

SHIRE OF MENZIES

MINUTES

OF THE ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL HELD

Thursday 14 December 2017

Commencing at 1.15pm

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1 DECLARATION OF OPENING

The Shire President declared the meeting open at 1.15pm.

2 ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

There were no visitors present.

3 RECORD OF ATTENDANCE

Present

Councillors: Cr G Dwyer Shire President

Cr I Baird Deputy Shire President

Cr I Tucker Cr J Dwyer Cr J Lee Cr K Mader

Staff Mrs R Evans Chief Executive Officer

Mrs D Whitehead Executive Assistant

Apologies Cr D Hansen

4 RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

There were no questions taken on notice at the previous meeting.

5 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

There were no questions from the public.

6 APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

There were no applications for leave of absence

7 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Item 12.5.2 Cr Ian Tucker declared a Financial and Impartiality Interest for this item.

Item 12.5.2 Cr Justin Lee declared a Financial and Impartiality Interest for this item.

8 NOTICE OF ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

There were no items to be discussed behind closed doors.

9 CONFIRMATION / RECEIVAL OF MINUTES

COUNCIL RESOLUTION: No.1324

Moved: Cr Justin Lee Seconded: Cr Ian Baird

Council moved En Bloc

- **9.1** That the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on Thursday 30 November 2017 be confirmed as a true and correct record.
- **9.2** That the minutes of the Menzies Youth Services Committee held on Wednesday 29 November 2017 be received by Council.

Carried 6/0

SHIRE OF MENZIES



YOUTH SERVICES COMMITTEE MINUTES

Meeting held in the Shire of Menzies Council Chambers Wednesday 29 November 2017 commencing at 3.03pm Minutes of the Youth Services Committee meeting held on Wednesday 29 November 2017 in the Shire of Menzies Council Chambers commencing at 3.03pm

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Minutes of the Youth Services Committee meeting held on Wednesday 29 November 2017 in the Shire of Menzies Council Chambers commencing at 3.03pm

1 DECLARATION OF OPENING

The Chief Executive Officer Rhonda Evans declared the meeting open at 3.03pm and welcomed everyone to the meeting.

2 ELECTION OF CHAIRPERSON AND DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

The Chief Executive Officer called for nominations for Chairperson.

Cr Ian Tucker nominated Cr Justin Lee Greg Whitehead seconded the nomination

Cr Lee accepted the nomination and as there were no further nominations the Chief Executive Officer declared Cr Justin Lee as Chairperson of the Youth Services Advisory Committee.

Cr Lee assumed the chair and called for nominations for Deputy Chairperson.

Greg Whitehead nominated Nadine Tucker

Nadine Tucker accepted the nomination and as there were no further nominations the Chairperson declared Nadine Tucker to be Deputy Chairperson of the Youth Services Advisory Committee.

3 RECORD OF ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES

Committee	Cr Justin Lee	Chairperson
	Nadine Tucker	Deputy Chairperson
	Cr Ian Tucker	by electronic means

Deidre Spratt Greg Whitehead

Staff Rhonda Evans Chief Executive Officer

Deborah Whitehead Executive Assistant

4 GENERAL BUSINESS

4.1 Tender Youth Services Building

The Chairperson read out the recommendation to Council regarding the TR Homes proposal on page 20 of the Draft Recommendation Report for the construction of the Shire of Menzies Youth Centre.

Minutes of the Youth Services Committee meeting held on Wednesday 29 November 2017 in the Shire of Menzies Council Chambers commencing at 3.03pm

6.0 Recommendation

The Evaluation Panel recommends that the Tender offer be accepted for Murray River North trading as TR Homes Pty Ltd, ABN: 26 009 265 909 being present the most advantageous Tender and best value for money to the Shire of Menzies based on the assessment of the Compliance Criteria, Qualitative Criteria and Pricing structures offered under RFT C08001. The Evaluation Panel make this recommendation subject to agreement of critical assumptions proposed by TR Homes, and further clarification of the specification, inclusions, deliverables and pricing, further discussion on timeframe contingencies, and a financial assessment.

For the avoidance of doubt the panel will inform TR Homes they are the preferred/shortlisted tenderer subject to resolution of aforementioned items and any other requirements including but not limited to:

- a) Pre-finished, durable low maintenance, easy clean internal wall surfaces in lieu of plasterboard with paint finish.
- b) Provision of detailed specifications to ensure the building will be fit for purpose, provide maximum longevity, low maintenance, maximum building design efficiencies and low operational costs to ensure reductions in the total cost of ownership.
- c) Adjustments to the design concept and layout as required by the Shire of Menzies including size, room placement and layout, adjustments to windows and doors as required.

The panel further recommends that TR Homes be offered a contract to construct the Menzies Youth Centre once the above items are endorsed and approved by the Shire of Menzies.

The committee moved to the Town Hall to view the layout of the 3 options for consideration which have been laid out on the floor. This allowed the committee to visually assess the options in a more realistic way.

The committee discussed all options and agreed that the vital areas that must be considered are stated below:-

- Media Room / Equipment Room (Panic Room)
- Storeroom
- Toilet (with access from the outside of the building under the proposed verandah)
- Bi Fold doors to the south side of the building
- Raised ceiling to be considered
- Windows on the north side of the building at a higher level to assist with air flow through the building to be controlled
- Screen for movies to be provided or alternate idea painted area on side of building to allow for movies to be projected there.

Minutes of the Youth Services Committee meeting held on Wednesday 29 November 2017 in the Shire of Menzies Council Chambers commencing at 3.03pm

The committee were in complete agreement that a fire pit no longer be considered in the design of the building due to safety concerns for the users of the building in particular the very young children that may be accessing the facilities.

The Chief Executive explained that the concept from TR Homes included a retaining wall, paving and a stage with a covered area. The building would be built offsite and transported to Menzies with expected completion once on site of approximately one month.

The committee were in agreeance with all the matters discussed above and would like to see considerable progress made on this matter as soon as possible.

Chief Executive Officer advised the committee that WALGA's representative was eager to move on this matter and ensure that this is considerably progressed before Christmas.

5 NEXT MEETING

The next meeting is to be confirmed but has a tentative date of Tuesday 12 December 2017 commencing at 3pm. This date is dependent on the revised drawings being available to the committee to view on that date. Chief Executive Officer to advise committee members prior to 12 December if meeting to proceed.

6 CLOSURE OF MEETING

There being no further business to discuss the Chairperson closed the meeting at 3.40pm.

10 PETITIONS / DEPUTATIONS / PRESENTATIONS

There were no Petitions / Deputations / Presentations.

11 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY PRESIDING MEMBER WITHOUT DISCUSSION

11.1 PRESIDENTS REPORT

COUNCIL RESOLUTION:

No.1325

Moved: Cr Jill Dwyer Seconded: Cr Ian Baird

That Council receive the Presidents report for December 2017.

Carried 6/0

31 November 2017

Cr Jill Dwyer, Cr Ian Baird, Chief Executive Officer Rhonda Evans and I attended the Goldfields Voluntary Regional Organisation of Councils (GVROC) dinner at the Tower Hotel with other members of the group.

1 December 2017

I attended the Goldfields Voluntary Regional Organisation of Councils (GVROC) meeting in Kalgoorlie.

5 December 2017

Chief Executive Officer Rhonda Evans and I met with Mr Ian Tucker Chairperson of the Menzies Aboriginal Corporation for discussion on the Shire partnering with the Menzies Aboriginal Corporation to restore the Platelayer Cottages for short term accommodation enterprise.

8 December 2017

I accompanied the Environmental Health Officer Mr Dave Hadden to Pinjin and Edjudina for him to inspect an accommodation mess for Hawthorne Resources.

12 December 2017

At 11am Cr Jill Dwyer and I met with members of the Art Department at University of Western Australia.

At 1pm Cr Jill Dwyer and I met with Shannon Wood and colleagues from WA Grants Commission seeking information on Financial Assistance Grants.

12. REPORTS OF OFFICERS

12.1 HEALTH BUILDING AND TOWN PLANNING

12.1.1 Health and Building Report for the month of November 2017

LOCATION: Shire of Menzies

APPLICANT: N/A

DOCUMENT REF: ENV.848.1

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: The author has no interest to disclose

DATE: 6 November 2017

AUTHOR: David Hadden, Environmental Health Officer

ATTACHMENTS Nil

COUNCIL RESOLUTION: No.1326

Moved: Cr Jill Dwyer Seconded: Cr Keith Mader

That Council receive the report of the Environmental Health Officer for the month of November 2017 for information.

Carried 6/0

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council receive the report of the Environmental Health Officer for the month of November 2017 for information.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority

IN BRIEF:

This report is for the information of Council, and relates to matters addressed by the Environmental Health Officer for the month of November 2017.

RELEVANT TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

14.3 Active civic leadership achieved

- Regularly monitor and report on the Shire's activities, budgets, plans and performance.
- Maintain sustainability through our leadership, our regional and government partnerships and ensure we make informed resource decisions for our community good.
- Continue to engage with our community, to advocate on behalf of our community, to be accountable and to manage within our governance and legislative framework.
- Continue to participate in regional activities to the benefit of our community.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY:

Building Act 2011 Public Health Act 2016

POLICY IMPLICATIONS: Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: Nil

RISK ASSESSSMENTS:

OP 97 - Council unable to fill the position of Authorised Officer under the Public Health Act 2016

BACKGROUND:

The Shire contracts the services of an Environmental Health Officer (EHO) for two days per month. The Officer is available for consultation at all times, and attends the administration office once per month to meet with the Chief Executive Officer.

COMMENT:

The following is a brief report of the monthly activities.

Health

Processed a Food Premises Registration for Cater Care Pty to operate as caterers at the Anglo Saxon Gold Project - Edjudina Station. Will carry out an inspection of kitchen in December however expect no problems as Cater Care have forwarded photographs of the kitchen facilities which appear new and in good condition.

Building/Planning

Processed a plumbing application for Hawthorn Resources Limited-Tenement M31/79 Pinjin Road for a 40 man camp. An Aquarius ATU is proposed to service the camp with a 1728m2 subsurface irrigation area.

Carried out an inspection of the Menzies Roadhouse at the request of a potential lessee to determine the kitchen upgrade and building renovation requirements. The proposed lessee plans to develop a café and small general store within the premises if agreement can be reached on the lease arrangements.

The owner of lot 571 Suiter Street continues to occupy his caravan. This matter is schedules for a Court Hearing at the Leonora Magistrates Court on 19 December 2017.

Sought advice from Police in Leonora regarding threatening emails and telephone calls received by Council following the ABC face book article and radio segment about legal action relating to illegal camping. Copies of the emails have been forwarded to Police at the Leonora Station.

12.2 FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

12.2.1 Statement of Financial Activity for the Month of November 2017

LOCATION: N/A

APPLICANT: N/A

FILE REF: EDM052

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: The Author has no interest to disclose

DATE: 7 December 2017

AUTHOR: Jeanette Taylor, Manager Finance & Administration

ATTACHMENT: 12.2.1-1 Monthly Financial Reports November 2017

12.2.1-2 Operating Statement by Nature and Type

12.2.1-3 Capital Expenditure Statement

COUNCIL RESOLUTION: No.1327

Moved: Cr Jill Dwyer Seconded: Cr Keith Mader

That Council receive the Statement of Financial Activity for the month ending 30 November 2017 tabled as attachments 12.2.1-1 presented at the meeting and note any material variances.

Carried 6/0

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council receive the Statement of Financial Activity for the month ending 30 November 2017 tabled as attachments 12.2.1-1 presented at the meeting and note any material variances

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority

IN BRIEF:

Statutory Financial Reports submitted to Council for acceptance as a record of financial activity for the period to 30 November 2017.

RELEVANT TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

14.3 Active civic leadership achieved

 Regularly review plans with community consultation on significant decisions affecting the shire.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY:

Local Government Act 1995 Section 6.4

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, 34

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

As detailed within the attachments.

RISK ASSESSMENTS:

OP9 Budgets are inaccurately reported with differences in the Budget adopted by Council, and that exercised by Council administration.

Nil

OP16 Council's statutory reports provide inaccurate financial information

BACKGROUND:

The Financial Management Regulation 34 required each Local Government to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the sources and applications of funds, as set out in the annual budget under Regulation 22(1)(d), for that month with the following details:

- The annual budget estimates,
- The operating revenue, operating income and all other operating income and expenses,
- Any significant variations between year to date income and expenditure and the relevant budget provisions to the end of the relevant reporting period,
- Identify any significant areas where activity is not in accordance with budget estimates for the relevant reporting period,
- Include an operating statement, and
- Any other relevant supporting notes.

COMMENT:

This report contains annual budget estimates, actual amounts of expenditure and income to the end of the month. It shows the material differences between the budget and actual amounts where they are not associated to timing differences for the purpose of keeping Council informed of the current financial position.

Detailed statement of Operating Income and Expenditure by nature or type by program is provided for Council information.

Detailed statement of Capital Expenditure by Asset Class is provided for Council consideration.

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Period ended 30 November 2017



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Statement of Comprehensive Income by Nature or Type

Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program

Statement of Financial Activity

Net Current Assets

Cash at Bank

Notes

Revenues and Expenses

- Depreciation
- Interest Earnings
- Acquisition of Assets
- Rates
- Fees and Charges
- Reserves
- -Trust

Supplementary Reports - Note General Ledger is currently being reorganised

- Operating by Nature or Type L Account
- Capital Jobs by Asset Class

Shire of Menzies STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE For the Period ended 30 November 2017

	Note	2017/2018 Budget \$	2017/2018 Actual \$
REVENUE			
Rates	5	2,809,112	3,030,777
Operating Grants,			
Subsidies and Contributions		1,717,444	700,850
Fees and Charges	6	171,620	163,013
Interest Earnings	3	184,600	136,722
Other Revenue		46,200	27,709
		4,928,976	4,059,071
EXPENSES Employee Costs Materials and Contracts Utility Charges Depreciation Insurance Expenses Allocation to Capital Other Expenditure	2	(1,615,058) (2,800,273) (56,160) (2,076,951) (130,430) 0 (332,400) (7,011,272) (2,082,296)	(634,440) (614,041) (32,889) 0 (48,097) 54,138 (96,812) (1,372,141) 2,686,930
Non-Operating Grants,		0.000.075	4 004 440
Subsidies and Contributions		3,609,875	1,801,140
Profit on Asset Disposals		10,750	0
Loss on Asset Disposals		(9,250)	0
NET RESULT		1,529,079	4,488,069
Other Comprehensive Income Changes on Revaluation of non-current assets			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		1,529,080	4,488,069

Shire of Menzies

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

- Operating by Nature or Type L Account For the Period ended 30 November 2017

	Note	2017/2018 Budget \$	2017/2018 Actual \$
REVENUE		·	·
Governance		0	73
General Purpose Funding		3,889,706	3,543,587
Law, Order, Public Safety		6,400	0
Health		0	1,587
Housing		65,220	34,858
Community Amenities		6,600	8,170
Recreation and Culture		10,000	492
Transport		727,250	333,938
Economic Services		185,100	103,963
Other Property and Services		38,700	32,402
		4,928,976	4,059,071
EXPENSES EXCLUDING FINANCE COSTS			
Governance		(534,774)	(283,911)
General Purpose Funding		(133,975)	(70,644)
Law, Order, Public Safety		(45,180)	(23,668)
Health		(53,000)	(52,888)
Housing		(291,334)	(22,068)
Community Amenities		(202,910)	(65,460)
Recreation & Culture		(493,390)	(188,550)
Transport		(2,597,655)	(353,627)
Economic Services		(830,321)	(283,735)
Other Property and Services		(1,828,733)	(27,590)
		(7,011,272)	(1,372,141)
		(2,082,296)	2,686,930
NON-OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS			
Recreation & Culture		261,000	0
Transport		3,333,875	1,801,140
Economic Services		15,000	0
		3,609,875	1,801,140
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON DISPOSAL OF ASSETS (Refer Note 4)			
Transport (Refer Note 4)		1,500	0
Transport		1,500	
NET RESULT		1,529,080	4,488,069
Other Comprehensive Income		, ,	, ,
Changes on Revaluation of non-current assets			
Total Other Comprehensive Income		0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		1,529,080	4,488,069
		, , , , , , , , ,	, ==,===

Shire of Menzies STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY For the Period ended

30 November 2017

		30 14046	IIIDEI ZUI <i>I</i>			
	Note	Budget	Budget YTD	Actual	Varia	ince
		\$	\$	\$	%	\$
REVENUES	1,2	•	·	·		•
General Purpose Funding	•	1,135,594	473,164	512,810	-8%	(39,646)
Law, Order, Public Safety		6,400	2,667	0	100%	2,667
Housing		65,220	27,175	34,858	-28%	(7,683)
Community Amenities		6,600	2,750	8,170	-197%	(5,420)
Recreation and Culture		10,000	4,167	492	88%	3,675
Transport		727,250	303,021	333,938	-10%	(30,917)
Economic Services		185,100	77,125	103,963	-35%	(26,838)
Other Property and Services		38,700	16,125	32,402	-101%	(16,277)
	-	2,174,864	906,193	1,028,294		, , ,
EXPENSES	1,2	, ,	ŕ	, ,		
Governance	•	(534,774)	(222,823)	(283,911)	-27%	61,088
General Purpose Funding		(133,975)	(55,823)	(70,644)	-27%	14,821
Law, Order, Public Safety		(45,180)	(18,825)	(23,668)	-26%	4,843
Health		(53,000)	(22,083)	(52,888)	-139%	30,804
Housing		(291,334)	(121,389)	(22,068)	82%	(99,321)
Community Amenities		(202,910)	(84,546)	(65,460)	23%	(19,086)
Recreation & Culture		(493,390)	(205,579)	(188,550)	8%	(17,029)
Transport		(2,597,655)	(1,082,356)	(353,627)	67%	(728,729)
Economic Services		(830,321)	(345,967)	(283,735)	18%	(62,232)
Other Property and Services		(1,828,733)	(761,972)	(27,590)	96%	(734,382)
other report, and cornece	-	(7,011,272)	(2,921,363)	(1,372,141)	0070	(101,002)
Net Operating Result Excluding Rat	es	(4,836,408)	(2,015,170)	(343,847)		
Adjustments for Cash Budget Requirements:	-	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	,	<u> </u>		
Non-Cash Expenditure and Revenue						
Initial Recognition of Assets due to change in Re	egulations					
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	4(b)	(1,500)	(625)	0		
Depreciation on Assets	2	2,076,951	865,396	0		
Capital Expenditure and Revenue						
Purchase Land Held for Resale	4(a)	0	0	0	No budget	0
Purchase Land and Buildings	4(a)	(1,061,000)	(442,083)	(99,920)	-77%	(342,164)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Roads	4(a)	(4,310,287)	(1,795,953)	(1,914,708)	7%	118,755
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Parks	4(a)	(674,000)	(280,833)	(86,975)	-69%	(193,859)
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	4(a)	(50,000)	(20,833)	(18,278)	-12%	(2,555)
Purchase Plant and Equipment	4(a)	(262,000)	(109,167)	(265,740)	143%	156,573
Purchase Furniture and Equipment	4(a)	(100,000)	(41,667)	(34,318)	-18%	(7,348)
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	4(b)	81,000	33,750	107,386	218%	(73,636)
Non Operating Grants and Subsidies	` ,	3,609,875	1,504,115	1,801,140	20%	(297,025)
Transfers to Reserves (Restricted Assets)	7	(283,600)	(118,167)	(330,071)	179%	211,904
Transfers from Reserves (Restricted Assets)	7	247,000	102,917	0	-100%	102,917
D Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) July 1 B/Fwd		2,754,857	2,754,857	5,901,278		
Amount Raised from General Rates	5	2,809,112	2,809,112	3,030,777		
Net Current Assets - Surplus (Defic	it)	0	3,245,649	7,746,724		

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Shire of Menzies

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

NET CURRENT ASSETS For the Period ended 30 November 2017

	Brought Forward Actual \$	Movement Actual \$	YTD Actual \$
Surplus Deficit Brought Forward	5,901,278	1,845,446	7,746,724
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	E 477 040	(000,070)	4.040.070
-Unresticted Cash	5,477,846	(660,876)	4,816,970
-Restricted Cash - Reserves	4,617,827	330,071	4,947,898
Receivables -Rates Outstanding	999,631	0 746,644	0 1,746,275
-Sundry Debtors	51,642	1,295,197	1,346,839
-Provision For Doubtful Debts	(115,170)	1,293,197	(115,170)
-Gst Receivable	79,217	66,887	146,104
-Accrued Income/Payments In Advance	34,427	77,376	111,803
Inventories	J .,	,	0
-Fuel, Oil & Materials on Hand	8,522	(3,183)	5,339
,	11,153,942	1,852,114	13,006,056
LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	(427.002)	220 506	(400, 476)
-Sundry Creditors -Accrued Salaries & Wages	(437,982)	329,506	(108,476)
-Accided Salaries & Wages -Income Received In Advance	(21,961) (26,321)	21,961 0	(0) (26,321)
-Gst Payable	(22,874)	(130,592)	(153,466)
-Payroll Creditors	(36,653)	13,482	(23,171)
-Accrued Expenses	(89,046)	89,046	(23,171)
Provisions	(33,313)	00,010	0
-Provision For Annual Leave	(105,969)	0	(105,969)
-Provision For Long Service Leave (Currrent)	(19,889)	0	(19,889)
,	(760,695)	323,403	(437,292)
Unadjusted Net Current Assets	10,393,247	2,175,517	12,568,764
Loss Bosonios rostricted Cook	(4 617 007)	(220.071)	(4 047 909)
Less Reserves - restricted Cash Add back Cash Backed Provision for Leave	(4,617,827) 125,858	(330,071) 0	(4,947,898) 125,858
Add back Cash Backed Provision for Leave Adjustment for Trust	125,656	0	125,656
•			
Adjusted net current assets	5,901,278	1,845,446	7,746,724

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report are:

(a) Basis of Accounting

This document has been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local government and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoratative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations.

Except for the statment of Financial Activity information, the document has also been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

(b) The Local Government Reporting Entity

All Funds through which the Council controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this budget.

In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those funds (for example, loans and transfers between Funds) have been eliminated.

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements, but a separate statement of those monies appears at Note 16 to this document.

(c) Rounding Off Figures

All figures shown in this budget, other than a rate in the dollar, are rounded to the nearest dollar.

(d) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the local government obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions.

Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

(e) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the ATO, is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the ATO, are presented as operating cash flows.

(f) Superannuation

The Council contributes to a number of superannuation funds on behalf of employees. All funds to which the Council contributes are defined contribution plans.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are shown as short term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(h) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Collectibility of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.

(i) Inventories

General

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Land Held for Resale

Land purchased for development and/or resale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed on to the buyer at this point.

Land held for resale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on Council's intention to release for sale.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Fixed Assets

Each class of fixed assets is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation or impairment losses.

Mandatory Requirement to Revalue Non-Current Assets

Effective from 1 July 2012, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations were amended and the measurement of non-current assets at fair value became mandatory.

The amendments allow for a phasing in of fair value in relation to fixed assets over three years as follows:

- (a) for the financial year ending on 30 June 2016, the fair value of all of the assets of the local government that are plant and equipment; and
- (b) for the financial year ending on 30 June 2017, the fair value of all of the assets of the local government -
 - (i) that are plant and equipment; and
 - (ii) that are -
 - (I) land and buildings; or
 - (II) infrastructure;

and

(c) for a financial year ending on or after 30 June 2018, the fair value of all of the assets of the local government.

Council has adopted the process of adopting Fair Value in accordance with the Regulations.

Land Under Control

In accordance with local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 16 (a), the Council is required to include as an asset (by 30 June 2013), Crown Land operated by the local government as a golf course, showground, racecourse or other sporting or recreational facility of State or regional significance.

Upon initial recognition, these assets were recorded at cost in accordance with AASB 116. They were then classified as Land and revalued along with other land in accordance with other policies detailed in this Note.

Whilst they were initially recorded at cost, fair value at the date of acquisition was deemed cost as per AASB 116.

Consequently, these assets were initially recognised at cost but revalued along with other items of Land and Buildings at 30 June 2013.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Fixed Assets (Continued)

Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in those assets.

Assets are depreciated from the date of acquisition or, in respect of internally constructed assets, from the time the asset is completed and held ready for use.

Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis, using rates which are reviewed each reporting period. Major depreciation periods are:

Buildings	30 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years

Sealed roads and streets

formation not depreciated pavement 50 years

seal

- bituminous seals- asphalt surfaces20 years25 years

Gravel roads

formation not depreciated pavement 50 years gravel sheet 12 years

Formed roads (unsealed)

formation not depreciated

pavement 50 years
Footpaths - slab 40 years
Sewerage piping 100 years
Water supply piping & drainage systems 75 years

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

Capitalisation Threshold

Expenditure on items of equipment under \$5,000 is not capitalised. Rather, it is recorded on an asset inventory listing.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Impairment

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Council's assets, other than inventories, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired.

Where such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount.

Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another standard (eg AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other standard.

For non-cash generating assets such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, value in use is represented by the depreciated replacement cost of the asset.

(I) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Council prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Council becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

(m) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Council's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to the employee wage increases and the probability the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity matching the expected timing of cash flows.

(n) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset.

(o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when:

- a) the Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events;
- b) for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result; and
- c) that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Current and Non-Current Classification

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for resale where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

(q) Comparative Figures

Where required, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation of the current budget year.

