



Annual Report 2017-18



Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority

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Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority 2017-2018 Annual Report

This Annual Report has been produced in accordance with the Public Sector Annual Reporting Framework, the *Financial Management Act 2006*, Treasury Instructions and other relevant reporting obligations.

Accessibility

This report has been produced in electronic format and is available to download from BGPA's website. The report has been prepared in accordance with the appropriate accessibility requirements. However, the Financial Statements and Key Performance Indicators sections of this report contain tables that are not accessible. Please contact BGPA if further assistance is required. Text only copies are available in large print on request. For hearing and/or speech impaired access, contact the National Relay Service TTY 133 677.

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Statement of Compliance

Hon Stephen Dawson MLC
Minister for Environment

In accordance with Section 63 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, we hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority for the reporting period ended 30 June 2018.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006*.

Richard Simpson
Chair
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority
Board of Management
5 September 2018

Nyomi Horgan
Member
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority
Board of Management
5 September 2018



Chairman's Message

BGPA has undergone a significant transition through 2017-18. The organisation has successfully integrated under the umbrella of the new Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions while maintaining an appropriate focus on its core functions and corporate values that reflects the role of the authority under its enabling legislation.

In addition to the changes to departmental structures, the BGPA Board of Management has undergone its own transition with five new members being appointed through the year. The contribution of retiring members is noted with sincere thanks and the skills and perspectives of new members is warmly welcomed.

The very high levels of satisfaction reported by visitors to our parks provides strong evidence that the organisation is providing places, programs and experiences of great value.

What might be less obvious to visitors, but clearly evidenced in this report, is the professionalism and excellence demonstrated in the activities that sit behind and support our spectacular botanic gardens, parkland and bushland areas. These activities contribute to the body of scientific and horticultural knowledge but also enhance community knowledge and understanding about the State's flora, biodiversity and Aboriginal, colonial and contemporary cultural heritage.

What is also highlighted in this report is that BGPA's organisational capability is vested in a larger group than is listed on the payroll. The enormous contribution of volunteers, students, supporters and our corporate partners has played a crucial role in maintaining strong visitor satisfaction and in the delivery of world-class grounds, visitor services, horticulture and science programs. The deep engagement of our stakeholders in the full range of activities taking place across BGPA speaks to the community values and positive culture of the BGPA. This continues to be a source of pride for the Board.

Looking forward, the Board will continue to work closely with the Minister, the BGPA Executive and key stakeholders in exploring new opportunities and in maintaining its advocacy for the valuable role of BGPA in the community.

On behalf of the Board, I extend thanks to the Minister for Environment, Hon Stephen Dawson MLC and his office for their support, to the Director General and BGPA CEO, Mr Mark Webb for his cooperation and service and to the Executive team and staff of BGPA for their high performance and ongoing commitment to excellence.

Richard Simpson
Chairman
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority
Board of Management



Richard Simpson

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Agency Overview



Message from the CEO - Year in Review

Overview

The Board and staff of BGPA, and its many volunteers and supporters have continued to deliver outstanding services to the Western Australian community, to interstate and to international visitors and to the state-wide biodiversity conservation effort through its management of Bold Park and Kings Park and Botanic Garden. This is evident in the visitor response to our parks, festivals and events, in the presentation and curation of the Western Australian Botanic Garden and parklands and in the management of bushland areas. It is also evident in the quality of partnerships and sponsorships that support Bold Park and Kings Park and Botanic Garden, and our science and ecological restoration programs that are delivering benefits beyond the parks' physical borders.



Mark Webb

The achievements outlined in the report are particularly impressive having been realised through a period of transition and structural change. The commitment and focus of staff and supporters to broader community and economic outcomes is to be commended. This commitment is delivering the collaboration, alignment and leverage of expertise across the whole of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. Those objectives underpinned the machinery of government change that took effect at the commencement of the reporting year and which was well progressed as the year concluded. The work of BGPA and the support of the Minister and the Board in achieving that is significant.

Performance highlights

Kings Park and Botanic Garden remains one of the state's single most visited tourist destinations. Kings Park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park welcomed nearly 5.7 million visitors during the reporting year. Visitor satisfaction surveys report satisfaction levels at the two parks at or above 99%. These sentiments are echoed on popular online review sites with more than 10,000 positive reviews. This is a remarkable achievement in the context of sites that endeavour to cater for a wide range of interests ranging from places of solemn remembrance to passive and active recreation and cutting-edge science and horticulture.

In this context, the success of key festivals and events that create and reinforce a sense of place and community for all Western Australians remain a perennial highlight for the park and for Perth. The integration of Aboriginal cultural celebrations within the Festival program was a particular highlight. Aboriginal guest presenters joined the Kings Park Education team for Djilba Festival in September 2017 and the Nyoongar Boodja Six Seasons program in March 2018, during Bunuru season, and June 2018, during Makuru season. The Nyoongar Boodja program was delivered to 480 students providing opportunities for students to learn about a range of traditional Nyoongar practices, such as the use of fire, tool making, fishing, mia-mia building, bush tucker and language. The inclusion of Aboriginal language, land management and cultural stories across the range of education and visitor services is a priority focus for BGPA and is set to continue and grow.

Completion of the second stage development of the Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park has delivered a world class education facility and was a significant milestone for BGPA and its partnership with Rio Tinto. The \$3 million upgrade was funded by Rio Tinto and it has delivered exciting new environmental discovery elements, new teaching shelters and other facilities to improve visitor amenity. The site is complemented by educational programs and facilitated experiences that delight visitors and go to the core of BGPA's values and mission. Between December 2017 and 30 June 2018, 82,424 people visited Naturescape which is more than the site's usual annual visitation.

Significant issues and trends

BGPA has a legislative function to conserve and enhance the native biological diversity in Kings Park and Bold Park, with a long-term commitment to undertake ecological restoration, to reduce threats to native biodiversity, improve bushland condition and encourage resilient ecological communities. Effective bushland management requires vigilant and persistent attention to address ongoing challenges and the impacts of past disturbances, weed invasion, and the pressures of urban surrounds. Resourcing pressure on these, and other, functions requires that new techniques and management protocols implemented to ensure effective conservation of these assets.

BGPA's research programs are highly regarded globally for their focus and output. Scientific research underpins BGPA's conservation programs, the management and restoration of its designated lands, and assists in regional biodiversity and restoration projects. Research is funded through a combination of State government appropriation, research grants and fee-for-service arrangements. Kings Park Science has been successful in attracting government financial support and external funds to resource conservation and restoration research projects. Changes in the structure of government agencies, diversification and strategic changes in key federal research funding sources, and exposure to variation in economic conditions all influence the success and efficiency of this model. Maintaining key sponsor relationships will be crucial to ensuring the continuity and momentum of key research programs.

Population increase, urban infill and the recognition of Kings Park and Botanic Garden as an iconic location for Perth will contribute to increasing pressure on parkland, bushland and on services and infrastructure in the park.

I appreciate the leadership provided during the year by Acting Executive Directors, Ms Marcelle Broderick (1 July 2017 to 5 January 2018) and Ms Lesley Hammersley (26 April to 30 June 2018). I would also like to thank the Minister for Environment, the Hon Stephen Dawson MLC and his staff for their valued advice and support.

Mark Webb
CEO
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority

Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority

The Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority (BGPA) is responsible for the care, control and management of Bold Park and Kings Park, including the Western Australian Botanic Garden.

Bold Park and Kings Park and Botanic Garden are unique and highly valued places. BGPA has a stewardship role in managing these areas for the benefit of the community and the environment. BGPA strives to maximise the conservation of native biological diversity and cultural heritage of Bold Park and Kings Park and Botanic Garden, while building scientific and cultural knowledge, promoting understanding about that knowledge and facilitating a diverse range of recreation services and activities.

The functions that underpin the management of these parks are prescribed in the *Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority Act 1998*. Functions include the provision of recreational and tourism services and facilities; conservation of natural landscapes and cultural heritage; plant management and display; biodiversity management; research and educational programs.

Our Vision

Our vision is to create and provide world-recognised botanic gardens and parks and to inspire the conservation of our biological diversity.

Our Mission

Our mission is to enhance Kings Park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park with the community, and to conserve biological diversity generally.

Our Values

Respect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with people, visitors, lands and our diverse heritage with respect. Respecting Aboriginal cultural heritage.
Inclusiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing a safe and equitable work and visitor environment. Building and retaining an effective community of staff, volunteers, supporters and stakeholders. Welcoming and facilitating effective communication. Fostering existing strategic alliances for mutual benefit.
Excellence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieving excellence through continuous innovation and improvement.
Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieving balance between business activities, cultural and natural heritage values. Recognising the importance of biological diversity and its conservation. Implementing sound responsible environmental practices. Achieving value for money through sound management and seeking funding improvements.
Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring transparent and responsible governance. Ensuring sound decision making for the care, control and management of the designated lands in alignment with endorsed Management Plans and these values.

Operational Structure

BGPA is a statutory authority, constituted under the *Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority Act 1998* and is responsible for administering the *Botanic Gardens and Parks Regulations 1999*. The statutory responsibility for BGPA is vested with the Minister for Environment.

Following machinery of government changes, which took effect from 1 July 2017, BGPA became a part of the newly formed Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA). The change resulted in the administrative amalgamation of the BGPA with the Zoological Parks Authority (Perth Zoo), Rottnest Island Authority and former Department of Parks and Wildlife, under the new DBCA, while preserving the organisational status of the Statutory Authorities. As part of the change, the Director General of the DBCA is concurrently appointed as BGPA's Chief Executive Officer.

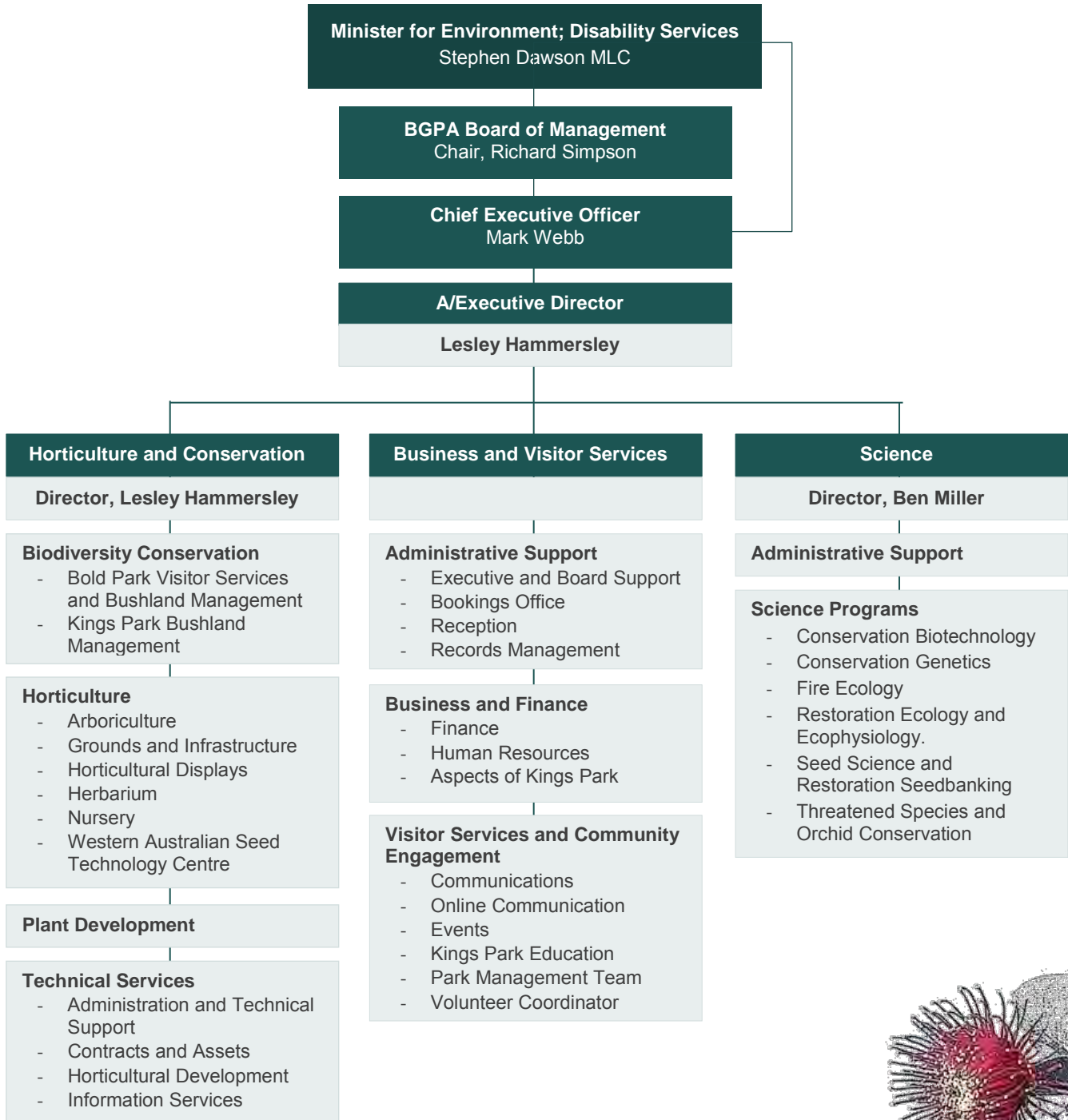
BGPA maintains its governing board and the position of Executive Director was created with responsibility for the day-to-day operations of Bold Park and Kings Park and Botanic Garden. Delivery of services, programs and activities is managed under three directorates: Horticulture and Conservation, Business and Visitor Services and Science.

This operating structure is under review with some changes already identified through the amalgamation process:

- An independent review of DBCA's delivery of conservation science resulted in the amalgamation of all the department's science functions under one division. As of July 2018, Kings Park Science and the reference Herbarium will operate as part of DBCA's Biodiversity and Conservation Science division.
Kings Park Science will continue to deliver outcomes for funding partners in fee-for-service projects and in conservation science generally.
- Other structural efficiency reviews resulted in the centralisation of Human Resources and Information Services which will also take effect from 1 July 2018. These functions will be delivered through DBCA's People Services Branch and Office of Information Management to create efficiencies and broaden the range of expertise available as an 'internal' resource to the BGPA.

Further review of the organisational structure to take account of these changes will be undertaken during 2018-19.

BGPA structure as at 30 June 2018



Board of Management

The Board of Management is the governing body of BGPA and comprises up to eight members appointed by the Minister for Environment. The Board meets formally on a bi-monthly basis.

There were a number of changes to membership during the period with five new members appointed throughout the year. Mr Simpson was reappointed for a further one-year term to 31 December 2018. In May 2018, Mr Robinson, Ms Hayman, Ms Nolan and Ms Rowe were each appointed for a further one-year term to commence at the end of their current terms. During the year, there were six sitting meetings and the Board comprised the following members:

Membership as at 30 June 2018	Initial Appointment	Term Expires	No of Meetings Attended
Mr Richard Simpson (Chairman)	16/12/2002	31/12/2018	5 of 6
Mr Grant Robinson (Deputy Chairman)	23/01/2006	05/07/2019	6 of 6
Dr Ross Field	01/01/2018	31/12/2018	3 of 3
Ms Nyomi Horgan	02/01/2016	01/01/2019	6 of 6
Ms Clare Hayman	07/10/2017	06/10/2019	4 of 5
Ms Sonia Nolan	07/10/2017	06/10/2019	5 of 5
Ms Helen Rowe	07/10/2017	06/10/2019	5 of 5
Ms Sheila McHale	06/05/2018	05/05/2019	1 of 1

Note: After the Chair and Deputy Chair, members are listed by the date their term expires.

Membership ceased during the year	Initial Appointment	Last Term Expired	No of Meetings Attended
Ms Jacqui Freeman	04/07/2012	05/07/2017	N/A
Mr Tony Brooks	06/10/2014	05/10/2017	1 of 1
Mr Brian Piesse	01/01/2013	31/12/2017	2 of 3
Mr Tom Baddeley	12/04/2010	05/05/2018	2 of 5

Board remuneration is reported in the [Government Policy Requirements](#) section of this report.

Member Profiles

Mr Richard Simpson Chairman

Mr Simpson was appointed to the Board as the Chairman in 2002 and is also Chair of BGPA's Audit Committee. Mr Simpson has significant commercial and management experience in the financial services sector and over 30 years experience in providing investment banking advice to a range of corporate and government clients in Australia and internationally. He has worked in investment banks in London, Sydney, Melbourne and Perth. Mr Simpson was Chairman and Managing Director of Hartleys Limited from 2003 to 2008 and Head of Corporate Finance from 2002 to 2009. He remains a Director of Hartleys Limited and Director of Corporate Finance and a board member of the WA Parks Foundation. Mr Simpson has also been appointed as an independent member of the State Emergency Management Committee.

Mr Grant Robinson

Deputy Chairman

Mr Robinson has been a Board member since 2006. He is Deputy Chair and a member of the Audit Committee. Mr Robinson has over 37 years of professional experience as a Chartered Accountant and business advisor with KPMG where he was an audit partner involved in a broad range of industries including the not-for-profit (NFP) and government sectors. Mr Robinson has experience in financial analysis, compliance, governance and risk management and has served as a board member of numerous organisations including presently BGPA, Perth Festival, Netball WA, North Metropolitan Health Service and Juniper.

Dr Ross Field

Dr Field has extensive experience in the public sector and has worked across a range of agencies including the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, the Environmental Protection Authority, and the Western Australian Planning Commission. Dr Field is experienced in corporate governance, legislative and regulatory processes, financial administration and analysis, and formulation of policy.

Ms Clare Hayman

Ms Hayman is a consultant with BRI Ferrier, Perth, managing corporate insolvency appointments, business recovery, business advisory and investigative accounting services. Ms Hayman's experience includes audit and assurance, financial operational management reviews, corporate and personal insolvency appointments, business and asset sales, as well as investigative accounting. She has worked with organisations of all sizes from ASX listed corporations through to SME's and government entities.

Ms Nyomi Horgan

Ms Horgan holds a Bachelor of Commerce from Curtin University of Technology majoring in Marketing and Management. She is currently the Senior Counsel at gtmedia and has an extensive background in marketing, communications and management positions. As former International Rose of Tralee, she maintains a connection to her Irish heritage by undertaking various advocacy roles for the Irish Consulate in Perth, and volunteering for the International Rose of Tralee Festival as well as the local Perth Rose Centre.

Ms Sheila McHale

Ms McHale is Chief Executive Officer of Palmerston Association Inc with overall responsibility for strategic leadership and business and financial operations. She has extensive experience in strategic management and governance. Ms McHale was a Member of the Western Australian Parliament for 12 years and Minister for eight years and this experience enables her to understand the key strategic issues facing the Board. She was a member of the inaugural Advisory Board of the Australian Charities and Not for profits Commission from 2012 to 2015, and is currently on the Board of the YMCA, WA Network of Alcohol and other Drug Agencies, a state councillor on the Governance Institute of Australia and the Community Employers of WA.

Ms Sonia Nolan

Ms Nolan is an accomplished Executive and Board Member with cross sector experience within energy and minerals, education, social services, government, finance and geo-politics. Ms Nolan brings extensive experience in strategy, communications, social investment and partnerships, stakeholder engagement and governance. She has contributed to a number of Boards including the Catholic Education Commission of Western Australia where she led a significant structural governance review and chaired the sub-committee focused on system sustainability. Ms Nolan is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and holds qualifications in social impact, business (marketing) and arts (English and politics).

