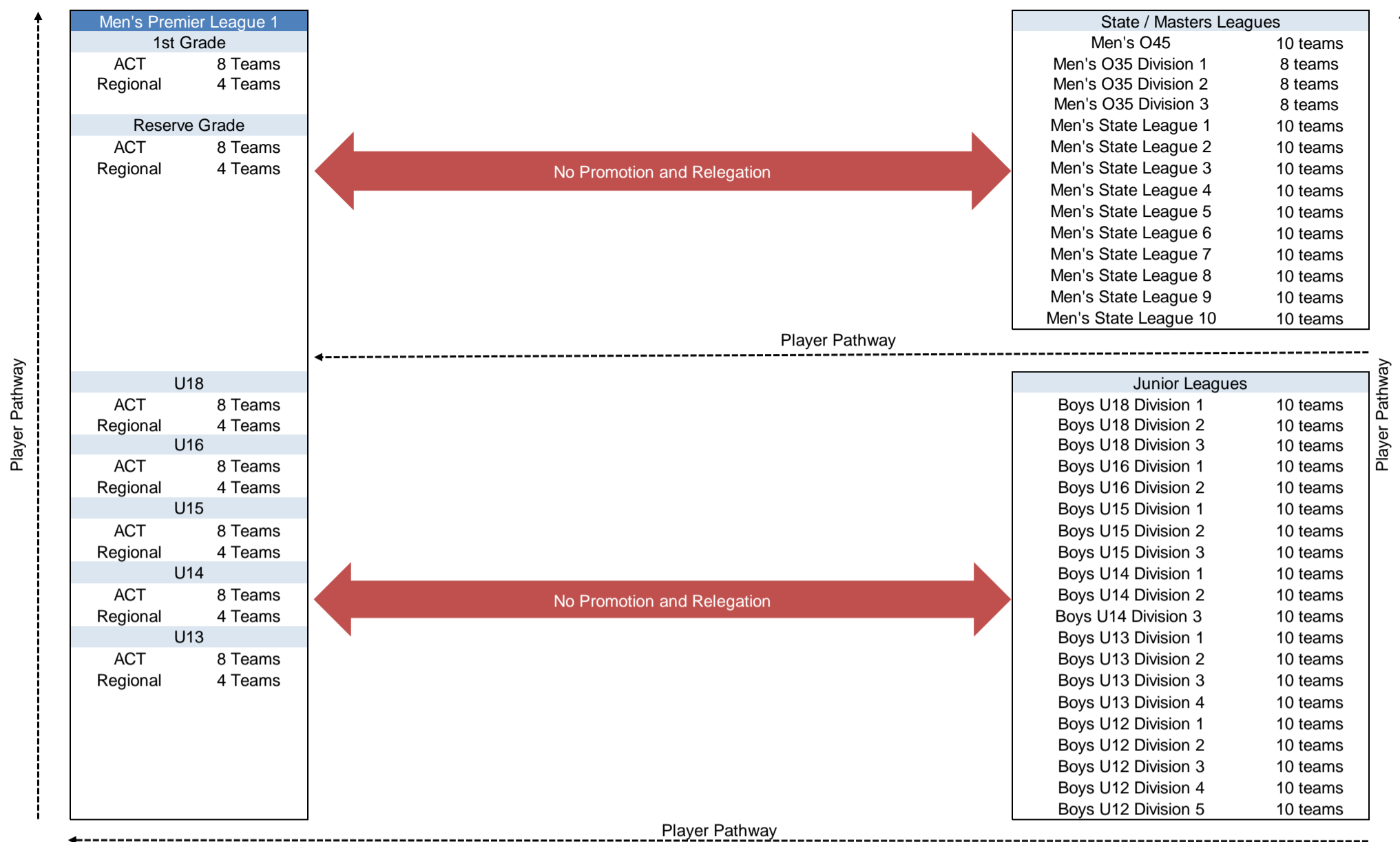
Model 3 – Two Tier NPL with Club Championship Promotion and Relegation