(r) Budget Comparative Figures

Unless otherwise stated, the budget comparative figures shown in this budget document relate to the original budget estimate for the relevant item of disclosure.

REVENUES AND EXPENSES	2017/18 Budget \$	2017/18 Actual \$
Net Result from Ordinary Activities was arrived at after:		
(i) Charging as Expenses:		
2 Depreciation		
By Class		
Land and Buildings	367,436	0
Furniture and Equipment	11,230	0
Plant and Equipment	283,600	0
Roads	1,366,070	0
Footpaths	3,380	0
Parks and Ovals	35,185	0
Infrastructure Other	10,050	0
	2,076,951	0
(ii) Crediting as Revenues:		
3 Interest Earnings		
Investments		
- Reserve Funds	80,000	46,471
- Other Funds	50,000	26,238
Other Interest Revenue (refer note 13)	54,600	64,013
	184,600	136,722

REVENUES AND EXPENSES (Continued)

Statement of Objective

In order to discharge its responsibilities to the community, Council has developed a set of operational and financial objectives. These objectives have been established both on an overall basis and for each of its broad activities/programs.

COMMUNITY VISION

The Shire will endeavour to provide the community services and facilities to meet the needs of the members of the Community and enable them to enjoy a pleasant and healthy way of life.

Council operations as disclosed in this budget encompass the following service orientated activities/programs:

GOVERNANCE

Administration and operation of facilities and services to members of council. Other costs that relate to the task of assisting elected members and electors on matters which do not concern specific council services.

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY

Supervision of various local laws . Fire prevention and animal control.

HEALTH

Monitor and control health standards within the community, provide support and assistance for Emergency Services. Analysical services.

EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Support of educational facilities within the Shire and of any external resources necessary to assist with educational programs for all residents.

HOUSING

Provision and maintenance of staff housing.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES

Maintain refuse sites and Menzies and Kookynie. Provision of public toilets to both townsites.

RECREATION AND CULTURE

Provide a library and museum. Maintenance and operations of Town Hall, sports oval and other recreation facilities.

TRANSPORT

Construction and maintenance of raods, drainage works and traffic signs. Maintenance of airstrips at Menzies and Kookynie.

ECONOMIC SERVICES

Building Control, provision of power and water supplies. Supply and maintenance of television re-

OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES

Public works operations, plant repairs and operation costs. Cost of Administration.

30 November 2017		
(a) ACQUISITION OF ASSETS	2017/18 Budget \$	30-Nov-17 Actual \$
The following assets are budgeted to be acquired during the year:	·	·
By Program		
Governance	80,000	30,410
General Purpose Funding	0	0
Law, Order, Public Safety	0	0
Health	0	0
Education and Welfare	0	0
Housing	116,000	37,210
Community Amenities	90,000	0
Recreation and Culture	887,000	125,378
Transport	4,709,287	2,210,685
Economic Services	545,000	15,828
Other Property and Services	30,000	426
	6,457,287	2,419,938
By Class		
Purchase Land Held for Resale	0	0
Purchase Land and Buildings	1,061,000	99,920
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Roads	4,310,287	1,914,708
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Parks	674,000	86,975
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	50,000	18,278
Purchase Plant and Equipment	262,000	265,740
Purchase Furniture and Equipment	100,000	34,318
	6,457,287	2,419,938

A detailed breakdown of acquisitions on an individual asset basis can be found in the supplementary information attached to this document as follows:

⁻ Asset Acquisition Program

4(b) DISPOSALS OF ASSETS

	Net Boo	k Value	Sale Pr	oceeds	Profit	(Loss)
By Program	2017/18	2017/18	2017/18	2017/18	2017/18	2017/18
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other Property and Services						
P0201 Prado 2014	41,250		44,000	38,182	2,750	
Plant and Equipment					(2.222)	
P0108 Car Skid Steer Bobcat	21,250		12,000	11,000	(9,250)	
P0151 Water Cart	17,000		25,000	20,850	8,000	
P0163 Vacuum Tank	0			16,682		
P0184 Howard Porter Dog Trailer	0			19,438		
Minor Equipment	0			1,234		
	79,500	0	81,000	107,386	1,500	0

	Net Book Value		Sale Pr	Sale Proceeds		(Loss)
By Class	2017/18	2017/18	2017/18	2017/18	2017/18	2017/18
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Light Vehicles						
P0201 Prado 2014	41,250		44,000	38,182	2,750	
Heavy Vehicles	04.050		40.000	44.000	(0.050)	
P0108 Car Skid Steer Bobcat	21,250		12,000	11,000	(9,250)	
P0151 Water Cart	17,000		25,000	20,850	8,000	
P0163 Vacuum Tank	0			16,682		
P0184 Howard Porter Dog Trailer	0			19,438		
Minor Equipment	0			1,234		
L	79,500	0	81,000	107,386	1,500	0

<u>Summary</u>	2017/18 BUDGET \$	2017/18 ACTUAL \$
Profit on Asset Disposals	10,750	0
Loss on Asset Disposals	(9,250	0
	1,500	0

5. RATING INFORMATION - 2017/18 FINANCIAL YEAR

RATE TYPE		Rate in \$	Number of Properties	Rateable Value \$	2017/18 Actual Rate	2017/18 Actual Interim	2017/18 Actual Back	2017/18 Actual Total	2017/18 Budget \$
					Revenue \$	Rates \$	Rates \$	Revenue \$	
Diffe	rential Rates				Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	
01	GRV Vacant	8.3400	3	15,652	1,305			1,305	1,305
02	GRV General	8.3200	30	2,497,152	207,763			207,763	207,763
09	UV Mining Lease	15.9700	221	11,665,114	,	108,128		1,971,047	1,862,919
13	UV Exploration Lease	14.7300	19	3,749,048	552,235	,		552,235	552,235
14	UV Prospecting	14.5100	63	433,233	62,862			62,862	62,862
12	UV Pastoral	8.0000	225	734,152	59,760	(1,028)		58,732	59,760
13	UV Other	8.0000	197	310,500	25,275	(435)		24,840	25,275
	Sub-Totals		758	19,404,851	2,772,119	106,665	0	2,878,784	2,772,119
		Minimum							
Mini	mum Rates	\$							
01	GRV Vacant	200	213	43,649	42,600			42,600	42,600
02	GRV General	311	8	8,813	2,488			2,488	2,488
09	UV Mining Lease	311	62	48,050	19,282			19,282	19,282
13	UV Exploration Lease	275	166	149,360	45,650			45,650	45,650
14	UV Prospecting	244	158	151,557	38,552			38,552	38,552
12	UV Pastoral	311	8	16,843	2,488			2,488	2,488
13	UV Other	311	3	6,700	933			933	933
	Sub-Totals		618	424,972	151,993	0	0	151,993	151,993
Discounts								0	0
Total Amount of General Rates								3,030,777	2,924,112
Specified Area Rates								0	
Total Rates								3,030,777	2,924,112

6. FEES & CHARGES REVENUE	2017/18 Budget \$	2017/18 Actual \$
Governance	0	0
General Purpose Funding	1,800	9,058
Law, Order, Public Safety	400	0
Health	0	0
Education and Welfare	0	1,587
Housing	65,220	34,858
Community Amenities	6,600	8,170
Recreation & Culture	0	446
Transport	0	0
Economic Services	97,600	103,811
Other Property & Services	0	5,083
	171,620	163,013

SHIRE OF MENZIES For the Period ended 30 November 2017

7. RESERVES - CASH BACKED

	Actual 2018 Opening Balance \$	Actual 2018 Transfer to	Actual 2018 Transfer (from) \$	Actual 2018 Closing Balance \$	Budget 2018 Opening Balance \$	Budget 2018 Transfer to \$	Budget 2018 Transfer (from) \$	Budget 2018 Closing Balance \$	Actual 2017 Opening Balance \$	Actual 2017 Transfer to	Actual 2017 Transfer (from) \$	Actual 2017 Closing Balance \$
Leave reserve	192,460	1,866	0	194,326	192,460	0	0	192,460	187,871	4,589	0	192,460
Plant reserve	932,561	294,343	0	1,226,905	932,561	283,600	(117,000)	1,099,161	558,156	521,640	(147,235)	932,561
Building reserve	1,161,096	11,256	0	1,172,353	1,161,096	0	(130,000)	1,031,096	684,086	477,010	0	1,161,096
TV reserve	16,789	163	0	16,951	16,789	0	0	16,789	16,388	401	0	16,789
Main street reserve	131,578	1,276	0	132,854	131,578	0	0	131,578	193,331	3,247	(65,000)	131,578
Staff amenities reserve	70,915	687	0	71,603	70,915	0	0	70,915	69,225	1,690	0	70,915
Roads reserve	474,836	4,603	0	479,439	474,836	0	0	474,836	164,020	310,816	0	474,836
Caravan park reserve	316,747	3,071	0	319,818	316,747	0	0	316,747	309,195	7,552	0	316,747
Rates future claims reserve	47,576	461	0	48,037	47,576	0	0	47,576	46,442	1,134	0	47,576
Bitumen resealing reserve	379,618	3,680	0	383,298	379,618	0	0	379,618	203,607	176,011	0	379,618
Niagara Dam reserve	800,049	7,756	0	807,805	800,049	0	0	800,049	123,062	676,987	0	800,049
Waterpark reserve	93,601	907	0	94,509	93,602	0	0	93,602	111,011	2,591	(20,000)	93,602
	4,617,827	330,071	0	4,947,897	4,617,827	283,600	(247,000)	4,654,427	2,666,394	2,183,668	(232,235)	4,617,827

All of the reserve accounts are supported by money held in financial institutions

7. RESERVES - CASH BACKED

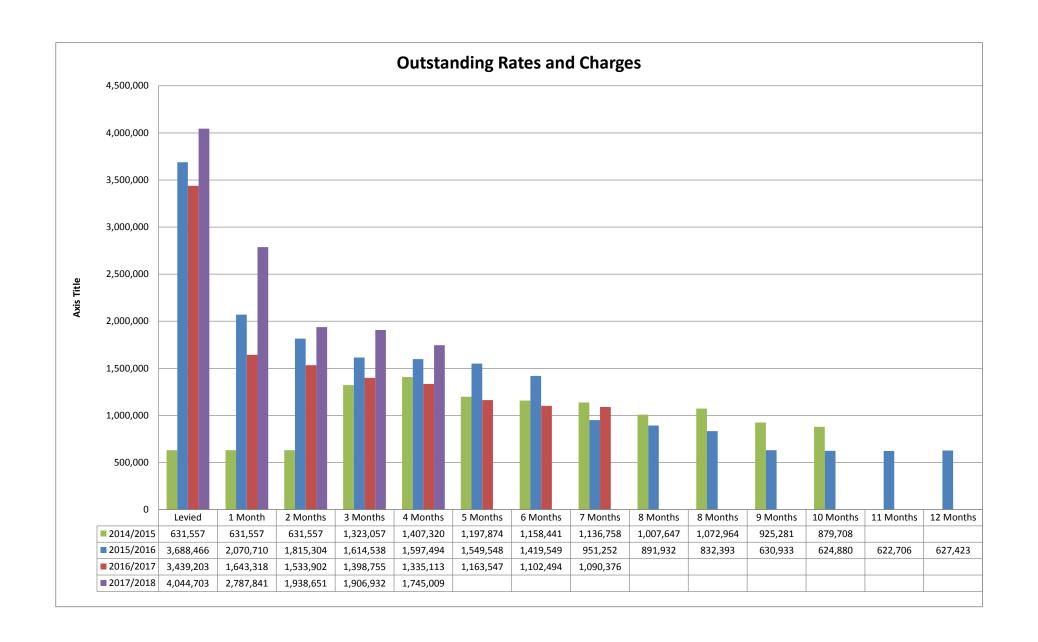
In accordance with council resolutions in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside and their anticipated date of use are as follows:

Name of Reseve	Anticipated date of use	Purpose of the reserve
Leave reserve	Perpetual	To be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements.
Plant reserve	Perpetual	To be used for the purchase of major plant.
Building reserve	Perpetual	To be used for the acquisition of future buildings and renovation of existing buildings.
TV reserve	Perpetual	To be used to fund upgrades to the rebroadcasting equipment.
Main street reserve	Perpetual	To be used to fund major road works.
Staff amendities reserve	Perpetual	Established for the beautification of the main street.
Roads reserve	Perpetual	Established for the purpose of providing staff housing and amenitities.
Caravan park reserve	Perpetual	Established for the purpose of providing of upgrading the caravan park.
Rates future claims reserve	Perpetual	Established for future rates claims.
Bitumen resealing reserve	Perpetual	Established to fund future resealing of roads.
Niagara Dam reserve	Perpetual	Established for ongoing upgrade of Niagara Dam valve workings and other maintenance.
Waterpark reserve	Perpetual	Established to provide a waterpark.

8. TRUST FUNDS

Funds held at balance date over which the District has no control and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

Detail	Balance 1-Jul-17 \$	Amounts Received \$	Amounts Paid (\$)	Balance 30-Nov-17 \$	
Unidentified Deposits Housing Bonds Pet Bonds Councillor Nomination Fees	0 1,680 200	640	(640)	0 1,680 200 0	
	1,880			0 0 1,880	



Shire of Menzies NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE REPORT For the Period ended

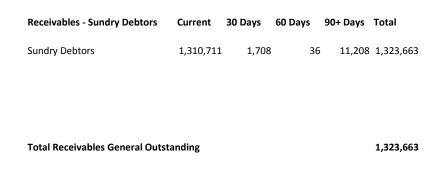
30 November 2017

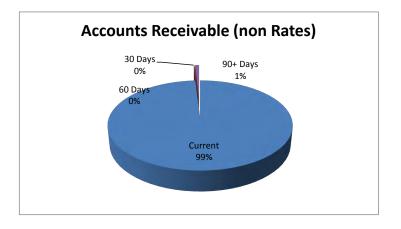
9(b)

		30/11/2017 : YTD	30/06/2017
Receivables - Rates and other Rate Receivables		999,566	630,933
Levied This Year	100	3,030,777	2,863,670
Discounts		-	-
Deferred		-	-
Less Collections to Date		2,285,334	2,495,036
Equals Current Outstanding		1,745,009	999,566
Net Rates Collectable		989,839	884,396
% collected		69.8%	84.3%
Provision for Doubtful Debts		(115,170)	(115,170)
Further doubtful debts		(640,000)	(420,000)

			Rat	es R	ece	ivab	le				
5,000,000											
4,000,000											
3,000,000			A								
2,000,000											
1,000,000											
0											
Ju	ul Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jur
			2 0	16/201	7 = 2	017/20	018				

^{*}This report is purely rates billed. Rates outstanding per Net Current Assets includes Rates Pensioner Claims





Shire of Menzies STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY For the Period ended

	Note	Budget	Budget	Actual		
			Duaget	Actual	Vari	ance
			YTD			
		\$	\$	\$	%	\$
REVENUES	1,2					
Governance		0	0	73	No budget	(73)
General Purpose Funding		1,135,594	473,164	512,810	-8%	(39,646) Timing -budget spread evenly over 12 months, grants usually received quarterly
Law, Order, Public Safety		6,400	2,667	0	100%	2,667 Timing -budget spread evenly over 12 months
Health		0	0	1,587	No budget	(1,587) Unexpected application & instalation fees received that were not budgeted for.
Education and Welfare		0	0	0	No budget	0
Housing		65,220	27,175	34,858	-28%	(7,683) Income from staff housing included in actuals but not budget
Community Amenities		6,600	2,750	8,170	-197%	(5,420) Timing -budget spread evenly over 12 months - Rubbish charges generated with rates
Recreation and Culture		10,000	4,167	492	88%	3,675 Timing -budget spread evenly over 12 months
Transport		727,250	303,021	333,938	-10%	(30,917) Timing -budget spread evenly over 12 months, grants usually received quarterly
Economic Services		185,100	77,125	103,963	-35%	(26,838) Caravan Park income higher that expected \$16k
Other Property and Services		38,700	16,125	32,402	-101%	(16,277) Timing - budget spread evenly over 12 months. Received early payment discounts \$17k
	•	2,174,864	906,193	1,028,294		
EXPENSES	1,2					
Governance		(534,774)	(222,823)	(283,911)	-27%	61,088 Timing - budget spread evenly over 12 months, Adim allocated to Governance \$68k not in budget
General Purpose Funding		(133,975)	(55,823)	(70,644)	-27%	14,821 Timing - budget spread evenly over 12 months. Admin allocated \$27k not in budget
Law, Order, Public Safety		(45,180)	(18,825)	(23,668)	-26%	4,843
Health		(53,000)	(22,083)	(52,888)	-139%	30,804 Timing - WA Country Health prior year expenses for provision of nurse charged in current year
Education and Welfare		0	0	0	No budget	0
Housing		(291,334)	(121,389)	(22,068)	82%	(99,321) Timing, no depreciation calculated, Staff Housing reallocated to Admin \$17k (which is reallocated to Programs) not included in budget
Community Amenities		(202,910)	(84,546)	(65,460)	23%	(19,086) Timing, no depreciation calculated
Recreation & Culture		(493,390)	(205,579)	(188,550)	8%	(17,029) Timing, no depreciation calculated
Transport		(2,597,655)	(1,082,356)	(353,627)	67%	(728,729) Timing, no depreciation calculated
Economic Services		(830,321)	(345,967)	(283,735)	18%	(62,232) Timing, no depreciation calculated
Other Property and Services		(1,828,733)	(761,972)	(27,590)	96%	(734,382) Timing, no depreciation. Budget does not allow for the reallocation of administration expenses to Programs
Other i roperty and dervices	•	(7,011,272)	(2,921,363)	(1,372,141)	3070	(7.54,002) Tilling, no depression. Budget does not dien for the realisedation of dammadation expenses to Frequency
Net Operating Result Excluding		(4,836,408)	(2,015,170)	(343,847)		
		(4,030,400)	(2,015,170)	(343,047)		
Adjustments for Cash Budget Requirem Non-Cash Expenditure and Revenue	ents.					
·	. D					
Initial Recognition of Assets due to change	in Regulations	0		0		
- Easements		0		0		
	4/h)	-	(625)	0		
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	4(b) 2	(1,500) 2,076,951	(625) 865,396	0		Depreciation to be calculated when 2016/17 Annuals audit has been finalised. Assets can then be rolled into 17/18 year
Depreciation on Assets Capital Expenditure and Revenue	2	2,070,931	000,390	U		Depression of the substitute which to the first Annuals addit has been finalised. Assets can then be folled fille 17/10 year
	4/->	0	0	0	No budoot	0
Purchase Land Held for Resale	4(a)	ŭ	•	0	No budget -77%	(342,164) Timing - budget spread evenly over 12 months - Youth Centre
Purchase Land and Buildings	4(a)	(1,061,000)	(442,083)	(99,920)		
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Roads	4(a)	(4,310,287)	(1,795,953)	(1,914,708)	7%	118,755 Timing - budget spread evenly over 12 months
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Parks	4(a)	(674,000)	(280,833)	(86,975)	-69%	(193,859) Timing - budget spread evenly over 12 months
Purchase Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	4(a)	(50,000)	(20,833)	(18,278)	-12%	(2,555) Timing - budget spread evenly over 12 months
Purchase Plant and Equipment	4(a)	(262,000)	(109,167)	(265,740)	143%	156,573 Timing - budget spread evenly over 12 months
Purchase Furniture and Equipment	4(a)	(100,000)	(41,667)	(34,318)	-18%	(7,348) Timing - budget spread evenly over 12 months
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	4(b)	81,000	33,750	107,386	218%	(73,636) Timing - budget spread evenly over 12 months - larger equipment disposed
Non Operating Grants and Subsidies	_	3,609,875	1,504,115	1,801,140	20%	(297,025) Timing - budget spread evenly over 12 months
Proceeds from New Debentures	5	0	0	0	No budget	0
Self-Supporting Loan Principal Income	_	0	0	0	No budget	0
Transfers to Reserves (Restricted Assets)	7	(283,600)	(118,167)	(330,071)	179%	211,904 Timing - budget spread evenly over 12 months - budget transfers to reserves have been done
Transfers from Reserves (Restricted Assets	7	247,000	102,917	0	-100%	102,917
D Estimated Surplus/(Deficit) July 1 B/Fwd		2,754,857	2,754,857	5,901,278		
Amount Raised from General Rates	5	2,809,112	2,809,112	3,030,777		
Net Current Assets - Surplus (D	eficit)	0	3,245,649	7,746,724		



Budget variances between this report and the Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program in the Monthly Financials are due to adjustments made for the allocation of Administration and Overheads.

Seneral Purpose Funding	Current Budget	YTD Actual
Other General Purpose Funding Operating Revenue		
Operating Grants, Subsidies And Contributions Interest Earnings	894,194 130,000	366,866 72,709
Subtotal Operating Revenue	1,024,194	439,575
TOTAL Other General Purpose Funding	1,024,194	439,575
Rate Revenue Operating Revenue		
Rates Fees & Charges Interest Earnings Other Revenue	2,809,112 56,400 -	3,030,777 9,058 64,013 164
Subtotal Operating Revenue	2,865,512	3,104,012
Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Insurance Expenses Other Expenditure Reallocation Codes Expenditure Reallocation Codes Income	(100,575) (31,000) (2,400) - -	(36,807) (5,148) - (1,474) (3,121,138) 3,093,923
Subtotal Operating Expense	(133,975)	(70,644
TOTAL Rate Revenue	2,731,537	3,033,367
otal - Cost of General Purpose Funding	2 755 724	3,472,943
otal - Cost of General Purpose Funding	3,755,731	3,472,94

Governance	Current Budget	YTD Actual
Governance - General Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Insurance Expenses	(220,824) (91,500) (5,000)	(102,162) (33,246)
Subtotal Operating Expense	(317,324)	(135,408)
TOTAL Governance - General	(317,324)	(135,408)
Members Of Council Operating Revenue		
Other Revenue	-	73
Subtotal Operating Revenue	-	73
Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Other Expenditure Reallocation Codes Expenditure	(500) (48,300) (167,900) (750)	(37) (16,270) (64,158) (68,038)
Subtotal Operating Expense	(217,450)	(148,503)
TOTAL Members Of Council	(217,450)	(148,430)
Total - Cost of Governance	(534,774)	(283,838)

_aw, Order & Public Safety	Current Budget	YTD Actual
Other Law, Order & Public Safety Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Reallocation Codes Expenditure	(6,500) (500) (5,250)	(1,810) (5,044) (4,253)
Subtotal Operating Expense	(12,250)	(11,106)
TOTAL Other Law, Order & Public Safety	(12,250)	(11,106)
Animal Control Operating Revenue		
Fees & Charges	400	-
Subtotal Operating Revenue	400	
Operating Expense		
Materials & Contracts Depreciation On Non-Current Assets	(20,500) (580)	(2,910)
Subtotal Operating Expense	(21,080)	(2,910)
TOTAL Animal Control	(20,680)	(2,910)
Fire Prevention Operating Revenue		
Operating Grants, Subsidies And Contributions	6,000	-
Subtotal Operating Revenue	6,000	
Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Utilities Depreciation On Non-Current Assets	(700) (1,050) (200) (5,850)	(1,955) - (62) -
Insurance Expenses Other Expenditure	(3,000)	(1,335)
Reallocation Codes Expenditure	(1,050)	(75) (6,225)
Subtotal Operating Expense	(11,850)	(9,651)
TOTAL Fire Prevention	(5,850)	(9,651)
otal - Cost of Law, Order & Public Safety	(38,780)	(23,668)

Health	Current Budget	YTD Actual
Other Health Operating Revenue		
Fees & Charges	-	1,587
Subtotal Operating Revenue	-	1,587
Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Reallocation Codes Expenditure	(3,200) (40,000) (4,800)	(50,847) (2,041)
Subtotal Operating Expense	(48,000)	(52,888)
TOTAL Other Health	(48,000)	(51,300)
Preventative Services - Pest Control Operating Expense		
Materials & Contracts	(5,000)	<u>-</u>
Subtotal Operating Expense	(5,000)	-
TOTAL Preventative Services - Pest Control	(5,000)	
Total - Cost of Health	(53,000)	(51,300)

Housing	Current Budget	YTD Actual
Other Housing Operating Revenue		
Fees & Charges	49,360	28,178
Subtotal Operating Revenue	49,360	28,178
Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Utilities Depreciation On Non-Current Assets	(13,100) (29,696) (2,750)	(1,691) (7,823) (1,664)
Insurance Expenses Other Expenditure	(93,144) (3,040)	(1,690) (263)
Reallocation Codes Expenditure	(19,650)	(2,257)
Subtotal Operating Expense	(161,380)	(15,388)
TOTAL Other Housing	(112,020)	12,791
Staff Housing Operating Revenue Fees & Charges	15,860	6,680
Subtotal Operating Revenue	15,860	6,680
Operating Expense	,	,
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Utilities Depreciation On Non-Current Assets Insurance Expenses Other Expenditure Reallocation Codes Expenditure	(10,800) (50,462) (9,700) (80,844) (2,370) - (16,200)	(1,261) (13,703) (4,186) - (2,467) (563) 15,499
Subtotal Operating Expense	(170,376)	(6,680)
TOTAL Staff Housing	(154,516)	-
Total - Cost of Housing	(266,536)	12,791