Ms Helen Rowe

Ms Rowe has worked across a range of fields in strategic fundraising, sponsorship and event coordination as well as running independent business advisory firms. She has held positions of Fundraising and Sponsorship Manager at one of Australia's largest providers of quality residential, rehabilitation and community care and was the WA Director of Development at the Lions Eye Institute. Ms Rowe is experienced in stakeholder relationship and management, strategic business advice and management, and the ability to raise awareness and build community engagement.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is a sub-committee of the Board to assist BGPA in its responsibilities in financial management, compliance and corporate governance. The Audit Committee is comprised of representatives of the Board of Management, BGPA's internal auditors, and the Office of the Auditor General. BGPA works with the Audit Committee to ensure compliance and 'best practice' in all areas including financial management, human resources, corporate governance and risk management, and actively aims for full implementation of all agreed actions in relation to audit findings.

From 1 July 2018, BGPA's internal audit will be undertaken by DBCA's Audit, Integrity and Risk Branch (AIRB). AIRB will implement an internal audit plan which will align with the department's strategic risk register. The Audit Committee will continue to support BGPA's audit, compliance and operational risk management.

Senior Officers

Marcelle Broderick

Bsw, MSW (Policy and Administration), Grad. Cert. Public Sector Management

Acting Executive Director and Director, Business and Visitor Services

Marcelle Broderick began working at BGPA in 1998. As Director of Business and Visitor Services Ms Broderick was responsible for the visitor services functions, volunteers, education, events, online and corporate communications and Aspects of Kings Park gallery shop; and also internal business and corporate services, governance, planning and reporting, and external business development, including partnerships, agreements, leases and licences. Ms Broderick was Acting Executive Director from 1 July 2017 until she left BGPA in January 2018.

Lesley Hammersley B (App. Sci) Env. Hort.

Acting Executive Director and Director, Horticulture and Conservation

Lesley Hammersley joined BGPA in December 2000 as Manager Biodiversity Conservation and was formally appointed as Director Horticulture and Conservation in October 2010, after fulfilling the role in an acting capacity for the previous 14 months. Ms Hammersley is responsible for all on-ground activities in Kings Park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park including bushland conservation and management, all horticultural activities, cultural heritage, asset and infrastructure management and the management of capital works projects and other developments. Prior to joining BGPA, Ms Hammersley had many years experience managing a botanic garden and involvement with plant nurseries and landscape development in private enterprise. Ms Hammersley was appointed Acting Executive Director in March 2018 until a new Executive Director is appointed.

Dr Ben Miller PhD

Director, Science

Ben Miller was appointed as the Director, Science in July 2015. He obtained his PhD in 2004 from the University of Melbourne and joined BGPA in 2007 as a research scientist investigating the conservation and restoration needs of rare plant species. He subsequently assisted in developing Kings Park's ecosystem restoration program, set up the fire ecology program and advised on conservation and restoration strategy in the Middle East. His expertise is in the areas of restoration, plant and community ecology, specifically as they inform management of ecosystems, such as through fire and weed management.

Performance Management Framework

Changes to Outcome Based Management Framework

While BGPA continues to operate as a separate legal identity it is no longer separately identifiable within its own Division of the Consolidated Account Expenditure Estimates. Instead, it forms part of the DBCA Division and operates under DBCA's Outcome Based Management Framework.

Outcome Based Management Framework

DBCA's Outcome Based Management Framework aligns to the State Government's goal of 'Better Places: A quality environment with liveable and affordable communities and vibrant regions'. This is achieved through the delivery of key services with desired outcomes for the benefit of DBCA and Western Australians in general.

BGPA's performance is measured through the delivery of three services within the DBCA's performance framework. Performance Indicators under Service 1 are specific to BGPA. Services 2 and 3 are delivered for the department through efficiency indicators shared by all entities. They are included under the department's Outcome Based Management Framework as Service 6: Conserving Habitats, Species and Ecological Communities and Service 7: Research and Conservation Partnerships.

Government Goal	Desired Outcomes	Services
Better Places A quality environment with liveable and affordable communities and vibrant regions.	Community enjoyment, appreciation and understanding of attractions under the Department's care.	1. Visitor services and public programs provided at Kings Park and Bold Park
	Plants and animals are conserved and habitat, ecosystem and landscape-scale conservation utilises evidenced-based science.	2. Conserving habitats, species and ecological communities 3. Research and conservation partnerships

Shared Responsibility with Other Agencies

BGPA did not formally share any responsibilities with other agencies during the year.

BGPA Strategic Plan 2014-2019

BGPA's Strategic Plan 2014-2019 is a comprehensive five-year plan that underpins operational planning, to ensure that BGPA is working towards the desired outcomes which support the functions as described by the *Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority Act 1998*. The plan will be reviewed in 2018-19 for the next five-year period and will be aligned with the new performance framework and DBCA's Strategic Directions 2018-21.

Agency Performance

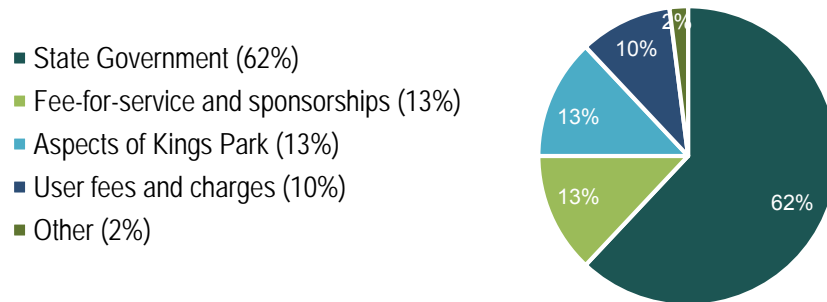


Performance Summary

Summary of Financial Performance

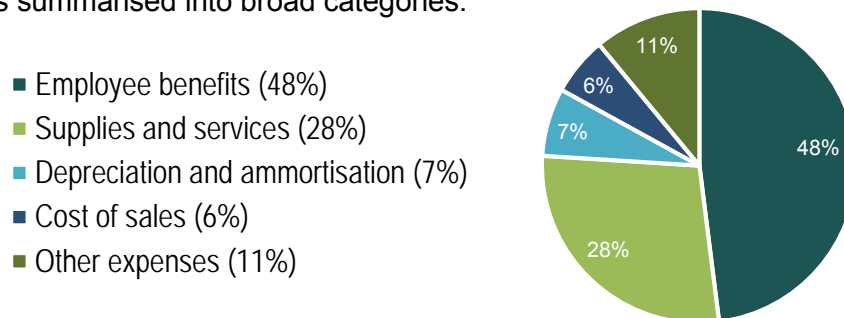
Income

BGPA received 62% of operating income from the State Government and generated the balance of revenue (38%) through own source activities.



Expenditure

BGPA's expenditure is summarised into broad categories:



Actual performance compared to budget targets

The total and net cost of services was lower than forecast primarily due to less than expected supplies and services expense. This also contributed to the less than expected decline in cash held. Further explanations are contained in note 9.8 'Explanatory Statement' to the financial statements.

	2017-18 Target (\$)	2017-18 Actual (\$)	Status
Total cost of services	24,888,000	23,784,145	✓
Net cost of services	15,932,000	15,209,804	✓
Total equity	62,837,000	61,664,832	✗
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(1,483,000)	(472,216)	✓
Approved salary	10,949,000	10,834,000	✓

	2017-18 Agreed Limit \$	2017-18 Actual \$	Status
Agreed working cash limit (at Budget)	1,169,350	1,169,350	-
Agreed working cash limit (at Actual)	1,169,350	1,169,350	-

Legend: Target met – Target exceeded ✓ Target not met ✗

For detailed information on BGPA's financial performance, refer to the [Financial Statements](#) section of this report.

Performance Indicators

Actual performance compared to targets

Outcome: Community enjoyment, appreciation and understanding of attractions under the Department's care.

Service 1: Visitor services and public programs provided at Kings Park and Bold Park

	2017-18 Target	2017-18 Actual	Status
Average level of visitor satisfaction at Kings Park and Bold Park.	99%	99%	-
Average cost per visitor at Kings Park and Bold Park.	\$1.88	\$2.13	×

Outcome: Plants and animals are conserved and habitat, ecosystem and landscape-scale conservation utilises evidence-based science.

Service 2: Conserving habitats, species and ecological communities.

	2017-18 Target	2017-18 Actual	Status
The presence of 15 nominated perennially evident native plant species, which are the most vulnerable taxa within each Kings Park and Bold Park bushland.	100%	100%	—
Percentage of Declared Rare Flora (DRF) species in living collections in Kings Park and Botanic Garden, compared to the known number of DRF species in Western Australia.	59%	58%	×
Percentage of accessions on display in living collections in Kings Park and Botanic Garden	35%	33%	×
Average cost per hectare of wildlife habitat	\$11,405	\$9,465	✓

Service 3: Research and conservation partnerships.

	2017-18 Target	2017-18 Actual	Status
Average cost per hectare of wildlife habitat	\$3,510	\$2,878	✓
Research communications produced per full time equivalent.	9.3	8.8	×

Legend: Target met — Target exceeded ✓ Target not met ×

For detailed information on BGPA's financial performance, refer to the [Key Performance Indicators](#) section of this report.

Visitor profile

280,000 visitors to Bold Park

71% of visitors came to bushwalk



253 visitors took a guided walk



30% of visitors walked their dog

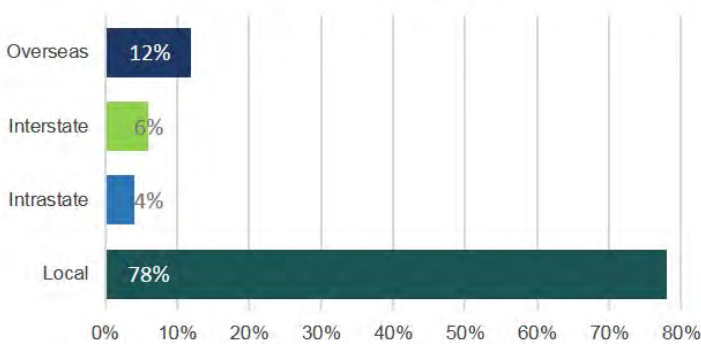
5.4 million visitors to Kings Park and Botanic Garden

48% of visitors attended a family outing



21% came for a picnic

Where visitors come from



7,869 visitors took a free guided walk

77% of visitors arrived by car



Managing our parks and science programs

600
volunteers
contributed
40,000
hours



84,000
visitors to
Rio Tinto
Naturescape
Kings Park



24,000
students
attended 748
education
programs



500,000 visitors to the 2017 Kings Park Festival
30,000 visitors to the Australia Day Skyworks
35,000 visitors to the Anzac Day Dawn Service
90,500 visitors to concerts, cinema and theatre
46,000 visitors to weddings, and social functions



44,000
plants produced by the
Kings Park Nursery



Bold Park Bushland

18,000
local native plants planted
Seed collected from
84
Bold Park species



Kings Park Bushland

14,000
local native plants planted
Seed collected from
70
Kings Park species



70 days
seed collecting resulted in
130 collections

71 Publications



27
science projects

34
PhD, Honours and Masters
students in Science programs

Report on Operations

This section of the report provides an overview of activities and achievements for the reporting year. It is structured around three areas:

- People and partnerships
- Parks, horticulture and conservation
- Conservation science

People and Partnerships

Visitors

Bold Park

Bold Park visitation is estimated at 280,000 over the past year, an increase from the previous year likely due to more accurate recording of vehicles with counters at two additional carpark entries. This is the first year that these two additional carparks have had counters operating for the full twelve months. Estimates are based primarily on actual vehicle counts to the three most used carparks, with pedestrian access estimated for the various pedestrian trails that can be directly accessed by the local community from the residential areas surrounding Bold Park.

A total of 70 bookings were made for use of facilities and guided walks by staff, in addition to 24 walks conducted by the Friends of Bold Park Volunteer Guides. BGPA supported the Friends of Bold Park celebration of their 30th anniversary in October 2017, providing financial support and coordination for an open day event and contributions to a special publication and display materials for the event.

Kings Park and Botanic Garden

Kings Park and Botanic Garden recorded 5.4 million visitors during the year, a decrease of 900,000 or 14.3%. This decrease can be attributed, in part, to one-off events held in the previous year. The February 2017 Perth Festival event 'Boorna Waanginy: The Trees Speak' attracted 110,000 visitors over three nights and the augmented reality game, Pokemon Go, attracted unprecedented numbers when first released. It continued to attract visitors in 2017-18 but not at the same levels. There was also a general reduction in visitors attending community and cultural events, including Anzac Day, and visitors attending booked weddings and social functions.

Visitor liaison

The Park Management Officers (PMOs) in Kings Park and Botanic Garden and the Community Liaison Officer (CLO) in Bold Park play an essential role in all visitor liaison, providing front-line customer service to visitors. Part of both the CLO and PMO roles is the protection of Bold Park's and Kings Park's built and natural assets and to ensure the safety and enjoyment of all visitors.

The Visitor Information Centre in Kings Park and Botanic Garden is run by the Kings Park Volunteer Guides. It is open seven days a week (except Christmas Day) and the Guides share information on the Kings Park facilities, services, botany and history of Kings Park and Botanic Garden and provide a range of maps and brochures. The Guides also run free daily guided walks. The Kings Park Guides directly assisted 51,218 (52,894 in 2016-17) international, interstate and local visitors through the Visitor Information Centre, and 7,869 (8,870 in 2016-17) through their guided walks.

Visitor management issues at Bold Park mostly related to visitors with dogs off leads and unauthorised cycling on bushland trails

Visitor management issues at Kings Park and Botanic Garden related mostly to people parking and leaving the park to go into West Perth or the CBD. This behaviour reduces parking availability for bona-fide visitors and constitutes an offence under the regulations. There were 374 infringements issued for parking and other traffic offences through the year.

Bold Park annual visitor survey

The Bold Park visitor survey was conducted during May 2018. Overall satisfaction was recorded at 100%, the same as the previous year, although there was a 34% increase to 74% in those rating their overall satisfaction as excellent.

Bushland experience and park cleanliness were the highest ranked individual elements, each achieving 100% satisfaction, followed closely by park signage and the condition of trails in which visitors rating the trails condition as excellent recorded an increase of 22% over the previous year. This likely reflects the improvements through ongoing upgrades to trails through the park.

Most of those surveyed were regular return visitors with 62% indicating they visit the park once a week or more. Visitation is predominantly by local community members with 78% indicating they live within 10 kilometres of the park and only 1% from outside of Western Australia. Bushwalking was the main activity (70%) and 30% of visitors walk their dog in the park. Requests for drinking fountains, dog waste bags and more bins through the park accounted for most suggestions.

Kings Park and Botanic Garden annual visitor survey

The 2017-18 visitor survey was conducted during March and April 2018. The survey had 475 respondents with 99% stating that they were either satisfied or very satisfied with their visit to Kings Park and Botanic Garden. The highlights expressed by visitors were the views, the beauty of the park, gardens (40%) and facilities for children, such as Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park and play areas (32%).

The amount of time visitors spent in Kings Park varied from 30 minutes to nine hours, 36% spent one to two hours and 28% spent two to three hours. The average length of visit was two and a half hours.

Parking remains the least favourite aspect rated by 10% of respondents (a decrease of 2%) with 76% of visitors responding they had arrived by car. This is reflective of the high level of private vehicle use in the metropolitan area generally and that 80% of visitors surveyed were Perth residents. Intrastate visitors represented 4%, 6% were interstate visitors and 10% were from overseas. This data is consistent with previous visitor surveys.

Visitor comments and suggestions

Direct feedback from visitors and stakeholders is recorded and considered in the management and improvement of visitor services and park management. In addition to telephone and email enquiries, there are also many hundreds of comments recorded annually in the Visitor Information Centre Visitor Book, the vast majority of these were complimentary.

Combining the formal and informal communications and comments received, there were a total of 63 complaints, 42 comments and/or suggestions and 452 compliments. Where a direct response was required, 100% of complaints and comments received a response within 28 days. Eight comments were specific to Bold Park and the remainder to Kings Park and Botanic Garden.

Visitor interaction on social media

In addition to direct feedback via traditional channels, Kings Park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park are the subject of many thousands of comments, likes and hashtags on popular social media platforms.

BGPA's social media presence has grown substantially and is used to distribute information, build support and create interest around projects and events in the community. With over 2,500 page views to the **social stream** on the BGPA website, over 40% of visitors clicked through to the various social media content.

As at 30 June 2018, the Kings Park and Botanic Garden Facebook page had 25,600 followers and 662 Twitter followers. The Aspects of Kings Park Instagram account had 2,231 followers and #kingsparkperth has been associated with more than 14,000 public Instagram posts.

During the year, the Kings Park and Botanic Garden YouTube channel received 21,995 views and 205 shares. Eight videos were loaded to the channel and several videos added to the recommended viewing playlist.

Events

Kings Park Festival

The 2017 Kings Park Festival was made possible by financial support received from Lotterywest through the Friends of Kings Park. The festival celebrated 'Where the Wildflowers Are' during September, showcasing the wildflower displays in the Western Australian Botanic Garden.

The full month's program of free family-friendly events included, guided walks and talks, exhibitions, ephemeral art by local Perth artists, entertainment, the Friends of Kings Park Plant Sale, and many other activities. The Kings Park Education team hosted the schools Djilba Festival over three days featuring aboriginal cultural and environmental presenters and activities. During the 2017-18 Festival -

- An estimated 500,000 people visited Kings Park and Botanic Garden during the Festival.
- More than 1,600 students, teachers and parents attended the Djilba Festival.
- Almost 2,300 people attended free guided walks

A visitor survey revealed that more than 95% of respondents gave the Kings Park Festival an overall rating of four or higher out of five. The most popular highlights cited were the wildflowers and park presentation.

Summer events

The popular Summer Events series again included a program concerts, cinema and children's theatre attracting 90,504 visitors to Kings Park and Botanic Garden between December 2017 and April 2018.

- Mellen Events presented 10 concerts in the WA Botanic Garden, attracting 46,022 patrons. Artists included Lorde, Paul Kelly, Jack Johnson, John Farnham and James Blunt.
- Held in the May Drive Parkland, the cinema season ran from 2 December 2017 to 1 April 2018. Moonlight Cinema screened a variety of new release, cult and classic movies over 103 nights during the season, attracting 41,884 patrons.
- Prompt Corner presented 'The Tales of Beatrix Potter' at the Saw Avenue Amphitheatre, from 5 -14 January 2018. The show attracted 2,598 patrons.

KINGS PARK Festival

SEPTEMBER 2017



The 2017 Kings Park Festival featured wildflowers, ephemeral art and activities during the month of September.

Community events and group bookings

Community, cultural and major sporting events continue to attract visitors to Kings Park and Botanic Garden. BGPA also manages bookings for private, corporate and community functions and events at the many venues in Bold Park and Kings Park.

- Approximately 46,000 people attended 1,100 private booked social and corporate functions, weddings, filming and photography, fitness training or wreath laying ceremonies.
- The 2018 Anzac Day Dawn Service at the State War Memorial, attracted an estimated 35,000 people. During the week prior to Anzac Day, five Sunset Services were held at the Flame of Remembrance. About 500 people attended each evening service, with an estimated total of 2,500 visitors. BGPA and the Returned and Services League of Australia WA Branch Incorporated (RSLWA) worked closely together to present this event.
- The 2018 Australia Day Skyworks attracted an estimated 30,000 visitors to Kings Park and Botanic Garden. Reabold Hill Lookout at Bold Park was also a popular viewing spot for this event.
- The annual Chevron City to Surf for Activ, held in August 2017, attracted over 40,000 participants and spectators across the entire route between Perth City and City Beach, including Kings Park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park. The Marathon and Half Marathon courses pass through areas of Kings Park and Botanic Garden with about 7,000 event participants.
- More than 5,600 visitors attended numerous medium scale (250-500 people) club, community, cultural and sporting events booked and held in the Lotterywest Family Area, May Drive Parkland and Saw Avenue Precincts.

Education and Interpretation

Kings Park Education

Kings Park Education provides high quality nature-based education programs to Western Australian school children and tertiary students through curriculum-based programs and special events, booked self-guided school and vacation care visits. The education program also provides for teacher professional development sessions, TAFE and university course support and a new community education program for pre-school children.

