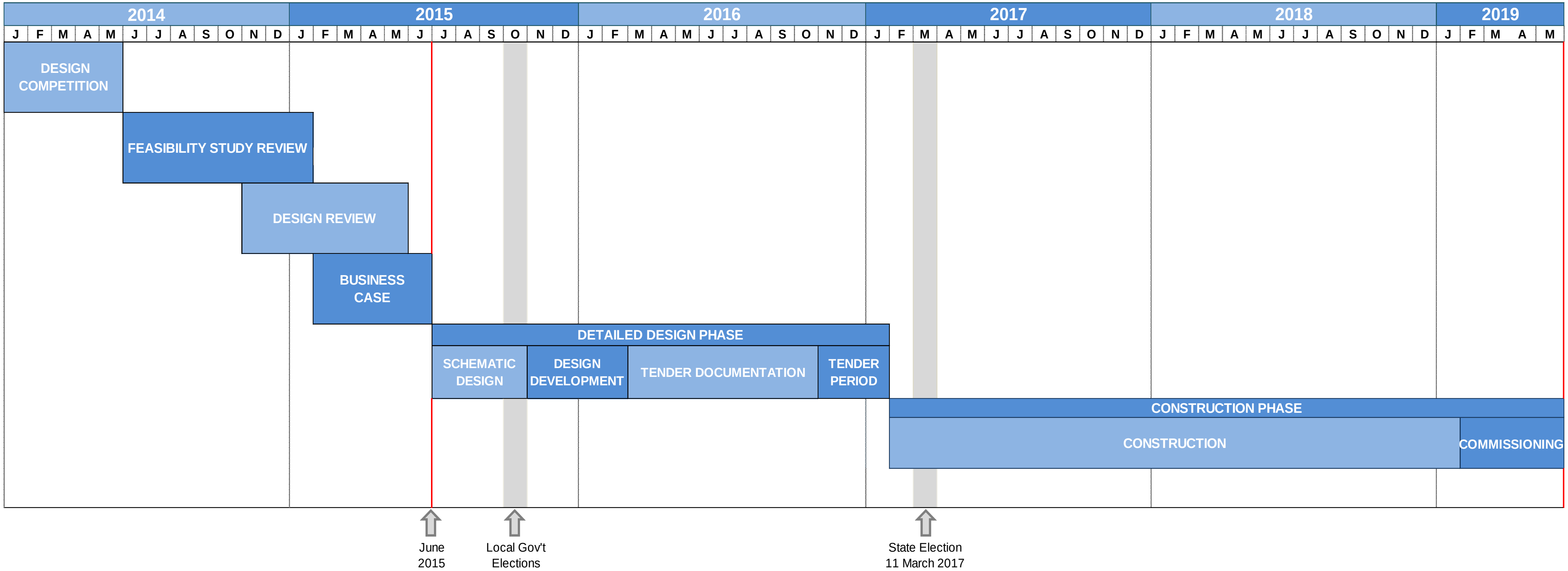
JOONDALUP PERFORMING ARTS AND CULTURAL FACILITY

INDICATIVE PROJECT PROGRAM – JUNE 2015

APPENDIX 12

ATTACHMENT 1



5. Assessment Criteria

Each application that meets the eligibility criteria will be appraised against the assessment criteria. Applicants are strongly advised to present a strong case against each assessment criteria, with all claims supported by evidence. Each application must meet a minimum benchmark against each of the criteria to be recommended for funding to the Ministerial Panel.

Applications will be appraised against each of the following assessment criteria:

- Assessment Criterion 1: The extent to which the project contributes to economic growth in the region;
- Assessment Criterion 2: The extent to which the project supports or addresses disadvantage in the region;
- Assessment Criterion 3: The extent to which the project increases investment and builds partnerships in the region; and
- Assessment Criterion 4: The extent to which the project and proponent are viable and sustainable.