Community Amenities	Current Budget	YTD Actual
Other Community Amenities Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Depreciation On Non-Current Assets	(22,000) (2,600) (2,850)	(4,575) (683)
Insurance Expenses Other Expenditure Reallocation Codes Expenditure	(240) - (33,000)	(106) (75) (6,970)
Subtotal Operating Expense	(60,690)	(12,409)
TOTAL Other Community Amenities	(60,690)	(12,409)
Town Planning & Regional Development Operating Expense		
Materials & Contracts	(50,000)	(150)
Subtotal Operating Expense	(50,000)	(150)
TOTAL Town Planning & Regional Development	(50,000)	(150)
Sewerage Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Insurance Expenses	(700) (6,100) (110)	(257) (383)
Reallocation Codes Expenditure	(1,050)	(449)
Subtotal Operating Expense	(7,960)	(1,088)
TOTAL Sewerage	(7,960)	(1,088)
Sanitation - Household Refuse Operating Revenue		
Fees & Charges	6,600	8,170
Subtotal Operating Revenue	6,600	8,170
Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Depreciation On Non-Current Assets Insurance Expenses Reallocation Codes Expenditure Reallocation Codes Income	(22,000) (20,000) (6,100) (160) (36,000)	(13,578) (1,332) - (72) (45,000) 8,170
Subtotal Operating Expense	(84,260)	(51,812)
TOTAL Sanitation - Household Refuse	(77,660)	(43,643)

Total - Cost of Community Amenities	(196,310)	(57,290)

Recreation & Culture	Current Budget	YTD Actual
Communities Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Other Expenditure Reallocation Codes Expenditure	(2,000) (6,500) (164,500)	(9,018) (22,087)
Subtotal Operating Expense	(3,000) (176,000)	(13,608) (44,713)
TOTAL Communities	(176,000)	(44,713)
Other Culture Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Utilities	(600) (500) (1,500)	(2,393) -
Insurance Expenses Other Expenditure Reallocation Codes Expenditure	- - (900)	(642) (75) -
Subtotal Operating Expense	(3,500)	(3,110)
TOTAL Other Culture	(3,500)	(3,110)
Libraries Operating Expense		
Materials & Contracts Reallocation Codes Expenditure	(2,500)	(325) (1,361)
Subtotal Operating Expense	(2,500)	(1,686)
TOTAL Libraries	(2,500)	(1,686)
Television And Rebroadcasting Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Insurance Expenses	(700) (5,000)	(9,327) (23)
Reallocation Codes Expenditure Subtotal Operating Expense	(1,050) (6,750)	
TOTAL Television And Rebroadcasting	(6,750)	(9,350)
Other Recreation & Sport Operating Revenue	· · ·	
Operating Grants, Subsidies And Contributions Fees & Charges	10,000	45 446

ecreation & Culture	Current Budget	YTD Actual
Other Recreation & Sport		
Subtotal Operating Revenue	10,000	492
Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Utilities Depreciation On Non-Current Assets Insurance Expenses Other Expenditure Reallocation Codes Expenditure Subtotal Operating Expense	(115,900) (54,200) (5,200) (20,080) (1,640) - (90,100) (287,120)	(24,854 (16,578 (1,917 (675 (6,865 (69,716 (120,605
TOTAL Other Recreation & Sport Public Halls & Civic Centres	(277,120)	(120,113
Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Depreciation On Non-Current Assets Other Expenditure	(12,000) (5,520) -	(8,716 - (75
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Depreciation On Non-Current Assets		(107 (8,716 - (75 (188 (9,087
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Depreciation On Non-Current Assets Other Expenditure Reallocation Codes Expenditure	(5,520)	(8,716 - (75 (188

Transport	Current Budget	YTD Actual
Aerodromes Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Reallocation Codes Expenditure	(2,000) (4,000) (3,000)	(421) - (736)
Subtotal Operating Expense	(9,000)	(1,157)
TOTAL Aerodromes	(9,000)	(1,157)
Streets, Roads, & Bridges Maintenance Operating Revenue		
Operating Grants, Subsidies And Contributions	727,250	333,938
Subtotal Operating Revenue	727,250	333,938
Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Utilities Depreciation On Non-Current Assets Reallocation Codes Expenditure	(105,700) (899,400) (9,000) (1,394,005) (180,550)	(50,584) (88,651) (2,315) - (210,920)
Subtotal Operating Expense	(2,588,655)	(352,470)
TOTAL Streets, Roads, & Bridges Maintenance	(1,861,405)	(18,532)
Total - Cost of Transport	(1,870,405)	(19,689)

Economic Services	Current Budget	YTD Actual
Caravan Park Operating Revenue		
Fees & Charges Other Revenue	65,000 3,500	44,115
Subtotal Operating Revenue	68,500	44,115
Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Utilities Insurance Expenses Other Expenditure Reallocation Codes Expenditure	(34,000) (30,550) (10,900) (3,400) - (51,000)	(19,309) (11,022) (13,819) (1,404) (75) (23,709)
Subtotal Operating Expense	(129,850)	(69,337)
TOTAL Caravan Park	(61,350)	(25,222)
Crc Operating Revenue		_
Operating Grants, Subsidies And Contributions Fees & Charges	80,000	- 40,045
Subtotal Operating Revenue	80,000	40,045
Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Utilities Insurance Expenses	(72,225) (3,475) (2,700) (1,600)	(21,397) (1,532) (1,127)
Subtotal Operating Expense	(80,000)	(24,056)
TOTAL Crc	-	15,990
Other Economic Services Operating Revenue		
Fees & Charges	3,100	915
Subtotal Operating Revenue	3,100	915
Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Depreciation On Non-Current Assets Insurance Expenses	(300) - (7,340) (1,300)	(1,224) - (600)
Other Expenditure Reallocation Codes Expenditure	(450)	(75)
Subtotal Operating Expense	(9,390)	(1,899)
	(-,,	(, -)

Economic Services	Current Budget	YTD Actual
TOTAL Other Economic Services	(6,290)	(984)
Building Control		
Operating Revenue		
Fees & Charges	500	<u>-</u>
Subtotal Operating Revenue	500	_
Operating Expense		
Materials & Contracts Reallocation Codes Expenditure	(12,000)	(9,484) (6,804)
Subtotal Operating Expense	(12,000)	(16,288)
TOTAL Building Control	(11,500)	(16,288)
Tourism & Area Promotion		
Operating Revenue		
Fees & Charges	29,000	18,736
Other Revenue	4,000	152
Subtotal Operating Revenue	33,000	18,888
Operating Expense		
Employee Costs	(131,241)	(46,927)
Materials & Contracts	(295,500)	(70,738)
Utilities	(510)	(81)
Depreciation On Non-Current Assets	(137,810)	-
Insurance Expenses	(8,970)	(4,046)
Other Expenditure		(805)
Reallocation Codes Expenditure	(25,050)	(49,560)
Subtotal Operating Expense	(599,081)	(172,156)
TOTAL Tourism & Area Promotion	(566,081)	(153,268)
Total - Cost of Economic Services	(645,221)	(179,772)

Other Property & Services	Current Budget	YTD Actual	
Unclassified			
Operating Expense			
Employee Costs	-	(13,641)	
Subtotal Operating Expense	-	(13,641)	
TOTAL Unclassified	-	(13,641)	
Salaries & Wages Operating Expense			
Employee Costs	_	_	
Subtotal Operating Expense	-	-	
TOTAL Salaries & Wages	-		
Administration Operating Revenue			
Other Revenue	7,700	23,871	
Subtotal Operating Revenue	7,700	23,871	
Operating Expense			
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Utilities Depreciation On Non-Current Assets Insurance Expenses	(317,551) (255,200) (13,300) (106,480) (67,500)	(128,492) (111,130) (7,719) - (22,566)	
Other Expenditure	(26.450)	(135)	
Reallocation Codes Expenditure Subtotal Operating Expense	(36,450) (796,481)	246,171 (23,871)	
TOTAL Administration	(788,781)	-	
Plant Operation Costs Operating Revenue			
Other Revenue	25,500	1,839	
Subtotal Operating Revenue	25,500	1,839	
Operating Expense			
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Depression On Non Current Access	(85,560)	(56,049) (81,155)	
Depreciation On Non-Current Assets Insurance Expenses	(256,770) (28,000)	- (7,266)	
Reallocation Codes Expenditure	(128,340)	127,074	
Subtotal Operating Expense	(498,670)	(17,396)	

Other Property & Services	Current Budget	YTD Actual	
TOTAL Plant Operation Costs	(473,170)	(15,557)	
Public Works Overheads Operating Revenue			
Other Revenue	5,500	1,610	
Subtotal Operating Revenue	5,500	1,610	
Operating Expense			
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Utilities Insurance Expenses Other Expenditure Reallocation Codes Expenditure	(346,382) (78,000) (400) (1,700) - (107,100)	(108,298) (55,212) - (5,205) (14) 200,973	
Subtotal Operating Expense	(533,582)	32,244	
TOTAL Public Works Overheads	(528,082)	33,854	
Private Works Operating Revenue			
Fees & Charges	-	5,083	
Subtotal Operating Revenue	-	5,083	
Operating Expense			
Employee Costs Reallocation Codes Expenditure	- -	(229) (4,698)	
Subtotal Operating Expense	-	(4,927)	
TOTAL Private Works	-	156	
otal Cost of Other Preparty & Services	/4 700 022\	4 042	
Total - Cost of Other Property & Services	(1,790,033)	4,812	

TOTAL - Balance to Programme Schedule

2,686,930



Shire of Menzies 2017-2018 Capital Jobs - linked to General Ledger Accounts as at 30 November 2017

printed 6/12/2017

Capital Jobs - linked to General Ledger Accounts as at 30 November 2017 By Category

Buildings -

		Budget	Total Actual	Actual	O/Stand
Job#	Job Description	Expense	Expense	Expense	Orders
C08001	Youth Centre (Building)	(450,000)	(9,324)	-	(9,324)
Sub Tota	al - 08662	(450,000)	(9,324)	-	(9,324)
C09002	Capital - Lot 1 (37 - 39 Reid) St (Asset 209)	(63,000)	(10,306)	(10,306)	-
C09009	Capital - Lot 1089 (57) Walsh St (Asset 76)	(20,000)	(10,340)	(10,340)	-
C09012	Capital - Lot 91 (40) Mercer St (Asset 200)	(9,000)	(10,306)	(10,306)	-
C09019	39 Mercer Street (Building Capital)	(7,000)	(2,638)	(2,638)	-
C09020	25 Onslow Street (Building Capital)	(10,000)	-	-	-
C09021	36 Mercer Street (Building Capital)	(7,000)	(3,465)	(3,465)	-
Sub Tota	al - 09162	(116,000)	(37,055)	(37,055)	-
C09001	Unit 1 / 29 Shenton Street (Building Capital)	-	(156)	(156)	-
Sub Tota	al - 09262	-	(156)	(156)	-
C11100	Town Hall - Capital Upgrade	(80,000)	(49,110)	(46,359)	(2,751)
Sub Tota	al - 11162	(80,000)	(49,110)	(46,359)	(2,751)
C11600	Butcher Shop And Tea Rooms (Capex Building)	(25,000)	(8,850)	(8,850)	-

Capital Jobs - linked to General Ledger Accounts as at 30 November 2017 By Category

Buildings -

J	Job#	Job Description	Budget Expense	Total Actual Expense	Actual Expense	O/Stand Orders
	Sub Tota	I - 11650	(25,000)	(8,850)	(8,850)	-
	C12101	Depot Extension	(30,000)	(7,553)	(7,500)	(53)
	Sub Tota	I - 12120	(30,000)	(7,553)	(7,500)	(53)
	C13100	Commercial Kitchen - Lady Shenton	(35,000)	-	-	-
	C13101	Airconditioner Replacement Program	(10,000)	-	-	-
	C13106	Goongarrie Cottage Maintenance	(50,000)	-	-	-
	Sub Tota	I - 13267	(95,000)	-	-	-
Bu	uildings		(796,000)	(112,048)	(99,920)	(12,128)

Capital Jobs - linked to General Ledger Accounts as at 30 November 2017 By Category

Furniture & Equipment -

		Budget	Total Actual	Actual	O/Stand
Job#	Job Description	Expense	Expense	Expense	Orders
C04002	Software And Systems	(35,000)	(26,512)	-	(26,512)
Sub Tota	al - 04250	(35,000)	(26,512)	-	(26,512)
C04001	Administration Communications Equipment	(45,000)	(30,410)	(30,410)	-
Sub Tot	al - 04265	(45,000)	(30,410)	(30,410)	-
C11307	Collections - Furniture And Equipment	(15,000)	(3,482)	(3,482)	-
Sub Tot	al - 11653	(15,000)	(3,482)	(3,482)	-
C11309	Library - Furniture And Equipment	(8,000)	-	-	-
Sub Tot	al - 11654	(8,000)	-	-	-
C14000	Office Furniture (Not Capitalised)	(30,000)	(427)	(426)	(1)
Sub Tot	al - 14595	(30,000)	(427)	(426)	(1)

Shire of Menzies 2017 2018 Capital Jobs - linked to General Ledger Accounts as at 30 November 2017 By Category

Furniture & Equipment (133,000) (60,831) (34,318) (26,512)

Capital Jobs - linked to General Ledger Accounts as at 30 November 2017 By Category

Plant & Equipment -

Job#	Job Description	Budget Expense	Total Actual Expense	Actual Expense	O/Stand Orders
C12102	Minor Plant & Equipment (Not Capitalised)	(12,000)	(9,324)	(9,324)	-
Sub To	tal - 12325	(12,000)	(9,324)	(9,324)	-
CP002	Vehicle Replacement Works Supervisor	(70,000)	(65,708)	(65,708)	-
CP004	Garden Trailer With Ramps	(6,000)	(4,427)	(4,427)	-
CP005	Skid Steer Loader	(56,000)	(65,535)	(65,535)	-
CP006	Water Truck And Tank	(100,000)	(99,500)	(99,500)	-
Sub To	tal - 12345	(232,000)	(235,170)	(235,170)	-
C12300	Electronic Signage	(15,000)	(13,404)	(13,404)	-
C12301	Banners And Signage	(15,000)	(16,455)	(7,842)	(8,613)
C12302	Street Lighting - Villiage	(15,000)	-	-	-
Sub To	tal - 12347	(45,000)	(29,859)	(21,246)	(8,613)

Shire of Menzies 2017 2018 Capital Jobs - linked to General Ledger Accounts as at 30 November 2017 By Category

Plant & Equipment	(289,000)	(274,352)	(265,740)	(8,613)

Capital Jobs - linked to General Ledger Accounts as at 30 November 2017 By Category

Roads -

-	1					
	Job#	Job Description	Budget Expense	Total Actual Expense	Actual Expense	O/Stand Orders
	CR0002	Evanston- Menzies Road Crsf	(292,800)	-	-	-
	Sub Tota	ni - 12101	(292,800)	-	-	-
	CR0001	Menzies Northwest Road R2R	(778,000)	(823,302)	(779,326)	(43,976)
	CR0012	Connie Sue R2R Remote Aboriginal Access Roads	(200,000)	-	-	-
	Sub Tota	ni - 12104	(978,000)	(823,302)	(779,326)	(43,976)
	CR0014	Menzies Nw Rd Black Spot	-	(25,758)	(43)	(25,715)
	Sub Tota	al - 12105	-	(25,758)	(43)	(25,715)
	CR0009	Tjunjuntjarra Access Road	(219,335)	(81,348)	(81,348)	-
	CR0010	Main Street Menzies Upgrade	-	(3,596)	(3,553)	(42)
	CR0011	Connie Sue	-	(286,955)	(286,955)	-
	CR0032	Town Site Reseal	(200,000)	-	-	-
	Sub Tota	al - 12106	(419,335)	(371,898)	(371,856)	(42)
	CR0004	Evanston Menzies Road Rrg	(280,000)	(313,384)	(313,384)	-
	CR0005	Yarri Road Rrg	(265,167)	(188,354)	(188,354)	-
	CR0013	Menzies Northwest Rd Rrg	(382,985)	(254,178)	(254,178)	-

Capital Jobs - linked to General Ledger Accounts as at 30 November 2017 By Category

Roads -

Job # Job Description	Budget Expense	Total Actual Expense	Actual Expense	O/Stand Orders
CR0040 Pinjin Road Rrg	(330,000)	-	-	-
Sub Total - 12109	(1,258,152)	(755,915)	(755,915)	-
WR0000 Wandrra Funding - Associated Costs (Wml)	(1,300,000)	(23,408)	(7,568)	(15,840)
Sub Total - 12145	(1,300,000)	(23,408)	(7,568)	(15,840)
Roads	(4,248,287)	(2,000,282)	(1,914,708)	(85,573)

Capital Jobs - linked to General Ledger Accounts as at 30 November 2017 By Category

Footpaths -

Job# Job Description	Budget Expense	Total Actual Expense	Actual Expense	O/Stand Orders	
C12100 Bicycle Path Construction	(50,000)	(18,278)	(18,278)	-	
Sub Total - 12112	(50,000)	(18,278)	(18,278)	-	
 Footpaths	(50,000)	(18,278)	(18,278)	-	

Capital Jobs - linked to General Ledger Accounts as at 30 November 2017 By Category

Other Infrastructure -

Job#	Job Description	Budget Expense	Total Actual Expense	Actual Expense	O/Stand Orders
C10700	Public Toilet - Construction	(90,000)	-	-	-
Sub Tota	al - 10750	(90,000)	-	-	-
C11301	Playground Menzies Park	(30,000)	(4,576)	(4,576)	-
C11302	Splash Park Surrounds Upgrade	(20,000)	-	-	-
C11303	Softfall For Existing Playground	(94,000)	(52,663)	(52,663)	-
C11304	Tree Planting (Establishment)	(25,000)	-	-	-
C11305	Upgrade Town Dam (2)	(50,000)	-	-	-
C11306	Hardcourts - Resurface	(90,000)	(4,545)	-	(4,545)
Sub Tota	al - 11351	(309,000)	(61,785)	(57,239)	(4,545)
C11400	Television And Radio Reboradcast (Capital Equipment)	-	(9,448)	(9,448)	-
Sub Tota	ni - 11401	-	(9,448)	(9,448)	-
CR0006	Shire House Crossovers	(30,000)	-	-	-
Sub Tota	al - 12110	(30,000)	-	-	-
C12103	Bores To Support Road Works	(30,000)	(7,940)	(4,460)	(3,480)
C12104	Grid Replacement Program	(32,000)	-	-	-
1					

Capital Jobs - linked to General Ledger Accounts as at 30 November 2017 By Category

Other Infrastructure -

	Job#	Job Description	Budget Expense	Total Actual Expense	Actual Expense	O/Stand Orders
	Sub Tota	I - 12140	(62,000)	(7,940)	(4,460)	(3,480)
	C13001	Tourism Information Bay Shenton / Brown	(35,000)	(152)	(152)	-
	C13002	Truck Bay Wilson And Shenton	(250,000)	(972)	(972)	-
	C13010	Niagara Dam - Other Infrastructure Capitalised	(40,000)	-	-	-
	C13200	Museum And Surrounds	(25,000)	(14,704)	(14,704)	-
	Sub Tota	I - 13266	(350,000)	(15,828)	(15,828)	-
	C13800	Caravan Park - Solar Project	(100,000)	-	-	-
	Sub Tota	I - 13820	(100,000)	-	-	-
c	Other Infra	structure	(941,000)	(95,000)	(86,975)	(8,025)

Capital Jobs - linked to General Ledger Accounts as at 30 November 2017 By Category

Total Reported Items - balance to Note 4

(6,457,287)

(2,419,938)

12.2.2 Monthly Listing of Payments for the Month of November 2017

LOCATION: N/A

APPLICANT: N/A

FILE REF: EDM 017

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: The Author has no interest to disclose

DATE: 7 December 2017

AUTHOR: Jeanette Taylor, Manager Finance and Administration

ATTACHMENT: 12.2.2-1 Payment Listings for November 2017

COUNCIL RESOLUTION:

No.1328

Moved: Cr Jill Dwyer Seconded: Cr Keith Mader

That Council receive the list of payments for the month of November 2017 totalling \$1,053,214.90 being:

- 1) No cheques were drawn.
- 2) Electronic Fund Transfer EFT2576 EFT2697 payments in the Municipal Fund totalling \$1,000,655.73. There is no cancelled EFT.
- 3) Direct Debit payments from the Municipal Fund totalling \$52,559.17
- 4) Credit card payments for the statement period 28 September 2017 to 29 October 2017 (included in direct debits) totalling \$3,829.61.

Carried 6/0

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council receive the list of payments for the month of November 2017 totalling \$1,053,214.90 being:

- 1) No cheques were drawn.
- 2) Electronic Fund Transfer EFT2576 EFT2697 payments in the Municipal Fund totalling \$1,000,655.73. There is no cancelled EFT.
- 3) Direct Debit payments from the Municipal Fund totalling \$52,559.17
- 4) Credit card payments for the statement period 28 September 2017 to 29 October 2017 (included in direct debits) totalling \$3,829.61.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority

IN BRIEF:

The list of payments made for the month of November 2017 to be received by Council.

RELEVANT TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

14.3 Active civic leadership achieved

• Regularly review plans with community consultation on significant decisions affecting the shire.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY:

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 Regulation 13.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Policy 4.7 – Creditors – Preparation for Payment

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: Nil

RISK ASSESSMENTS:

OP7 Accounts payable amounts and disbursements are either inaccurately recorded or not recorded at all.

BACKGROUND:

Payments have been made by electronic funds transfer (EFT) and direct transfer from Council's Municipal bank account and duly authorised as required by Council Policy. There has been no cheque payments made this month. These payments have been made under authority delegated to the Chief Executive Officer and are not reported to Council.

COMMENT:

The EFT and Direct Debit payments that have been raised for the month of November 2017 are attached.

After payment, the balance of creditors will be \$49,996.36.