The Kings Park Education program is privileged to receive support from a team of Education volunteers who assist with the movement of school groups through the site, education lessons, resource preparation, activities and administration.

There were 748 bookings involving 24,274 school students who participated in programs during the year. This compared to 826 bookings with 29,892 attendees in 2016-17. The reduction can be attributed to the closure of Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park (Naturescape) during the construction of the stage two development.

The 2018 schools program featured new programs and some existing programs were updated to reflect the improvements to the learning environment in Naturescape. Feedback from teachers was extremely positive. Program content attracted a 99% excellent rating, and teaching quality, received a 96% excellent rating.

Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park

Completion of the second stage development of this precinct delivered a world class education facility and was a significant milestone for the BGPA and its partnership with Rio Tinto. The \$3 million upgrade was funded by Rio Tinto and delivered some exciting new environmental discovery elements, new teaching shelters and other facilities to improve visitor amenity.

A number of previews were held prior to the official opening with more than 1,700 children and adults trialling the revamped site. Following an official launch by the Minister for Environment, the Hon Stephen Dawson MLC, Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park (Naturescape) reopened to the public on 14 December 2017.

Between December 2017 and 30 June 2018, 82,424 people visited Naturescape which is more than the site's usual annual visitation. About 66% of visitation to the site occurred during the December/January and April school holiday periods. In the four months March – June 2018, 7,371 students and accompanying adults visited the site for nature-based free-play as part of their Kings Park school excursion.

Aboriginal Cultural Education Programs

BGPA recognises and respects the significance of Kings Park to Nyoongar people and provides a range of educational experiences on Nyoongar history, values and culture. Kings Park Education offered four different Aboriginal cultural heritage programs to appeal to a range of year levels and learning outcomes. These particular programs were very popular with schools and accounted for 51% of all education program bookings.

In addition, Aboriginal guest presenters joined the Kings Park Education team for Djilba Festival in September 2017 and the Nyoongar Boodja Six Seasons program in March 2018, during Bunuru season, and June 2018, during Makuru season. The Nyoongar Boodja programs were delivered to 480 students who learned about a range of traditional Nyoongar practices, such as the use of fire, tool making, fishing, mia-mia building, bush tucker and language.

The Djilba Festival was held in the Western Australian Botanic Garden during the annual Kings Park Festival. This annual schools event was delivered in a different format from previous years with the new three-day event format to deliver the event with a significantly reduced budget. Student capacity was reduced, but the high quality of learning opportunities and outcomes for students was maintained. Total attendance was 1,636 participants from 19 schools, with a range of year groups from pre-primary to Year 8. Festival logistics were heavily reliant on the assistance of volunteers, with a total of 182 corporate volunteers from eight different organisations. One organisation, Fugro, have agreed to generously sponsor this event in 2018 and 2019.

Feedback indicated that teachers, students and volunteers thoroughly enjoyed the festival atmosphere and the range of interactive activities. The highlights were the Wadumbah Aboriginal Dance Group, Indigenous art workshop and Kaarta Koomba Orienteering Course.

Zippy Dragonfly's Kings Park Adventures

This new program for little nature lovers aged three to five years, was launched in April 2018. The first eight-week program was delivered to 94 children and their carers during May and June 2018. Each week the children participated in a different story and range of activities linked to the Early Years Learning Framework. Sessions focused on environmental education and Aboriginal cultural heritage outcomes. Feedback from parents was overwhelmingly positive, with 84% of respondents believing that the program had improved their child's connection to the natural environment.

Informal education activities

Almost 4,000 students and carers from schools and vacation care groups participated in their own self-guided visits during the year.

With the reopening of Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park, the Education Team facilitated nature-play and self-directed learning with activity booklets, scavenger hunts, nature-play activities and interpretative signage.

A special 'End of Year Big Day Out' was held in December 2017 to celebrate the reopening of Naturescape. Over the course of four days, 730 students explored the new nature play spaces, participated in teamwork challenges and ran 2km on the Kings Park Orienteering course.

The 'Wild Child Licence' activity was delivered during the April 2018 school holidays. An estimated 15,000 children participated in this activity, completing at least one or more of the challenges.

Teacher professional development

A total of 300 teachers and childcare educators participated in 26 professional development sessions, including the Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park induction. For planning and student safety during the excursion, Kings Park Education requires that at least one teacher from each group planning an excursion, attends an introductory session prior to their first visit to Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park.

Horticultural Training Programs

Formal horticultural training programs have been operating in Kings Park and Botanic Garden for 50 years, initially covering Horticulture only but later also including specific studies in Arboriculture, Conservation and Land Management and Turf Management. The program incorporates substantial on the job training and one day per week of formal education in a tertiary institution, with trainees employed on a fixed term contract basis. Five trainees successfully completed their studies in Certificates III and IV at the end of 2017, with the remaining six continuing their studies into 2018. Six new trainees were recruited to commence in January 2018, including one Land Management Trainee. BGPA also hosted the UK based Quantified Tree Risk Assessment training course in Kings Park in February 2018 with 30 participants, including all four Kings Park Arbor staff.

Post-graduate research training

BGPA has an ongoing commitment to training and mentoring scientists to address Western Australia's conservation needs. Three Masters, 10 Honours and 21 PhD students were directly supported (and usually housed) in BGPA's laboratories. Over the past year, five PhD students commenced their thesis studies while one student completed her studies.

With support from the Friends of Kings Park Fund, ten three-month Summer Scholarships were offered in 2017-18 for post-graduate research in cryopreservation for ex-situ conservation, conservation genetics, pollination biology, seed biology and soil science.

The Kings Park Science students and their projects are listed in [Appendix 3](#).

Volunteering

BGPA achieves its outstanding results in part through staff and volunteers working closely on collective goals. Volunteers contribute their time, expertise and passion. BGPA staff are strong advocates of volunteering and BGPA's organisational culture ensures volunteers are actively welcomed.

Volunteer groups

BGPA has five dedicated volunteer groups who support the core activities of Bold Park and Kings Park and Botanic Garden. The combined total of 597 active members of the Volunteer Master Gardeners, Kings Park Volunteer Guides, Friends of Kings Park, Honour Avenues Group and Friends of Bold Park all contribute to ongoing park management and essential visitor services in various ways.

More than half of BGPA's volunteers chose to volunteer to meet new people, closely followed by wanting to support Kings Park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park. Together, 1,064 volunteers contributed more than 40,000 hours of service, being the equivalent of 22 full time employees.

In December 2017, BGPA held the annual Volunteers' Appreciation and Recognition Function at Zamia Café to recognise the outstanding contributions of the more than 1,000 volunteers. A special 'thank you' volunteer lunch was held during May 2018 with funding provided by Volunteering WA to celebrate National Volunteer Week.

Other volunteering highlights for the year include:

- The Friends of Kings Park released their 100th edition of For People and Plants magazine in summer 2017-18 and celebrated their 25th anniversary with a dinner at Fraser's Restaurant in May 2018.
- The Friends were again successful in obtaining a \$100,000 grant from Lotterywest for the 2018 Kings Park Festival and contributed almost \$100,000 from the Friends of Kings Park Fund towards Kings Park projects and science programs.
- The Kings Park Volunteer Guides were Highly Commended in two categories in the WA Heritage Awards in March 2018 for Contribution as a Community-based Organisation and as a Heritage Tourism Product.
- The Guides have been busy planning for the 16th Australasian Botanic Guides Conference which is being hosted by the Kings Park Guides, in September 2019.
- The Friends of Bold Park Bushland celebrated their 30th anniversary in October 2017 with a community Open Day at Bold Park.
- The Volunteer Master Gardeners celebrated their 20th anniversary in October 2017 with an afternoon tea at Kings Park for past and present members.
- The Honour Avenues Group presented 53 new plaques at four dedication ceremonies. There are now 1,765 plaques in the Honour Avenues, honouring Western Australian men and women who have died overseas in conflict.

More information about the activities of each of the volunteer groups is included in [Appendix 1](#).

Volunteer recruitment and development

The numbers of enquiries for volunteering in Kings Park and Botanic Garden are around the same as the previous financial year being 30 each month. During the year we welcomed 89 new volunteers. The biggest intake of volunteers went into the Friends of Kings Park with 59 new volunteers joining one of the Friend's carers and special interest groups. For the Kings Park Guides, there were 398 enquiries, 60 interviews and 30 places offered in the 2018 training course. Twenty eight new Guides graduated the program in June 2018.

Corporate and one-off volunteering

There were 467 once-off individual and corporate volunteers for special and community events, including the Djilba Festival (182 volunteers), End of Year Big Day Out (58 volunteers), Australia Day Gold Coin Donation collection (12 volunteers), Clean Up Australia Day (35 volunteers) and Pre-Anzac Day preparations (180). Once-off volunteers are not counted in the new volunteer total.

Corporate Partnerships and Sponsorships

Strategic partnerships and sponsorships provide valuable funding, advocacy and other tangible benefits for Kings Park and Botanic Garden, the Western Australian community and our environment. BGPA has a number of significant partnerships and sponsorships including the support of key volunteer organisations that are crucial to the success of the organisation.

Rio Tinto

Together, Rio Tinto and BGPA have successfully delivered a \$3 million second stage development of Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park, which opened to the public in December 2017. The stage two development was fully funded by Rio Tinto, as part of our 12-year partnership which began in 2008. Over the life of this partnership agreement, Rio Tinto will contribute \$9 million in capital and operational funding.

Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park is deeply embedded in Rio Tinto's organisation, with a high level of employee ownership and pride in the project. More than 80,000 visitors in six months and widespread media interest attest to the success of the stage two project.

BHP Billiton

The five-year, \$5 million partnership with BHP Billiton to research and develop seed technologies and soil management practices that improve the capability for mine site rehabilitation concludes in October 2018. Through this partnership seed collection, handling, and germination procedures have been developed for more than 100 native species required for rehabilitation, with this information captured in a book, the 'Pilbara Seed Atlas' (2016, CSIRO Publishing). Alongside the seed-based technologies, research has focused on improving the biological, chemical, and physical properties of the mine-waste substrates to enhance soil functioning and improve plant establishment.

This partnership has led to the commencement in 2017-18 of a new federally-funded, four-year \$1.3 million research partnership with BHP, Rio Tinto, Greening Australia, and scientists at The University of Western Australia (UWA) and in the United States to evaluate and modify direct seeding machinery capable of delivering seeds at a large scale across the sloped and rocky landscapes common to mine-site rehabilitation.

Lotterywest, in conjunction with the Friends of Kings Park

As a strategic funding partnership, Lotterywest, in conjunction with The Friends of Kings Park collaborate to provide funding for community purposes at Kings Park and Botanic Garden. This includes:

- A funding commitment of \$2.4 million to construct a Volunteer Hub to provide dedicated facilities for hands-on volunteers. The facility is expected to be completed in 2018-19.
- A \$100,000 grant from Lotterywest for the 2018 Kings Park Festival.

During the year, the Friends of Kings Park have also contributed independently to:

- Supporting BGPA's Summer Scholarship program (\$10,000) for aspiring post-graduate science students.
- The annual Vic Galea Scholarships for BGPA staff and students to participate in a work placement or conference for the benefit of BGPA and the professional development of the applicant (\$4,000).
- Supporting the development of a new education program for three to five year olds, Zippy's Kings Park Adventures (\$10,000).

Variety – the Children’s Charity WA

The BGPA’s partnership with Variety WA commenced a third five-year term. Variety WA has provided valuable support to Variety Place and Variety Pavilion over ten years. Their contribution has enhanced accessibility and enjoyment of the Saw Avenue Picnic Area for children and families of all abilities.

Fugro

Global geotechnical and survey company Fugro has agreed to provide \$30,000 per annum and in-kind volunteer support for Kings Park Education’s Djilba Festival in 2018 and 2019.

The funding will be used to enhance this popular two-day event by enabling a wider range of high quality Aboriginal and environmental displays, activities and experiences. The Djilba Festival is expected to attract 2,000 students and educators per year.

Research Partnerships

BGPA frequently undertakes project based collaborations with private sector organisations with a mutual interest in restoration ecology, seed science and biodiversity conservation generally. Key partnering projects progressed during the year include:

- Hanson Construction Materials (project formerly with Rocla Quarry Products): Developing sustainable restoration of Banksia woodland communities disturbed through sand quarrying activities (2000-ongoing).
- Hanson Construction Materials (project formerly with Rocla Quarry Products): Understanding the ecophysiological reasons that underpin Banksia species establishment (2006-ongoing).
- Birla Nifty Copper Pty Ltd: Vegetation restoration project in the Great Sandy Desert (2012-ongoing).
- Cliffs Asia Pacific Iron Ore Pty Ltd: *Ricinocarpos brevis* restoration research program (2013-2018).
- Cliffs Asia Pacific Iron Ore Pty Ltd: *Tetratheca erubescens* translocation project (2017-2022).
- Australian Flora Foundation: Germination of *Persoonia* species (2016-2019).
- Roy Hill Iron Ore Pty. Ltd: Taxonomic Research to formally name *Triodia* species Roy Hill (2017).
- WA Biodiversity Science Institute: Completion criteria and risk based monitoring for mine closure (2017-2018).
- South 32: The remediation of subsurface hydrology to improve pasture resilience in rehabilitation sites (2017-2018).
- Mineral Resources Limited: Leaf morphological analysis to identify potential indirect impacts of dust on priority taxa of the Helena Aurora range (2017).
- Revegetation Industry Association of Western Australia: Report on seed viability and germination data (2017).

International Partnerships and Projects

From time to time, BGPA undertakes fee-for-service projects with governments and NGOs around the world, most recently in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia working with the Arriyadh Development Authority (ADA). These projects enhance BGPA’s international reputation and generate revenue to support Kings Park and Bold Park operations.

In Saudi Arabia, the BGPA partnership with the ADA continued with a focus on the development of a seedbank for ADA including a full range of processing equipment and commissioning of an appropriate database for record-keeping.

Collaboration across Government

Machinery of government changes taking effect in 2017-18 have refocused BGPA on collaborative opportunities within the new DBCA and also across other public authorities and tiers of Government.

In addition to operational and administrative collaboration within DBCA, BGPA engages with a range of stakeholders to provide input on land use, planning processes or to collaborate on operational matters. During the year this included collaboration with:

- City of Perth on planning processes to determine a vision for the city and a planning strategy for city neighbourhoods.
- QEII Hospital master planning and with the Perth Children's Hospital regarding bushfire risk management.
- Department of Fire and Emergency Services regarding bushfire preparation, planning and response and ongoing representation on Local Emergency Management Committees.
- Main Roads WA to provide advice on establishing native flora landscapes on roadsides in Perth. Known as the Wildflower Capital Initiative, the aim is to use suitable unique native flora at key sites between Perth airport and the city. Extensive input was provided on species selection, display forms, site preparation and maintenance requirements and associated costing for three levels of planting style. Implementation has commenced on Main Roads projects as well as some Local Government landscapes to a lesser degree.
- The Water Corporation in relation to the Pipes for Perth project.
- Key events organisers for whole of community events such as City to Surf and Anzac Day Dawn Service, and Perth Festival.

Commercial Operations

Aspects of Kings Park Gallery Shop

Aspects of Kings Park gallery shop showcases Western Australian's finest collection of local and interstate art and design. It provides a unique space that inspires people to appreciate and value the process, skill, time and heart that goes into the art and design of items in the gallery. The Aspects of Kings Park team is committed to giving visitors the best shopping and customer service experience. All profits from Aspects are directly reinvested into Kings Park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park. In 2017-18 these sales contributed 13% of BGPA's total revenue.

Leases and licenses

A range of private commercial businesses operate in Kings Park and Botanic Garden under formal agreements with BGPA. These businesses provide both an important revenue stream for BGPA's ongoing operations and highly valued services to enhance visitor experiences.

- Aboriginal Art Gallery
- Fraser's complex including Fraser's Kiosk, Botanical Cafe, Fraser's Restaurant and Function Rooms and the State Reception Centre.
- Stickybeaks Cafe, Lotterywest Family Area
- Zamia Cafe, May Drive Parkland
- Perth Explorer Tours (open top buses)
- The Royal Kings Park Tennis Club incorporating Next Generation Kings Park.
- Spinway Bike Hire
- Mellen Events

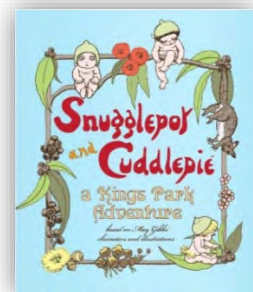
In February 2018, Segway WA commenced a two-year trial of tours in Kings Park using routes that provide a safe journey for tour participants and minimal impact to other park visitors.

Corporate Communications

The Communications team are integral to the success of BGPA by sharing stories about projects and people, community activities, cultural heritage, research and biodiversity conservation.

The team managed media activity, provided issues management support, contributed to a range of publications, produced content for BGPA websites, e-newsletters and social media and delivered seasonal Kings Park marketing and a successful marketing strategy for Aspects of Kings Park. Stakeholder management, including valuable community and corporate partnerships, also remained an integral part of the work of the Communications team. Achievements in 2017-18 included:

- Supporting the re-opening of Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park after its stage two development in December, which attracted thousands of visitors, reasserting Kings Park's leading position in connecting children with nature.
- Launching and promoting Zippy's Kings Park Adventures, a new Kings Park Education program for little nature lovers, in April.
- Publishing four new children's storybooks including 'Snugglepot and Cuddlepie – A Kings Park Adventure'.
- Supporting the Friends of Kings Park in successfully obtaining a \$100,000 grant for the 2018 Kings Park Festival.
- Producing exhibitions, publicity and promotions to attract 500,000 visitors to the 2017 Kings Park Festival.
- Establishing a new corporate partnership between Fugro and Kings Park Education to support the Djilba Festival for the 2018 and 2019 events.
- Developing a major partnership prospectus for May Drive Parkland.
- Contributing to record sales in Aspects of Kings Park gallery shop with an integrated marketing strategy.



Online communications

BGPA continued to engage the wider community using targeted online communication techniques. The online team regularly liaised with internal and external stakeholders to ensure that publicly available information relating to BGPA and its designated lands remained accurate and timely.

The BGPA website (bgpa.wa.gov.au) serves as the primary online tool to communicate information on BGPA's services, functions and activities. Website traffic for the year increased by 1% and included over 468,560 sessions from over 335,496 users across over 1.2 million pageviews. Over 80% of traffic came from new website visitors. Site-wide updates were made on a frequent basis to text, images and documents.

The success of the system upgrade to the Aspects of Kings Park website (www.aspectsofkingpark.com.au) is evident in the increase in website sessions, which are more than double the last financial year (84,326 compared to 36,675). The new website provides the opportunity for increased exposure and a showcase for the extensive range of in-store and online products. A growing number of customer accounts were created (20% increase), orders increased to almost double 2015-16 figures with a 40% increase on 2016-17, and online sales increased by 23%.

Publications

A suite of brochures, maps and other publications are produced by BGPA to support the services, facilities and activities of Bold Park and Kings Park and Botanic Garden. Examples included:

- BGPA published three children's books introducing characters such as Jelly Belly, Mummy Wood Duck, Tickles the lizard, Pobblebonk the frog and Chatsy the Raven and telling about their lives and adventures in Kings Park in 'Tummy Troubles', 'Squiggle and Squirm' and 'Singing in the Rain'.
- By special arrangement with the Northcott Society, the Kings Park Education Team created a new adventure starring May Gibbs' gumnut babies. Snugglepot, Cuddlepie and Little Ragged Blossom go on an adventure to find their bush treasures in 'Snugglepot and Cuddlepie – a Kings Park Adventure'.
- BGPA staff and students published 27 articles about BGPA activities in the Friends of Kings Park 'For People and Plants' magazine – a list of articles is included in Appendix 2.
- The Science Team published 71 papers in a variety of refereed scientific journals and publications – a complete list of publications is provided in Appendix 3.