Consistent with the policy intent of the NSRF and given that all projects must deliver an economic benefit to disadvantaged regions, Assessment Criteria will be weighted in the appraisal process. Assessment Criterion 1 will represent three parts, Assessment Criterion 2 will represent two parts, and Assessment Criteria 3 and 4 will represent one part each of the total assessment score.

5.1. Assessment Criterion 1: The extent to which the project contributes to economic growth in the region

The Applicant must demonstrate how the project contributes to economic growth in the region.

Economic benefit relates to those benefits generated by new or improved infrastructure, and can be described in terms of the ability to generate additional income through more efficient use of resources and improved trade opportunities. Economic benefits can include, but are not limited to:

- more efficient use of resources;
- increases to productivity or capacity;
- the creation of direct and indirect employment, beyond the construction phase of the project;
- increases to output, exports and import replacement, or market share;
- increases in industry and economic competiveness, including by reducing costs;
- more efficient supply chains, including through more efficient transport networks;
- diversification of the industrial base and local businesses;
- use of local and nationally produced goods and services, where it is appropriate and cost effective; and
- the extent to which the project halts a mooted or foreseen decline in a region, or otherwise stems a decline in employment, operating businesses, output or population.

Economic growth also delivers social and community benefits. Applicants may describe how their project enhances the public good in the medium term (five to ten years) and long term (ten to twenty years) following completion of the project. These benefits should be quantified and supported by evidence.

A Cost-Benefit Analysis supporting the Applicant's case will be highly regarded, particularly for projects seeking grant funding of more than $1 million.

5.2. Assessment Criterion 2: The extent to which the project supports or addresses disadvantage in a region

This criterion will be assessed in two equal parts and scored separately. Applicants must address each component in their response to this criterion.

1. Applicants must demonstrate that both their region (or part thereof) is disadvantaged; and
2. Projects must address this disadvantage. There must be a direct relationship between the project seeking funding and the identified region or area of disadvantage. Evidence to demonstrate both the relationship and benefits of the project is encouraged.

To demonstrate disadvantage, Applicants may wish to consider using some or all the following indicators:

- the Socio-Economic Index for Areas (SEIFA Index), which is published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics;
- unemployment data, average income and average weekly earnings, number of welfare recipients and single income families;
- population change, including significant population increases and decreases;
- age of the population, percentage of the population from a non-English speaking background, percentage of the population from Indigenous or Torres Strait Islander backgrounds;
- impact of restructuring or structural change, impact of climate change;
- distance from and ease of access to major service, trade and employment centres;
- price of housing and rents, availability of housing; or
- education standards and skill levels of the population.

5.3. Assessment Criterion 3: The extent to which the project increases investment and builds partnerships in the region

Partner contributions ensure that the benefits of the Australian Government's funds are increased. Applicants should seek to attract contributions which are additional to the required 50 per cent matching funding. Both cash and in-kind contributions will be considered against this criterion.

The extent and nature of partnerships, including those of a non-financial nature, formed to develop and deliver the project will be considered under this criterion. Sustainable economic growth is underpinned by partnerships with and between governments, industry, representative organisations, the community, the education and training sector, the not-for-profit sector and philanthropic organisations. Partnerships can ensure proper planning, and support increases to the capacity and capability of the region to deliver major projects.

5.4. Assessment Criterion 4: The extent to which the project and Applicant are viable and sustainable

All eligible projects will be appraised for the viability of the Applicant and viability and sustainability of the project. The appraisal will consider all of the following:

- the Applicant's financial position, which determines whether the Applicant has sufficient funds to meet its obligations, fund any cost overruns and maintain the project in the medium term;
- the quality of supporting documents which gives confidence that the project will be delivered on time, on budget and to the required standard;
- whether all appropriate planning, construction, zoning, environmental and/or native title approvals are in place or will be in place within six months of execution of the funding agreement, to help confirm that the project will commence and be completed on time and according to the agreed scope;
- whether the project is investment ready, that is will be able to commence within 12 months of signing the funding agreement;
- the Applicant's history in managing grant funding (if any), which provides confidence that the grant will be expended according to the grant agreement; and
- risks associated with project delivery and ongoing management.