Shire of Menzies Payments for the Month of November 2017 Cheques

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount

Cheques	0.00
EFT	1,000,655.73
Direct Debit	52,559.17
Total Payments	1,053,214.90
Credit Card Payments (included in	
Direct Debit)	3,829.61

Shire of Menzies

Payments for the Month of November 2017

EFT

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Αı	mount
EFT2576		Leonora Pharmacy	Payments for prescriptions accepted on behalf of	\$	236.98
	,,	,	pharmacy - less commissions	•	
EFT2577	02/11/2017	Child Support	Payroll Deductions	\$	129.79
EFT2578		Stephen Peacock Construction	Building repairs Town Hall & Administration	\$	22,275.00
EFT2579		Jason Newton Livingstone	Rates Refund	\$	23.82
EFT2580		LSA Exploration	Rates Refund	\$	166.86
EFT2581		Regalpoint Exploration	Rates Refund	۶ \$	1,089.78
			Rates Refund	۶ \$	785.42
EFT2582		Desert Fox Resources			
EFT2583		Science Time Education	Science display & demonstration to community	\$	1,650.00
EFT2584	02/11/2017		1 roll 13mm stainless steel band	\$	154.00
EFT2585		BAH Henneker	Electrical work to 3 aircons at 37 Reid St	\$	2,172.50
EFT2586	02/11/2017	Bunnings	Aluminium perimeter fencing & gate for playground	\$	3,449.72
EFT2587	02/11/2017	C Direct	Goods for resale - Prepaid Mobile Credit	\$	1,478.40
EFT2588	02/11/2017	Toll Ipec Pty Ltd	Freight	\$	424.58
EFT2589	02/11/2017	Eagle Petroleum (WA) Pty Ltd	4,000 litres fuel	\$	5,126.00
EFT2590	02/11/2017	Forman Bros	Pump out dump point in caravan park	\$	2,959.00
EFT2591	02/11/2017	Goldfields Pest Control	Spray saffron weeds	\$	715.00
EFT2592	02/11/2017	Menzies Hotel	Gas for 29A Shenton St & 57 Walsh St	\$	358.00
EFT2593	02/11/2017	Hesperian Press	Goods for resale - History books	\$	345.45
EFT2594		Jason Signmakers	Signs for landfill site	\$	1,035.10
EFT2595		JR & A hersey	4 corner pallet protectors	\$	140.36
EFT2596		Komatsu Australia Pty Ltd	Radiator hose	\$	82.06
EFT2597	02/11/2017	-	Additional 16/17 insurance on vehicles	\$	597.81
EFT2598		Shire of Menzies Social Club	Payroll Deductions	\$	150.00
EFT2599		Netlogic Information Technology	Remote consulting	\$	1,200.00
EFT2600	02/11/2017		Contract grading Cranky Jack Rd	\$	20,196.00
EFT2601		Satellite Television & Radio Australia	Platform SBS DTV upgrade 50% deposit	\$	5,196.40
EFT2602	02/11/2017	Shire of Leonora	EHO Health and Building services 16/10/2017 - 22/10/2017	\$	3,507.50
EFT2603	02/11/2017	Taps Industries	Supply & install Instantaneous LPG hot water	\$	6,862.00
			system - 29a Shenton St, , Supply install new gas cooktop 41 Mercer St, Install new solar panel and service HWS 36 Mercer St.		
EFT2604	02/11/2017	Verlinden's Electrical Service	Supply power to shed - 36 Mercer St & 39 Mercer St, general electrical repairs and power points admin, houses and caravan park	\$	8,450.75
EFT2605	16/11/2017	Quadrio Earthmoving Pty Ltd	Contract grading Connie Sue Rd & Tjuntjuntjarra Access Rd	\$	112,901.25
EFT2606	16/11/2017	Stephen Peacock Construction	Building repairs Town Hall & Administration	\$	37,785.00
EFT2607		Deborah Whitehead	Reimburse power charges as per agreement	\$	251.57
EFT2608		Debbie Pianto	Tableware and decorations for seniors morning tea	\$	72.81
EFT2609	16/11/2017	Satellite Television & Radio Australia	2nd payment SBS DTV platform upgrade	\$	5,196.40
EFT2610	17/11/2017	Tenderlink	Tenderlink - town planning consultant	\$	165.00
EFT2611	17/11/2017	St George Mining	Rates Refund	\$	6,751.96
EFT2612		AD Engineering International Pty Ltd	3G WAN service	\$	1,056.00
EETO CAO					
EFT2613		Child Support	Payroll Deductions	\$	822.99
EFT2614		Solargain PV	Solar panel - 36 Mercer St	\$	660.00
EFT2615	17/11/2017	Powerchill Electrical & Refrigeration	LED Lights to tennis courts	\$	8,307.20
EFT2616	17/11/2017	Haulmore Trailer Sales	Fit hose reel to tanker	\$	1,650.00
EFT2617	17/11/2017	Wilunatic Press	Lake Ballard book for resale	\$	441.00
EFT2618	17/11/2017	STIX FX	Tint windows on vehicle	\$	320.00

Shire of Menzies Payments for the Month of November 2017

EFT

F FT3 C40	47/44/2047 Francis Contaminat Coming Physical	Datas Dafarral	,	464.53
EFT2619	17/11/2017 Eureka Geological Services Pty Ltd	Rates Refund	\$	164.52
EFT2620	17/11/2017 Montrose Resources Ltd	Rates Refund	\$	1,449.86
EFT2621	17/11/2017 Manhattan Corporation	Rates Refund	\$	2,718.00
EFT2622	17/11/2017 Salt Lake Mining Pty Ltd	Rates Refund	\$	89.06
EFT2623	17/11/2017 3E Advantage	Copier charges for October 2017	\$	1,365.15
EFT2624	17/11/2017 Elite Shelving and Display Pty Ltd	4 Glass Display Cabinet	\$	3,830.00
EFT2625	17/11/2017 Gary David James Tucker	Individual Community Assistance Grant	\$	500.00
EFT2626	17/11/2017 WA local Government Association	Breakfast with Hon Rita Saffioti MLA for staff	\$	50.00
EFT2627	17/11/2017 Air Liquide WA Pty Ltd	Cylinder rentals - October 2017	\$	103.64
EFT2628	17/11/2017 Apollo Mining Pty Ltd	Rates refund	\$	1,456.31
EFT2629	17/11/2017 Aquarius Technologies Pty Ltd	Web access subscription for aquareporter - Water	\$	275.00
	-	Park		
EFT2630	17/11/2017 Australias Golden Outback	Shire editorial in 2018 Australia' Golden Outback	\$	2,670.00
	, ,	Holiday Planner	•	,
EFT2631	17/11/2017 Blackwoods	Plastic bin	\$	45.28
EFT2632	17/11/2017 Bunnings	Teck screws	\$	419.69
EFT2633	17/11/2017 Buildings 17/11/2017 Toll Ipec Pty Ltd	Freight	\$	311.24
EFT2634	17/11/2017 Cutting Edges Equipment Parts	Tooth and pins for bucket	\$	1,556.54
EFT2635	17/11/2017 Cybersecure	Back up service - November 2017	\$	212.57
EFT2636	17/11/2017 Digitalrez Australia	Monthly Acess fee for November 2017	\$	76.94
EFT2637	17/11/2017 Eagle Petroleum (W.A) Pty Ltd	5008 litres Bulk Fuel	\$	6,653.51
EFT2638	17/11/2017 Everett Butchers	Council lunch	\$	53.90
EFT2639	17/11/2017 Flex Industries	Filter kit and road train signs	\$	172.37
EFT2640	17/11/2017 Goldline Distributors	Toilet paper, paper towel, laundry powder, gloves	\$	730.32
EFT2641	17/11/2017 Heatleys safety and Industrial	Consumables for depot	\$	420.75
EFT2642	17/11/2017 Hitachi	Bucket teeth and adaptors and wear plates	\$	3,971.90
EFT2643	17/11/2017 Menzies Hotel	Papers for September 2017	\$	211.00
EFT2644	17/11/2017 Cr Ian Tucker	Travel for Transport meeting in Albany November	\$	1,384.37
		2017		
EFT2645	17/11/2017 JR & A Hersey	Consumables for workshop	\$	683.48
EFT2646	17/11/2017 Kalmech Pty Ltd	Service and check dpf filter on hino	\$	1,000.45
EFT2647	17/11/2017 Landgate	Mining Tenement Schedule	\$	207.90
EFT2648	17/11/2017 LGIS	LGIS Property 30/6/17 to 30/6/18 Instalment 2	\$	41,208.01
EFT2649	17/11/2017 Cr Keith Mader	Travel for September, October & November 17	\$	475.26
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	council meetings	•	
EFT2650	17/11/2017 Marketforce	Planning Consultant Advertising	\$	923.51
EFT2651	17/11/2017 Shire of Menzies Social Club	Payroll deductions	\$	160.00
EFT2652	17/11/2017 Smile of Weitzles Social Glass 17/11/2017 Netlogic Information Technology	Remote consulting - setup syber security	\$	150.00
EFT2653	17/11/2017 Nettogic information recimology	Stationery	\$	334.39
EFT2654	17/11/2017 Office National 17/11/2017 Paupiyala Tjarutja Aboriginal	School Holiday Program - Tjuntjuntjara community	\$	12,124.23
EF12034		School Holiday Program - Tjuntjuntjara community	Ş	12,124.25
EFT2655	Corporation 17/11/2017 R F Young	Contract grading Cranky Jack Rd	ċ	14 454 00
	_		\$	14,454.00
EFT2656	17/11/2017 Tower Hotel	Accomodation - Crs Baird and Hansen	\$	209.00
EFT2657	17/11/2017 Tudor House	3 x Australian Flags	\$	1,948.00
EFT2658	17/11/2017 WML Consultants	Claim 10 RRG Project Grants - Travel	\$	2,037.75
EFT2659	17/11/2017 WesTrac Pty Ltd	1 only new caterpillar 242 dac skid steer loader	\$	61,576.37
EFT2660	21/11/2017 Haulmore Trailer Sales	supply 1 new haulmore 30000 ltr tri axle water	\$	107,800.00
		tanker		
EFT2661	21/11/2017 Fire And Emergency Services	ESL Levy 2017/2018	\$	1,800.00
	Authority			
EFT2662	22/11/2017 AUSTRALIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Ian Tucker attendance at National Roads Congress	\$	2,620.00
	ASSOCIATION ALGA			
EFT2663	22/11/2017 Stephen Peacock Construction	Building repairs Town Hall & Administration	\$	9,240.00
EFT2664	29/11/2017 Cr Gregory Dwyer	Refund Nomination Fee	\$	80.00
EFT2665	29/11/2017 Cr Jillian Dwyer	Refund Nomination Fee	\$	80.00
EFT2666	29/11/2017 Beverley Golding	Refund Nomination Fee	\$	80.00
EFT2667	29/11/2017 Cr lan Tucker	Refund Nomination Fee	\$	80.00
EFT2668	29/11/2017 Jamie Mazza	Refund Nomination Fee	\$	80.00
	• •			

Shire of Menzies Payments for the Month of November 2017 EFT

EFT2669	29/11/2017	Cr Justin Lee	Refund Nomination Fee	\$	80.00
EFT2670		Keith Purchase	Refund Nomination Fee	\$	80.00
EFT2671		Shire Of Menzies	Nomination Fee not refundable due to insufficient	\$	80.00
			votes	·	
EFT2672	29/11/2017	Child Support	Payroll deductions	\$	396.88
EFT2673		TIS Engineering	Driving lesson and driving test for staff	\$	480.00
EFT2674	29/11/2017	Adele's Art Services	After School Art Program	\$	4,000.00
EFT2675	29/11/2017	Haulmore Trailer Sales	Inspection and Registration of Tanker	\$	600.40
EFT2676	29/11/2017	Quadrio Earth Moving Pty Ltd	Contract grading Connie Sue Rd & Tjuntjuntjarra	\$	292,231.50
			Access Rd		
EFT2677	29/11/2017	Advanced Pest Control Pty Ltd	Pest control Shire owned houses and buildings	\$	23,997.60
EFT2678	29/11/2017	Melville R Dalla-Costa	Rates refund	\$	405.48
EFT2679	29/11/2017	3E Advantage	Copier Charges for November 2017	\$	2,332.70
EFT2680	29/11/2017	Albion Hotel	Accommodation for staff - Kalgoorlie Storm Cleanup	\$	570.00
			- 21 & 22 November 2017		
EFT2681	29/11/2017	Baracus Pty Ltd	Rates refund	\$	55.93
EFT2682	29/11/2017	Cabcharge Australia Limited	Taxi Charges	\$	34.00
EFT2683	29/11/2017	C Direct	Prepaid mobile credit	\$	422.40
EFT2684	29/11/2017	Cook's Tours	Full Page advertising	\$	1,350.00
EFT2685	29/11/2017	Toll Ipec Pty Ltd	Freight	\$	109.83
EFT2686	29/11/2017	Daphne Florist Kalgoorlie	2 wreaths for Rememberance Day and flowers for	\$	326.00
			sympathy & get well		
EFT2687		Cr Jillian Dwyer	Travel for October 2017	\$	1,178.22
EFT2688	29/11/2017	Ecowater Services	Biomax service	\$	680.50
EFT2689	29/11/2017	Fire And Emergency Services	2017/18 ESL Q2	\$	11,574.21
		Authority			
EFT2690	29/11/2017	Goldfields Locksmiths	Padlock for Australia Post Box	\$	81.85
EFT2691		Shire of Menzies Social Club	Payroll deductions	\$	150.00
EFT2692	29/11/2017	Menzies Aboriginal Corporation	Menzies Christmas Tree - 13 December 2017	\$	1,878.00
EFT2693		Netlogic Information Technology	Remote consulting	\$	112.50
EFT2694	29/11/2017	R F Young	Contract grading Cranky Jack Rd	\$	17,424.00
EFT2695		Shire of Leonora	EHO Services - 3/11/2017-17/11/2017	\$	3,507.50
EFT2696	29/11/2017	Wa Country Health Service -	Provision or Registered Nurse - October to 5	\$	5,658.20
		Goldfields	November		
EFT2697		Paul Warner	Refund for staff meals - Kalgoorlie storm cleanup	\$	273.55
Direct	09/11/2017	•		\$	37,425.93
Direct	23/11/2017	Payroll		\$	35,574.82

Shire of Menzies Payments for the Month of November 2017 Direct Debit

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount
DD1574.1	01/11/2017	NAB	Credit card payment 29 September to 27	\$ 3,829.61
			October 2017	
DD1574.2	01/11/2017	WESTNET	Internet for CRC October 2017	\$ 45.50
DD1576.1	03/11/2017	Water Corporation	Water usage - 9 Aug 2017 to 12 Oct 2017	\$ 1,878.15
DD1578.1	07/11/2017	Horizon Power	Caravan Park power 19/8/17 to 19/10/17	\$ 5,587.99
DD1568.1	07/11/2017	Wa Local Govt Superannuation Plan	Superannuation contributions	\$ 4,430.82
DD1568.2	07/11/2017	Kinetic Superannuation	Superannuation contributions	\$ 1,057.69
DD1568.3	07/11/2017	Wa Local Govt Superannuation Plan	Superannuation contributions	\$ 1,700.70
DD1568.4	07/11/2017	Catholic Super	Superannuation contributions	\$ 758.03
DD1568.5	07/11/2017	Australian Super	Superannuation contributions	\$ 366.37
DD1568.6	07/11/2017	Commonwealth Essential Super	Superannuation contributions	\$ 166.25
DD1580.1	08/11/2017	Telstra	Satelite phone charges October 2017	\$ 367.08
DD1580.2	08/11/2017	Telstra	Office phones and internet October 17	4,571.31
DD1598.1	16/11/2017	Horizon Power	Street lighting 1/10/17 to 31/10/17	\$ 641.90
DD1600.1	13/11/2017	Telstra	Mobile phones and data Oct 17	\$ 624.91
DD1607.1	15/11/2017	Toyota Finance	Vehicle lease payment for November 2017	\$ 1,099.07
DD1615.1	14/11/2017	Horizon Power	Power 26/8/17 to 26/10/17	\$ 5,949.16
DD1624.1	21/11/2017	Wa Local Govt Superannuation Plan	Superannuation contributions	\$ 4,365.36
DD1624.2	21/11/2017	Kinetic Superannuation	Superannuation contributions	\$ 1,057.69
DD1624.3	21/11/2017	Wa Local Govt Superannuation Plan	Superannuation contributions	\$ 1,772.82
DD1624.4	21/11/2017	Catholic Super	Superannuation contributions	\$ 758.03
DD1624.5	21/11/2017	Australian Super	Superannuation contributions	\$ 373.96
DD1624.6	21/11/2017	Commonwealth Essential Super	Superannuation contributions	\$ 150.62
DD1634.1	27/11/2017	Cr Gregory Dwyer	Councillor renumeration	\$ 3,364.49
DD1634.2	26/11/2017	Cr Ian Baird	Councillor remuneration	1,289.67
DD1634.3	27/11/2017	Cr Keith Mader	Councellor remuneration	\$ 875.83
DD1634.4	27/11/2017	Cr Jillian Dwyer	Councillor remuneration	\$ 875.83
DD1634.5	27/11/2017	Cr Justin Lee	Councillor remuneration	\$ 875.83
DD1634.6	27/11/2017	Cr Debbie Hansen	Councillor remuneration	\$ 875.83
DD1634.7	26/11/2017	Cr Ian Tucker	Councillor remuneration	\$ 875.83
DD1636.1	30/11/2017	NAB	Account fees	\$ 40.40
	30/11/2017		National BPAY charge	\$ 44.88
DD1636.2	28/11/2017	NAB	NAB Connect fee access and usage	\$ 44.49
DD1636.3	24/11/2017	BOQ Finance	Council Chamber smart board lease	\$ 389.40
			November 2017	
		Australia Post	Stamps October 17	\$ 225.00
DD1636.5	29/11/2017	Wright Express Australia Pty Ltd	Fuel for council cars and contract nurse	\$ 1,228.67

\$ 52,559.17

Shire of Menzies Payments for the Month of November 2017 Credit Card

Date Name	Description	Amount
29/09/2017 Qantas Mascot	CEO meetings Perth	\$ 924.99
02/10/2017 Ibis Styles Kalgoorlie	CEO & President meetings Perth	\$ 141.00
05/10/2017 Cab Fare Payment	CEO meeting Perth	\$ 40.64
10/10/2017 Holiday Inn - Perth City	CEO & President meetings Perth	\$ 659.75
10/10/2017 Holiday Inn - Perth City	CEO & President meetings Perth	\$ 635.43
16/10/2017 Nespresso Australia	Coffee pods	\$ 139.00
16/10/2017 OFWKS Online	Hard disk - Cybersecure	\$ 124.95
19/10/2017 Avantiplus	Minor Equipment	\$ 12.95
20/10/2017 Tradelink	Parts - Town Hall	\$ 48.61
20/10/2017 Woolworths	Insect Spray - Admin	\$ 25.96
23/10/2017 Bunnings	Trolley - Post Office	\$ 20.00
24/10/2017 Woolworths	Council meal - October	\$ 37.14
25/10/2017 Museum of the Goldfields	Inside Australia DVD	\$ 30.00
27/10/2017 National Bank	Card Fee	\$ 9.00
	Total CEO Credit Card	\$ 2,849.42
02/10/2017 The Murray Hotel	Accom for staff while on training	\$ 556.00
03/10/2017 Eagle Petroleum	Fuel - MFA	\$ 66.91
05/10/2017 Harvey Norman	Phone repairs	\$ 83.00
06/10/2017 The Murray Hotel	Meals for staff while on training	\$ 57.00
10/10/2017 Puma Midvale	Fuel - MFA	\$ 50.92
12/10/2017 Caltex Coolgardie	Fuel - MFA	\$ 54.00
17/10/2017 Eagle Menzies	Fuel - MFA	\$ 55.09
25/10/2017 Caltex Kalgoorlie	Fuel - MFA	\$ 48.27
27/10/2017 National Bank	Card Fee	\$ 9.00
		\$ 980.19
	Direct Debit	\$ 3,829.61

12.2.3 Write Off Rates and Interest

LOCATION: N/A

APPLICANT: N/A

DOCUMENT REF: EDM 294

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: The Author has no interest to disclose

DATE: 5 December 2017

AUTHOR: Carol McAllan, Rates/Debtors

ATTACHMENT: 12.2.3-1 Rate Notice as at 5 December 2017

COUNCIL RESOLUTION:

No.1329

Moved: Cr Justin Lee Seconded: Cr Keith Mader

That the council approve to write off rates and penalty interest of \$20,888.60 owed on expired Pastoral Lease "Diemals Station" owned by the late Anthony J McPherson.

Carried by Absolute Majority 6/0

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That the council approve to write off rates and penalty interest of \$20,888.60 owed on expired Pastoral Lease "Diemals Station" owned by the late Anthony J McPherson.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Absolute Majority

IN BRIEF:

Uncollectable outstanding amounts in the database give Council an unrealistic view of financials.

RELEVANT TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

14.3 Active civic leadership achieved

• Regularly monitor and report on the Shire's activities, budgets, plans and performance.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY:

Local Government Act1995 Section 6.12 – Power to defer, grant discounts, waive or write off debts.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Council has no policy relating to this matter.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Reduction of \$20,888.60 to Council Revenue has been budgeted within the Job X03121, budget allocation being \$115,000. The actual balance at 30 November 2017 is 1,479.81.

RISK ASSESSMENTS:

OP18: Debtors are either not collected in a timely basis or not collected at all.

BACKGROUND:

This property has been in default for many years as the owner was declining in health and financial abilities. The property was reclaimed by Department of Lands in 2011 after a breach of key conditions including payment of rates to the Shire's of Menzies and Yilgarn and fees to Department of Lands. This action made the property unrateable. With the permission of Department of Lands, Mr. McPherson continued to live on the property on the Homestead block paying sporadic payments on the debt including \$3,000.00 in 2015 up to his death.

COMMENT:

The author has exhausted all avenues of investigation into his estate including likely known relatives, Public Trust Office and surrounding Legal practitioners.



SHIRE OF MENZIES

124 Shenton Street, Menzies WA 6436 Telephone: (08) 9024 2041 PO Box 4, Menzies WA 6436 admin@menzies.wa.gov.au www.menzies.wa.gov.au ABN: 70 799 264 783 Office Hours Mon—Fri: 8.30am to 4.30pm

nwriting

GST IS NIL

PROPERTY ADDRESS Diemals Station

LOTS/LOCATIONS OR OTHER INFORMATION

Estate of Anthony J Mcpherson Margaret Mary Mcpherson PO Box 6 **BULLFINCH WA 6484**

RATE NOTICE / TAX INVOICE

NOTICE OF RATE AND VALUATION Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned land has been rated by the Council of the above mentioned municipality as shown hereon in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995. Appeal provisions are outlined on reverse side.

Rates Notice

1 JULY 2017 TO 30 JUNE 2018

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER R. Evans

ASSESSMENT NUMBER A1731 **DUE DATE** 12.09.2017

FOR YEAR ENDED 30 June 2018 DATE ISSUED 05.12.2017 VALUATION \$0.00 **ZONING Pastoral** MINIMUM RATE \$ 0.00 LATE PAYMENT INTEREST 11.0000

PLEASE SEE OVER/ATTACHED FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND DEFAULT CONSEQUENCES

DETAILS	RATE IN \$ OR CHARGE/SERVICE	CURRENT	GST	ARREARS	TOTAL	_	
NON-RATEABLE				\$11,039.01	\$11,039.01		
INTEREST		\$1,114.79		\$8,726.89	\$9,841.68		
ESL PENALTY	0.00			\$7.91	\$7.91		

TOTAL AMOUNT \$20,888.60

PAYMENT OPTIONS OPTION 1 - PAY IN FULL	INST	ALMENT AMOUNT \$20,888.60	DUE DATE 12.09.2017	AMOUNT DUE \$20,888.60
OPTION 2 - PAY BY 4 INSTALMENTS OPTION COST \$0.00	1ST INST 2ND INST 3RD INST 4TH INST TOTAL	\$20,888.60 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$20,888.60	12.09.2017 14.11.2017 16.01.2018 13.03.2018	\$20,888.60

PROPERTY OWNERS: Estate of Anthony J Mcpherson Margaret Mary Mcpherson



Biller Code: 201400 Ref: 1000017317

Telephone & Internet Banking - BPAY®

Contact your bank or financial institution to make this payment from your cheque, savings, debit, credit card or transaction account. More info: www.bpay.com.au

ASSESSMENT NUMBER:

OWNER NAME: PROPERTY DETAILS:

A1731

Estate of Anthony J Mcpherson Diemais Station

OPTION 1 DUE: 12.09.2017

\$20,888.60

OPTION 2 DUE: 12.09.2017

\$20,888.60

Payment by Mail

Make cheques payable to SHIRE OFMENZIES, and crossed "NOT NEGOTIABLE". Complete and mail the cheque and this payment slip to mailing address. The top portion of the notice should be retained as your record. No receipt will be issued unless entire notice is sent with

Pay in Person Present this notice INTACT to the cashier at the Shire of Menzies. Your payment must be received IN OUR OFFICE by 4pm on the due date to be considered on time.

Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Shire of Menzies Council held on Thursday 14 December 2017

12.3 WORKS AND SERVICES

12.3.1 Works Report for the Month of November 2017

LOCATION: N/A

APPLICANT: N/A

DOCUMENT REF: EDM 058

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: The Author has no interest to disclose

DATE: 9 December 2017

AUTHOR: Rhonda Evans, Chief Executive Officer

ATTACHMENT: Nil

COUNCIL RESOLUTION: No.1330

Moved: Cr Justin Lee Seconded: Cr Keith Mader

That Council receive the Works Report for the Month of November 2017.

Carried 6/0

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council receive the Works Report for the Month of November 2017.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority

IN BRIEF:

Roadworks carried over from the previous Financial Year are now complete, and the New Year's maintenance program has commenced. Details for the status of works can be found in the comments section of this report.

RELEVANT TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

14.1 Sustainable local economy encouraged

- The prevention of fire risk throughout the community.
- The significant natural features of the shire for tourism.
- The acquisition of appropriate resources to assist with economic and tourism planning and development.

14.2 Strong sense of community maintained

• The Shire to acquire appropriate resources to assist with developing the services and facilities required by the community.

14.3 Active civic leadership achieved

- Regularly review plans with community consultation on significant decisions affecting the shire.
- Where possible, support opportunities to build the capacity of the community within the Shire of Menzies.
- Regularly monitor and report on the Shire's activities, budgets, plans and performance.

14.4 Heritage & Natural assets conserved

- Our natural environment will be protected and preserved for future generations.
- Our built environment will be managed to sustain our growing needs, while protecting and restoring buildings of historical value.
- Heritage and cultural places and items will be protected.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS: Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: Nil

RISK ASSESSMENTS:

No Risk Assessment has been undertaken relating to this item.

BACKGROUND:

The Shire manages the Works section with a permanent staff of a Works Supervisor, and 4.5 full time equivalent workers. Additional resources are contracted as required.

COMMENT:

November – December 2017

- Tree Planting Church yard awaiting advanced trees
- Tree Planting Caravan Park awaiting tree stock
- Commence re-sheeting of Pinjin Road
- Complete Re-sheeting Tjuntjuntjara Access Road
- Playground fencing upgrade
- White posts on Riverina and Menzies North West Road
- Grids to be installed on Yarri and Mt Celia Road
- Drainage works between hardcourts and playground.
- Christmas banners and decorations
- Repairs to windsock and cones at Kookynie airstrip following dust storm

Claimed 90% of grant funding for State Road Grants.

December 2017 - January 2018

- Tenders to be called for WANDRRA flood repairs (January 2017)
- Tenders to be called for maintenance grading
- Tenders to be called for sealing of Menzies NW Road (next stage)

12.4 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

12.4.1 Report Lady Shenton Building for the Month of November 2017

LOCATION: Lady Shenton Building

APPLICANT: N/A

DOCUMENT REF: EDM 014

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: The Author has no interest to disclose

DATE: 8 November 2017

AUTHOR: Rhonda Evans, Chief Executive Officer

ATTACHMENT: Nil

COUNCIL RESOLUTION: No.1331

Moved: Cr Ian Baird Seconded: Cr Keith Mader

That Council receive the report of the activities in the Lady Shenton Building for the month of November 2017.

Carried 6/0

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council receive the report of the activities in the Lady Shenton Building for the month of November 2017.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority

IN BRIEF:

The Menzies Community Resource Centre, Visitor Centre, Community Postal Agency and Caravan Park operate from the Lady Shenton Building on the corner of Brown and Shenton Street.

Visitor Centre Sales Year to Date \$18,888 Year to Date Prior Year \$17,907 Caravan Park income Year to Date \$44,115 Year to Date Prior Year \$38,281

RELEVANT TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

14.1 Sustainable local economy encouraged

- The significant natural features of the shire for tourism.
- The acquisition of appropriate resources to assist with economic and tourism planning and development.