Parks, Horticulture and Conservation

Recognising Aboriginal heritage

A key function under the BGPA Act is the conservation, promotion and enhancement of Aboriginal cultural heritage within Kings Park and Bold Park. BGPA is committed to the celebration and respect of Aboriginal culture and Aboriginal connections to its designated lands and continued to make progress against targets set in its Reconciliation Action Plan 2013-2018. This document will undergo a review in the 2018-19 year.

BGPA continued to promote Nyoongar culture through signage, interpretive walk trails, artwork, use of Nyoongar names on plant labels and the production of information brochures for Kings Park and Bold Park. In addition, the Board endorsed an Aboriginal name during planning for the new Volunteer Hub as 'Wanju Marr', a Nyoongar term meaning 'Welcome hand'.

The recognition of Aboriginal connection to country and celebration of culture is also described under Kings Park Education programs covered in this report.

Management of Kings Park and Botanic Garden

Good progress was made in many of the 42 priority strategies listed in the Kings Park and Botanic Garden Management Plan 2014 – 2019, now four years into its five-year term. The current management plan continues to provide relevant guidance for park management.

Western Australian Botanic Garden

The Western Australian Botanic Garden is primarily dedicated to the conservation, cultivation, display and interpretation of the state's native flora and is developed and maintained by the Horticultural Displays team, supported by the Arbor and the Grounds and Infrastructure teams. Approximately 3,000 taxa of native plants are on display, promoting community appreciation and understanding of the flora and the importance of its conservation in the wild. Planting is undertaken each year to revitalise the garden displays and increase diversity.

Rejuvenation of the themed plant displays of Western Australian flora occurred in the Jarrah Forest beds and the display gardens adjacent to Aspects of Kings Park, with additional planting to many other garden displays including those in the Botanic Garden entry precinct. A new garden area was established near the Wadjuk Roundabout to enhance the arrival experience for visitors using Wadjuk Way.

In an ongoing program to improve water use efficiency and deliver improved watering systems to enhance plant growth, overhead sprinklers were replaced with sub-surface trickle irrigation in 0.6 hectares of garden beds throughout the Botanic Garden. Over time, BGPA will convert all overhead watering systems to sub-surface trickle irrigation in garden beds to minimise waste and conserve water.

Following the major stage two development of Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park, over 1,000 water plants and 360 advanced trees were planted in the site in November 2017 prior to the reopening. This was followed by further planting in June 2018, adding around 800 new trees. These species were selected for their ornamental value and to demonstrate species suitable for growing in Perth and adapting to the effects of climate change, receiving establishment watering for their first summer period only. Seed for these plants was sourced from the Western Australian desert areas, the Pilbara and Kimberley regions. An additional 2,700 local Kings Park bushland species were planted in the surrounding conservation zones in the site to continue restoration initiatives.

A significant upgrade to the BGPA horticultural database 'BGBase 9' was completed, providing improved digital capacities, improved functionality and currency of the database management systems. This horticultural database was developed specifically to meet the needs of botanic gardens and includes over two million records for the BGPA. These include all data from field collection activities, nursery propagation, botanic garden collections and planting records, as well as taxonomic data sets including around 30% of the herbarium collections held at Kings Park and Botanic Garden.

Kings Park bushland

Activities to promote the ongoing conservation of native biodiversity in the Kings Park bushland continued, including ecological restoration, research, surveys and monitoring.

In accordance with the five-year Restoration Plan, over 14,000 local native plants representing 52 species were planted across 25 restoration sites in Kings Park bushland. Seed collection of 70 species, including some vulnerable species, occurred during late spring and summer.

Weed control also continued with over 20 highly invasive weed species controlled at known sites in addition to 95 hectares targeted for Veld Grass (*Ehrharta calycina*) control, which is more than one third of the total area of bushland in Kings Park.

The static ground fauna monitoring program continued using fixed cameras and a survey of vulnerable flora species recorded all 15 identified vulnerable species as present.

A comprehensive review of the Kings Park bushland species list was advanced using data collated during surveys in the past ten years and updating species name changes over time. Work also continued on the preparation of a Bushland Conservation Plan to consolidate existing information relevant to Kings Park bushland and guide bushland management operations in the future. The plan will have a 20-year term and will be regularly reviewed to incorporate new information from research and monitoring activities.

Volunteer Bushland Carer groups made a significant contribution through regular working sessions in the park with activities including planting, weeding and seed collection.

Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park

Construction works for the second stage of development of this precinct were completed in early November followed by new planting and other soft landscaping works. This \$3 million upgrade was funded by Rio Tinto and delivered new environmental discovery elements, teaching shelters and other facilities to improve visitor amenity within the site.

New features include aerial walkways, an extension to Paperbark Creek, a new waterhole for wading and a rocky outcrop area and web of ropes for climbing and scrambling. The development was delivered in time and in budget. More than 80,000 people visited the site in its first six months of opening, which equates to the site's usual annual visitation.

Play and discovery spaces

At the Saw Avenue Picnic Area incorporating the adventure play area Variety Place, a replacement basket swing was installed and full refurbishment of the soft fall mulch was completed. Almost 300 trees were planted surrounding the adventure play space to enhance the connection to nature in this precinct. Interpretive signs were revised and relocated to more prominent positions.

At the Lotterywest Family Area, over 400 trees and shrubs were planted into carpark surrounds and playground areas, selected as compatible with early childhood learning, and Synergy Parkland was renamed as May Drive Parkland from 1 July 2017, marking the closure of a successful sponsorship association with Synergy over 15 years. Some exploratory work to determine the life expectancy of the wooden play structures in this precinct was commissioned to inform forward maintenance planning.



Stage two of Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park opened with exciting new elements on 14 December 2017.

Parkland and turf

The high standards of presentation of the lawns in Kings Park forming finely manicured carpets of green were an ongoing topic for positive visitor feedback. BGPA receives many enquiries regarding turf type and maintenance requirements to reproduce a similar effect in home gardens. Regular mowing, consistent attention to fertilising, aerating, de-thatching and top dressing are done to maintain turf areas, in addition to turf repairs that were coordinated to follow tree replacements and major events to restore damaged areas.

Removal of incongruous trees throughout the Fraser Avenue lawns paved the way for replacement tree plantings through the area. Species were selected to suit the Parkland Masterplan thematic planting themes for this precinct. View corridors from the Fraser Avenue precinct over the river and to the city were reopened through an upgrade to the bushland transition gardens along the top of the Mount Eliza escarpment.

Kings Park escarpment

BGPA has been actively managing the Mount Eliza Escarpment geotechnical stability for more than 25 years. Regular geotechnical monitoring of the slope is an ongoing risk management requirement.

During the year, two formal geotechnical inspections on the escarpment were provided to BGPA. No major concerns were identified but some minor remediation works were implemented.

A further eleven inspections along the escarpment were implemented by BGPA staff following rainfall events of 20mm or more during the preceding 24 hour period, with temporary gate closures in higher risk areas also implemented at the time. No issues of concern were identified during these inspections. Similar inspections were conducted on a lesser limestone slope in Bold Park on Oceanic Drive with no issues of concern identified.

Management of Bold Park

Progress was made on all 28 priority strategies identified in the Bold Park Management Plan 2016 – 2021, most of which are ongoing in nature. Restoration and biodiversity conservation remained a high priority along with improvements to visitor access and public safety management.



Reabold Hill Lookout, Bold Park

Bold Park bushland

The Bold Park bushland team continued activities to ensure the environmental, educational and landscape values of this significant remnant of coastal bushland continue to be conserved for future generations.

Almost 18,000 native plants representing 40 species were planted in priority restoration sites during winter, which included plantings with the Friends of Bold Park volunteers who planted 2,000 local native plants. Seed from 84 Bold Park species was collected during late spring and summer, including six species listed as vulnerable in Bold Park.

Weed control activities continued in restoration precincts along with control of known populations of highly invasive species across the whole park. Over 40 hectares were targeted for Veld Grass (*Ehrharta calycina*) control and 29 hectares for Rose Pelargonium (*Pelargonium capitatum*) control. In addition, control of Black Flag (*Ferraria crispa*) a pernicious bulbous weed, was implemented over 3.3 hectares along with Freesia control over six hectares.

Populations of the 15 most vulnerable species were closely monitored to determine population stability, with all 15 species recorded as present and populations remaining stable.

The ground fauna monitoring program continued using static cameras to collect data on the frequency of fauna sightings and help identify possible changes in population size over time. A range of external researchers continued their projects within the park including the long-term bird banding project.

Implementation of the European House Borer Management Plan continued to control the spread of this pest identified in the pine plantation by Department of Agriculture inspectors in 2016. Control of this pest is regulated in Perth as it can present a threat to the building industry and cause structural damage to buildings. Removal of over 220 trees in the plantation that were either dead or exhibiting substantial dead material was completed in 2017.

Bold Park Carpark and Access Road

The entry to Bold Park from Rochdale Road has been upgraded with a new bitumen carpark overlooking the former turf farm area of the park. This now provides appropriate emergency vehicle access and brings the parking site within the Bold Park boundary.

Proposed Banksia Farm Land Reservation Transfer – Bold Park

A Supreme Court Order from September 2012 ruled that the State of Western Australia would vest land on the corner of Whitney Crescent and Rochdale Road in Mt Claremont in Mount Claremont (Lot 87) known as Banksia Farm with BGPA to be managed as part of the Bold Park A Class Reserve. The lot comprises 2.85 hectares of degraded remnant bushland. Liaison with the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage has continued in order to finalise the transfer.

Horticulture Services

Nursery

The Kings Park Nursery is integral to the extensive plant displays in Kings Park and Botanic Garden and the Kings Park and Bold Park bushland restoration programs, through the supply of good quality plants for use in these areas. It forms a critical link between the field collection program and the displays in the Botanic Garden, and plays a key role in the ongoing BGPA conservation and research programs, growing a diverse range of Western Australian plants, many of which have not previously been cultivated or available for horticultural use.

The Nursery team produced 20,400 plants for incorporation into horticultural displays, with a further 2,000 summer annuals produced for display purposes and 7,300 potted winter annuals for use in the 2018 Kings Park Festival displays throughout Kings Park.

The number of local trees and shrubs grown for bushland restoration programs was 5,940 for Kings Park bushland and 5,410 for Bold Park bushland restoration. In addition, the nursery produced around 100 advanced trees for tree replacement programs throughout Kings Park, including many trees for the memorial avenues.

The nursery continued to provide support for DBCA's conservation programs related to rare or critically endangered plant species. A total of 2,500 plants of critically endangered species were grown for use in translocation projects. Species included *Grevillea bracteosa* subsp. *howatharra*, *Conospermum undulatum*, *Acacia cochlocarpa* subsp. *cochlocarpa*, *Androcalva bivillosa*, *Banksia cuneata*, *Acacia volubilis*, *Daviesia cunderdin*, *Grevillea calliantha*, *Verticordia spicata* subsp. *squamosa* and *Banksia anatona*.

As special projects, propagation trials of the critically endangered *Ptilotus pyramidatus* and *Verticordia spicata* subsp. *squamosa*, also critically endangered, were conducted in collaboration with DBCA.

Western Australian Seed Technology Centre.

The seed collection program provides seed resources for plant development programs and contributes to the conservation collection of native seed stored in Western Australian Seed Technology Centre to help safeguard these native species from future extinction.

Funding through the Australian Seed Bank Partnership (ASBP) and the Millennium Seed Bank Project (MSB) in the United Kingdom continued for collections within two programs as in previous years: the Global Trees Program and the 1,000 Species Fieldwork Fund.

All collections must be new collections to the MSB to meet the project requirements and contribute to the MSB global goal to secure 25% of the world's wild plant species in an ex-situ seed storage facility by the year 2020.

BGPA delivered collections for 26 tree species as identified in the partnership agreement for Global Trees and a further 12 collections of endemic shrub species for the Fieldwork Fund.

A total of 70 days were spent in the field between August 2017 and February 2018 across the Pilbara, Gascoyne, the southwest and goldfields yielding 130 collections.

Working closely with Kings Park scientists with expertise in seed science research, a germination testing process was developed to enable progression of germination testing for seed stored in the Kings Park seedbank. Training was nursery and seed centre staff and testing commenced for all new seed lodged in the seedbank as well as seed of priority genera in storage from previous collecting years. Data from these tests is captured for future reference.

Arboriculture

The small Arbor team works with a panel of external contractors to manage the trees in Kings Park and Bold Park for their ongoing conservation and amenity value.

Tree surgery was carried out on several hundred trees throughout Kings Park including Sugar Gums at Hale Oval, a selection of the Lemon Scented Gums lining Fraser Avenue and the significant row of Plane Trees at Mounts Bay Gardens off Mounts Bay Road for traffic clearance.

Field trials to investigate the cause and possible remedies for Chlorotic Decline Syndrome causing yellowing and decline of parkland trees in turf areas continued, with a range of treatments implemented to selected Jarrah and Marri trees, including new trials on trees in the Kings Park Road precinct.

Almost 50 dead trees were removed from parkland areas during March and May 2018 as well as 11 palms and various trees considered woody weeds. These tree removals were followed by new plantings of over 70 trees in parkland areas and a further 45 trees along the Honour Avenues.

Where possible, timber is collected for recycling as informal log seating or mulch (consistent with BGPA's goal of achieving zero green waste).

One significant undertaking was the transplanting of a mature *Eucalyptus sargentii* in October 2017. This tree was growing in the Eucalyptus carpark bed but required relocation to pave the way for a new building development to provide facilities for hands-on volunteers. Using the tree spade purchased with funds donated by the Friends of Kings Park, the tree was successfully lifted and transplanted to the Forrest Triangle.

The Curator of Arboriculture, Jeremy Thomas, took part in another tree conservation project in collaboration with the Parks and Wildlife Service, travelling to Careening Bay in the Kimberley region to inspect and provide advice on management of the famous Mermaid Boab tree on the ongoing management of this tree for its preservation. Jeremy was awarded a Rotary Club Vocational Excellence Award in June 2018.



Case Study: Chlorotic Decline Syndrome Study and Mitigation

Chlorotic decline syndrome (CDS) is the decline of key native tree species within the irrigated areas of Kings Park. This syndrome has manifested and accelerated over the past 15 years. It is typified by leaf yellowing, canopy reduction, stem failure and plant death. It poses a significant threat to the parkland tree canopy in Kings Park and to other parkland trees around Perth that are irrigated with alkaline bore water.

BGPA's first investigations into CDS occurred 2003 - 2006 when the first signs of decline became apparent. The studies identified the cause as soil nutrient deficiencies due to altered soil pH. This occurred in response to increased pH of irrigation water resulting from changes to bore water treatment systems.

A team of scientists, horticulturists, arborists and volunteers from within Kings Park have been collaborating to study, mitigate and reverse the effects of CDS on the parkland trees. Trials have been successful in the localised reversal of the syndrome on a range of species and Kings Park locations. Through the Kings Park Master Gardeners, volunteers have made an important contribution by conducting extensive soil and other testing to deliver data to the project.

Eucalyptus marginata (jarrah) and *Corymbia calophylla* (marri) are significant local species present within the parkland, the Botanic Garden and the interfaces with natural areas, which have responded to localised treatments to alter the pH of the soil. These treatments include soil and stem injections as well as drenching and canopy spraying, with outcomes monitored and recorded. Other tree species and a range of other plant forms have also been observed to have responded.

In 2018, new trials in the Kings Park Road precinct and in the Botanic Garden have been undertaken to broaden the understanding of soil interactions, nutrient availability and other localised treatments to mitigate CDS effects.

The longer-term goal of the project is to provide whole of landscape solutions within Kings Park with concepts for treating the primary irrigation water source already in development. The project has the aim of conceptually eliminating CDS and providing a range of other horticultural benefits to Kings Park.



Soil injection treatment – *Eucalyptus marginata* at May Drive Parkland. Photo P. Courtney



Initial treatment – *Corymbia calophylla* (marri) in the Botanic Garden. Photo J Thomas



Kings Park Scientist Dr Jason Stevens, and Arborist Jeremy Thomas measure plant health – *Corymbia calophylla* (marri) in the Botanic Garden. Photo P Courtney

Herbarium

Kings Park and Botanic Garden maintains a small reference Herbarium for plant identification purposes, which primarily contains herbarium specimens for plants that have been collected throughout the state and are held within the living collections.

The Herbarium Botanist identified and processed all plant specimens collected in association with seed collections from throughout Western Australia and processed 38 specimens for dispatch to the Millennium Seed Bank in the United Kingdom. In addition, the Herbarium Botanist played a key role in providing plant identification services within BGPA along with regular checking of botanical plant labels throughout the gardens for accuracy and training of Horticultural staff and trainees in basic taxonomy.

Plant Development

The commercial success of the Kings Park bred commemorative for the Anzac Centenary the 'RSL Spirit of Anzac Grevillea' was highlighted as Benara Nursery's number one selling plant in April 2018. More than 52,000 plants of this variety have been sold since its release in 2015 with the majority of royalty payments allocated to the Returned and Servicemen's League of Western Australia as a fundraising opportunity.

The Plant Development team released two new elite plant hybrids during the year in association with BGPA's commercial partners. A new *Chamelaucium* hybrid, 'Dawn Pearl', was released through BGPA's commercial partner Helix Pty Ltd and a new tricoloured Kangaroo Paw, *Anigozanthos* 'Kings Park Royale' was released through Ramm Botanicals Pty Ltd.

Internationally, two BGPA bred *Boronia* hybrids commenced commercial trials in Germany with a view to releasing them in Europe. The two recently released *Chamelaucium* hybrids 'Morning Delight' and 'Dawn Pearl' commenced trials in South Africa as cut flowers for the European market.

A number of other hybrids in the genera *Anigozanthos*, *Boronia*, *Chamelaucium*, *Corymbia*, *Grevillea*, and *Leptospermum* are being trialled with various commercial partners to determine their suitability for commercial production. Tens of thousands of first generation hybrid seed has been produced for trialling for Manuka honey production in Western Australia as part of a three-year contract arrangement.

Commercial partnerships provide funding support for the breeding programs in addition to royalty returns to Kings Park on sales of plants developed through those programs. Negotiations to extend the *Grevillea* breeding commercialisation partnership were well advanced along with arrangements for a new contract related to selection and breeding of *Eucalyptus* for oil production.



Boronia 'Magenta Stars'



Anigozanthos 'Kings Park Royale'

Asset Upgrades and Management

BGPA relies on asset replacement funding to support infrastructure maintenance as well as upgrades to equipment and facilities, ensuring high levels of public safety, asset protection and presentation standards. The following activities took place through the year:

Infrastructure

- BGPA negotiated with Next Generation Club Kings Park for the implementation of significant restoration and maintenance works to the heritage listed stands and clubrooms at the Royal Kings Park Tennis Club following a maintenance report completed by a Heritage Architect. Works are expected to be completed in late 2018.
- A full refurbishment of the Fraser Lawn toilets was completed in December 2017. The access and surrounding path links were also upgraded as part of the works.
- Glass was replaced in five of the nursery glasshouses, including the Friends of Kings Park house, using a horticulturally rated acrylic material to improve safety for those working in the glasshouses, provide improved weather protection and improve light penetration.
- An external building condition audit was performed in October 2017 with works subsequently prioritised and implemented according to urgency and condition rating. In addition, a condition audit of Sculptures, Monuments and Outdoor Cultural Materials (SMOCMs) was completed in December 2017. As for the buildings, this has provided condition ratings and detailed specifications for restoration works where required.
- Restoration of the flagpoles at the Vietnam Memorial at May Drive Parkland and the installation of three new plaques at the 11th Battalion Memorial near the Jarrah Pavilion.
- The BGPA asbestos register was reviewed and updated in May 2018 and an asbestos management plan was developed for the Royal Kings Park Tennis Club prior to restoration and maintenance works commencing.
- A structural steel inspection of Lotterywest Federation Walkway, the DNA tower and the hides in Naturescape was completed in November 2017 and a process has commenced to implement identified maintenance works.
- A structural fire in early 2017 destroyed three of the workshops in the Kings Park Depot. Design and documentation was completed and a tender prepared.
- Roadworks at May Circle completed in July 2017 improved safety and provide a more appropriate gathering space for the Honour Avenues plaque dedications services. The landscape works have been funded through the RSLWA and the Friends of Kings Park. Further interpretation work will include the story of the historic Gallipoli landing and mark the centenary of the inaugural plaque dedication service in August 2019.
- Other minor improvements included new road drainage on sections of May Drive to reduce erosion and improve visitor access to Naturescape and an upgrade to sections of the Zamia Café pathway to reduce trip hazards.