EXPLANATORY NOTES	
VARIANCE TO STATUS QUO	
<p>National Premier League (NPL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduces NPL 2 Introduces Promotion and Relegation Reduces the NPL 1 tier to 8 teams Increases the total number of NPL clubs from 10 to 16 21 match season (3 rounds) plus finals <p>Junior League (JL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considers 200 teams (reduced number of teams with players moving into NPL 2 and new U15 NPL division, though relies on growth to accommodate the new competition) Standardises preferred divisional composition Increases number of matches (+2 in home and away season) Clarifies division names 	<p>Masters League (ML)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considers 24 x O35 teams (+4 teams) Standardises preferred divisional composition <p>Capital and State League (SL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital League replaced by NPL2 Considers 100 teams in State League (+8 teams) Standardises preferred divisional composition
<p>OPPORTUNITIES</p> <p>National Premier League (NPL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of matches to facilitate development 2 tiers mean increased opportunity for players and clubs 2 tiers of less clubs per division means more competitive leagues with teams likely to be at a similar standard 2 tiers enable promotion and relegation, challenging clubs and players to succeed Promotion and relegation incentivises clubs to develop and focus on their capability Allows introduction of aspirational regional teams not yet at the NPL 1 standard <p>Junior League (JL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistent 10 team leagues enable an 18-match season Consistent division structure facilitates application of promotion and relegation <p>Masters League (ML)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 team leagues assist in establishing evenly matched divisions (O35) 10 team leagues enable an 18-match season (O45) Consistent division structure facilitates application of promotion and relegation <p>Capital and State League (SL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital League clubs are able to transition to NPL 2 and build a youth development pathway at their club Consistent 10 team leagues enable an 18-match season (SL) Consistent division structure facilitates application of promotion and relegation (SL) 	<p>CHALLENGES</p> <p>National Premier League (NPL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clubs in NPL 2 may be challenged to find players of the appropriate standard initially Promotion and Relegation may incentivise clubs to focus on “winning” over youth player development, especially if youth league points are part of the club championship Club facilities and capacity may be a challenge initially <p>Junior League (JL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Junior League Division 1 ranks may be initially depleted to enable NPL 2 youth age grades and NPL 1&2 U15 age grade to be formed <p>Masters League (ML)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 team O35 divisions results in a shorter season Still may find it challenging to find 8 teams “willing” to play O35 Division 1 <p>Capital and State League (SL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital League replaced by NPL 2 might not fit in with existing Capital League club and player expectations Achieving growth in State League may be challenging considering 2016 decline in senior participation

Youth Development Pathway Review Models to Facilitate Discussion

Model 4 – One Tier NPL League with Regional Expansion



EXPLANATORY NOTES	
VARIANCE TO STATUS QUO	
<p><u>National Premier League (NPL)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limits the number of ACT teams to 8 Promotes the inclusion of 4 regional teams Introduces Promotion and Relegation Increases the total number of NPL clubs from 10 to 12 22 match season (home and away) plus finals <p><u>Junior League (JL)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considers 200 teams (reduced number of teams with players moving into new U15 NPL division) Standardises preferred divisional composition Increases number of matches (+2 in home and away season) Clarifies division names 	<p><u>Masters League (ML)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considers 24 x O35 teams (+4 teams) Standardises preferred divisional composition <p><u>Capital and State League (SL)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital League ceased Considers 100 teams in State League (+8 teams) Standardises preferred divisional composition
<p>OPPORTUNITIES</p> <p><u>National Premier League (NPL)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of matches to facilitate development Fixed licenses in one tier competition enable clubs to invest with confidence of ongoing participation Reduced number of teams promotes Reduced number of ACT clubs means more competitive leagues with teams likely to be at a similar standard Promotion of regional teams introduces new market and player pool to strengthen the competition <p><u>Junior League (JL)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistent 10 team leagues enable an 18-match season Consistent division structure facilitates application of promotion and relegation <p><u>Masters League (ML)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 team leagues assist in establishing evenly matched divisions (O35) 10 team leagues enable an 18-match season (O45) Consistent division structure facilitates application of promotion and relegation <p><u>Capital and State League (SL)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistent 10 team leagues enable an 18-match season (SL) Consistent division structure facilitates application of promotion and relegation (SL) 	<p>CHALLENGES</p> <p><u>National Premier League (NPL)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No promotion and relegation may dis-incentivise aspirational clubs in State League Limit to 8 ACT teams reduces opportunities for local players No NPL2 may make it difficult for regional league teams to adjust to playing standard initially Promotion of regional teams will introduce additional travel <p><u>Junior League (JL)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Junior League Division 1 ranks may be initially depleted to enable NPL U15 youth age grade to be formed <p><u>Masters League (ML)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 team O35 divisions results in a shorter season Still may find it challenging to find 8 teams "willing" to play O35 Division 1 <p><u>Capital and State League (SL)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital League ceased might not fit in with existing Capital League club and player expectations Achieving growth in State League may be challenging considering 2016 decline in senior participation