14.2 Strong sense of community maintained

- Our community will value each other, building relationships and networks to interact, socialise and for recreation.
- Our community will have access to all necessary service requirements.
- The Shire to acquire appropriate resources to assist with developing the services and facilities required by the community.

14.3 Active civic leadership achieved

- Where possible, support opportunities to build the capacity of the community within the Shire of Menzies.
- Regularly monitor and report on the Shire's activities, budgets, plans and performance.
- Continue to engage with our community, to advocate on behalf of our community, to be accountable and to manage within our governance and legislative framework.
- Continue to participate in regional activities to the benefit of our community.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS: Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: Nil

RISK ASSESSMENTS:

No Risk Assessment has been undertaken relating to this item.

BACKGROUND:

The Lady Shenton building operates the CRC and Menzies Visitor Centre and administers the Menzies Caravan Park. The statistics are compiled each month by the operator for recording purposes.

COMMENT:

Community Resource Centre (CRC)

This month has seen 59 patrons at the CRC and a total of 70 copies of the Menzies Matters were printed in November 2017.

Art and photography classes held in the CRC until the end of the school term. Adele returned during early November to run two more sessions. A display of the work will be a feature in the Lady Shenton building during December.

Visitor Centre

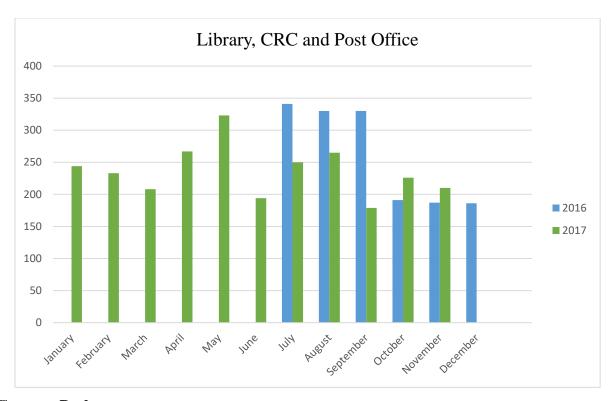
October saw 251 visitors to The Visitor Centre. We continue to encourage customer feedback by way of the Lake Ballard Surveys. The Facebook continues to convey information to people online.

The display of rock collection provided by Professor Sam Speering is almost complete, and is open to the public.

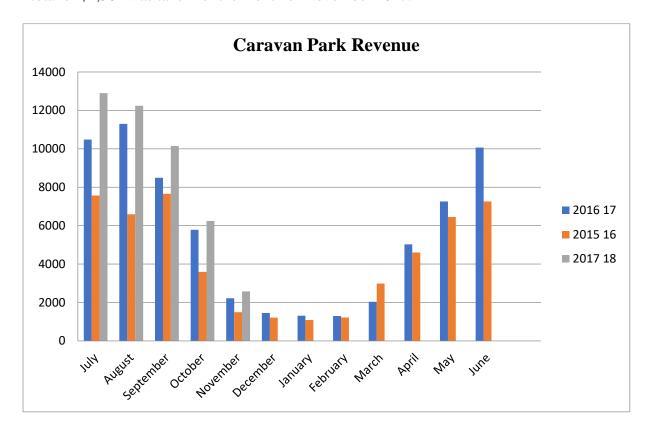
Community Postal Agency

We had a total of 210 Postal Customers for November 2017.

Income generated from Post Office sales is as follows



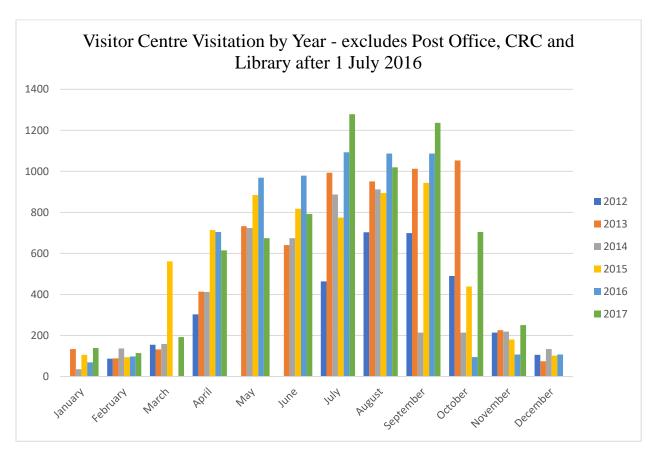
Caravan Park
A total of \$2,581 was taken for the month of November 2017.



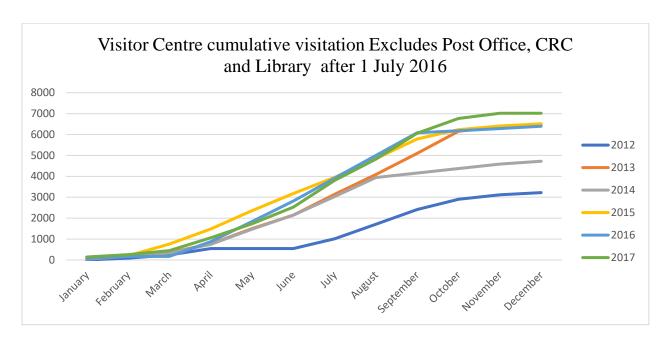
Statistics

An increased variety of statistics are now being provided. For the most part, I have concentrated on numbers rather than income, as the Caravan Park generates about 75% of the income from this facility.

Client Statistics - Visitor Centre by Visitation by Year



Client Statistics – Visitor Centre Cumulative Visitation



12.5 MANAGEMENT AND POLICY

12.5.1 Actions performed under Delegation for the month of November 2017

LOCATION: N/A

APPLICANT: N/A

DOCUMENT REF: EDM 058

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: The Author has no interest to disclose

DATE: 5 December 2017

AUTHOR: Deborah Whitehead, Executive Assistant

ATTACHMENT: Nil

COUNCIL RESOLUTION: No.1332

Moved: Cr Jill Dwyer Seconded: Cr Keith Mader

That Council receive the report of the actions performed under delegation for the month of November 2017 for information.

Carried 6/0

OFFICERS RECOMMENDATION:

That Council receive the report of the actions performed under delegation for the month of November 2017 for information.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority

IN BRIEF:

To report back to Council actions performed under delegated authority for the period 1 November 2017 to 30 November 2017.

RELEVANT TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

Active civic leadership achieved

- Regularly monitor and report on the Shire's activities, budgets, plans and performance.
- Maintain sustainability through our leadership, our regional and government partnerships and ensure we make informed resource decisions for our community good.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS: Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: Nil

RISK ASSESSMENTS:

OP13 Governance – Council does not comply with statutory requirements

BACKGROUND:

To increase transparency this report has been prepared for Council and includes all actions performed under delegated authority for:-

- Bushfire
- Common Seal
- Planning Approvals
- Building Permits
- Health Approvals
- Ranger related Dog Issues

The following tables outline the actions performed within the organisation relative to delegated authority for the period 1 November 2017 to 30 November 2017.

Bushfire

No delegated decisions were undertaken by the Shire of Menzies pursuant to Bushfire matters for the period 1 November 2017 to 30 November 2017.

Common Seal

No delegated decisions were undertaken by the Shire of Menzies pursuant to the Common Seal for the period 1 November 2017 to 30 November 2017.

Planning Approvals

No delegated decisions were undertaken by the Shire of Menzies pursuant to Planning Approvals for the period 1 November 2017 to 30 November 2017.

Building Permits (including Septic Tank approvals)

The following delegated decisions were undertaken by the Shire of Menzies pursuant to Building Permits (*including Septic Tank approvals*) for the period 1 November 2017 to 30 November 2017.

Date of	Decision ref:	Decision	Applicant	Other affected
decision		details		person(s)
7/11/2017	Septic System	Local	Hawthorn	Final Approval
	Assessment	Government	Resources	with Health
		Report		Department
		Attached		_

Health Approvals

The following delegated decisions were undertaken by the Shire of Menzies pursuant to Health Approvals for the period 1 November 2017 to 30 November 2017.

Date of	Decision ref:	Decision	Applicant	Other affected
decision		details		person(s)
15/11/2017	Food Premises	Food Act	Anglo Saxon	N/A
	Registration	Registration	Gold Project	
			Edjudina	
			Station	

Ranger Related Dog Issues

No delegated decisions were undertaken by the Shire of Menzies pursuant to Ranger related Dog issues for the period 1 November 2017 to 30 November 2017.

1.52pm Cr Justin Lee declared a Financial and Impartiality Disclosure and left the meeting 1.52pm Cr Ian Tucker declared a Financial and Impartiality Disclosure and left the meeting

12.5.2 Application for Support - Platelayers Cottages

LOCATION: 445-447 Walsh Street Menzies

APPLICANT: Puzzle Consulting

DOCUMENT REF: EDM 281

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: The Author has no interest to disclose

DATE: 22 November 2017

AUTHOR: Rhonda Evans, Chief Executive Officer

ATTACHMENT: 12.5.2-1 Heritage Register Documentation 12.5.2-2 Guidelines Building Better Regions

12.5.2-3 Menzies Heritage Precinct Project Cost Benefit

12.5.2-4 Operating Statement – Tourism Services

12.5.2-5 Request for Funding from Menzies Aboriginal

Corporation (Late Attachment)

COUNCIL RESOLUTION:

No.1333

Moved: Cr Ian Baird Seconded: Cr Keith Mader

That Council accept as a letter from the Menzies Aboriginal Corporation as a late attachment (Attachment 12.5.2-5) Request for Funding from Menzies Aboriginal Corporation.

Carried 4/0

COUNCIL RESOLUTION:

No.1334

Moved: Cr Jill Dwyer Seconded: Cr Ian Baird

That Council lay this matter on the table subject to receipt of a business case, the matter to be considered during budget deliberations.

Carried 4/0

Reason for change to recommendation:

Council agreed this matter should be considered during budget deliberations.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION – 30 NOVEMBER 2017:

No.1321

Moved: Cr Jill Dwyer Seconded: Cr Ian Baird

That Council lay this item on the table to enable further information to be obtained.

Carried 4/0

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council

- 1. Support the Application by the Menzies Aboriginal Corporation to the Building Better Regions Fund (BBRF) for the restoration of the Heritage Listed Platelayers Cottages as a partner to the project.
- 2. Endorse the allocation of up to \$100,000 in the 2018/2019 budget for the purpose of contribution to the Menzies Aboriginal Corporation toward the restoration of the Cottages located at 445-447 Walsh Street Menzies subject to the following conditions:
 - Grant funding from Building Better Regions Fund (BBRF) for no less than \$250,000 be approved.
 - The contribution must be matched by ratio of two thirds/ one third with the contribution by the Menzies Aboriginal Corporation (MAC) (for every \$2 contributed by the MAC in cash or kind, Council will contribute \$1.)
 - Payments to be paid progressively, acquittal to be subject to successful acquittal progress payments by BBRF.
 - Acknowledgement of the Shire of Menzies contribution to be displayed for a period of no less than five years in a prominent position at the front of the buildings.
 - An agreement relating to the management of the capital project, and future operating support be endorsed by Council and the MAC.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Absolute Majority

IN BRIEF:

Puzzle Consulting on behalf of the Menzies Aboriginal Corporation have applied to Council to consider investing in the restoration of the Platelayers Cottages at the south end of Walsh Street Menzies.

The cottages are held by freehold title to the Menzies Aboriginal Corporation. The land is within a special purpose zone being for public purpose.

RELEVANT TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

14.1 Sustainable local economy encouraged

- A strong local economy, diversified through encouraging commercial growth, which provides jobs and services.
- A local economy that has close working partnerships with mining companies and other industries.
- A local economy accessing the commercial options and services in place, for timely development.
- The acquisition of appropriate resources to assist with economic and tourism planning and development.

14.2 Strong sense of community maintained

- Our community will be cohesive, inclusive and interactive, where people feel safe, are welcomed and can live comfortably.
- Our community will value each other, building relationships and networks to interact, socialise and for recreation.
- Our community will have access to all necessary service requirements.
- The Shire to acquire appropriate resources to assist with developing the services and facilities required by the community.

14.3 Active civic leadership achieved

- Where possible, support opportunities to build the capacity of the community within the Shire of Menzies.
- Maintain sustainability through our leadership, our regional and government partnerships and ensure we make informed resource decisions for our community good.
- Continue to engage with our community, to advocate on behalf of our community, to be accountable and to manage within our governance and legislative framework.
- Continue to participate in regional activities to the benefit of our community.

14.4 Heritage & Natural assets conserved

- Our built environment will be managed to sustain our growing needs, while protecting and restoring buildings of historical value.
- Heritage and cultural places and items will be protected.
- A strengthening of our cultural and heritage awareness and values.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY:

Local Government Act 1995 – Section 6.2 – Local Government of prepare annual budget.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS: Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The allocation of a up to \$100,000 in the Annual Budget for the year ending 30 June 2019 under consideration. This represents 3% of estimated rate income for that year. In the budget for the year ending 30 June 2017, provision has been made for the following one-of infrastructure.

•	C10700	Public Toilet – Truck Bay	\$ 90,000
•	C08001	Youth Centre Building	\$249,000
•	C11303	Softfall for Playground	\$ 94,000

The requested allocation is a one-off with no foreseeable future life cost to Council.

RISK ASSESSMENTS:

A Risk Analysis for this project will be included in the application to the BBRF. Failure to meet this assessment will disqualify the application.

BACKGROUND:

External funding for this project has been sought by MAC on previous occasions without success. Grants for the restoration of buildings continues to be difficult to attract unless the project can show significant employment and economic benefit. The restoration of these buildings would meet these criteria.

In December 2015 Council created a proposal for the Menzies Heritage Precinct Project. The cottages were included within the precinct, but not included in the Shire's application for funding.

The purpose of the project was to refurbish a number of historic assets within the town. The preservation works combined with marketing and promotion to drive historic and cultural tourism.

The 'Heritage Park' Project to feature:

- 11 sites throughout the town site which will be preserved/restored and interpreted. These sites will be presented alongside newer buildings within the town, most of which were designed to be sympathetic to the heritage value of the town and many which have their own story;
- Refurbishment of the interiors of a number of historical buildings and the implementation of business development projects to contribute to the economic development of the town and ensure the buildings are continually used.

COMMENT:

The Shire of Menzies has a culture of contributions for projects where Council will not be the owner of the property subject to the contribution. A contribution to Paupiyala Tjarutja Aboriginal Corporation towards the purchase of a 5 Tonne Truck, and contribution to Menzies Aboriginal Corporation for the upgrade of the kitchen at their Walsh Street premises are two instances in recent years.

Council also has a significant sponsorship budget for external activities such as the Cyclassic in Menzies and Site to Site at Tjuntjuntjara.

Unique heritage buildings are slowly deteriorating and if nothing is done soon will be lost forever. This represents an opportunity to invest in the development of the three railway cottages to offer a unique heritage experience and provide additional and much needed accommodation (unique to current offerings) in Menzies.

This project would capitalise on the increasing number of tourists coming through the town, particularly since the Inside Australia installation at Lake Ballard was completed. Through international media and through the reputation of the artist (Antony Gormley) the sculptures are becoming a must-see experience for many and the site is attracting tourists from all over the world. At the experience is promoted as being best at either sundown or sunrise may of this visiting would like to find accommodation close to the site of Lake Ballard. Menzies is the nearest town.

The development of this additional tourism product in our town is an opportuning to capture tourism dollars. MAC are seeking to secure federal funding through the Building Better Regions Fund, an extremely competitive program. With a total value of approximately

\$500,000, MAC will need an additional partner on board in order to secure the necessary grant assessment score to be competitive. The Shire of Menzies support for this project is critical to an application being made.

Attached is a statement for the operation of the Shire's two tourism related services, the Visitor's Centre and the Caravan Park. This is budgeted to cost ratepayers in excess of \$500,000 for the current financial year. The attraction and retention of visitors for longer, and any businesses that assist in this must be of benefit to the Community as a whole.

It is estimated that the refurbished cottages would generate an additional \$1,000 in rates income per annum, and also require waste services. Each additional service required reduces the unit cost to Council to provide the service. Also attached are documents outlining the cost benefit of the tourism dollar to the community, and the criteria for the funding being sought from the Federal Government. It should be stressed that the recommendation for the contribution is contingent on a successful grant application.

Since the November 2017 meeting of Council, an agreement has been reached with the MAC to consider an agreement for the partnership of this project. There has been insufficient time for this matter to be fully considered. A commitment to consider an agreement has been made by both parties, and WALGA is assisting with the drafting of a proposal.

- 2.11pm Cr Gregory Dwyer left the meeting.
- 2.12pm Cr Justin Lee returned to the meeting
- 2.12pm Cr Ian Tucker returned to the meeting
- 2.12pm Cr Gregory Dwyer returned to the meeting



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES - ASSESSMENT DOCUMENTATION

11. ASSESSMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The criteria adopted by the Heritage Council in November 1996 have been used to determine the cultural heritage significance of the place.

PRINCIPAL AUSTRALIAN HISTORIC THEME(S)

• 3.4.3 Mining

3.8.6 Building and maintaining railways

5.2 Organising workers and work places

HERITAGE COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA THEME(S)

106 Workers (incl. Aboriginal, convict)

110 Resource exploitation and depletion

• 202 Rail & light rail transport

11.1 AESTHETIC VALUE*

Menzies Railway Station Group, with its stone Station Building in Federation Arts & Crafts style, row of three stone Federation Bungalow style Platelayer's Cottages, and Station Master's House, is valued for the aesthetic characteristics of individual elements, and as a whole as a significant group. (Criteria 1.1 & 1.4)

Menzies Railway Station Group has a landmark setting in the Menzies town. It is a dominant element along the east boundary of the townsite and contributes to the townscape and character of Menzies. (Criterion 1.4)

Register of Heritage Places - Assessment Doc'n

Menzies Railway Station Group

1

For consistency, all references to architectural style are taken from Apperly, R., Irving, R., Reynolds, P. *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture. Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present,* Angus and Robertson, North Ryde, 1989.

For consistency, all references to garden and landscape types and styles are taken from Ramsay, J. Parks, Gardens and Special Trees: A Classification and Assessment Method for the Register of the National Estate, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, 1991, with additional reference to Richards, O. Theoretical Framework for Designed Landscapes in WA, unpublished report, 1997.

11.2 HISTORIC VALUE

Menzies Railway Station Group demonstrates infrastructure constructed to meet the transport and labour requirements of the goldfields during the 1890s gold rushes in Western Australia when large numbers of people, heavy machinery, ore and timber had to be moved to the fields by the most efficient means. The place illustrates the consolidation and improvement of efficiency and living conditions of the goldfields and surrounding districts brought be the railways. (Criterion 2.1 & 2.2)

The Station Master's House was constructed to a standard design for the occupation of the Menzies Station Master. The size of the place, with four main rooms, reflects the status of the Station Master's position, in contrast to the adjoining two-room Platelayer's Cottages, which were constructed for the members of the track maintenance gang. (Criterion 2.2)

Menzies Railway Station Group is associated with the Public Works Department and Chief Architect John Grainger, who designed the buildings. (Criterion 2.3)

Menzies Railway Station Group is associated with railway contractors Henry Teasedale Smith and Joseph Timms, trading as Smith & Timms who, as well as constructing the Kalgoorlie-Menzies line, were also involved in the construction of the Boyanup-Busselton, York-Greenhills, Kalgoorlie-Kanowna, Port Hedland-Marble Bar and Nannine-Meekatharra lines between 1894 and 1911. (Criterion 2.3)

11.3 SCIENTIFIC VALUE

11.4 SOCIAL VALUE

Menzies Railway Station Group is highly valued by the local and wider community as evidenced by the efforts of the Menzies Shire Council to prevent demolition of the Platelayer's Cottages in the 1970s. (Criterion 4.1)

Menzies Railway Station Group has a significant association with the local Indigenous population, by means of the high number of Indigenous people employed to work on the railway in the vicinity since WWII, and via the provision of Indigenous housing on site since the 1970s. (Criterion 4.1)

Menzies Railway Station Group contributes to the local community's sense of place as an identifiable built representation of the former significant railway presence in the town and a reminder of a way of life no longer practiced. (Criterion 4.2)

12. DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

12.1 RARITY

Menzies Railway Station Group comprising Station Building, Station Master's House and three Platelayer's Cottages, is the most intact and substantial group of railway buildings remaining on the Kalgoorlie-Leonora railway line, and includes the only railway station building remaining on the line north of Kalgoorlie. (Criterion 5.1)

Menzies Railway Station Group is a rare remaining example of a group comprising the Station Building, Station Master's House and three Platelayer's

Register of Heritage Places - Assessment Doc'n

Menzies Railway Station Group

Cottages, demonstrating a way of life and functions no longer practiced. (Criterion 5.2)

12.2 REPRESENTATIVENESS

Menzies Railway Station Group is a good representative example of the type of station buildings and railway residences constructed on the goldfield lines in the 1890s. (Criterion 6.1)

12.3 CONDITION

Menzies Railway Station Group is in fair condition. There is evidence of recent restoration and painting works on both the interior and exterior and roofs of the three Platelayer's Cottages. The Station Master's House show evidence of cracking, previous repairs and fretting stone and mortar particularly on the walls around the north corner, and also general stone damage around the base perimeter of the walls, and the chimney. The Station Building shows evidence of intervention (repairs) to the stone walls, particularly on the platform walls in the vicinity of the luggage entrance.

12.4 INTEGRITY

Menzies Railway Station Group operated continuously as a railway facility into the 1970s. The Station Building provides the office and base operation for a local mining company, and the Station Master's House and Platelayer's Cottages provide accommodation support facilities for Menzies Aboriginal Corporation, all places thereby providing useful functions that have required little or no interventions to the original buildings. Although the train still operates on the line, Menzies Railway Station Group is no longer connected to the provision of railway services. It has a moderate degree of integrity.

12.5 AUTHENTICITY

The *Menzies Railway Station Group* has changed very little and retains a high degree of authenticity. Changes to the fabric include the painting of the roofs of the Platelayers Cottages (2003), and the removal of the bathroom from under the south corner verandah of the Station Master's House.

13. SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

The documentary evidence has been compiled by Irene Sauman, Historian. The physical evidence has been compiled by Laura Gray, Heritage and Conservation Consultant.

13.1 DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Menzies Railway Station Group is a collection of stone buildings constructed in 1898 comprising the Station Building, in Federation Arts and Crafts style, and three Platelayer's Cottages and Station Master's House in Federation Bungalow style. The place was built by railway contractors Smith & Timms, to plans prepared by the Public Works Department.¹

Following the discovery of the rich Coolgardie goldfields in 1892, prospectors began to venture into the surrounding areas. In 1894, gold was found by Leslie Robert Menzies in an area north of Goongarrie and the Lady Shenton and Florence mines were established. A mining camp, known as Menzies, developed in the vicinity of the mines as other prospectors flocked to the area.² The North Coolgardie goldfield was gazetted on 28 June 1895, and encompassed the towns of Menzies and Goongarrie.³ Menzies was declared a municipality on 30 August, and the North Coolgardie goldfield was gazetted a magisterial district on 20 September 1895.⁴ Ten mining companies had been floated in the area by late 1895 and an estimated 1,800 mining leases were taken out throughout the North Coolgardie field between March 1895 and September 1896.⁵

During construction of the Eastern Goldfield railway from Southern Cross to Coolgardie and Kalgoorlie in 1895-96, plans were already underway to extend the line to Menzies. Both Coolgardie and Kalgoorlie were vying to be the junction for this line and thus become the centre of the eastern goldfields.⁶ Another route, from Southern Cross, was proposed by Fremantle Chamber of Commerce, who issued a circular to explain their point of view, but Kalgoorlie was chosen as the start point.⁷ A contract for the line to Menzies was let to Smith & Timms on 17 August 1897.⁸

Henry Teasedale Smith had worked on railway construction for Millar brothers in Victoria. With Joseph Timms, he undertook the construction of the Boyanup-Busselton line for the WA Government in 1894. In 1897, they won the contracts for the Kalgoorlie-Menzies, York-Greenhills and Kalgoorlie-Kanowna lines. The partnership was terminated on 30 June 1900, but the pair returned to railway

Register of Heritage Places - Assessment Doc'n Menzies Railway Station Group

The identity of the builder has not been located in records of the period. The Platelayer's Cottages were Departmental Property (DP) 445, 446, 447 & 448 (not extant) south to north on Walsh Street. The Station Master's House was DP 449.

Webb, Martyn & Audrey, Golden Destiny: The centenary history of Kalgoorlie-Boulder and the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia, City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder, 1893, p. 178.

West Australian Government Gazette, 28 June 1895, p. 894.

West Australian Government Gazette, 30 August 1895, p. 1411 & 20 September 1895, p. 1495.

Rodgers, P. & B., *No Sign of the Times: A collection of stories of the Menzies District*, Shire of Menzies & Hesperian Press, 1992, pp. 1-10; *Coolgardie Miner*, 3 September 1896, p. 5.

⁶ Wilson, H. H., *The Golden Miles*, Rigby, 1977, pp. 173; Webb, M. & A., op cit, pp. 208-211, 288-293.

⁷ West Australian, 25 July 1896, p. 7.