Equipment

- New traffic monitoring equipment was installed at all six vehicle entries to Kings Park to improve accuracy of recording and reduce ongoing maintenance costs.
- During the year, one ride on mower and three all-terrain vehicles were also replaced under the asset replacement scheme.
- A new Kings Park caravan was purchased to replace the previous version that was over 30 years old. The caravan provides accommodation while on field trips including to remote areas, with its first trip in August 2017. It covered over 20,000 kilometres travelling throughout the state.

Risk Management

Fire management

BGPA places a high priority on fire preparedness and management activities with the aim of reducing bushfire related risks impacting on the bushlands and their immediate surrounds at Kings Park and Bold Park and ensuring a high level of fire preparedness. All preparedness tasks were completed on schedule, overseen by the fire management group.

Two small bushfires occurred in Kings Park bushland on the same day in November 2017 that were believed to have been deliberately lit. These fires burnt a total of 0.15 hectares combined, with minimal impact and no damage to infrastructure or disturbance to vulnerable flora.

A larger bushfire occurred in Kings Park on 30 January 2018 that burnt 16 hectares of bushland and required closure of Kings Park for 24 hours. The fire started at the rear of the Lotterywest Family Area and burned through to Thomas Street on the western boundary.

There were seven very high fire danger days that resulted in closure of Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park to the public and a further two days of closure due to the January 2018 bushfire. There were no severe or higher fire danger rating days and no total fire ban days during the period.

Tree risk management

Tree management and the treatment of risks associated with tree or limb failure remained a high priority for the BGPA to optimise visitor safety in the parks.

BGPA now has 900 individual trees recorded in BGPA's database for ongoing inspections using Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) processes conducted by qualified BGPA Arborists. Each of these trees has an accession number fixed to it and geolocation data is maintained. All activity related to that tree is documented. All QTRA data was standardised for recording in the data management system to improve tree risk management and reporting.

Tree inspections and associated works were undertaken in accordance with BGPA's tree management policy. Immediate action was taken following the relevant inspections to mitigate the identified risks. In addition to QTRA formal inspections, the BGPA Arborist conducts walk-through precinct and some individual tree inspections throughout the year and prior to major events that attract large crowds.

There were 242 stem failures reported to 31 May 2018 that were greater than 50mm diameter in Kings Park and Bold Park combined, 82% of which failed during wind speeds greater than 30kph. These results are consistent with those from the 2016-17 year.

There were 19 complete tree failures during the year, including one with a trunk up to 800mm diameter. No incidents resulted in injury or significant property damage. An evaluation of the past 13 years of stem failure data has commenced.

Water management

Water conservation is a high priority for BGPA with careful planning and maintenance of turf and the living collections in place under a Groundwater License and Operating Strategy. Total groundwater use during the 2017-18 year was recorded at 527,231kL, which was around 12,000kL more than the previous year but within the licensed allocation. A revised Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) for the water bodies in Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park was completed and approved by the Department of Health.

Conservation Science

Fire Research

Kings Park's Fire Research program focuses on research to understand the interactions between fire management and biodiversity in urban bushlands in south-west Western Australia and in Banksia Woodlands on the Swan Coastal Plain. Monitoring of weeds, fuel (litter and structure) and native species abundance following experimental fires implemented in Kings Park Bushland, Bold Park and Jandakot Regional Park in 2015 and 2016 continued in 2017-18.

Research assessing the impacts of varying fire frequency on the persistence of Banksia woodland plant species commenced in 2016 with funding from the Federal Government's Australian Research Council (ARC) grant program. This five-year study is a collaboration between BGPA, the Parks and Wildlife Service (Swan Region), and Murdoch University. The project's second field season involved detailed survey of 13 sites associated with burns that were planned by Parks and Wildlife in spring 2017. To date, 24 sites have been surveyed, and 10 burnt.

Restoration Ecology and Ecophysiology

The sciences of restoration ecology and ecophysiology provide the fundamental knowledge to rebuild degraded landscapes using an understanding of plant species and their interactions with altered environmental conditions. BGPA has become a research provider and leader in the science of ecosystem restoration, focusing on interactions of Australian native plants with their natural and altered environments, particularly through mining and changing climate.

Research during the year has continued to deliver outcomes for both managed lands and for Western Australia with specific contributions including:

- Continuation of understanding the risk of hydraulic failure in Banksia species compared to other native tree species in Kings Park and Botanic Garden.
- Scaling-up of research findings to treat chlorotic decline syndrome across susceptible plant species within Kings Park and Botanic Garden.
- Continued research partnership with Hanson Construction Materials delivering Banksia Woodland restoration solutions for practitioners.
- Continuation of Restoration Ecophysiology node in the ARC funded Industry Training and Transformation Centre (Centre for Minesite Restoration) with collaborative research organisations, Curtin University and the University of Western Australia.
- Continuation of a collaborative research project with Metals X Limited to understand the limitations of various mine waste substrates to support vegetation restoration at its Nifty copper operations in the Great Sandy Desert and also to identify suitable analogue vegetation community for restoration to the various mine closure domains.
- Continuation of a major ARC funded research program 'Eco-engineering soil from mine tailings for native plant rehabilitation'. In collaboration with University of Queensland, University of Western Australia, Curtin University and Karara Mining Ltd this program focuses on nutritional responses of semi-arid zone species to novel growth substrates and novel ways to remake soil substrates using soil microbes to drive soil pedogenesis.
- Continuation of a project with South 32 examining the hydrological attributes of post-mining soil profiles and species water use to inform restoration outcomes.
- Completion of a research project with Mineral Resources examining the impacts of dust deposition on the leaves of five threatened Banded Iron Formation plant species.

Conservation Biotechnology

Ongoing research programs continued during the year with in-vitro culture (micropropagation) and cryopreservation with threatened or priority plant species.

In-vitro research to complete micropropagation protocols and produce plants in soil continued in 2017-18, with various threatened taxa. Emphasis has been placed on examining the effects of photoautotrophic incubation conditions on microplants newly transferred from the in-vitro environment to soil, to speed up growth and resilience. The completion of a new fogging bench with irrigation and heating has greatly improved the survival of micropropagated plants of several threatened species.

Threatened species cryo-banking research continued with emphasis on cryo-banking multiple genotypes. Founder populations of translocated threatened species, some with long-term seed burial experiments, are still being monitored.

Research in this program resulted in the following specific outcomes during the year:

- Micropropagation of new clonal lines of the critically endangered species *Symonanthus bancroftii* for ex-situ conservation and future restoration purposes.
- Publication of research into the importance of antioxidants for shoot tip cryopreservation of native plants.
- Publication of a review on advances in cryopreservation for Australian plants.
- Completion of a PhD project on the threatened species *Androcalva perlaria*.

Rare and Threatened Species and Orchid Conservation

Research on threatened species conservation aims to improve our understanding of various factors (environmental/ecological) affecting threatened species. BGPA Science research streams include: seed biology and ecology, plant biotechnology, population genetics, pollination biology, ecophysiology, and restoration ecology. A number of research programs on saving threatened species involve collaborative projects with DBCA and industry partners, particularly those involving translocations of Declared Rare Flora. Outcomes during the year included:

Rare and threatened species research

- Completion of a five-year collaborative project with Cliffs Natural Resources to provide the Science to underpin the translocation of *Ricinocarpos brevis* (Declared Rare Flora) by understanding environmental drivers (soil, climate) on rare species translocation success in post-mining Banded Iron Formation restoration.
- Commencement of a five-year collaborative project with Cliffs Natural Resources to provide the Science to underpin the translocation of *Tetratheca erubescens* (Declared Rare Flora) by understanding seed biology and plant propagation for use in future translocation programs.
- Continuation of the Rare Species Research node in the ARC funded Industry Training and Transformation Centre (Centre for Minesite Restoration). The rare species node is understanding environmental and landscape interactions that may decipher species distributions of rare and threatened Banded Iron Formation taxa.

Orchid conservation

- The living orchid collection continues to be maintained and contains a number of species of conservation significance. A collection of federally listed, endangered *Caladenia leucochila* is now actively providing a seed orchard and the opportunity for recruitment to occur outside the laboratory, through parental nurture. This collection represents the largest conservation collection of a single species in Australia.
- Commencement of an orchid conservation program focused on the propagation and eventual translocation of the federally listed *Caladenia busselliana* in conjunction with DBCA. Storage of orchid seed and associated fungal symbionts is ongoing.
- The Friends of Kings Park have formed a team to work under the direction of the BGPA research scientists to contribute to the maintenance and repotting of the orchid living collection.
- A PhD project in conjunction with Curtin University continued, focusing on mimicry in *Diuris* pollination is ongoing.
- An Honours program commenced researching the effects of cryostorage on sugars in orchid seeds leading to optimising the cryostorage of orchid seed in liquid nitrogen.

Seed Science and Restoration Seedbanking

BGPA's seed science programs encompass fundamental and applied research on the physiology and ecology of seed germination, dormancy and longevity. The development of seed technologies to improve plant propagation, conservation, and landscape restoration is a major emphasis of the research. Highlights of the seed science program for the year include:

- The Restoration Seedbank Initiative (RSB), which is a five-year, \$5 million research partnership between BGPA, BHP Billiton Iron Ore, and The University of Western Australia (UWA) has continued into the fifth year. Over the past year field trials in the Pilbara and across rehabilitation sites to evaluate effects of additions of organic and inorganic amendments to soils on seed germination and growth.
- Commencement of a four-year project focused on ecological engineering solutions for mine-site restoration. BGPA hosted a week-long workshop in June 2018 for all partners to commence the research activities. Participants visited mine sites in the Pilbara, spent time capturing scientific knowledge on ecological and engineering processes driving rehabilitation and critically evaluated machinery available in the rehabilitation market.
- Research under an ARC Linkage Grant in partnership with Curtin University and UWA examining the relationship between seed metabolic activity and seed longevity, dormancy, and germination has continued this year.

Work in this area resulted in the following key outcomes during the year:

- Seed priming treatments using naturally occurring cyanobacteria that can significantly enhance seed germination of some species
- The use of *Triodia* biomass as an organic amendment in reconstructed soils can kick-start microbial activity and activate C and N mineralization processes, and that the application of inorganic amendments can increase water retention and microbial activity to increase seedling biomass in some rehabilitation scenarios.
- Successfully developed seed flaming techniques for ten grass species that increases the bulk density of the seed collections and significantly improves the ability of the seeds to flow, with minimal or no loss in germination potential.
- Development of novel methods and data handling techniques for high-throughput respirometry analyses of seeds.

Conservation Genetics

The Conservation Genetics team undertakes innovative genetics research underpinning the conservation and restoration of Western Australia's unique biodiversity. This includes the application of modern molecular techniques and field-based experiments in conservation genetics, restoration genetics, molecular systematics, DNA barcoding, and the assessment of key population genetic processes such as mating and dispersal of pollen and seed.

During the year research programs involved or delivered:

- A quantitative assessment of the potential genetic impact of proposed mining activities on threatened plant species.
- An assessment of seed sourcing strategies for ecological restoration under current and future climates through large-scale field-based provenance trials.
- An understanding of the extent and significance of negative genetic effects following the mixing of seed source provenances for ecological restoration.
- A detailed understanding of the importance of nectar-feeding birds as pollinators for eucalypts, banksias, kangaroo paws and cats paws.
- An ecological genetic assessment confirming connectivity, reproductive functionality and delivery of pollinator services in restored populations of banksias pollinated by vertebrates.
- An assessment of range-wide genetic diversity and its spatial structure, mating systems, long-distance seed dispersal, and movement ecology in seagrass (*Posidonia*).
- The assessment of adaptation and resilience to climate change in seagrass.
- A redefinition of biologically significant units in spinifex (*Triodia* spp.) for improved ecological restoration in arid Australia.
- Multiple new species described from the Kimberly and Pilbara.
- An assessment of the conservation and restoration implications of DNA ploidy variation in sedges and grasses.
- The measuring and managing of genetic erosion in the recovery of critically endangered species through translocation.
- The ecological genetic assessment of restoration success of the Gondwana Link project.
- Assessment of soil microbial diversity trajectories following post-impact rehabilitation using high-throughput DNA barcoding methods.
- Reviews of genetic diversity and structure of the Australian flora as well as plants endemic to Banded Ironstone Formations in Western Australia.

Disclosures and Compliance



Independent Audit Opinion



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Parliament of Western Australia

BOTANIC GARDENS AND PARKS AUTHORITY

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the operating results and cash flows of the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority for the year ended 30 June 2018 and the financial position at the end of that period. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Authority in accordance with the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibility of the Board for the Financial Statements

The Board is responsible for keeping proper accounts, and the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions, and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board is responsible for assessing the agency's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Western Australian Government has made policy or funding decisions affecting the continued existence of the Authority.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.



As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the agency's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the agency's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Report on Controls

Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the design and implementation of controls exercised by the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority. The controls exercised by the Authority are those policies and procedures established by the Board to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions (the overall control objectives).

My opinion has been formed on the basis of the matters outlined in this report.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the controls exercised by the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions during the year ended 30 June 2018.

The Board's Responsibilities

The Board is responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining controls to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities are in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006*, the Treasurer's Instructions and other relevant written law.

Auditor General's Responsibilities

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the suitability of the design of the controls to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of the controls as designed. I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3150 *Assurance Engagements on Controls* issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform my procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether, in all material respects, the controls are suitably designed to achieve the overall control objectives and the controls, necessary to achieve the overall control objectives, were implemented as designed.

An assurance engagement to report on the design and implementation of controls involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the suitability of the design of controls to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of those controls. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risks that controls are not suitably designed or implemented as designed. My procedures included testing the implementation of those controls that I consider necessary to achieve the overall control objectives.

I believe that the evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Limitations of Controls

Because of the inherent limitations of any internal control structure it is possible that, even if the controls are suitably designed and implemented as designed, once the controls are in operation, the overall control objectives may not be achieved so that fraud, error, or noncompliance with laws and regulations may occur and not be detected. Any projection of the outcome of the evaluation of the suitability of the design of controls to future periods is subject to the risk that the controls may become unsuitable because of changes in conditions.

Report on the Key Performance Indicators**Opinion**

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the key performance indicators of the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority for the year ended 30 June 2018. The key performance indicators are the key effectiveness indicators and the key efficiency indicators that provide performance information about achieving outcomes and delivering services.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the key performance indicators of the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Authority's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2018.

The Board's Responsibility for the Key Performance Indicators

The Board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions and for such internal control as the Board determines necessary to enable the preparation of key performance indicators that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the key performance indicators, the Board is responsible for identifying key performance indicators that are relevant and appropriate having regard to their purpose in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction 904 *Key Performance Indicators*.

Auditor General's Responsibility

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators. The objectives of my engagement are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the key performance indicators are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the agency's performance and whether the key performance indicators are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion.

I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements.

An assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the key performance indicators. It also involves evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators against the criteria and guidance in Treasurer's Instruction 904 for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and the efficiency of service delivery. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the engagement in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

I believe that the evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

My Independence and Quality Control Relating to the Reports on Controls and Key Performance Indicators

I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements. In accordance with ASQC 1 *Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, and Other Assurance Engagements*, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Statements and Key Performance Indicators

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority for the year ended 30 June 2018 included on the Authority's website. The Authority's management is responsible for the integrity of the Authority's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Authority's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial statements and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these financial statements or key performance indicators. If users of the financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements and key performance indicators to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial statements and key performance indicators.

DON CUNNINGHAME
ASSISTANT AUDITOR GENERAL FINANCIAL AUDIT
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
5 September 2018

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Certification of the Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ended 30 June 2018 and the financial position as at 30 June 2018.

At the date of signing we are not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.

Richard Simpson
Chair
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority
Board of Management
5 September 2018

Nyomi Horgan
Member
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority
Board of Management
5 September 2018

Ian Biddle
Chief Financial Officer
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority
5 September 2018



Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	3.1	11,514,828	11,485,256
Supplies and services	3.3	6,600,790	5,288,284
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5.1, 5.2	1,556,372	1,596,438
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	4.7	30,221	54,197
Cost of Sales	4.3	1,548,183	1,561,239
Other expenses	3.3	2,533,751	2,664,792
Total cost of services		23,784,145	22,650,206
Income			
Revenue			
User charges and fees	4.2	2,209,465	2,120,380
Sales	4.3	2,881,456	2,791,874
Commonwealth grants and contributions	4.4	-	45,000
Interest revenue	4.5	120,650	144,747
Fee for service, subsidies and sponsorships	4.6	2,843,385	3,264,493
Other revenue	4.6	519,385	470,523
Total revenue		8,574,341	8,837,017
Gains			
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	4.7	-	-
Total gains		-	-
Total income other than income from State Government		8,574,341	8,837,017
NET COST OF SERVICES		15,209,804	13,813,189
Income from State Government			
Service appropriation	4.1	14,105,000	14,543,000
Services received free of charge	4.1	11,505	27,337
Total income from State Government		14,116,505	14,570,337
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		(1,093,299)	757,148
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		(268,271)	(1,905,446)
Total other comprehensive income		(268,271)	(1,905,446)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		(1,361,570)	(1,148,298)

See also the 'Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service'.

The Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7.1	7,181,325	6,389,166
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7.1	1,805,387	3,069,762
Inventories	4.3	615,151	642,299
Receivables	6.1	936,897	2,029,715
Amounts receivable for services	6.2	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Current Assets		11,538,760	13,130,942
Non-Current Assets			
Amounts receivable for services	6.2	6,937,000	6,467,000
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	5.1	48,666,366	50,433,060
Intangible assets	5.2	42,360	56,480
Total Non-Current Assets		55,645,726	56,956,540
TOTAL ASSETS		67,184,486	70,087,482
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	6.3	1,128,987	1,265,868
Employee related provisions	3.1	1,529,497	1,860,683
Other current liabilities	6.4	2,366,214	3,429,585
Total Current Liabilities		5,024,698	6,556,136
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee related provisions	3.1	494,956	504,944
Total Non-Current Liabilities		494,956	504,944
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,519,654	7,061,080
NET ASSETS		61,664,832	63,026,402
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	9.6	30,365,000	30,365,000
Reserves	9.6	19,445,269	19,713,540
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		11,854,563	12,947,862
TOTAL EQUITY		61,664,832	63,026,402

See also the 'Schedule of Assets and Liabilities by Service'.