Gunzberg, A. & Austin, J. *Rails Through the Bush*, Light Railway Research Society of Australia, Melbourne, 1997, p. 206; PWD, *Annual Report*, 1898, Railways Construction Branch, p. 61. Gunzberg gives contract letting date as 20 August & *Annual Report* has it as 17th, the latter date being used here.

contracting in 1907, first in South Australia and then back in WA. Smith and Timms built the major portion of the Port Hedland-Marble Bar line between 1909 and 1911, before lack of labour forced them to hand construction back to the Public Works Department, and in 1910 they completed the Nannine-Meekatharra line.⁹

Completion date for the Kalgoorlie-Menzies line contract was 1 December 1898, but as with other goldfield railway constructions, the contractors pushed to complete the line as early as possible so they could operate it until the handover date and reap a financial benefit. During this operating period, work on completing station facilities and ballasting of the line was carried out. Smith & Timms were authorised to charge 6d per ton per mile for the carriage of merchandise, but a petition from business people in Menzies resulted in permission for the fee to be raised to 9d on condition that the railway was completed at the earliest date possible. With the added incentive, work commenced in mid September 1897, and a thousand men were employed by the end of October. As each stop was reached, the line was opened for traffic with Cobb & Co coaches covering the rest of the route north. At Menzies, there was debate about the location of the station yard, with arguments raised that it was too far south of the town centre, but petitions and deputations failed to have it relocated. 12 The line reached Menzies on 4 March 1898, and the contractors advertised the running of one train each way daily except Sundays. 13 The contractor's station master, a Mr Cooper, operated from a tent while work on the station buildings commenced early in March 1898.14

The Kalgoorlie-Menzies line was officially opened by the Governor, Sir Gerard Smith, on 22 March 1898. Two trains brought hundreds of visitors and the official party to the event.¹⁵

All was bright, dazzling bizarre. Top hats and parasols mixed with Afghan camel men, schoolchildren in white, Druids in regalia, and helmeted firemen. The Mayor, Mr F. B. Schlam, and the local Member of Parliament, Mr H. Gregory (formerly Mayor of Menzies), gave a cordial official welcome, and the engine called "The Menzies" steamed through the official ribbon held by Mrs Schlam and Mrs Piesse (wife of the Commissioner of Public Works). A procession was formed comprising the town band, pioneers and others in drays and carts, three Cobb & Co coaches, the fire brigade with horse drawn pump, a piper and 60 men of the Caledonian Society, cyclists in great numbers, in the centre His Excellency the Governor in a special two horse trap, and 16 Afghans on their camels. It wound its way up Shenton Street, around the town and back to Shenton Street and the town hall. It all created a good deal of dust, which was the penalty for any procession, but nobody was worried about a bit of dust that day. ¹⁶

The official report on the construction of the line appeared in the Public Works Department *Annual Report* of 1897-98:

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Gunzberg, A. & Austin, J. op cit, pp. 229-230.

North Coolgardie Herald, 30 November 1897, p. 2, from Ian Elliot's research on Railway Buildings Menzies, 18 July 1994, HCWA place file 1553.

North Coolgardie Herald, 5 & 26 October & 29 November 1897, p. 2, from Ian Elliot's research, op cit.

North Coolgardie Herald, 15 December 1897, p. 3 & 16 December, p. 2; Menzies Weekly Times, 15 January 1898, p. 8 & 12 February 1898, p. 5, from Ian Elliot's research, op cit.

Menzies Miner, 12 March 1898, p. 11, from Ian Elliot's research, op cit.

Menzies Miner, 26 November 1898, p. 4, from Ian Elliot's research, op cit.

¹⁵ The Coolgardie Miner, 23 March 1898, p. 6.

¹⁶ Kalgoorlie Miner, 22 March 1958, p 6.

Kalgoorlie-Menzies Railway. - The contract for this railway, being a length of about 801/4 miles, was let on 17th August 1897, for a sum of £137,851 9s 5d. Work was commenced about the middle of September, and pushed on with such energy that, in spite of great difficulties and inconvenience, the whole of the clearing, earthworks, and the construction of culverts was completed, and the rails laid into Menzies, and line opened for traffic by the contractors during the first week in March, 1898.

This achievement, considering that the whole of the materials of construction had to be conveyed an average about 40 miles, that condensers had to be erected to supply water for the men and locomotives employed, stands, I think, unparalleled in the annals of railway construction in the Australian colonies...

The works along the line are generally light throughout, and very similar to those extant upon the other goldfields lines, and do not call for special mention. Stations have been provided at the mining centres of Paddington, Kurawa (Broad Arrow), Bardoc, Goongarrie and Menzies, and in addition to these, for the convenience of traffic working, four (4) wayside crossing places [sidings] have been put in....

The Station Buildings, Station-masters' Houses, Platelayer's Cottages, & c., are of stone, procured locally, and at Menzies a terminal station, of special design, has been erected.¹⁷

The list of facilities and work required at the terminal station at Menzies was impressive:

1 station house, special design (stone); 1 passenger platform, 450ft. long; 2,200ft. picket fencing; 12 wicket-gates; 1 stationmaster's house, 2nd class (stone); 1 woodshed and latrine; 1 goods shed, 200ft. long; 1 outside loading platform, 165ft. long; 1 horse and carriage loading platform; 1 lamp room and latrines; 1 office and store; 4 Platelayer's cottages (stone); 4 latrines; 1 engine shed, 4-stall; 2 outside engine-pits, 40ft. long; 1 carriage shed, 100ft. long; 1 coal store, 60ft. long; Turntable foundations and walls; Erecting turntable; 1 engine water tank (25,000 gallons); 5-ton crane foundations; Erecting 5-ton crane; Foundations for weighbridge; Erecting weighbridge; Sheep and cattle yards; Road approaches, as shown; Footpaths as shown.18

Not everyone was pleased with the railway buildings provided at Menzies, with at least one person critical of the high cost involved in their construction.

In their wildest dream, the people of Menzies never hoped for the magnificent railway buildings which an incompetent and extravagant department has bestowed upon them. The accommodation provided here is sufficient for a town of 20,000 inhabitants and is quite as extensive as that provided at Kalgoorlie and Coolgardie. Parcel and cloak rooms have been provided with unmindful extravagance and the latrines and lamp rooms are far too costly and extensive. Then there is the unnecessary separate platform for loading and unloading horses and carriages, a monument of departmental folly. In his defense, the Minister for Public Works states that it would have been almost inhuman to place workmen in iron and wood buildings, forgetting that his department had condemned the school children of Menzies to that very inhumanity. 19

In June 1896, the West Australian had published an item criticising the provision of iron-clad cottages on the Northam-Southern Cross and South-Western lines,

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¹⁷ PWD, Annual Report, 1898, Railway Construction Branch, p. 61.

¹⁸ Kalgoorlie-Menzies Railway specifications in 'WA Specification Book 2A: Railways, surveys, formation, bridges, platelaying and water, station buildings, fencing', SROWA AN260/CCE ACC 26202A, Item 9, Contracts 12 & 13. None of the original plans for Menzies have been located. Only Book 1 of the 3 Books of drawings for Kalgoorlie-Menzies Railway, 1897, have been located at SROWA (WAS 399 CONS 1649, Items 05572/1-3).

¹⁹ Menzies Miner, 24 December 1898, p. 8, from Ian Elliot's research, op cit.

which had elicited a response from Railway Commissioner Piesse that he would consider the provision of better quality housing for later contracts. Clearly, the Department was going to be criticised no matter what it did.²⁰

The specially designed Menzies Station Building comprised station master's office, clerks' office, parcels room, luggage room, luggage entrance, ticket office, public waiting room, and ladies waiting room and toilets.²¹ The Menzies Station Master's House, was a standard four room, 2nd class, station master's residence with the kitchen located in a corner of the verandah. It had verandahs on all four sides, which appears to have been a concession to the goldfields climate.²² The place was numbered Departmental Property (DP) 449.

The stone Platelayer's Cottages, which were constructed to the standard two-room design for the type, also had verandahs on all four sides instead of just to the front and rear. The cottages were numbered Departmental Property (DP) 445, 446, 447 and 448 (not extant), from south to north on the Walsh Street frontage of the railway station reserve.²³ They were occupied by the workers who maintained the rail track, or permanent way. The men were known as fettlers, platelayers, or permanent way (per way) men, and later as trackmen.

In February 1899, Station Master C. Barlow, goods clerk Moore, parcels clerk M. Duffy and head porter R. Kantah arrived, as the first Government staff to be stationed at Menzies.²⁴ As the railhead for the district, Menzies became the forwarding point for the North Coolgardie and Mount Margaret goldfields and places such as Lawlers and Lake Darlot in the East Murchison field.²⁵

The average quantity of goods and material sent out from Menzies each week is about 300 tons, including mining machinery and timber, as well as produce of all descriptions. To move this quantity requires some 230 horse and 70 camels, but the number of animals maintained for the trade is much larger than this.... The forwarding trade gives employment to 120 men and furnishes a weekly wage fund of £500. In addition, 20 men are employed in handling goods at the station yard. ²⁶

The goods shed at Menzies, at 200 ft long by 43 ft 6 inches, had been designed to cater to the large amount of goods passing through the station yard.²⁷ The town of Menzies grew rapidly to include ten hotels, three banks, four churches, a police station, post and telegraph office employing 25 staff, 40-bed hospital, a school for 200 children and a Mechanic's Institute.²⁸ As well as mining, the surrounding district supported a pastoral industry, which had begun with the droving of cattle from the North West and South Australia to provide meat for the goldfields population.²⁹

West Australian, 8 & 10 June 1896, p. 5.

PWD Plan EEL 6372/3, 'Menzies Passenger Station House: shewing conversion of clerks' office and parcels room into refreshment room', 1903, SROWA, ACC 1781 CCE 6372.

PWD Plan 4735, Standard Drawing: Station Master's House (2nd class), wood. No files relating to the Station Master's House, Menzies have been located in PTA archives or SROWA.

WAGR, Menzies Progress Plan 124B, SROWA ACC 1642 /124B, 1899-1905. Numbering corresponds with present day 2 Walsh Street (445), 4 Walsh Street (446) and 6 Walsh Street (447)

Menzies Miner, 26 November 1898, p. 4 & 18 February 1899, p. 10, from Ian Elliot's research, op cit.

The North Coolgardie Herald, Special Mining Number, 24 April 1901, p. 9.

The North Coolgardie Herald, Special Mining Number, op cit.

²⁷ WAGR, Menzies Progress Plan 124B, SROWA ACC 1642 /124B, 1899-1905.

²⁸ Rodgers, P. & B., op cit, pp. 1-10.

Webb, Martyn & Audrey, op cit, pp. 780-781.

In February 1901, the Public Works Department began construction of the line from Menzies to Malcolm and Leonora. The new section of line was taken over by the Railways Department on 12 January 1903.³⁰ The importance of Menzies as a railhead and forwarding point ceased, but the place was given a new function as a refreshment stop. The clerks' office and parcels room in the Station Building were converted to refreshment rooms. The alterations were internal, with kitchen fittings and a stove installed in the clerk's office and removal of the shelving in the parcels room to make space for tables and chairs. The refreshment rooms were operating as licensed premises in 1925, but whether a licence had been issued when the place was first opened is not known.³¹

Menzies also ceased to provide facilities for trainmen when the Leonora line opened, the men instead ending their shift at Leonora or Malcolm. The trainmen had been occupying Platelayer's Cottage DP 448, which they vacated on 23 February 1903.³² Gold production, and railway activity in the goldfields, began to decline from 1903 but Menzies remained a viable township as the administrative centre of the district and a service centre for the pastoral industry. At Leonora, the ongoing success of the Sons of Gwalia mine meant that trains continued to run a daily schedule through Menzies.

The Platelayer's Cottages required additions to make them habitable by the families of the per way men. Requests were made for verandah flooring and enclosures at the rear for kitchens, bathrooms and extra bedrooms. The enclosures were generally sleeper floored, timber framed and iron clad structures, but hessian was also used for the walls when the Railways Department could not supply other building materials. In 1903, a spark from the stove ignited the hessian walls of the kitchen at DP 447, destroying the room and causing some damage to the verandah posts and rafters.³³

In 1904, Per Way Inspector Tom Brown, his wife and three children moved into DP 448. Mrs Brown was ill and the family required 'live-in help', so Brown requested the addition of two rooms. The Resident Engineer reported to the Chief Engineer that Brown's 'position requires that he should live differently from his men, and early advice of leave to build additions to his house would be esteemed a favour.' The Commissioner did not agree, so the Chief Engineer had some old sleepers and timber provided to 'knock up a room'. In 1911, during ganger J. Templeman's tenancy, the prefabricated goods shed office, which had not been installed in the goods shed, was erected as an extra room. The additional rental charge of sixpence a week was considered a good return on the structure.³⁴

For the most part, the tenants of the Platelayer's Cottages were members of the Menzies per way gang, but when not required for their occupation the places were let to other railway employees, such as a porter or locomotive depot worker or, occasionally, to a private tenant. There was a generally rapid turnover of tenants in most of the cottages, with few remaining in residence for more than a year or two.

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Gunzberg, A. & Austin, J. op cit, pp. 207.

PWD Plan EEL 6372/3, 'Menzies Passenger Station House', op cit; WAGR file, Menzies refreshment rooms, 1933-1973, SROWA, ACC 1240 Item R4574/38.

Railways Department property file for DP 448, 1903-1979, PTA Archives.

Railways Department property file for DP 447, 1903-1957, PTA Archives.

Railways Department property file for DP 448, op cit.

The turnover of station masters was only a little less rapid. Station master C. Barlow had been transferred to Kalgoorlie in 1899, less than a year after arriving. He was followed by F. Tracey (1899-1901), G. A. La Roche (1901-1907), P. L. Ross (1908), A. Seabourne (1910-1912), W. Walmsley (1914-1916), James A. Goldthorpe (1917-1922), James A. Scanlan (1923-1925), J. Horn (1927), and E. O'Callaghan (1928-1930).³⁵ Additions to the Station Master's House over the years comprised a bathroom and sleepout within the verandah.³⁶

In 1925, the 25,000 gallon water tank and stand was relocated from the loco depot on the south side of Crusoe Street to the north end of the station yard, and the following year half the goods shed was removed. In the 1930s, there was renewed activity in the goldfields due to men trying their luck during the Depression and a bounty provided by the Commonwealth Government to encourage gold production. A trainmen's barracks was provided at Menzies in 1935. The barracks were made up of a depot relocated from Kookynie and two permanent way camps moved from Gunga. The structures were located at the far north end of the station yard.³⁷

In the early 1930s, the licensee of the refreshment rooms was W. Collier, who was also licensee of the Railway Hotel, the only hotel still operating in Menzies at that time. The refreshment rooms were only open thirty minutes before and after a train stop. In 1933, the licensee of the refreshment rooms was F. G. Murphy, who traded after opening hours and was fined on several occasions for 'sly grog sales'. His lease was terminated in 1935.³⁸ The next lessee, Gordon Hack, was the owner of the Savoy Hotel in Perth and licensee of the Menzies Railway Hotel. He installed a refrigeration plant and renovated and painted the refreshment rooms. At Hacks instigation, electric light was installed at the station and all the railway dwellings. Power was provided from the Menzies Lighting Plant, which Hack also owned. Mrs J. M. Weaver took over the refreshment rooms in 1940, and she was followed by Mrs Kathleen Butcher in 1945.³⁹ Mrs Butcher lived in the Station Building.⁴⁰

From at least 1937 for a period of ten years or so there was no station master at Menzies, only a caretaker (name unknown). In 1947, Menzies was declared a booking station and the station master at Malcolm, G. Morey, was transferred to Menzies in May that year, despite protests from the residents of Malcolm.⁴¹

The trainmen's barracks were unused by the mid 1940s and in 1947, the kitchen was moved to Salmon Gums and the accommodation block was relocated to Yellowdine. In 1949, a diesel electric rail car was introduced on the Eastern Goldfields line, resulting in altered working of the line, and trainmen's barracks were again required at Menzies. This time, the trainmen were housed in the Station Building. The refreshment rooms were rearranged and renovated, the lamp room (not extant) was altered to provide ablution facilities, and the ladies waiting room was converted to a liquor store. The work was completed in May

Wise's Post Office Directory, 1899-1940.

³⁶ Physical evidence.

WAGR file, Menzies trainmen's barracks, SROWA, AN262/1 ACC 1240 Item R2702/38.

WAGR file, Menzies refreshment rooms, 1933-1973, SROWA, ACC 1240 Item R4574/38.

WAGR file, Menzies refreshment rooms, Item R4574/38, op cit.

WAGR file, Departmental houses, 1940-1980, SROWA CONS 4771 WAS 1208 Item R6964.

WAGR file, Menzies opening as a booking office, SROWA AN262/3 ACC 1240 Item 19323/47.

WAGR file, Menzies trainmen's barracks, Item R2702/38, op cit.

1950. In 1955, a spare room was excised from the refreshment room lease to provide additional barracks accommodation and the lessee's rent was reduced accordingly.43

In the 1950s, Greek and Italian migrants were employed as trackmen at Menzies. The maintenance gangs in the goldfields also included a considerable number of Aboriginal men, particularly after World War Two.44

The station master was withdrawn from Menzies on 30 August 1964 and the service on the Kalgoorlie-Leonora line was reduced to one train each way weekly. The service was known as the 'Leonora Goods with coach attached' which was a goods train with passenger coach. Because the station and railway houses were isolated from the town, the Railways Department employed a caretaker, believing their presence would minimise the incidence of vandalism. Mrs. Kathleen Butcher, licensee of the refreshment rooms, was employed as siding caretaker from 9 October 1965, at a remuneration of \$8 a fortnight. The liquor licence was discontinued at the refreshment rooms around this time, and Mrs Butcher moved into the vacant Station Master's House. She continued to meet all trains and provide sandwiches and scones for travellers, but with the reduction of train services, the refreshment room trade was significantly reduced and in recognition of her long service, the Railways Department reduced Mrs Butcher's rent of the refreshment rooms to \$5 a year.45

In 1968, work was completed on the new standard gauge track between Kalgoorlie and Fremantle to conform to the standard gauge Trans-Continental Discovery of nickel deposits in the northern goldfields districts made it necessary to also convert the Kalgoorlie-Leonora line to standard gauge. In July 1973, the narrow gauge line was closed to allow for the reconstruction. Most of the stations along the route were closed, with only four stations - Bardoc, Menzies, Kookynie and Malcolm - forming part of the new line. The official opening of the Kalgoorlie-Leonora standard gauge line took place on the weekend of the 13-16 September 1974.46 The refreshment rooms at Menzies closed with the closure of the narrow gauge line and did not re-open. Kathleen Butcher was still acting as siding caretaker and residing at the Station Master's House in 1975.47

Aboriginal employees made up most of the Menzies per way gang in the 1970s. In 1971, DP 445 was tenanted by Repairer Donaldson (5 occupants); DP 446 by Repairer Flynn (3 occupants); DP 447 by Repairer Lynch (5 occupants) and DP 448 by Ganger Lynch (11 occupants).48

In 1972 Western Australian Government Railways undertook a housing review to ascertain existing railway housing conditions and future requirements. The Station Master's House was listed for retention and upgrading, but the four Platelayer's Cottages were to be replaced with transportable housing, which was

⁴³ WAGR file, Menzies refreshment rooms, Item R4574/38, op cit & ACC 4774 Item CE 05280.

⁴⁴ Railways Department property files for DP 445-448, PTA Archives.

⁴⁵ WAGR file, Departmental houses, Item R6964, op cit & ACC 4774 Item CE 05280.

⁴⁶ Whiteford, David, 'The demise of the narrow gauge in the Eastern Goldfields (WA)', in The Australian Railway Historical Society, Bulletin no. 455, September 1975, pp. 213-217.

⁴⁷ Correspondence, 18 July 1975, WAGR file, Departmental houses, Item R6964, op cit.

⁴⁸ WAGR file, Departmental houses, Item R6964, op cit.

to be located in the township.⁴⁹ The cottages were generally considered to be in poor condition and lacking facilities and were under threat of demolition. The Railways Department estimated that it would cost \$4,720 to bring DP 446 - which was typical - to a 'reasonably liveable standard' and were not prepared to undertake the cost. The Shire of Menzies wanted the cottages retained for historical reasons, and expressed their opposition to demolition in a letter to the Minister for Transport on 10 March 1975.⁵⁰ In July 1975, the Menzies Cultural Group (now Menzies Aboriginal Corporation) enquired as to the possibility of obtaining the cottages for Aboriginal housing.⁵¹ DP 445, 446 and 447 were purchased by the Menzies Cultural Society with lease of railway reserve land, while DP 448 remained tenanted by a trackman.⁵²

On 26 August 1979, DP 448 was gutted by fire. Eight-year-old Eugene Sullivan died in the blaze and five other people were injured. Police investigated the cause of the fire but the result of their investigation was not recorded in the Railways Department property file for the cottage. The remains of the building were removed from the railway reserve.⁵³

A staff of three was required for the per way gang, but better housing was needed. One transportable house was available in the town and it was considered that the Station Master's House could be upgraded for another trackman's residence. Attracting staff to the area, however, was proving difficult and in 1980, the Menzies permanent way gang was disbanded 'due to the inability to acquire staff for this location'.⁵⁴ The position of siding caretaker was discontinued and the Station Master's House were leased by the Menzies Cultural Society for the use of local families.

In March 1980, the Shire of Menzies leased the Station Building on a ten year lease at peppercorn rental. The Railways Department acknowledged that the 'historical significance of the stone building to your district is appreciated'. The Shire fenced the platform side of the site, installed gates at the entrance and boarded the windows to prevent vandalism, intending to restore the building. By 1988, no work on the place had been undertaken. Julia Mines N.L. (now Julia Corporation Limited) requested to sublease the building for use as an exploration and mine office for the Company's exploration programme in the district, which was instigated to provide gold ore for their treatment plant located at Goongarrie. A lease was approved and Julia Mines N.L. undertook restoration of the building, the work comprising repairing floorboards, replacing windows and doors where necessary, painting the interior, and re-connecting water and electricity services.⁵⁵

The various elements of *Menzies Railway Station Group* were entered on the Shire of Menzies Municipal Heritage Inventory in 1996.⁵⁶ Title to the Platelayer's

Register of Heritage Places - Assessment Doc'n Menzies Railway Station Group 11

WAGR, 1972 Housing Review: Report on future housing requirements, bound typescript, Appendix 5; Correspondence, 18 July 1975, WAGR file, Departmental houses, Item R6964, op cit.

Correspondence, Shire of Menzies to R. J. O'Connor, Minister for Transport, 10 March 1975, WAGR file, Departmental houses, SROWA, Item R6964, op cit.

Correspondence 2 May & 10 July 1975, WAGR file, Departmental houses, Item R6964, op cit.

Correspondence, 18 July 1978, Railways Department property file for DP 446, op cit.

Railways Department property file for DP 448, op cit.

Correspondence, 18 July 1978 & 19 March 1980, Railways Department property file for DP 446, op cit.

⁵⁵ PTA file. Lease 3571. Menzies Station Building.

Ball, Julia & Aris, Kelly, *Shire of Menzies <u>Municipal Heritage Inventory</u>*, 1996, Entries 14-18.

Cottages was transferred to the Menzies Aboriginal Corporation in September 2000.⁵⁷ In 2003, the cottages were re-roofed and restored.⁵⁸

In 2004, the Menzies Aboriginal Corporation owns the three Platelayer's Cottages and leases the Station Master's House. Julia Corporation Limited continues to lease the Station Building and occupy it as their regional office.

13.2 PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

Menzies Railway Station Group comprises; Station Building and platform, Station Master's House, and three Platelayer's Cottages. There is no evidence of any other elements of the original railway presence in Menzies. Walsh Street is a formed gravel road that terminates at the Platelayer's Cottage at no. 2 Walsh Street. There is no evidence of formed roads in the vicinity of Menzies Railway Station Group.

Menzies Railway Station Group is located in the railway reserve within the Menzies townsite, parallel to the railway line on the south east side, and Walsh Street, on the north west side. Within the reserve, the Station Master's House is at the north east end of the group facing Walsh Street and backing onto the railway line, with the Station Building set back from Walsh Street, 100 metres to the south west. A further 100 metres to the south west are three of the four original Platelayer's Cottages, also facing Walsh Street, and aligned on a residential setback as for the Station Master's House.

Menzies Railway Station Group makes a significant contribution to the Menzies townscape and character, and is visible on entry into Menzies from the south, contributing to landmark element of the place.

Railway Station Building

The Station Building is a single storey structure in an elevated position, sloping up from Walsh Street, with a bitumen platform along the southeast (railway line) side. The rectangular plan form comprises two separate buildings connected under the one main roof, with an open arched 'luggage entrance' between the two built sections providing access between the street frontage and the platform. The Station Building aligns parallel with the railway line on a north-east southwest alignment. There is a 2.0 metre high chain link fence along the platform edge and extending around the entire site, with double gates central on the Walsh Street entry. The Walsh Street frontage is truncated each side, and the entire forecourt is bitumen. There are peppercorn trees on the site and some intrusive elements associated with the mining company operations, including a caravan, and fuel tank and stand.

The Station Building, constructed in the Federation Arts and Crafts style, is a face stone building with a hipped gambrel roof clad with painted corrugated iron. The roof extends as a skillion, at break pitch, along the entire railway platform, supported by bracketed square timber posts. At the Walsh Street frontage there is a verandah centred over the platform entry access, and flanked by gable end The windows are timber framed double hung sashes with mesh security panels fitted on the exteriors of most windows. There are numerous door entries, both single and double, with original panelled doors in most openings and clear glass double-paned fanlights above, all on the platform side of the building.