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	Contributed equity \$	Reserves \$	Accumulated surplus/ (deficit) \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2016		30,365,000	21,618,986	12,190,714	64,174,700
Surplus/(deficit)		-	-	757,148	757,148
Other comprehensive income	9.6	-	(1,905,446)	-	(1,905,446)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	(1,905,446)	757,148	(1,148,298)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:	9.6				
Capital appropriations		-	-	-	-
Other contributions by owners		-	-	-	-
Distributions to owners		-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2017		30,365,000	19,713,540	12,947,862	63,026,402
Balance at 1 July 2017		30,365,000	19,713,540	12,947,862	63,026,402
Surplus/(deficit)		-	-	(1,093,299)	(1,093,299)
Other comprehensive income	9.6	-	(268,271)	-	(268,271)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	(268,271)	(1,093,299)	(1,361,570)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:	9.6				
Capital appropriations		-	-	-	-
Other contributions by owners		-	-	-	-
Distributions to owners		-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2018		30,365,000	19,445,269	11,854,563	61,664,832

The Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service appropriation		12,635,000	13,073,000
Capital appropriations		-	-
Holding account drawdown		1,000,000	1,000,000
Net cash provided by State Government		13,635,000	14,073,000
Utilised as follows:			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Employee benefits		(11,858,820)	(11,402,593)
Supplies and services		(7,644,524)	(6,307,485)
Cost of sales		(1,521,035)	(1,589,012)
GST payments on purchases		(1,059,523)	(1,117,514)
GST payments to taxation authority		(16,215)	(88,091)
Other payments		586,436	(2,155,637)
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services		2,881,456	2,791,874
User charges and fees		2,205,012	2,097,710
Commonwealth grants and contributions		-	45,000
Fee for service, subsidies and sponsorships		2,843,385	3,264,493
Interest received		120,650	144,747
GST receipts on sales		1,763,804	1,307,268
GST receipts from taxation authority		400,985	214,830
Other receipts		519,385	399,923
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	7.1	(10,779,004)	(12,394,487)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Purchase of non-current assets		(3,371,212)	(1,835,674)
Receipts			
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets		43,000	18,069
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(3,328,212)	(1,817,605)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(472,216)	(139,092)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		9,458,928	9,598,020
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	7.1	8,986,712	9,458,928

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Basis of preparation

The Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority (BGPA) is a WA Government entity and is controlled by the State of Western Australia, which is the ultimate parent. BGPA is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective).

A description of the nature of its operations and its principal activities have been included in the '**Overview**' which does not form part of these financial statements.

These annual financial statements were authorised for issue by the Accountable Authority of BGPA on 5 September 2018.

Statement of compliance

These general purpose financial statements are prepared in accordance with:

- 1) The *Financial Management Act 2006* (FMA)
- 2) The Treasurer's Instructions (the Instructions or TI)
- 3) Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) including applicable interpretations
- 4) Where appropriate, those AAS paragraphs applicable for not-for-profit entities have been applied.

The *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions (the Instructions) take precedence over AAS. Several AAS are modified by the Instructions to vary application, disclosure format and wording. Where modification is required and has had a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars applying the accrual basis of accounting and using the historical cost convention. Certain balances will apply a different measurement basis (such as the fair value basis). Where this is the case the different measurement basis is disclosed in the associated note. All values are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Judgements and estimates

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about financial information being presented. The significant judgements and estimates made in the preparation of these financial statements are disclosed in the notes where amounts affected by those judgements and/or estimates are disclosed. Estimates and associated assumptions are based on professional judgements derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Contributed equity

AASB Interpretation 1038 *Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities* requires transfers in the nature of equity contributions, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, to be designated by the Government (the owner) as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to, transfer) before such transfers can be recognised as equity contributions. Capital appropriations have been designated as contributions by owners by TI 955 *Contributions by Owners made to Wholly Owned Public Sector Entities* and have been credited directly to Contributed Equity.

The transfers of net assets to/from other agencies, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, are designated as contributions by owners where the transfers are non-discretionary and non-reciprocal.

2. BGPA outputs

How BGPA operates

This section includes information regarding the nature of funding BGPA receives and how this funding is utilised to achieve the agency's objectives.

	Notes
BGPA objectives	2.1
Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service	2.2
Schedule of Assets and Liability by Service	2.3

2.1 Agency objectives

Mission

BGPA's mission is to conserve and enhance Kings Park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park with the community, and to conserve biological diversity generally.

BGPA is primarily funded by Parliamentary appropriations. It also generates own source revenue by way of retail, commercial, scientific, horticultural, and educational activities through lease, licence or fee for service arrangements. Fees charged are determined by prevailing market values.

Services

The Agency provides the following services:

Service 1: Visitor Services and Public Programs Provided at Kings Park and Bold Park

Provide facilities, experiences and programs to visitors to Kings Park and Bold Park for their enjoyment and appreciation of natural, cultural and heritage values and to strengthen community understanding and support for conservation of plants, animals and habitats.

Service 2: Conserving Habitats, Species and Ecological Communities

Develop and implement programs for conservation of biodiversity.

Service 3: Research and Conservation Partnerships

Work with the community, industry, Traditional Owners and other stakeholders to deliver research and conservation outcomes.

Services 2 and 3 are delivered in conjunction with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. They are included in the Department's Outcome Based Management Structure under Service 6: Conserving Habitats, Species and Ecological Communities and Service 7: Research and Conservation Partnerships.

Disclosures and Compliance

2.2 Schedule of income and expenses by service For the year ended 30 June 2018.

	Customer Service and Cultural Heritage		Conserving Habitats, Species and Ecological Communities		Research and Conservation Partnerships		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
COST OF SERVICES								
<u>Expenses</u>								
Employee benefits expense	4,918,046	4,899,728	5,398,795	5,355,904	1,197,987	1,229,624	11,514,828	11,485,256
Supplies and services	4,736,968	3,212,065	918,721	1,218,606	945,101	857,613	6,600,790	5,288,284
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,009,112	1,036,526	526,399	538,398	20,861	21,514	1,556,372	1,596,438
Cost of Sales	1,543,924	1,560,283	4,259	956	-	-	1,548,183	1,561,239
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	8,555	26,078	21,666	28,119	-	-	30,221	54,197
Other	1,236,713	1,465,920	1,052,349	1,021,661	244,689	177,211	2,533,751	2,664,792
Total cost of services	13,453,318	12,200,600	7,922,189	8,163,644	2,408,638	2,285,962	23,784,145	22,650,206
<u>Income</u>								
User charges and fees	2,146,742	2,053,697	62,723	66,683	-	-	2,209,465	2,120,380
Sales	2,869,869	2,785,694	11,587	6,180	-	-	2,881,456	2,791,874
Commonwealth grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	-	45,000
Interest revenue	120,650	94,086	-	50,661	-	-	120,650	144,747
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fee for service, subsidies and sponsorships	794,609	1,127,237	1,377,695	1,493,475	671,081	643,781	2,843,385	3,264,493
Other revenue	173,845	181,063	282,639	197,786	62,901	91,674	519,385	470,523
Total income other than income from State Government	6,105,715	6,241,777	1,734,644	1,814,785	733,982	780,455	8,574,341	8,837,017
NET COST OF SERVICES	7,347,603	5,958,823	6,187,545	6,348,859	1,674,656	1,505,507	15,209,804	13,813,189
INCOME FROM STATE GOVT								
Service appropriation	6,041,700	6,291,150	6,827,989	7,056,826	1,235,311	1,195,024	14,105,000	14,543,000
Services received free of charge	5,177	12,302	6,328	15,035	-	-	11,505	27,337
Total income from State Government	6,046,877	6,303,452	6,834,317	7,071,861	1,235,311	1,195,024	14,116,505	14,570,337
SURPLUS/DEFICIT FOR THE PERIOD	(1,300,726)	344,629	646,772	723,002	(439,345)	(310,483)	(1,093,299)	757,148

The Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Disclosures and Compliance

2.3 Schedule of assets and liabilities by service as at 30 June 2018

	Customer Service and Cultural Heritage		Conserving Habitats, Species and Ecological Communities		Research and Conservation Partnerships		Total	
	2018 \$	2017 \$	2018 \$	2017 \$	2018 \$	2017 \$	2018 \$	2017 \$
<u>Assets</u>								
Current assets	5,115,876	5,821,793	4,420,880	5,030,897	2,002,004	2,278,252	11,538,760	13,130,942
Non-current assets	31,562,553	32,306,054	22,349,937	22,876,422	1,733,236	1,774,064	55,645,726	56,956,540
Total assets	36,678,429	38,127,847	26,770,817	27,907,319	3,735,240	4,052,316	67,184,486	70,087,482
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current liabilities	1,612,318	2,103,724	1,604,683	2,093,761	1,807,697	2,358,651	5,024,698	6,556,136
Non-current liabilities	247,478	252,472	173,235	176,730	74,243	75,742	494,956	504,944
Total liabilities	1,859,796	2,356,196	1,777,918	2,270,491	1,881,940	2,434,393	5,519,654	7,061,080
NET ASSETS	34,818,633	35,771,651	24,992,899	25,636,828	1,853,300	1,617,923	61,664,832	63,026,402

The Schedule of Assets and Liabilities by Service should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

3. Use of our funding

Expenses incurred in the delivery of services

This section provides additional information about how BGPA's funding is applied and the accounting policies that are relevant for an understanding of the items recognised in the financial statements. The primary expenses incurred by BGPA in achieving its objectives and the relevant notes are:

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Employee benefits expenses	3.1(a)	11,514,828	11,485,256
Employee related provisions	3.1(b)	2,024,453	2,365,627
Other expenditure	3.3	9,134,541	7,953,076

3.1(a) Employee benefits expenses

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Wages and salaries	9,949,329	10,532,769
Termination benefits	610,668	-
Superannuation – defined contribution plans ^(a)	954,831	952,487
Total employee benefits expenses	11,514,828	11,485,256

- (a) Defined contribution plans include West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS), Gold State Superannuation Scheme (GSS), Government Employees Superannuation Board Schemes (GESBs) and other eligible funds.

Wages and salaries: Employee expenses include all costs related to employment including wages and salaries, fringe benefits tax, and leave entitlements.

Termination benefits: Payable when employment is terminated before normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. Termination benefits are recognised when the agency is demonstrably committed to terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

Superannuation: The amount recognised in profit or loss of the Statement of Comprehensive Income comprises employer contributions paid to the GSS (concurrent contributions), the WSS, the GESBs, or other superannuation funds. The employer contribution paid to the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB) in respect of the GSS is paid back into the Consolidated Account by the GESB.

GSS (concurrent contributions) is a defined benefit scheme for the purposes of employees and whole-of-government reporting. It is however a defined contribution plan for agency purposes because the concurrent contributions (defined contributions) made by the agency to GESB extinguishes the agency's obligations to the related superannuation liability.

BGPA does not recognise any defined benefit liabilities because it has no legal or constructive obligation to pay future benefits relating to its employees. The Liabilities for the unfunded Pension Scheme and the unfunded GSS transfer benefits attributable to members who transferred from the Pension Scheme, are assumed by the Treasurer. All other GSS obligations are funded by concurrent contributions made by the agency to the GESB.

The GESB and other fund providers administer public sector superannuation arrangements in Western Australia in accordance with legislative requirements. Eligibility criteria for membership in particular schemes for public sector employees vary according to commencement and implementation dates.

3.1(b) Employee related provisions

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave for services rendered up to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are *delivered*.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Current		
<u>Employee benefits provisions</u>		
Annual leave ^(a)	714,734	794,448
Long service leave ^(b)	788,540	1,029,674
Purchased leave ^{(a) (b)}	-	4,640
	1,503,274	1,828,792
<u>Other provisions</u>		
Employment on-costs ^(c)	26,223	31,921
Total current employee related provisions	1,529,497	1,860,683
Non-current		
<u>Employee benefits provisions</u>		
Long service leave ^(b)	486,554	482,068
Purchased leave	-	14,303
<u>Other provisions</u>		
Employment on-costs ^(c)	8,402	8,573
Total non-current employee related provision	494,956	504,944
Total employee related provisions	2,024,453	2,365,627

- (a) **Annual leave liabilities:** Classified as current as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	557,072	610,949
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	157,662	188,139
	714,734	799,088

The provision for annual leave is calculated at the present value of expected payments to be made in relation to services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

- (b) **Long service leave liabilities:** Unconditional long service leave provisions are classified as current liabilities as BGPA does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Pre-conditional and conditional long service leave provisions are classified as **non-current** liabilities because BGPA has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service.

Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	276,962	459,914
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	998,132	1,066,131
	1,275,094	1,526,045

The provision for long service leave are calculated at present value as BGPA does not expect to wholly settle the amounts within 12 months. The present value is measured taking into account the present value of expected future payments to be made in relation to services provided by employees up to the reporting date. These payments are estimated using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement and discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(c) **Employment on-costs:** The settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs including workers' compensation insurance. The provision is the present value of expected future payments.

Employment on-costs, including workers' compensation insurance, are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they relate has occurred. Employment on-costs are included as part of 'Other expenses, Note 3.3 (apart from the unwinding of the discount (finance cost))' and are not included as part of BGPA's 'employee benefits expense'. The related liability is included in 'Employment on-costs provision'.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<u>Employment on-costs provision</u>		
Carrying amount at start of period	40,494	38,486
Additional/(reversal of) provisions recognised	(5,869)	2,008
Reduction in provision	-	-
Carrying amount at end of period	34,625	40,494

Key sources of estimation uncertainty – long service leave

Key estimates and assumptions concerning the future are based on historical experience and various other factors that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Several estimates and assumptions are used in calculating BGPA's long service leave provision. These include:

- Expected future salary rates
- Discount rates
- Employee retention rates; and
- Expected future payments

Changes in these estimations and assumptions may impact on the carrying amount of the long service leave provision.

Any gain or loss following revaluation of the present value of long service leave liabilities is recognised as employee benefits expense.

3.3 Other expenditure

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Supplies and services		
Communications	262,670	115,595
Consultants and contractors ^(a)	4,662,699	2,898,862
Consumables	1,057,286	1,279,945
Travel	64,703	42,984
Other	553,432	950,898
Total supplies and services expenses	6,600,790	5,288,284
Other		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment ^(b)	153,751	120,161
Building and infrastructure maintenance ^(c)	1,453,100	1,499,012
Equipment repairs and maintenance	503,673	800,559
Employment on-costs ^(d)	365,144	427,314
Fee for service ^(e)	11,914	(252,844)
Write-offs and inventory adjustments ^(f)	9,203	15,829
Other expenses ^(g)	36,966	54,761
Total other expenses	2,533,751	2,664,792
Total other expenditure	9,134,541	7,953,076

Supplies and services:

Supplies and services are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred. The carrying amounts of any materials held for distribution are expensed when the materials are distributed.

(a) **Consultants and contractors** includes expenses in the current year associated with the completion of a major project.

Other:

Other operating expenses generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations.

(b) **Purchase of property, plant and equipment** refers to items costing less than \$5,000 recognised as expenses as incurred.

(c) **Building and infrastructure maintenance and equipment repairs and maintenance:** Repairs and maintenance costs are recognised as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of a significant component of an asset. In that case, the costs are capitalised and depreciated.

(d) **Employee on-cost** includes workers' compensation insurance and other employment on-costs. The on-costs liability associated with the recognition of annual and long service leave liabilities is included at Note 3.1(b) Employee related provisions. Superannuation contributions accrued as part of the provision for leave are employee benefits and are not included in employment on-costs.

(e) **Fee for service** relates to activities carried out by BGPA in areas that include research, conservation and restoration. A liability exists to represent obligations not yet completed, with the net surplus/deficit for the period recognised as income or expense.

(f) **Write-offs and inventory adjustments** is for damaged stock. See also Note 9.7 Supplementary financial information.

(g) **Other** expenses includes audit fees. See also Note 9.5 Remuneration of auditor.

4. Our funding sources

How we obtain our funding

This section provides additional information about how BGPA obtains its funding and the relevant accounting policy notes that govern the recognition and measurement of this funding. The primary income received by the agency and the relevant notes are:

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Income from State Government	4.1	14,116,505	14,570,337
User charges and fees	4.2	2,209,465	2,120,380
Sales	4.3	2,881,456	2,791,874
Commonwealth grants and contributions	4.4	-	45,000
Interest revenue	4.5	120,650	144,747
Fee for service, subsidies, sponsorships and other revenue	4.6	3,362,770	3,735,016
Gains	4.7	(30,221)	(54,197)

4.1 Income from State Government

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Appropriation received during the period: Service appropriation ^(a)	14,105,000	14,543,000
	14,105,000	14,543,000
Services received free of charge from other State government agencies during the period: ^(b)		
State Solicitor's Office	11,505	27,337
Total services received	11,505	27,337
Total income from State Government	14,116,505	14,570,337

- (a) **Service Appropriations** are recognised as revenues at fair value in the period in which BGPA gains control of the appropriated funds. BGPA gains control of appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited in the bank account or credited to the 'Amounts receivable for services' (holding account) held at Treasury.

Service appropriations fund the net cost of services delivered (as set out in Note 2.2). Appropriation revenue comprises the following.

- Cash component; and
- A receivable (asset).

The receivable (holding account - Note 6.2) comprises the following:

- The budgeted depreciation expense for the year; and
- Any agreed increase in leave liabilities during the year.

- (b) **Services received free of charge:** Where assets or services have been received free of charge or for nominal cost, BGPA recognises revenue (and assets or expenses) equivalent to the fair value of the assets and/or the fair value of those services that can be reliably determined and which would have been purchased if not donated.

4.2 User charges and fees

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Rent and licence fees	1,009,742	919,594
Functions and events	1,122,767	1,098,144
Fines and infringements	76,956	102,642
	2,209,465	2,120,380

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

4.3 Trading profit

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Sales	2,881,456	2,791,874
Cost of Sales:		
Opening Inventory	(642,299)	(614,526)
Purchases	(1,521,035)	(1,589,012)
	(2,163,334)	(2,203,538)
Closing Inventory	615,151	642,299
Cost of Goods Sold	(1,548,183)	(1,561,239)
Trading Profit	1,333,273	1,230,635

Closing Inventory comprises:

Current Inventories

Inventories held for resale	615,151	642,299
Total current inventories	615,151	642,299

Total Inventories

	615,151	642,299
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Sales

Revenue is recognised from the sale of goods and disposal of other assets when the significant risks and rewards of ownership transfer to the purchaser and can be measured reliably.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned by the method most appropriate for each particular class of inventory, with the majority being measured on a first in first out basis.

Inventories not held for resale are measured at cost unless they are no longer required, in which case they are measured at net realisable value.

4.4 Commonwealth grants and contributions

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Recurrent	-	45,000

There were no Commonwealth Grants for 2018. There were two recurrent grants for 2017 from the Commonwealth Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation. The terms of the grants specified that the funding was to be used to fund; advanced biotechnology systems for propagation and breeding of Australian plants and; Somatic fusion within the Haemodoraceae. The amounts recognised were the amounts received during the period, being the final payments for the grants.

For **non-reciprocal grants**, the agency recognises revenue when the grant is receivable at its fair value as and when its fair value can be reliably measured.

Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if not donated.

4.5 Interest Revenue

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Interest Revenue ^(a)	120,650	144,747

(a) Interest is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction. Interest is earned on cash held at the Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

4.6 Fee for service, subsidies, sponsorships and other revenue

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<u>Fee for service, subsidies and sponsorships</u>		
Fee for service and subsidies	1,372,396	1,275,678
Sponsorships	1,470,989	1,988,815
	2,843,385	3,264,493
<u>Other revenue</u>		
Recoups	333,594	283,582
Other ^(a)	185,791	186,941
	519,385	470,523

(a) Includes donations, FBT received, royalties and sundry revenue.

4.7 Gains

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<u>Net proceeds from disposal of non-current assets</u>		
Land	-	-
Plant, equipment and vehicles	(43,000)	(18,069)
<u>Carrying amount of non-current assets disposed</u>		
Land	-	-
Plant, equipment and vehicles	73,221	72,266
Net gain/(loss)	(30,221)	(54,197)

Realised and unrealised gains are usually recognised on a net basis. These include gains arising on the disposal of non-current assets and some revaluations of non-current assets.

Gains and losses on the disposal of non-current assets are presented by deducting from the proceeds on disposal the carrying amount of the asset and related selling expenses. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income (from the proceeds of sale).

5. Key Assets

Assets BGPA utilises for economic benefit or service potential

This section includes information regarding the key assets BGPA utilises to gain economic benefits or provide service potential. The section sets out both the key accounting policies and financial information about the performance of these assets:

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	5.1	48,666,366	50,433,060
Intangibles	5.2	42,360	56,480
Total key assets		48,708,726	50,489,540

Disclosures and Compliance

5.1 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

	Land \$	Buildings \$	Buildings under construction \$	Plant, equipment and vehicles \$	Special items \$	Monuments and specified items \$	Infrastructure \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2017								
1 July 2016								
Gross carrying amount	15,410,000	24,918,586	28,637	10,092,974	3,945,698	17,938,060	937,000	73,270,955
Accumulated depreciation	-	(3,558,207)	-	(7,864,118)	(1,231,329)	(8,287,684)	(140,550)	(21,081,888)
Carrying amount at start of period	15,410,000	21,360,379	28,637	2,228,856	2,714,369	9,650,376	796,450	52,189,067
Additions	-	-	1,517,523	318,151	-	-	-	1,835,674
Transfers	-	-	(31,652)	-	-	-	-	(31,652)
Other disposals	-	-	-	(411,840)	-	-	-	(411,840)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	(1,905,446)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,905,446)
Depreciation	-	(570,900)	-	(593,742)	(99,666)	(294,585)	(23,425)	(1,582,318)
Depreciation written back on disposal	-	-	-	339,575	-	-	-	339,575
Carrying amount at 30 June 2017	15,410,000	18,884,033	1,514,508	1,881,000	2,614,703	9,355,791	773,025	50,433,060
Year ended 30 June 2018								
1 July 2017								
Gross carrying amount	15,410,000	22,900,591	1,514,508	9,999,285	3,945,698	17,938,060	937,000	72,645,142
Accumulated depreciation	-	(4,016,558)	-	(8,118,285)	(1,330,995)	(8,582,269)	(163,975)	(22,212,082)
Carrying amount at start of period	15,410,000	18,884,033	1,514,508	1,881,000	2,614,703	9,355,791	773,025	50,433,060
Additions	-	-	2,244,863	417,509	708,842	-	-	3,371,214
Transfers	-	-	(3,254,164)	-	-	-	-	(3,254,164)
Other disposals	-	-	-	(175,776)	-	-	-	(175,776)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	(268,271)	-	-	-	-	-	(268,271)
Depreciation	-	(518,899)	-	(595,341)	(110,003)	(294,584)	(23,425)	(1,542,252)
Depreciation written back on disposal	-	-	-	102,555	-	-	-	102,555
Carrying amount at 30 June 2018	15,410,000	18,096,863	505,207	1,629,947	3,213,542	9,061,207	749,600	48,666,366
Gross carrying amount	15,410,000	22,615,561	505,207	10,241,017	4,654,540	17,938,060	937,000	72,301,385
Accumulated depreciation	-	(4,518,698)	-	(8,611,071)	(1,440,998)	(8,876,853)	(187,400)	(23,635,020)

Disclosures and Compliance

Initial recognition

Items of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure, costing \$5,000 or more are measured initially at cost. Where an asset is acquired for no or nominal cost, the cost is valued at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Items of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure costing less than \$5,000 are immediately expensed direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

Assets transferred as part of a machinery of government change are transferred at their fair value.

The cost of a leasehold improvement is capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the remaining term of the lease or the estimated useful life of the leasehold improvement.

The initial cost for a non-financial physical asset under a finance lease is measured at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease.

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition of an asset, the revaluation model is used for the measurement of:

- land;
- buildings;
- monuments and specified items.

Land is carried at fair value.

Buildings are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

All other property, plant, equipment and infrastructure are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Land and buildings are independently valued annually by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuations and Property Analytics) and recognised annually to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the asset's fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Land and buildings were revalued as at 1 July 2017 by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuations and Property Analytics). The valuations were performed during the year ended 30 June 2018 and recognised at 30 June 2018. In undertaking the revaluation, fair value is determined by reference to market values for land: \$15,410,000 (2017: \$15,410,000), buildings: \$18,096,863 (2017: \$18,884,033) and monuments and specified items: \$9,061,207 (2017: \$9,355,791). For the remaining balance, fair value of buildings was determined on the basis of current replacement cost and fair value of land was determined on the basis of comparison with market evidence for land with low level utility (high restricted use land).

Revaluation model:

(a) Fair Value where market-based evidence is available:

The fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of current market values determined by reference to recent market transactions. When buildings are revalued by reference to recent market transactions, the accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount.

(b) Fair value in the absence of market-based evidence:

Buildings are specialised or where land is restricted: Fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of existing use.

Disclosures and Compliance

Existing use buildings: Fair value is determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits embodied in the asset, i.e. the current replacement cost. Where the fair value of buildings is determined on the current replacement cost basis, the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset and the accumulated depreciation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset.

Restricted use land: Fair value is determined by comparison with market evidence for land with similar approximate utility (high restricted use land) or market value of comparable unrestricted land (low restricted use land).

Fair value of monuments and specified items has been determined by reference to the current replacement cost (existing use basis) as the assets are specialised and no market-based evidence of value is available. Independent valuations are obtained every three to five years.

5.1.1 Depreciation and impairment

Charge for the period

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<u>Depreciation</u>		
Plant, equipment and vehicles	999,928	987,993
Buildings	518,899	570,900
Infrastructure	23,425	23,425
Total depreciation for the period	1,542,252	1,582,318

As at 30 June 2018 there were no indications of impairment to property, plant and equipment or infrastructure.

Please refer to Note 5.2 for guidance in relation to the impairment assessment that has been performed for intangible assets.

Finite useful lives

All infrastructure, property, plant and equipment having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their estimated useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their future economic benefits. The exceptions to this rule include land.

Depreciation is generally calculated on a straight line basis, at rates that allocate the asset's value, less any estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life. Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for current and prior years are included in the table below:

Asset	Useful life: years
Building	13 to 59 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 10 years
Software ^(a)	5 years
Motor vehicles	7 years
Special items	40 years
Monuments and specified items	15 to 125 years
Infrastructure	40 years

(a) Software that is integral to the operation of related hardware.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, and adjustments should be made where appropriate.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Land is not depreciated.

Disclosures and Compliance

Impairment

Non-financial assets, including items of plant and equipment, are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to the recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised.

Where an asset measured at cost is written down to its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised through profit or loss.

Where a previously revalued asset is written down to its recoverable amount, the loss is recognised as a revaluation decrement through other comprehensive income.

As BGPA is a not-for-profit agency, the recoverable amount of regularly revalued specialised assets is anticipated to be materially the same as fair value.

If there is an indication that there has been a reversal in impairment, the carrying amount shall be increased to its recoverable amount. However this reversal should not increase the asset's carrying amount above what would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised in prior years.

The risk of impairment is generally limited to circumstances where an asset's depreciation is materially understated, where the replacement cost is falling or where there is a significant change in useful life. Each relevant class of assets is reviewed annually to verify that the accumulated depreciation/amortisation reflects the level of consumption or expiration of the asset's future economic benefits and to evaluate any impairment risk from declining replacement costs.

5.2 Intangible assets

	Computer Software
	\$
Year ended 30 June 2017	
1 July 2016	
Gross carrying amount	115,767
Accumulated amortisation	(45,167)
Carrying amount at start of period	-
Additions	-
Amortisation expense	(14,120)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2017	56,480

	Computer Software
	\$
Year ended 30 June 2018	
1 July 2017	
Gross carrying amount	115,767
Accumulated amortisation	(59,287)
Carrying amount at start of period	56,480
Additions	-
Amortisation expense	(14,120)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2018	42,360

Disclosures and Compliance

Initial recognition

Acquisitions of intangible assets costing \$5,000 or more and internally generated intangible assets costing \$50,000 or more that comply with the recognition criteria as per AASB 138.57 (as noted below), are capitalised.

Costs incurred below these thresholds are immediately expensed directly to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, the cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

An internally generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following are demonstrated:

- (a) the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- (b) an intention to complete the intangible asset, and use or sell it;
- (c) the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- (d) the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefit;
- (e) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- (f) the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Costs incurred in the research phase of a project are immediately expensed.

Subsequent measurement

The cost model is applied for subsequent measurement of intangible assets, requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

5.2.1 Amortisation and impairment

Charge for the period

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Computer software	14,120	14,120
Total amortisation for the period	14,120	14,120

As at 30 June 2018 there were no indications of impairment to intangible assets.

BGPA held no goodwill or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life during the reporting period. At the end of the reporting period there were no intangible assets not yet available for use.

Amortisation of finite life intangible assets is calculated on a straight line basis at rates that allocate the asset's value over its estimated useful life. All intangible assets controlled by the agency have a finite useful life and zero residual value. Estimated useful lives are reviewed annually.

The estimated useful lives for each class of intangible asset are:

Licences	up to 10 years
Development Costs	3 to 5 years
Software ^(a)	3 to 5 years
Website Costs	3 to 5 years
(a) Software that is not integral to the operation of any related hardware	

Disclosures and Compliance

Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are tested for impairment annually or when an indication of impairment is identified.

The policy in connection with testing for impairment is outlined in Note 5.1.1.

6. Other assets and liabilities

This section sets out those assets and liabilities that arose from BGPA's controlled operations and includes other assets utilised for economic benefits and liabilities incurred during normal operations:

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Receivables	6.1	936,897	2,029,715
Amounts receivable for services	6.2	7,937,000	7,467,000
Payables	6.3	1,128,987	1,265,868
Other liabilities	6.4	2,366,214	3,429,585

6.1 Receivables and other assets

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<u>Current</u>		
Receivables	686,330	1,827,610
Infringements	61,387	56,934
Allowance for impairment of receivables	-	-
Accrued revenue	161,648	51,297
Prepayments	14,589	10,808
GST receivable	12,943	83,066
Total current receivables	936,897	2,029,715

BGPA does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements as security for receivables.

Receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less any allowances for uncollectible amounts (i.e. impairment). The carrying amount of net trade receivables is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.

6.2 Amounts receivable for services (Holding Account)

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Current	1,000,000	1,000,000
Non-current	6,937,000	6,467,000
Balance at end of period	7,937,000	7,467,000

Amounts receivable for services represent the non-cash component of service appropriations. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement or payment of leave liability.

The agency receives funding on an accrual basis. The appropriations are paid partly in cash and partly as an asset (holding account receivable). The accrued amount receivable is accessible on the emergence of the cash funding requirement to cover leave entitlements and asset replacement.

Disclosures and Compliance

6.3 Payables

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<u>Current</u>		
Accounts payable	602,762	856,761
Accrued expenses	486,299	366,363
Accrued salaries	39,926	42,744
Total current	1,128,987	1,265,868
Balance at end of period	1,128,987	1,265,868

Payables are recognised at the amounts payable when BGPA becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value, as settlement is generally within 30 days.

Accrued salaries represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight after the reporting period. BGPA considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its fair value.

6.4 Other liabilities

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<u>Current</u>		
Unearned revenue	394,343	1,352,865
Fee for service	1,857,770	1,802,953
Other (bonds/retentions/suspense)	114,101	273,767
Total current	2,366,214	3,429,585
Balance at end of period	2,366,214	3,429,585

7. Financing

This section sets out the material balances and disclosures associated with the financing and cashflows of the agency.

	Notes
Cash and cash equivalents	7.1
Reconciliation of cash	7.1.1
Reconciliation of operating activities	7.1.2
Commitments	7.2
Capital commitments	7.2.1
Other expenditure commitments	7.2.2

Disclosures and Compliance

7.1 Cash and cash equivalents

7.1.1 Reconciliation of cash

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	7,181,325	6,389,166
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		
Fee for service ^(a)	1,784,381	1,800,288
Sponsorship	19,428	1,269,339
Paid Parental	1,578	135
Balance at end of period	8,986,712	9,458,928

(a) Unspent funds are committed to scientific research projects.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent (and restricted cash and cash equivalent) assets comprise cash on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

7.1.2 Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Net cost of services	(15,209,804)	(13,813,189)
Non-cash items		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,556,372	1,596,438
Services received free of charge	11,505	27,337
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	30,221	54,197
Write offs and inventory adjustments	3,254,164	31,652
Adjustment for other non-cash items	12,000	(31,000)
(Increase)/decrease in assets		
Current receivables ^(a)	919,690	444,348
Current inventories	27,148	(27,773)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities		
Current payables ^(a)	(124,693)	185,637
Current provisions	(331,186)	(44,828)
Other current liabilities	(1,063,371)	(805,227)
Non-current provisions	(9,988)	110,089
Net GST receipts/(payments) ^(b)	1,089,051	316,494
Change in GST in receivables/payables ^(c)	(940,113)	(438,662)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(10,779,004)	(12,394,487)

(a) Note that the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) receivable/payable in respect of GST and the receivable/payable in respect of the sale/purchase of non-current assets are not included in these items as they do not form part of the reconciling items.

(b) This is the net GST paid/received, i.e. cash transactions.

(c) This reverses out the GST in receivables and payables.

The mandatory application of AASB 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107 imposed disclosure impacts only. BGPA is not exposed to changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes.

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7.2 Commitments

7.2.1 Capital commitments

Capital expenditure commitments, being contracted capital expenditure additional to the amounts reported in the financial statements, are payable as follows:

Within 1 year
 Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years
 Later than 5 years

	2018 \$	2017 \$
	1,000,000	2,000,000
	3,000,000	3,000,000
	-	-
	4,000,000	5,000,000
	4,000,000	4,000,000
	4,000,000	4,000,000

The capital commitments include amounts for:
 Asset replacement

The totals presented for capital commitments are GST inclusive.

7.2.2 Vehicle lease commitments

Commitments in relation to vehicle leases contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised in the financial statements are payable as follows:

Within 1 year
 Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years
 Later than 5 years

	2018 \$	2017 \$
	92,160	93,917
	153,163	95,477
	5,679	-
	251,002	189,394
	251,002	189,394
	251,002	189,394

Representing:
 Non-cancellable operating leases

8. Risks and Contingencies

This note sets out the key risk management policies and measurement techniques of the agency.

	Notes
Financial risk management	8.1
Contingent assets and liabilities	8.2
Fair value measurements	8.3

8.1 Financial Risk Management

Financial instruments held by BGPA are cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables. BGPA has limited exposure to financial risks. BGPA's overall risk management program focuses on managing the risks identified below.

(a) Summary of risks and risk management

Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of BGPA's receivables defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to BGPA.

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The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period in relation to each class of recognised financial asset is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any allowance for impairment as shown in the table at Note 8.1(c) 'Financial instruments disclosures' and Note 6.1 'Receivables'.

Credit risk associated with BGPA's financial assets is minimal because the main receivable is the amounts receivable for services (holding account). For receivables other than Government, BGPA trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. BGPA has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that BGPA's exposure to bad debts is minimal. At the end of the reporting period there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when BGPA is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

BGPA is exposed to liquidity risk through its trading in the normal course of business.

BGPA has appropriate procedures to manage cash flows including drawdown of appropriations by monitoring forecast cash flows to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet its commitments.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect BGPA's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. BGPA does not trade in foreign currency and is not materially exposed to other price risks. BGPA has limited exposure to interest rate risk because it has no borrowings.

(b) Categories of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	7,181,325	6,389,166
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,805,387	3,069,762
Receivables ^(a)	923,954	1,946,649
Amounts receivable for services	7,937,000	7,467,000
Total financial assets	17,847,666	18,872,577
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,128,987	1,265,868
Total financial liability	1,128,987	1,265,868

(a) The amount receivables and payables excludes GST recoverable from or payable to the ATO (statutory receivable).

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(c) Ageing analysis of financial assets

	Carrying amount \$	Not past due and not impaired \$	Past due but not impaired					Impaired financial assets \$
			Up to 1 month \$	1-3 months \$	3 months to 1 year \$	1-5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	
2018								
Cash and cash equivalents	7,181,325	7,181,325	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,805,387	1,805,387	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)	923,954	815,615	56,556	3,608	9,194	30,329	8,652	-
Amounts receivable for services	7,937,000	7,937,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17,847,666	17,739,327	56,556	3,608	9,194	30,329	8,652	-
2017								
Cash and cash equivalents	6,389,166	6,389,166	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,069,762	3,069,762	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)	1,946,649	1,795,125	98,040	6,500	19,306	18,471	9,207	-
Amounts receivable for services	7,467,000	7,467,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	18,872,577	18,721,053	98,040	6,500	19,306	18,471	9,207	-

(a) The amount of receivables excludes the GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

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(d) Liquidity risk and interest rate exposure

The following table details BGPA's interest rate exposure and the contractual maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities. The maturity analysis section includes interest and principal cash flows. The interest rate exposure section analyses only the carrying amounts of each item.

Interest rate exposure and maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities

	Interest rate exposure					Nominal amount \$	Maturity dates				
	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Carrying amount \$	Fixed interest rate \$	Variable interest rate \$	Non-interest bearing \$		Up to 1 month \$	1-3 months \$	3 months to 1 year \$	1-5 years \$	More than 5 years \$
2018											
<u>Financial assets</u>											
Cash and cash equivalents	1.49	7,181,325	-	7,181,328	-	7,181,325	7,181,325	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1.49	1,805,387	-	1,805,387	-	1,805,387	1,805,387	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)		923,954	-	-	923,954	923,954	923,954	-	-	-	-
Amounts receivable for services		7,937,000	-	-	7,937,000	7,937,000	50,000	250,000	700,000	-	6,937,000
		17,847,666	-	8,986,715	8,860,954	17,847,666	9,960,666	250,000	700,000	-	6,937,000
<u>Financial liabilities</u>											
Payables		1,128,987	-	-	1,128,987	1,128,987	1,128,987	-	-	-	-
		1,128,987	-	-	1,128,987	1,128,987	1,128,987	-	-	-	-

(a) The amount of receivables excludes the GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

Disclosures and Compliance



(d) Liquidity risk and interest rate exposure (continued)

Interest rate exposure and maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities

	Interest rate exposure					Nominal Amount \$	Maturity dates				
	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Carrying Amount \$	Fixed interest rate \$	Variable interest rate \$	Non-interest bearing \$		Up to 1 month \$	1-3 months \$	3 months to 1 year \$	1-5 years \$	More than 5 years \$
2017											
<u>Financial assets</u>											
Cash and cash equivalents	1.49	6,389,166	-	6,389,166	-	6,389,166	6,389,166	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1.49	3,069,762	-	3,069,762	-	3,069,762	3,069,762	-	-	-	-
Receivables ^(a)		1,946,649	-	-	1,946,649	1,946,649	1,946,649	-	-	-	-
Amounts receivable for services		7,467,000	-	-	7,467,000	7,467,000	50,000	250,000	700,000	-	6,467,000
		18,872,577	-	9,458,928	9,413,649	18,872,577	11,455,577	250,000	700,000	-	6,467,000
<u>Financial liabilities</u>											
Payables		1,265,868	-	-	1,265,868	1,265,868	1,265,868	-	-	-	-
		1,265,868	-	-	1,265,868	1,265,868	1,265,868	-	-	-	-

(a) The amount of receivables excludes the GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

(e) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following table represents a summary of the interest rate sensitivity of BGPA's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period on the surplus for the period and equity for a 0.5% change in interest rates. It is assumed that the change in interest rates is held constant throughout the reporting period.

	Carrying amount \$	-50 basis points		+50 basis points	
		Surplus \$	Equity \$	Surplus \$	Equity \$
2018					
<u>Financial assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	7,181,325	(35,907)	(35,907)	35,907	35,907
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,805,387	(9,027)	(9,027)	9,027	9,027
Total increase/(decrease)		(44,934)	(44,934)	44,934	44,934

	Carrying amount \$	-50 basis points		+50 basis points	
		Surplus \$	Equity \$	Surplus \$	Equity \$
2017					
<u>Financial assets</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	6,389,166	(31,946)	(31,946)	31,946	31,946
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,069,762	(15,349)	(15,349)	15,349	15,349
Total increase/(decrease)		(47,295)	(47,295)	47,295	47,295

8.2 Contingent assets and liabilities

BGPA has no contingent assets or contingent liabilities.