⁵⁷ Certificates of Title for 2, 4 & 6 Walsh Street, Register numbers 1105, 1106 & 1107 on DP 193938.

Information provided to Laura Gray during site inspection in June.

The double entry into the waiting room, the luggage entrance and 'counter' openings all have arched headers. The counter openings feature a set of three arched double hung sash windows and a bracketed timber ledge, with diagonal timber infill panel below. The entrance gates of the luggage entrance are on site, but not fixed in situ. The interior of the building was inaccessible, however inspection through the windows revealed that the floors are timber, and walls and ceilings plaster, with original skirtings and architraves in situ. It was not possible to determine if the ceilings were lathe and plaster, although it is likely. The cast iron 'black' stove is in situ in the kitchen, with simple bracketed mantle above, and timber shelving is still evident in the luggage room and refreshment rooms.

Station Master's House

Approximately 100 metres north-east up the railway line from the Station Building is the Station Master's House. The site is fully fenced with colourbond fencing, with a vehicular gate access on the south end of the Walsh Street frontage. The Station Master's House is central within the fenced site, on level ground, with no plantings. A recently built workers accommodation hut is located on the north east corner of the site. There are no other outbuildings.

The dwelling displays some characteristics of Federation Bungalow style, although primarily the design is functional and purpose designed for the Station Master.

The Station Master's House is a face stone building with a hipped corrugated iron roof that has been painted. A skylight has been fitted into the kitchen roof. The square form stone building has a surrounding concrete verandah under the main roof. The building comprises four main rooms with a central corridor and two rooms each side. On the east corner, a fifth room is the kitchen that extends A timber framed, weatherboard clad bathroom under the verandah roof. enclosure under the main roof on the south corner was removed in 2002, leaving some evidence on the stone walls and the removal of the concrete verandah floor in that vicinity. The front of the building is symmetrical with a central front door flanked by a window each side. The windows are timber framed double hung sashes throughout. The front door opens in a wide central corridor with a high coved ripple iron ceiling. The ceilings throughout are coved around the exterior perimeter. The ceilings are lathe and plaster except the corridor. The floors throughout are 0.125 metre tongue and groove jarrah boards. The walls are hard plaster, and original skirtings and architraves remain in situ. The rooms on the north-east side (left of entry) were inaccessible. The Metters stove is still in situ in the kitchen, with simple bracketed mantle above. A basic kitchen fitout and shelves remain.

Platelayer's Cottages

Approximately 100 metres south-west down the railway line from the Station Building are three Platelayers Cottages. Aligned side by side fronting Walsh Street, and backing the railway line, they are numbered 2, 4 & 6 Walsh Street, from south to north. There is no evidence of the fourth cottage, which would have been on the north side of no. 6. Only no. 6 was accessible into the 2 main rooms, no. 4 was occupied and the site inaccessible, and no. 2 vacant but inaccessible at the time of the inspection. The kitchens were all inaccessible, but those at no. 2 & no. 6 were viewed through the windows. Each of the three sites are fully fenced with colourbond fencing, with vehicular gate access at the Walsh Street frontage. Each cottage is central within the fenced site, on level ground, with

minimal plantings, and various ablution outbuildings at the rear of each cottage. The three cottages are the same design and construction, basically a two roomed stone building with surrounding verandah and a fireplace in one room. No. 2 & no. 6 have the chimney on the south-west side, while no. 4 is a mirror image, with a chimney on the north-east side.

The dwellings displays some characteristics of Federation Bungalow style, although primarily the design is functional.

Each Platelayers Cottage is a face stone building with hipped corrugated iron roofs that have recently (2003) been painted. The rectangular stone buildings have surrounding concrete verandahs under the main roofs with various verandah enclosures clad with corrugated iron, although each kitchen extension at the rear is similar in form and layout. Each cottage comprises two connected main rooms with front and rear access in the larger of the two rooms, that also has the fireplace. Each cottage has a rear kitchen extension, beyond the verandah roof, and a bathroom enclosure under the main roof, all timber framed and clad with vertical sheets of corrugated iron. The front of the cottages are symmetrical with a central front door flanked by a window each side. The windows are timber framed double hung sashes throughout. Most doors are replacement flush panel doors, although the bathrooms still have ledge and brace doors. The main ceilings throughout are flat and consist of battened asbestos, and the bathroom and kitchens are similarly lined, but on the rake. The walls are roughly sand rendered, and the floors are concrete. The fireplace has a flat arched opening and basic bracketed mantle fixed on the rectangular form chimney breast. Each of the kitchens features a flat tin lined chimney, Metters stove and basic cupboard sink fitout.

13.3 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Menzies Station Building was a special design but is similar in style to other station buildings constructed on the goldfields lines. The Platelayer's Cottages and the Class 2 Station Master's House were standard designs of the 1890s, with some minor variations. Both types were built with surrounding verandahs instead of just the front and rear verandahs. This appears to have been a concession to the hot, dry goldfields climate. The station master's house at Lenora (c.1903), which is a timber construction, was also built with surrounding verandahs.

The Menzies Station Master's House has a kitchen under the main roof, on a corner of the verandah, which was part of the original stone construction. All the station master's houses on the Kalgoorlie-Menzies line appear to have been built to this design, as evidenced by the Goongarrie station master's house. ⁵⁹ The stone kitchen was not part of the Class 2 station master's houses built in the 1890s prior to 1898. In the Class 2 Kalgoorlie station master's house (1897) and Narngulu station master's house (1896), the kitchen originally occupied the fourth main room. A separate iron-clad kitchen addition was later constructed off the rear verandah at Kalgoorlie. Narngulu station master's house is part of a current assessment and alterations to that place have not yet been addressed.

On the Eastern Goldfield line between Southern Cross and Coolgardie, the specifications called for 12 cottages at five stations. Construction material for these was not stipulated, but most were built of stone. At Coolgardie and

HCWA assessment documentation, *Three railway cottages, Goongarrie*, Place 15411.

Kalgoorlie, two stone cottages were built at each station.⁶⁰ The two cottages at Coolgardie are extant on Woodward Street, in the former railway reserve. They are classified by the National Trust of Australia (WA) and entered on the Register of the National Estate. One of the two platelayer's cottage remains at Kalgoorlie in the railway reserve fronting Forrest Street. It is associated with the station master's house, built to the earlier Class 2 design. The Kalgoorlie station master's house has been extensively altered for use as single-men's barracks and is currently unused. The house and cottage are part of the Kalgoorlie Railway Station Group, a registered place which also includes the stone station building in Federation Arts & Crafts style (larger than the station building at Menzies), parcels office and Railway Institute building.

On the Kalgoorlie-Menzies line, twenty-nine stone platelayer's cottages and four Class 2 station master's houses were constructed.⁶¹ Two cottages and station master's house remain at Goongarrie and although they are in fair condition, most of the fixtures have been removed. The three residences are entered on the State Register of Heritage Places. 62 A station master's house and one cottage remain at Broad Arrow, and a station master's house and platelayer's cottage have been relocated from Bardoc to Mt Vetter's station homestead. They are all entered on the Kalgoorlie-Boulder Municipal Heritage Inventory. The station master's house at Leonora was a timber construction. None of the station buildings remain between Kalgoorlie and Menzies.

Fifteen timber cottages were specified for the Donnybrook-Bridgetown line, constructed between 1896 and 1898.63 Platelayer's cottages on the agricultural lines, constructed between 1900 and the 1930s, were of timber and iron construction for ease of relocation.⁶⁴ There are two brick platelayer's cottages located at Bencubbin, in the Mount Marshall Shire, on the Wyalkatchem-Southern Cross loop line and one at Spencer's Brook. All were built between 1914 and 1917.65 The Platelayer's Cottage, Spencer's Brook has been assessed as below threshold for the State Register.

On the former Mullewa Murchison line, there were thirty-one stone platelayer's cottages constructed.66 At least two cottages are extant at Mount Magnet but are in poor condition. A number of the station master's houses on the line were Class 5 (or 5th Class), while those at major stations were Class 2. The Yalgoo station building and Class 2 station master's house, built in stone, remain in good condition, with a barracks, square tank on a stone tank stand and a dam. The Yalgoo Railway Station Group is entered on the State Register. The stone station buildings at Mt Magnet and Day Dawn have been demolished, and those at Mullewa and Cue are in poor condition.⁶⁷

A comprehensive collection of stone railway residences is located on the 1886 Geraldton-Walkaway line, which comprises four remaining five-room stone cottages, of the original five built along the eighteen-mile line for the occupation of

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60
        PWD, 'Western Australian Specification Book 2A' op cit.
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⁶¹ PWD, 'Western Australian Specification Book 2A', op cit.

⁶² HCWA assessment documentation, Three railway cottages, Goongarrie, Place 15411.

⁶³ PWD, 'Western Australian Specification Book 2A', op cit.

⁶⁴ HCWA assessment documentation, Station Master's House, Wyalkatchem, Place 15748.

⁶⁵ HCWA assessment documentation, Platelayer's Cottage, Spencer's Brook, Place 16633.

⁶⁶ PWD, 'Western Australian Specification Book 2A', op cit.

⁶⁷ HCWA assessment documentation, Yalgoo Railway Station Group, Place 2778.

gatekeepers, the Walkaway station building with station master's residence included, and the Class 2 station master's residence at Narngulu built in 1896 at the junction of the Mullewa line.

Menzies Railway Station Group is a representative and rare remaining example of a group comprising station building and residences constructed on the goldfields lines in the 1890s.

13.4 KEY REFERENCES

WAGR files relating to the Menzies railway station, State Record Office of WA.

PTA files for Menzies railway properties, PTA office, East Perth Railway Terminal, West Pde, East Perth.

13.5 FURTHER RESEARCH

BUILDING BETTER REGIONS FUND: Overview

The \$297.7 million Building Better Regions Fund (BBRF) supports the Australian Government's commitment to create jobs, drive economic growth and build stronger regional communities into the future.

The program will fund projects in regional Australia outside the major capital cities of Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth, Adelaide, and Canberra. There is an Infrastructure Stream and Community Investments Stream.

Feedback from federal Government funding rounds indicates the application process is becoming more and more competitive.

All applications are assessed using a score matrix, with each criterion marked out of 5. With weighted criteria, applications are scored out of 35 broken down as follows:

- **Criterion 1: 15 points** The economic benefit your project will deliver to the region during and beyond the construction phase
- **Criterion 2: 10 points** The social benefit your project will deliver to the region during and beyond the construction phase
- Criterion 3: 5 points The value for money offered by your project
- Criterion 4: 5 points Your capacity, capability and resources to carry out the project

The cut-off score for funding success in Round 1 of BBRF was 34 out of 35. (Round 3 of NSRF was 33/35 and Round 2: 30/35).

Assessments of applications are also becoming increasingly sophisticated with models, tools and ratios for projects. As a competitive funding process, each application has relevant data (value for money: total project value/employment created - partners: total project value/request for \$ from BBRF and #of other partners – Your capacity: audited financials assessed)

Other eligibility criteria to be aware of:

- "Your project must be a capital project involving the construction of new infrastructure, or the upgrade or an extension of existing infrastructure. The replacement of existing infrastructure will only be eligible where you can demonstrate significant increase in benefit".
- To be eligible your project must be ready to commence within 12 weeks of executing the grant agreement.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

1. The economic benefit your project will deliver to the region during and beyond the construction phase (15 points)

Economic benefits for a region may cover increases in economic activity, improvements in productivity, wider access to markets or fairer and more equitable economic outcomes. Examples of how your project could demonstrate these economic benefits include

- a) increasing the number or value of jobs, new businesses or the production of goods and services in the region (this includes direct and indirect opportunities created through the project)
- b) providing opportunities for growth in existing sectors, e.g. tourism, agriculture, manufacturing
- c) the use of local suppliers and goods
- d) increasing efficiency of the transport system or service delivery
- e) increasing Indigenous economic participation including Indigenous employment and supplier use outcomes
- f) the degree to which the project delivers benefits beyond the construction phase.

In your application, you must include the total employment numbers you expect to create during and following your project. You will need to identify how many of these employees will be Indigenous.

2. The social benefit your project will deliver to the region during and beyond the construction phase (10 points)

Social benefits for a region may cover increases in regional amenity, improving community connections and inclusion and providing opportunities for learning and knowledge creation. Examples of how your project could demonstrate these social benefits include

- a) making a region a more attractive place to live
- b) improving community connections and social inclusion
- c) supporting or protecting local heritage and culture
- d) increasing community volunteering
- e) the degree to which the project delivers benefits beyond the construction phase
- f) addresses disadvantage within the community.

3. The value for money offered by your project (5 points).

You may demonstrate the value for money through identifying:

- a) the extent to which the project leverages additional funding (this includes cash contributions above the co-funding requirement and in-kind contributions)
- b) the extent to which the project leverages additional partnerships
- c) the likelihood of the project going ahead without the grant funding. Explain how the grant will impact the project in terms of size, timing and reach.

4. Your capacity, capability and resources to carry out the project (5 points).

You may demonstrate this through identifying:

- a. your readiness to commence the project with appropriate approvals planned for or in place
- b. your track record with similar projects including managing similar grant funding
- c. your access to people with the right skills and experience
- d. your access to infrastructure, capital equipment, technology, intellectual property

LIMITING FACTORS

Economic growth focus

All assessment criteria are scored out of 5 points and then weighted (as above). The competitive nature of the funding programs results in the economic benefit weighted to such an extent that you need 5/5 in order to be successful in securing funding (based on previous funding rounds). Small population sizes, lack of economic data and a mining economy based heavily on private investment across the region (that means **many projects in our region are 'community based'**) creates a barrier to a high score on this criteria.

The Cost Benefit Analysis

For grant requests over \$1 million, a Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) is required. These are ideally completed by an economist. For grant requests over \$5 million, the Federal Government commission independent assessments of the CBA's and require all source details, assumptions, sensitivity testing etc. (so 40-50 page documents). The cost of a CBA is in the order of \$20,000. It is important to note that the Shire of Dundas received funding in round 1 of the BBRF with a grant request of \$450,000. Their application included a CBA, as although it was optional, obviously this would have contributed to them achieving either 35 or 34 out of 35 score required. Therefore, I would recommend all applicants complete a CBA.

Lack of data

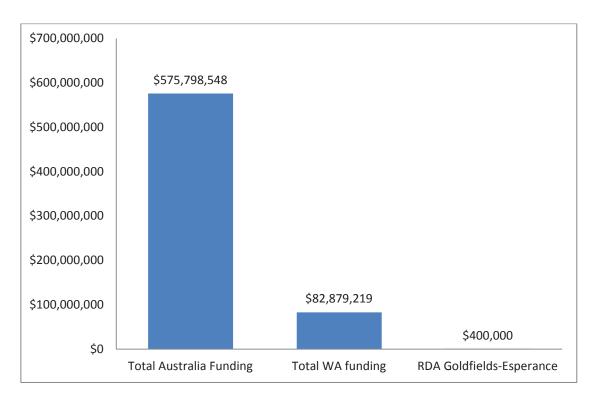
There is **limited independent primary research** and data sources for our region. Some of our data sources (such as the REMPLAN) are frequently used by proponents across Australia and represent a 'secondary' source of data. Many government based research portals also exclude data collection in remote shires. For example, Tourism Research Australia does not have data on Wiluna, Laverton or Yilgarn. There is a great reliance on economic data, detailed cost-benefit analysis and primary evidence based requirements that many local project proponents are unable to achieve without significant cost impositions.

Lack of partner funding

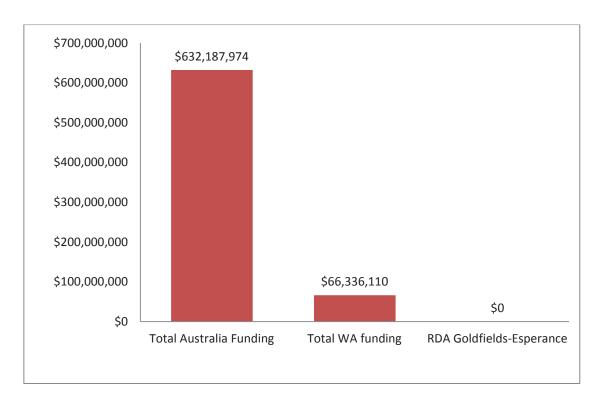
With the uncertainty regarding Royalties for Regions Funding and/or any other funding opportunities from the State Government, project proponents will struggle to meet the **CONFIRMED/partner** funding requirements.

FEDERAL REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING TO THE GOLDFIELDS-ESPERANCE REGION SINCE 2012

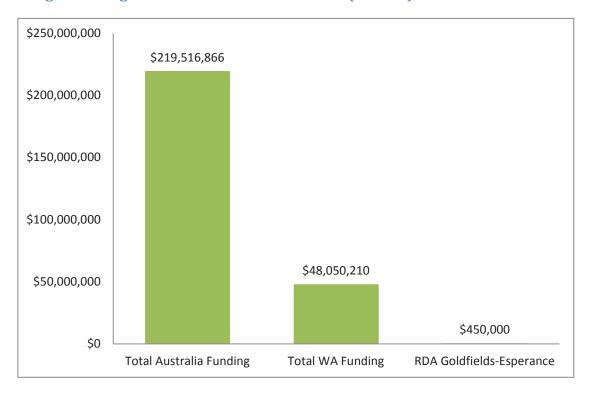
Regional Development Australia Fund (4 rounds)



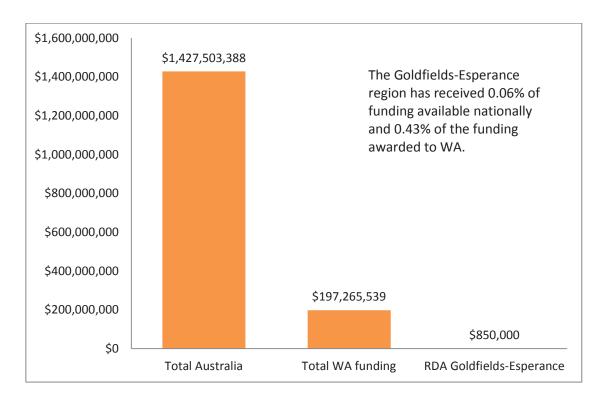
National Stronger Regions Fund (3 rounds)



Building Better Regions Fund Infrastructure Stream (1 round)



Combined Federal Programs









Shire of Menzies

Menzies Heritage Precinct Project

Economic Impact/ Cost Benefit Assessment



DOCUMENT CONTROL

DOCUMENT CONTROL				
Core Business Australia Pty Ltd	Document:	Menzies Heritage Precinct Project		
PO Box 797		Economic Impact/ Cost Benefit		
BUSSELTON WA 6280		Assessment		
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Web: <u>corebusiness.net.au</u>				
	Synopsis: This report forecasts and documents the predicted short, medium and long term economic impact of the Menzies Heritage Precinct Project.			

CONSULTANTS DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE

Version No.	Date	Distribution	Reference
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Version 2	March 11	Mark Weller for review and feedback	416 Menzies Heritage Project – Cost Benefit (V2)
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Shire of Menzies

Menzies Heritage Precinct Project

Economic Impact/ Cost Benefit Assessment

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Cover: Stock Photos- Shire of Menzies

1.0 **Executive Summary**

Core Business Australia has been engaged by the Shire of Menzies to assist in the project development and planning for the Menzies Heritage Precinct Project. The project comprises a number of components and aims to present and interpret the Menzies town site as a 'Heritage Park'.

The proposed project will include the preservation, restoration and interpretation of the town's historic sites. Given the capital works associated with the Heritage Precinct Project, external financial assistance will be required. The following funding programs have been identified as potential funding sources;

- 1. Royalties for Regions Regional Grants Scheme.
- 2. National Stronger Regions Fund (NSRF)

In preparing funding applications under the above programs, a Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) is often required. Funding application assessors often use the outcomes of a CBA as one decision criteria to choose the projects that it will fund.

The following report provides a full CBA to assist the Shire of Menzies identify the direct and indirect economic benefits of the Heritage Precinct Project. The combined economic benefit (direct and indirect) of the Heritage Precinct Project has been calculated at \$1,739,206 per annum. This comprises a direct economic benefit of \$1,679,190 and an indirect economic benefit of \$60,016.

2.0 Introduction

The Town of Menzies is a mining and pastoral town in the Eastern Goldfields, 730 kilometres east of Perth, about an 8 hour drive via Kalgoorlie. The Shire of Menzies covers approximately 125,000 km² with a total population of 384.

Like many towns in remote Western Australia, Menzies boomed during the gold rush days of the 1890s. Then, following the pattern which has become typical of many gold mining towns, the limit of available resources was reached, the people drifted away and the area declined. Despite these changing fortunes, Menzies has continued to survive.

In response to the decline, the Shire of Menzies is proposing to turn the town into a Heritage Park by capitalising upon the town's rich history and iconic buildings. The Shire of Menzies is aiming to increase visitation numbers and provide a much needed boost to the local economy.

The 'Heritage Park' Project will feature:

- 11 sites throughout the town site which will be preserved/restored and interpreted. These sites will be presented alongside newer buildings within the town, most of which were designed to be sympathetic to the heritage value of the town and many which have their own story;
- Refurbishment of the interiors of a number of historical buildings and implementation of business development projects which will contribute to the economic development of the town and ensure the buildings are continually used;
- A centralised heritage centre display (collocated with other facilities) and manned by staff/ volunteers which will provide interpretation relating to the Heritage Park as well as serve as a focal point for interpretive tours;
- Electronic based interpretation of the town including augmented reality, website and app based engagement and audio device based tours; and
- Guided tours of the town and sites.

Given the size and complexity of the task at hand, the project has been divided into two distinct stages.

This CBA relates to Stage 1. The objective of Stage 1 is to;

- Undertake preservation and restoration works to selected sites.
- Deliver an interpretation plan for the town on Menzies
- Based upon the outcomes of the interpretation plan, deliver a static interpretive displays at the Lady Shenton Hotel.
- Prepare and disseminate marketing materials.
- Commence business planning for the operation of business units within the Tea Rooms/ Butchers Shop and Old Pioneer Store.

As a part of any funding application process, the Shire of Menzies is required to demonstrate how the project contributes to economic growth in the region. This analysis seeks to;

- Define and quantify the economic benefits this project will bring to the region;
- Demonstrate how the economic benefits will be sustained beyond the initial funding period,
 and:
- Provide evidence to support these claims.

3.0 Economic Growth

"Economic growth is a sustained expansion of production possibilities measured as the increase in real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) over a given period" (McTaggart, Findlay, Parkin p.444, 2013). GDP is "the market value of the final goods and services produced within a country over a given time period" (McTaggart, Findlay, Parkin p.398, 2013).

GDP is measured using either the expenditure or income approach. The expenditure approach "measures GDP as the sum of consumption expenditure (C), investment expenditure (I), government expenditure on goods and services (G) and net exports of goods and services (X – M)" (McTaggart, Findlay, Parkin p.400, 2013).

$$GDP = C + I + G + X - M$$

Economic growth is measured by establishing the GDP over various time periods to determine if an economy is in expansion or contraction.

GDP = GDP in current year – GDP in previous year x 100

GDP in previous year

As outlined above, a key component in measuring GDP and therefore economic growth is government expenditure (G). Government expenditure "is the expenditure by all levels of government on goods and services" (McTaggart, Findlay, Parkin p.401, 2013).

All things remaining equal, an increase in government expenditure will have a positive impact on GDP and therefore economic growth. Although GDP is generally measured on a national basis, small increases in production outputs and increases in expenditure locally, contribute positively to GDP on a larger scale.

The Heritage Park project proposed by the Shire of Menzies is a sound example of increased government expenditure that will contribute positively to the local economy, GDP and therefore an increase in economic growth. This assessment firstly analyses the direct economic benefits of the proposed project and then considers the indirect economic benefits such as increased visitation and the benefits associated with visitor expenditure.

The benefits of this project have been derived from 3 separate components being;

- 1. Government capital expenditure benefits (G)
- 2. Government operating expenditure benefits (G)
- 3. Marginal social benefits (M)

The capital and operating expenditure benefits are direct economic benefits as a result of undertaking the project. The marginal social benefits are indirect economic benefits experienced by the local community as a result of increased visitor numbers.

For the purposes of this analysis, the total economic benefit of the Heritage Park Project is represented by the equation;

Total economic benefit = C + O + M

4.0 Construction benefits (C)

Any construction project has a positive economic benefit as a form of local expenditure. In this instance, the Shire of Menzies is proposing to refurbish a number of historic buildings at a total cost of \$951,000. This expenditure comprises building materials, plant, machinery and wages.

The construction cost is a direct financial benefit to the wider community of Menzies as tenders are awarded, contractors are engaged and materials are purchased. The application of the Shire's Regional Price Preference Policy ensures that preference is given to locally based contractors and service providers.

This influx of government expenditure into the region forms part of aggregate expenditure. As this is a construction project, the benefits are achieved at a single point in time and do not extend further than the initial construction period.

In addition to the direct financial benefits, government expenditure also provides a multiplier effect. "An extra dollar spent on goods and services can generate more than one dollar's worth of additional activity as a portion of it will be re-spent by those who benefitted from the original outlay. This is known as the fiscal multiplier effect" (Access Economics 2009, p.1).

"For example, if a government spends \$1,000 on goods or services, the money does not disappear, but rather becomes revenue to the supplier and wages to its employees. The supplier and its employees will have higher disposable incomes as a result, so consumption and hence aggregate demand will rise as well. The individuals who the supplier buys things from will also tend to spend some of that additional income, and so on. Each participant who experiences an increase in disposable income then spends some portion of it on final (consumer) goods, which causes the cycle to repeat many times" (Access Economics 2009, p.8).



Figure 1: Example of how the multiplier effect works

It is generally accepted that the most effective component of a fiscal stimulus is infrastructure spending (Access Economics 2009, p.10).

"The concept of the fiscal multiplier can be extended to the sub-national or regional level. For example, building a new community facility may lead to new employment for locals, which may have knock-on economic effects for the city or region" (Access Economics 2009, p.12).

Previous studies undertaken by Access Economics suggests a fiscal multiplier for stimulus monies which go to infrastructure spending is 1.69 (Access Economics 2009, p.19). Taking this multiplier and applying it to the Shire of Menzies construction expenditure on the Heritage Park Project will result in a total construction benefit of **\$1,607,190**.

Although the construction benefits have been defined and are contained within the total construction figure, the project will create employment during the construction period. Using estimates provided by the Queensland Government, it has been forecast that 6.7 jobs are created per \$1.0m over the life of a construction project. Utilising this framework, it can be estimated that 6.37 jobs will be supported over the life of the construction period.

Component	Contributor	Amount
Design & Construction	Shire of Menzies, RDA, R4R	\$951,000
CONSTRUCTION COST		\$951,000
MULTIPLIER		1.69
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION BENEFIT		\$1,607,190
Construction cost divided by		0.95
\$1.0m		
FTE employment		6.7
Jobs Created		6.3717

Table 1: Projected capital expenditure and multiplier

C = \$1,607,190

5.0 Operating expenditure benefits (O)

The Heritage Park Project will result in additional operating expenditure and employment opportunities as staff are employed to work in the various restored buildings and provide tourist related services such as guided tours.

When the government spends additional money on services, the money does not disappear. It becomes income to suppliers and contractors and salaries and wages for employees. As a result of the increased government expenditure, contractors, suppliers and employees will have a higher level of disposable income. Therefore, local consumption will increase and hence aggregate demand will rise as well, providing a positive economic impact.

The Shire of Menzies currently spends \$575,755 per annum on visitor services. This level of expenditure is considered to be the base case.

When the Heritage Park becomes operational, the operating expenditure is forecast to increase significantly, as more services are offered when the Heritage Park becomes operational. The new level of expenditure is forecast to be \$623,755 per annum and is represented in the graph below labelled future case. The economic benefit of the new facility is represented by the difference between the base case and the future case.



Figure 2: Graph depicting the base case without the Heritage Park and the future case with the Heritage Park

As with the construction example above, an increase in government expenditure on goods and services can generate more than one dollar's worth of additional activity as a portion of it will be respent by those who benefitted from the original outlay.

The appropriate multiplier to use for an increase in government expenditure differs slightly from a capital or construction cash injection. "Most economists agree that fiscal multipliers are small, lying between 1 and 2 for an increase in government expenditures and maybe less than 1 for a reduction in taxes (Weber 2012 p.4).

For the purposes of estimating the multiplier effect of an increase in local government operating expenditure, a multiplier of 1.5 has been applied. Taking this multiplier and applying it to the increase in local government expenditure will result in a total economic benefit of \$72,000.

O = \$72,000 per annum.

6.0 Marginal social benefits (M)

In addition to the direct benefits that the project will deliver, the project will also create a range of indirect flow on economic benefits. A number of studies have been commissioned in Australia that seek to quantify the economic value of tourism to places of cultural and heritage significance.

One such study completed by the University of Canberra, explored the economic value of tourism to places of cultural and heritage significance with reference to three towns with a mining heritage. The three towns once boomed as a result of mineral wealth, which has long since run out. "All three towns have well-preserved buildings and other reminders of the boom times. In all three, these have been preserved and now attract tourists who are interested in experiencing part of Australia's historical development" (University of Canberra 2000 p.4).

The three towns selected for the study were:

- Maldon, a former gold mining town in Victoria;
- Burra, a former copper mining town in South Australia; and
- Charters Towers, a gold mining town in north Queensland

"During the first six months of 2000, face-to-face interviews were conducted in each town. The interviews sought information on visitor characteristics, behaviour, expenditure, attitudes to aspects of cultural heritage and satisfaction. Expenditure data were used to measure the impact of tourism upon regional economic activity" (University of Canberra 2000, p.8). The following impacts were noted in the study;

	Maldon	Burra	Charters Towers
Annual visitor numbers	41,868	40,913	69,917
Expenditure per head (\$)	\$102.06	\$109.45	\$87.77
Aggregate expenditure (\$)	\$4,272,981	\$4,477,850	\$6,136,726
Gross regional product (GRP) impact (\$)	\$3,820,880	\$4,810,995	\$6,127,729
Employment impact (jobs)	310	333	121

Table 2: Annual visitor numbers and expenditure per head for Maldron, Burra and Charters Towers

The conclusions in the University of Canberra's study can be applied to the Heritage Park Project in the Shire of Menzies. According to the Shire of Menzies CEO, the town currently attracts 3,200 visitors per annum. The refurbished historic buildings, interpretation and tours are expected to increase visitation numbers by 10%.

The 10% increase is considered to be conservative as a research gap exists in terms of Heritage Listings and increasing visitor numbers. In saying this, a report titled 'Impact Assessment: World Heritage Listing' (Lynch-Blosse, 1991), presents accommodation takings and guest nights for the various Local Government Areas (LGAs) in the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area from 1987 to 1990. Most of the LGAs showed minor fluctuations, but "the Douglas LGA showed a substantial change, increasing from 17 191 visitor nights and \$413 000 in accommodation takings in 1987, to 37 175 visitor nights and \$2.641

million in accommodation takings in 1988. These figures continued to grow to 58 744 visitor nights and \$4.069 million in accommodation takings in 1990. This is quite a substantial increase over a four-year period" (University of Canberra 2000 p.78).

Although no direct correlation can be established between Heritage Listings and increased visitor numbers, the increase in visitations does suggest that the heritage listing combined with increased marketing and awareness increased visitations by 58% in terms of visitor nights and 54% in terms of accommodation takings.

According to the Tourism Alliance Victoria, "measuring tourism's economic impact to a Local Government Area (LGA) requires the application of a suitable model that multiplies visitor numbers x visitor spending x regional multiplier" (Tourism Alliance Victoria 2005, p.1)

The Shire of Menzies currently attracts 3,200 visitors per annum. A 10% increase in tourist numbers suggests that after the implementation of the Heritage Park Project, the Shire of Menzies could achieve 3,520 visitors per annum.

	Tourist numbers	Increase	Additional expenditure
Current number of tourists	3,200	0	\$0.00
Increase of 5%	3360	160	\$15,961
Increase of 10%	3520	320	\$31,923
Increase of 20%	3840	640	\$63,846
Increase of 30%	4160	960	\$95,769
Increase of 40%	4480	1,280	\$127,692

Table 3: Forecast visitor numbers after improvements

The average expenditure per head of tourists travelling to Maldron, Burra and Charters Towers is \$99.76. If the Shire of Menzies increases tourist numbers by 10% to 3,520, the additional tourism expenditure generated by the Heritage Park Project will be **\$31,923** per annum.

As suggested in the Tourism Alliance Victoria, multipliers are also applicable to tourism expenditure. In a report prepared by Tourism Research Australia, it was suggested that an "appropriate tourism's output multiplier for 2011–12 is valued at 1.88, which means for every dollar tourism earns directly in the Australian economy, it value adds an additional 88 cents to other parts of the economy. At 1.88, tourism's multiplier is larger than Mining (1.62), Retail trade (1.74) and Education and training (1.44)" (Tourism Research Australia 2013 p.19)

Taking the tourism output multiplier and applying it to the forecast expenditure generated by the Heritage Park Project will create a total economic benefit of **\$60,015** per annum.

To complement the total economic benefit, it is well documented that tourism revenue generates additional employment opportunities. Based upon the comprehensive study completed by the University of Canberra, it was established that tourism income generated 1 job per \$25,982.51.

By applying a similar rate to the tourism growth predictions forecast for the Shire of Menzies, it can be conservatively estimated that the Heritage Precinct Project will generate 2.31 jobs based upon a tourism growth rate of 10%. If the Shire is able to increase tourism by 40%, 9.24 jobs will be created.

M = \$60,015 per annum

7.0 Conclusion

The total annual direct benefits associated with the construction and increased operational expenditure are **\$1,607,190** and **\$72,000**.

The total annual indirect benefits associated with increased tourism expenditure are \$60,015.

The combined economic benefit (direct and indirect) has been calculated at \$1,739,206.

To establish the economic benefits over a number of years, the net present value of the benefits have been further calculated over a 5, 10, 15 and 20 year time horizon using a 7% discount rate to reflect the weighted average cost of capital (WACC). The horizon analysis provides a range of benefits from \$2,186,370 in year 5 to \$3,103,666 in year 20.



Figure 3: Graph depicting the economic benefits over a 1, 5, 10, 15 and 20 year time horizon.

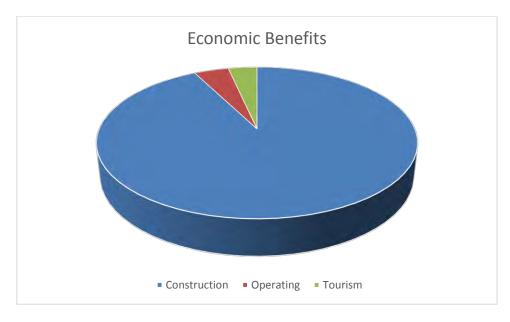


Figure 4: Total economic benefits

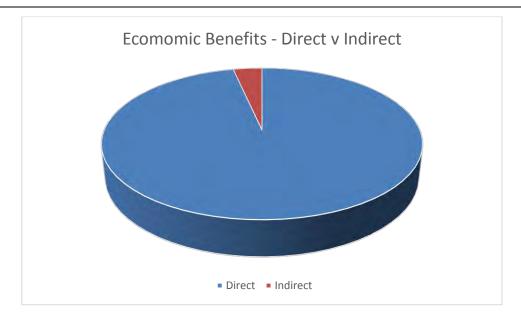


Figure 5: Direct and indirect economic benefits

8.0 Appendix 01 – Benefits of Art Centres

Health Benefits

Many studies have been commissioned that seek to form a link between art programs and improvements in health outcomes for both Indigenous and non-indigenous people. Although the studies are abundant, attaining quantifiable outcomes on how much art programs improve health is challenging.

In the studies that have been completed, it is often not the actual activity of art that improves health outcomes but the self-expression and education on preventative activities that can be facilitated through an artistic channel.

- "Several authors reported improved mental health, and even a reduction in self-harming behaviours, following community arts programs (Allain 2011; Barraket 2005; Frazier et al. 2007; HoRSCATSIA 2011). Some of the specific benefits include reductions in harmful behaviours (Barraket 2005) and the experience of emotional healing through outward artistic expression of negative life circumstances (Allain 2011)" (Australian Government 2014, p.5).
- A study by Bacon (2007) found that Narrative Therapy (NT) produced successful outcomes when working with Indigenous Australians referred for substance misuse. Other therapies, such as Musical Therapy, have proven to be effective at improving physical and mental wellbeing in Indigenous Australians.
- A study conducted by Truasheim (2014) found that Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islanders
 with a range of chronic diseases who participated in a Music Therapy program stated benefits
 such as improved relaxation, social connectedness, breaking down barriers, and easing of
 troubles. Interestingly, these findings seem to be congruent with indigenous cultures of other
 nations outside of Australia.
- A Canadian study conducted by Howell-Jones found that Indigenous Canadians found that they
 preferred a therapeutic approach involving connection with family and communities, rather
 than individual assessment and treatment. Furthermore, participants advocated approaches
 which engage the body, mind, emotions and spirit, and which integrate their aboriginal identity
 into their everyday life.

Although evidence is not available to quantify the exact benefits of community art programs in improving Indigenous health, studies have been commissioned into preventative health care and the impact that preventative strategies such as education, early intervention, and immunisation have on health care costs.

The Productivity Commission produced a paper in 2015 with regard to Efficiency in Health. This paper investigated preventative health care and cited a study undertaken by Cadilhac et al that estimated that reducing rates of smoking, high-risk alcohol consumption, obesity, physical inactivity and other behaviour could reduce annual health care expenditures by around 2 per cent.

The cost of health care in Australia is significant, forming a major part of both the State and Federal Government's annual expenditure. Given the size of the health care budget, various studies have been commissioned to establish the cost of health care per person in Australia. Some of the studies have further broken these costs into demographic groups such as Indigenous and non-indigenous Australians.

One such study produced by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare concluded that "health expenditure per Indigenous Australian increased by 12.0% between 2008–09 and 2010–11, from \$7,139 in 2008–09 to \$7,995 in 2010–11. In 2010–11, \$1.47 was spent per Indigenous Australian for every dollar spent per non-Indigenous Australian" (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2013, p.6).

Taking the above information into consideration, we can conclude that the cost of health care per Indigenous Australian in 2010/11 was \$7,995. In today's dollars this would equate to \$8,958.

Given that art therapy is a genuine preventative strategy, we can hypothesise that the continuation of this preventative therapy could result in a 2 percent reduction in health care costs for Indigenous Australians. This would equate to a saving per person of \$179 per annum.

According to the last census, 256 Indigenous people reside in the Shire of Menzies. Based upon a rate of \$179 per person, the potential savings by implementing an art centre within the Shire could equate to a health benefit of **\$45,824** per annum.

Social Cohesion

The benefits of indigenous art centres are wide ranging. In addition to providing Indigenous artists with income, the programs delivered in art centres contribute towards social cohesion and community engagement.

"One of the most important benefits of an established Art Centre is that it provides a service for artists to produce high quality art and earn a steady income. The ability to be self-employed and earn an independent, non-welfare income has the potential to improve self-esteem and self-worth, thereby improving mental wellbeing and strengthening the community as a whole (Aboriginal Art Directory, 2008)".

Arts centres also provide more than just an opportunity to generate revenue, they also act as a meeting place, education centre and provide opportunities for social interaction and intergenerational interaction.

"Provided due attention is given to ensuring equal access to and affordability of programs, participation in arts programs is regularly demonstrated to increase social inclusion and decrease exclusion" (Australian Government 2014, p.8)

"Participation in Indigenous arts organisations have been shown to open up opportunities for development of leadership and governance, as well as increasing access and involvement in networks of local community service providers (Cooper et al. 2012) (Australian Government 2014, p.8)

"Arts facilities can act as community hubs, which encourage interaction between the generations, different clans, or the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations. Several studies noted that, in this way, participation in the arts activities generated at these sites can indirectly help to build social cohesion, inclusiveness and support (for example, Cooper et al. 2012:44)" (Australian Government 2014, p.11)

Despite the numerous benefits from a social cohesion and community engagement perspective, the depth of research is not substantial enough to quantify an economic benefit.

Reduction in crime and incarceration

A number of studies have been commissioned internationally suggesting that art programs can reduce crime, anti-social behaviour and result in a reduction in reoffending.

"Arts programs occasionally aim to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour indirectly through the provision of alternative, healthy activities (Allard et al. 2007; Allard 2010; Barraket 2005; HoRSCATSIA 2011). One study cited instances of reduced substance abuse through the opening of a local Indigenous art gallery: through participation in arts activities, local community members felt empowered to begin tackling community issues, which included providing direct personal support to other artists who were trying to cease taking drugs (Cooper et al. 2012). Local police and ambulance services in this study likewise reported reduced call-outs to violent incidents and injuries since the gallery was opened. Although causal statements should be interpreted with caution, these service providers did suggest these reduced call-outs were directly linked to the presence of the gallery (Cooper et al. 2012)" (Australian Government 2014, p.7).

"Participating in artistic or cultural activities can be a prime mechanism for preventing boredom and a sense of having no purpose, which are both often precursors to engaging in destructive, anti-social or illegal activities (Barraket 2005; Delfabbro & Day 2003). Likewise, in the case of youth, it reduces the amount of unsupervised free time they have, which reduces their capacity to engage in negative or risky behaviours (Morris et al. 2003a), while promoting positive behaviours and even some social or employment opportunities (Frazier et al. 2007)" (Australian Government 2014, p.13).

Although evidence is not available to quantify the exact benefits of community art programs in reducing incarceration rates and reoffending, small controlled studies have been commissioned into art programs and the impact that such programs have on reducing crime rates within communities.

In a cost benefit analysis produced by Deloitte Access Economics on the benefits of Indigenous Healing Centres it was concluded "that healing centres and therapeutic communities typically return, on average, a benefit to cost ratio (BCR) of over 4 to 1, primarily from reduced rates of incarceration and recidivism" (Deloitte Access Economics, 2014).

The Cost Benefit Analysis was constructed around diverting "14 cases of incarceration during its first year and 12 cases per year thereafter" (Deloitte Access Economics, 2014). This would equate to just 1.08 cases per Centre during the first year and less than one (0.93) case per year thereafter.

Numerous studies have been commissioned on the cost of incarceration per prisoner. "The estimated annual average cost per prisoner per day in 2012–13 is \$315" (Australian National Council on Drugs 2012, p.8).

In saying this, the cost for Indigenous Australians is often far higher. "Re-offending rates are high and incarceration is associated with poor health outcomes for prisoners, including a relatively higher risk of mortality post-release. Research suggests that outcomes of incarceration are worse for Indigenous Australians than for non-Indigenous Australians" (Australian National Council on Drugs 2012, p.8).

In a report prepared on Indigenous Safe Communities, Deloitte Access Economics "estimated direct financial costs of \$358,915 per Indigenous incarceration. This estimation includes the likelihood of reoffending but does not including indirect financial costs such as lower employment. In addition to financial costs, there are also burden of disease costs. Deloitte Access Economics (2012a) calculated that the expected costs of Hepatitis C from incarceration of Indigenous Australians with drug and alcohol related problems are \$23,281 and the cost of Indigenous premature mortality is \$92,254 due to incarceration (relative to residential rehabilitation). Adding wellbeing costs yields a total cost of \$474,450 per case in 2012 dollars or \$500,414 in 2014 dollars when adjusted using the consumer price index (CPI)"(Healing Foundation 2014 p.31).

If the commencement of a community art programs resulted in a reduction of 1 incarceration, the savings would equate to \$500,414 per centre per annum.

9.0 References

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For further details on this Economic Impact/ Cost Benefit Assessment please contact:

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Shire of Menzies Operating Report by SubProgram for the period ending 31 October 2017

Budget variances between this report and the Statement of Comprehensive Income by Program in the Monthly Financials are due to adjustments made for the allocation of Administration and Overheads.

Shire of Menzies Operating Report for the period ending 31 October 2017

Economic Services	Current Budget	YTD Actual
Caravan Park Operating Revenue		
Fees & Charges Other Revenue	65,000 3,500	41,534 -
Subtotal Operating Revenue	68,500	41,534
Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Utilities Insurance Expenses	(34,000) (30,550) (10,900) (3,400)	(16,317) (10,302) (8,146) (1,123)
Reallocation Codes Expenditure Subtotal Operating Expense	(51,000) (129,850)	(20,315) (56,202)
TOTAL Caravan Park	(61,350)	(14,667)
Tourism & Area Promotion Operating Revenue Fees & Charges Other Revenue	29,000 4,000	15,732 152
Subtotal Operating Revenue	33,000	15,885
Operating Expense		
Employee Costs Materials & Contracts Utilities Depreciation On Non-Current Assets Insurance Expenses Reallocation Codes Expenditure	(131,241) (295,500) (510) (137,810) (8,970) (25,050)	(38,597) (61,113) (43) - (3,237) (40,329)
Subtotal Operating Expense	(599,081)	(143,319)
TOTAL Tourism & Area Promotion	(566,081)	(127,434)
Total - Cost of Economic Services	(627,431)	(142,102)



ABN 90 997 296 120 - ICN 639

P.O. Box 8

Menzies WA 6436

Gupi Menzies

12/12/2017

Mrs Rhonda Evans CEO, Shire of Menzies P.O. Box 4 Menzies WA 6436

Dear Rhonda,

RE. Contribution towards the restoration & adaptive resuse of heritage railway cottages

The Menzies Aboriginal Corporation plans to seek funding to restore and adapt for resuse the three heritage Railway Cottages in Walsh Street as short-term tourist accommodation. To meet criteria for funding the Corporation would require a contribution from a third party. Initial estimates from a qualified Quantity Surveyor indicate that the project is likely to cost up to \$500,000. The Corporation would like a contribution from the Shire of Menzies of up to \$200,000 to be set aside in the 2018/2019 budget with the balance of project funds coming from the Menzies Aboriginal Corporation and a funding provider.

Menzies Aboriginal Corporation

The Menzies Aboriginal Corporation has the experience and capacity as an organization to undertake this project and bring it to a success completion. This project ticks all the boxes relevant to the Shire's Strategic Plan. In addition, the restoration of the Railway Cottages will create jobs in the short & long term, increase rates revenue, provide much needed quality accommodation, and raise the profile of the Shire and local community.

The Shire has annually made one-off contributions towards projects outside of its control. Please consider a contribution towards the restoration & adaptive resuse of the three Railway Cottages as a priority.

Yours faithfully,

Ian Tucker

Director - Chair

P.O. Box 8

43 Walsh Street, Menzies WA 6436

Telephone: 08 9024 2020 Facsimile: 08 9024 2191 Email: admin@menziesac.org.au

12.5.3 GVROC Meeting – Esperance 2018

LOCATION: Esperance WA

APPLICANT: N/A

DOCUMENT REF: GR903.1

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: The Author has no interest to disclose

DATE: 8 November 2017

AUTHOR: Rhonda Evans, Chief Executive Officer

ATTACHMENT: Nil

COUNCIL RESOLUTION: No.1335

Moved: Cr Justin Lee Seconded: Cr Ian Baird

That Council

- 1. Approve the attendance of Councillors, and the Chief Executive Officer at the February 2018 meeting of GVROC to be held in Esperance.
- 2. Approve the attendance of the partners of Councillors, and the Chief Executive Officer at the February 2018 meeting of GVROC to be held in Esperance.

Carried 6/0

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council

- 1. Approve the attendance of Councillors, and the Chief Executive Officer at the February 2018 meeting of GVROC to be held in Esperance.
- 2. Approve the attendance of the partners of Councillors, and the Chief Executive Officer at the February 2018 meeting of GVROC to be held in Esperance.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority

IN BRIEF:

The meeting of GVROC held in Esperance each year is an opportunity for staff and Councillors to meet with their peers in the region, and to attend both formal meetings and workshops on current issues.

RELEVANT TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

- 14.1 Sustainable local economy encouraged
- A local economy that has close working partnerships with mining companies and other industries.

- A local economy accessing the commercial options and services in place, for timely development.
- The acquisition of appropriate resources to assist with economic and tourism planning and development.

14.2 Strong sense of community maintained

- Our community will have access to all necessary service requirements.
- The Shire to review disability access throughout the Shire of Menzies.
- The Shire to acquire appropriate resources to assist with developing the services and facilities required by the community.

14.3 Active civic leadership achieved

- Regularly review plans with community consultation on significant decisions affecting the shire.
- Where possible, support opportunities to build the capacity of the community within the Shire of Menzies.
- Regularly monitor and report on the Shire's activities, budgets, plans and performance.
- Maintain sustainability through our leadership, our regional and government partnerships and ensure we make informed resource decisions for our community good.
- Continue to participate in regional activities to the benefit of our community.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Policy 3.2 – Conferences, Meetings and Training

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Annual Budget allocation for this purpose are

- M04006 Members Conference and Training,
- S14108 Conferences and Training Public Works Overheads
- S14106 Training, Conferences and Travel Administration

The are no attendance costs other than travel, accommodation and sustenance.

RISK ASSESSMENTS: Nil

BACKGROUND:

The February meeting of GVROC is held in Esperance each year. Most Councils in the region are represented at this forum, which is an opportunity to discuss issues specific to the region.

COMMENT:

Delegates to the GVROC are the Shire President and Cr Jill Dwyer, however all members are encouraged to attend this meeting which is an important opportunity to network with other Councillors.

Members choosing to attend should indicate their intention to the Chief Executive Officer no later than 10 January 2018 to enable accommodation to be booked, and travel arrangements made.

13 ELECTED MEMBERS MOTION OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAVE BEEN GIVEN

There were no Elected Members motions of which previous notice had been given.

14 NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE INTRODUCED BY DECISION OF THE MEETING

There was no new business of an urgent nature introduced by Decision of the Meeting.

15 ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

There were no items for consideration behind closed doors

16 NEXT MEETING

The next Ordinary Meeting of Council will be held on Thursday 22 February 2018 commencing at 1pm.

There being no further business the Chairperson closed the meeting at 2.20 pm.

17 CLOSURE OF MEETING

-	•	_	•
I,	hereby	certify that the	Minutes of the
Ordinary Meeting of Council b	ield 14 December 2	2017 are confirme	ed as a true and
correct record, as per the Cou	ncil Resolution of	the Ordinary Me	eting of Council
held 22 February 2018.		V	0
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Signed: _____

Dated: 22 February 2018