8.3 Fair value measurements**Assets measured at fair value:****2018**

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Fair value at end of period \$
Land (Note 5.1)	-	-	15,410,000	15,410,000
Buildings (Note 5.1)	-	-	18,096,863	18,096,863
Monuments and specified items (Note 5.1)	-	-	9,061,207	9,061,207
	-	-	42,568,070	42,568,070

Assets measured at fair value:**2017**

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Fair Value At end of period \$
Land (Note 5.1)	-	-	15,410,000	15,410,000
Buildings (Note 5.1)	-	-	18,884,033	18,884,033
Monuments and specified items (Note 5.1)	-	-	9,355,791	9,355,791
	-	-	43,649,824	43,649,824

There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 or 3 during the current and previous periods.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

	Land \$	Buildings \$	Monuments and specified items \$
2018			
Fair Value at start of period	15,410,000	18,884,033	9,355,791
Additions	-	-	-
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in Profit or Loss	-	-	-
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	-	(268,271)	-
Transfers from/(to) Level 2	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Depreciation Expense	-	(518,899)	(294,584)
Fair Value at end of period	15,410,000	18,096,863	9,061,207
Total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss, under 'Other Gains'	-	-	-
2017			
Fair Value at start of period	15,410,000	21,360,379	9,650,376
Additions	-	-	-
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in Profit or Loss	-	-	-
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Transfers from/(to) Level 2	-	(1,905,446)	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Depreciation Expense	-	(570,900)	(294,585)
Fair Value at end of period	15,410,000	18,884,033	9,355,791
Total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss, under 'Other Gains'	-	-	-

Valuation processes

There were no changes in valuation techniques during the period.

Transfers in and out of a fair value level are recognised on the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. Transfers are generally limited to assets newly classified as non-current assets held for sale as Treasurer's instructions require valuations of land and buildings to be categorised within Level 3 where the valuations will utilise significant Level 3 inputs on a recurring basis.

Land (Level 3 fair values)

Fair value for restricted use land is based on comparison with market evidence for land with low level utility (high restricted use land). The relevant comparators of land with low level utility is selected by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuations and Property Analytics) and represents the application of a significant Level 3 input in this valuation methodology. The fair value measurement is sensitive to values of comparator land, with higher values of comparator land correlating with higher estimated fair values of land.

Buildings (Level 3 fair values)

Fair value for existing use specialised buildings is determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits embodied in the asset, i.e. the current replacement cost. Current replacement cost is generally determined by reference to the market observable replacement cost of a substitute asset of comparable utility and the gross project size specifications, adjusted for obsolescence. Obsolescence encompasses physical deterioration, functional (technological) obsolescence and economic (external) obsolescence.

Valuation using current replacement cost utilises the significant Level 3 input, consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of asset which is estimated by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuations and Property Analytics). The fair value measurement is sensitive to the estimate of consumption/obsolescence, with higher values of the estimate correlating with lower estimated fair values of buildings.

Monuments and specified items (Level 3 fair values)

Fair value of monuments and specified items has been determined by reference to the current replacement cost (existing use basis) as the assets are specialised and no market-based evidence of value is available. Independent valuations are obtained every three to five years.

Basis of valuation

In the absence of market-based evidence, due to the specialised nature of some non-financial assets, these assets are valued at Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy on an existing use basis. The existing use basis recognises that restrictions or limitations have been placed on their use and disposal when they are not determined to be surplus to requirements. These restrictions are imposed by virtue of the assets being held to deliver a specific community service.

Amendments to AASB 136

Mandatory application of AASB 2016-4 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Recoverable Amount of Non-Cash-Generating Specialised Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities* has no financial impact for BGPA as the authority is classified as not-for-profit and regularly revalues specialised infrastructure, property, plant and equipment assets. Therefore, fair value the recoverable amount of such assets is expected to be materially the same as fair value.

9. Other disclosures

This section includes additional material disclosures required by accounting standards or other pronouncements, for the understanding of this financial report.

	Notes
Events occurring after the end of the reporting period	9.1
Future impact of Australian standards issued not yet operative	9.2
Key management personnel	9.3
Related party transactions	9.4
Remuneration of auditors	9.5
Equity	9.6
Supplementary financial information	9.7
Explanatory statement	9.8

9.1 Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

BGPA has had no events occurring after the end of the reporting period.

9.2 Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative

BGPA cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 'Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements' or by an exemption from TI 1101. Where applicable, the agency plans to apply the following Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 9	<p>Financial Instruments</p> <p>This Standard supersedes AASB 139 <i>Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement</i>, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments.</p> <p>BGPA has assessed that recognition of expected credit losses will increase the amount of impairment losses recognised as Other expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income by nil, and thus have no impact on the agency's Surplus/(Deficit) for the period.</p>	1 Jan 2018
AASB 15	<p>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</p> <p>This Standard establishes the principles that the agency shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The mandatory application date of this Standard is currently 1 January 2019 after being amended by AASB 2016-7.</p> <p>[BGPA's income is principally derived from appropriations which will be measured under AASB 1058 and will be unaffected by this change. However, the agency has not yet determined the potential impact of the Standard on 'User charges and fees' and 'Sales' revenue. In broad terms, it is anticipated that the terms and conditions attached to these revenues will defer revenue recognition until the agency has discharged its performance obligations.]</p>	1 Jan 2019
AASB 16	<p>Leases</p> <p>This Standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value.</p> <p>BGPA has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the standard.</p>	1 Jan 2019
AASB 1058	<p>Income of Not-for-Profit Entities</p> <p>This Standard clarifies and simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit (NFP) entities, more closely reflecting the economic reality of NFP entity transactions that are not contracts with customers. Timing of income recognition is dependent on whether such a transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service), or a contribution by owners, related to an asset (such as cash or another asset) received by an agency. [BGPA anticipates that the application will not materially impact appropriations or untied grant revenues.]</p>	1 Jan 2019

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 1059	Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors This Standard addresses the accounting for a service concession arrangement (a type of public private partnership) by a grantor that is a public sector agency by prescribing the accounting for the arrangement from the grantor's perspective. Timing and measurement for the recognition of a specific asset class occurs on commencement of the arrangement and the accounting for associated liabilities is determined by whether the grantee is paid by the grantor or users of the public service provided. [BGPA has not identified any public private partnerships within scope of the Standard.]	1 Jan 2019
AASB 2010-7	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Int 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 and 127] This Standard makes consequential amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as a result of issuing AASB 9 in December 2010. The mandatory application date of this Standard has been amended by AASB 2012-6 and AASB 2014-1 to 1 January 2018. [Other than the exposures to AASB 9 noted above, BGPA is only insignificantly impacted by the application of the Standard.]	1 Jan 2018
AASB 2014-1	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Part E of this Standard makes amendments to AASB 9 and consequential amendments to other Standards. [These changes have no impact as Appendix E has been superseded and BGPA was not permitted to early adopt AASB 9].	1 Jan 2018
AASB 2014-5	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15 This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 15. The mandatory application date of this Standard has been amended by AASB 2015-8 to 1 January 2018. [BGPA has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.]	1 Jan 2018
AASB 2014-7	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014) This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 9 (December 2014). [BGPA has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.]	1 Jan 2018
AASB 2015-8	Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of AASB 15 This Standard amends the mandatory application date of AASB 15 to 1 January 2018 (instead of 1 January 2017). It also defers the consequential amendments that were originally set out in AASB 2014-5. There is no financial impact arising from this Standard.	1 Jan 2018

	Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
<p>AASB 2016-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarifications to AASB 15</p> <p>This Standard clarifies identifying performance obligations, principal versus agent considerations, timing of recognising revenue from granting a licence, and, provides further transitional provisions to AASB 15. <i>[BGPA has not yet determined the application or the potential impact when the deferred AASB 15 becomes effective from 1 January 2019].</i></p>	1 Jan 2018
<p>AASB 2016-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferral of AASB 15 for Not-for-Profit Entities</p> <p>This Standard defers, for not-for-profit entities, the mandatory application date of AASB 15 to 1 January 2019, and the consequential amendments that were originally set out in AASB 2014-5. There is no financial impact arising from this standard.</p>	1 Jan 2018
<p>AASB 2016-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities</p> <p>This Standard inserts Australian requirements and authoritative implementation guidance for not-for-profit entities into AASB 9 and AASB 15. This guidance assists not-for-profit entities in applying those Standards to particular transactions and other events. There is no financial impact.</p>	1 Jan 2019

9.3 Key management personnel

BGPA has determined key management personnel to include cabinet ministers, board members and senior officers of the authority. BGPA does not incur expenditures to compensate Ministers and those disclosures may be found in the *Annual Report on State Finances*.

The total fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for senior officers of the agency for the reporting period are presented within the following bands:

	2018	2017
Senior Officers		
Compensation band (\$)		
350,001 – 380,000 ^(a)	1	-
320,001 – 350,000	-	-
290,001 – 320,000	-	-
260,001 – 290,000	-	1
230,001 – 260,000	2	2
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	503,914	579,447
Post-employment benefits	59,150	74,541
Other long-term benefits	63,042	104,756
Termination benefits	205,422	-
Total compensation of senior officers	813,528	758,744

Total compensation includes the superannuation expense incurred by BGPA in respect of senior officers.

(a) Includes termination benefits relating to a position that was abolished.

	2018	2017
Board members		
Compensation band (\$)		
10,001 – 20,000	1	1
0 -10,000	8	6
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	41,387	42,880
Post-employment benefits	3,932	4,073
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Total compensation of board members	45,319	46,953

9.4 Related party transactions

BGPA is a wholly owned public sector entity that is controlled by the State of Western Australia.

Related parties of the agency include:

- all cabinet ministers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- all senior officers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- other departments and statutory authorities, including related bodies, that are included in the whole of government consolidated financial statements (i.e. wholly-owned public sector entities);
- associates and joint ventures of a wholly-owned public sector entity; and
- the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB).

BGPA had no material related party transactions with Ministers/members of the accountable authority/senior officers or their close family members or their controlled (or jointly controlled) entities for disclosure.

Significant Transactions with Government-related entities

In conducting its activities, the agency is required to transact with the State and entities related to the State. These transactions are generally based on the standard terms and conditions that apply to all agencies. Such transactions include:

- service appropriation from Department of Treasury (Note 4.1);
- service appropriation from Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (Note 4.1);
- income from Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (including seed sales and staff secondment) (Note 4.6);
- income from Main Roads, Western Australia (road maintenance) (Note 4.6);
- income from Zoological Parks Authority (staff secondment) (Note 6.1);
- superannuation payments to GESB (Note 3.1(a));
- lease rentals payments to the Department of Finance (State Fleet) (Note 7.2.2);
- insurance payments to the Insurance Commission and RiskCover fund (Note 3.3);
- payment to Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (desktop user charges) (Note 3.3);
- remuneration for services provided by the Auditor General (Note 9.5).

Material transactions with other related parties

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with the agency, there were no other related party transactions that involved key management personnel and/or their close family members and/or their controlled (or jointly controlled) entities.

9.5 Remuneration of auditors

Remuneration paid or payable to the Auditor General in respect of the audit for the current financial year is as follows:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Auditing the accounts, financial statements, controls and key performance indicators	33,400	31,400

9.6 Equity

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<u>Contributed equity</u>		
Balance at start of period	30,365,000	30,365,000
<i>Contributions by owners</i>		
Capital appropriation	-	-
Total contributions by owners	30,365,000	30,365,000
Total distributions to owners	-	-
Balance at end of period	-	-

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<u>Asset revaluation surplus</u>		
Balance at start of period	19,713,540	21,618,986
<i>Net revaluation increments/(decrements)</i>		
Land	-	-
Buildings	(268,271)	(1,905,446)
Plant and equipment	-	-
Infrastructure	-	-
Balance at end of period	19,445,269	19,713,540

9.7 Supplementary financial Information

(a) Write-offs

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Write-offs and inventory adjustment	8,600	15,829
Recovery from insurance claims and inventory damages	(1,825)	(3,838)
	6,775	11,991

9.8 Explanatory Statement (Controlled Operations)

All variances between estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2018, and between the actual results for 2018 and 2017 are shown below. Narratives are provided for key major variances, which are generally greater than:

- 5% and \$453,000 for the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Cash Flows, and
- 5% and \$1,402,000 for the Statement of Financial Position

It should be noted that the categories of revenue and expenditure presented in the Budget Statements differ from the categories used in these financial statements.

Disclosures and Compliance

9.8.1 Statement of Comprehensive Income Variances

	Variance note	Estimate 2018 \$	Actual 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$	Variance between estimate and actual \$	Variance between actual results for 2018 and 2017 \$
Expenses						
Employee benefits expense		11,963,000	11,514,828	11,485,256	(448,172)	29,572
Supplies and services	1, a	7,390,000	6,600,790	5,288,284	(789,210)	1,312,506
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		1,470,000	1,556,372	1,596,436	86,372	(40,066)
Loss on disposal of non-current assets		-	30,221	54,197	30,221	(23,976)
Cost of sales		1,345,000	1,548,183	1,561,239	203,183	(13,056)
Other expenses		2,720,000	2,533,751	2,664,792	(186,249)	(131,041)
Total cost of services		24,888,000	23,784,145	22,650,206	(1,103,855)	1,133,939
Income						
<i>Revenue</i>						
User charges and fees		2,003,000	2,209,465	2,120,380	206,465	89,085
Sales		2,691,000	2,881,456	2,791,874	190,456	89,582
Commonwealth grants and contributions		50,000	-	45,000	(50,000)	(45,000)
Interest revenue		100,000	120,650	144,747	20,650	(24,097)
Fee for service, subsidies and sponsorships		2,960,000	2,843,385	3,264,493	(116,615)	(421,108)
Other revenue	2	1,152,000	519,385	470,523	(632,615)	48,862
Total Revenue		8,956,000	8,574,341	8,837,017	(381,659)	(262,676)
<i>Gains</i>						
Gain on disposal of non-current assets		-	-	-	-	-
Total Gains		-	-	-	-	-
Total income other than income from State Government		-	-	-	-	-
NET COST OF SERVICES		15,932,000	15,209,804	13,813,189	(722,196)	1,396,615
Income from State Government						
Service appropriation		14,418,000	14,105,000	14,543,000	(313,000)	(438,000)
Services received free of charge		31,000	11,505	27,337	(19,495)	(15,832)
Total income from State Government		14,449,000	14,116,505	14,570,337	(332,495)	(453,832)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		(1,483,000)	(1,093,299)	757,148	389,701	(1,850,447)

Disclosures and Compliance

9.8.1 Statement of Comprehensive Income Variances (continued)

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss

Changes in asset revaluation surplus

Total other comprehensive income

TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD

	-	-	-	-	-
	-	(268,271)	(1,905,446)	-	-
	-	(268,271)	(1,905,446)	-	-
	(1,483,000)	(1,361,570)	(1,148,299)	389,701	(1,805,447)

Major Estimate and Actual (2018) Variance Narratives

- 1) Supplies and services was \$789,210 (11%) lower than estimate primarily due to a major project that was forecast to be expensed, being partially capitalised instead.
- 2) Other revenue was \$632,615 (54.9%) lower than estimate. There was no particular category of revenue experiencing a significant variance, instead it is a reflection of the estimate not fully accounting for recent decline in general economic conditions, reducing a number of minor revenue streams.

Major Actual (2018) and Comparative (2017) Variance Narratives

- a) Supplies and services expenditure increased by \$1,312,506 (25%) from the previous period. This was primarily due to an increase in expenditure associated with the completion of a major project.

Disclosures and Compliance

9.8.2 Statement of Financial Position Variances

	Variance note	Estimate 2018 \$	Actual 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$	Variance between estimate and actual \$	Variance between actual results for 2018 and 2017 \$
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		4,058,000	7,181,325	6,389,166	3,123,325	792,159
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		3,677,000	1,805,387	3,069,762	(1,871,613)	(1,264,375)
Inventories		615,000	615,151	642,299	151	(27,148)
Receivables and other assets		2,374,000	936,897	2,029,715	(1,437,103)	(1,092,818)
Amounts receivable for service		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-
Total Current Assets		11,724,000	11,538,760	13,130,942	(185,240)	(1,592,182)
Non-Current Assets						
Amounts receivable for services		6,937,000	6,937,000	6,467,000	-	470,000
Property, plant and equipment	3	51,774,000	48,666,366	50,433,060	(3,107,634)	(1,766,694)
Infrastructure		-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets		-	42,360	56,480	42,360	(14,120)
Total Non-Current Assets		58,711,000	55,645,726	56,956,540	(3,065,274)	(1,310,814)
TOTAL ASSETS		70,435,000	67,184,486	70,087,482	(3,250,514)	(2,902,996)
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Payables		802,000	1,128,987	1,265,868	326,987	(136,881)
Provisions		1,874,000	1,529,497	1,860,683	(344,503)	(331,186)
Other current liabilities	4	4,527,000	2,366,214	3,429,585	(2,160,786)	(1,063,371)
Total Current Liabilities		7,203,000	5,024,698	6,556,136	(2,178,302)	(1,531,438)
Non-Current Liabilities						
Provisions		395,000	494,956	504,944	99,956	(9,988)
Total Non-Current Liabilities		395,000	494,956	504,944	99,956	(9,988)
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,598,000	5,519,654	7,061,080	(2,078,346)	(1,541,426)
NET ASSETS		62,837,000	61,664,832	63,026,402	(1,172,168)	(1,361,570)

Disclosures and Compliance

9.8.2 Statement of Financial Position Variances (continued)

EQUITY

Contributed equity	30,365,000	30,365,000	30,365,000	-	-
Reserves	21,618,000	19,445,269	19,713,540	(2,172,731)	(268,271)
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	10,854,000	11,854,563	12,947,862	1,000,563	(1,093,299)
TOTAL EQUITY	62,837,000	61,664,832	63,026,402	(1,172,168)	(1,361,570)

Major Estimate and Actual (2018) Variance Narratives

- 3) Property, plant and equipment was \$3,107,634 (6%) lower than estimate. This was due to estimates that included the addition of assets that have not yet occurred, and forecasts based on existing asset valuations higher than that have been realised.
- 4) Other current liabilities were \$2,160,786 (48%) lower than estimate. The estimate is based on longer-term averages that assume a continuing level of fee for service and sponsorship revenue streams; these have instead declined in recent years.

Major Actual (2018) and Comparative (2017) Variance Narratives

Nil

Disclosures and Compliance

9.8.3 Statement of Cash Flow Variances

	Variance note	Estimate 2018 \$	Actual 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$	Variance between estimate and actual \$	Variance between actual results for 2018 and 2017 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT						
Service Appropriation		12,688,000	12,635,000	13,073,000	(53,000)	(438,000)
Salaries and Allowances		260,000	-	-	(260,000)	-
Capital appropriation		-	-	-	-	-
Holding account drawdowns		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-
Net cash provided by State Government		13,948,000	13,635,000	14,073,000	(313,000)	(438,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
<u>Payments</u>						
Employee benefits		(11,963,000)	(11,858,820)	(11,402,593)	104,180	(456,227)
Supplies and services	5, b	(7,168,000)	(7,644,524)	(6,307,485)	(476,524)	(1,337,039)
Accommodation		-	-	-	-	-
Cost of sales		(1,311,000)	(1,521,035)	(1,589,012)	(210,035)	67,977
GST payments on purchases	6	(505,000)	(1,059,523)	(1,117,514)	(554,523)	57,990
GST payments to taxation authority		-	(16,215)	(88,091)	(16,215)	71,876
Other payments	7, c	(2,945,000)	586,436	(2,155,637)	3,531,436	2,742,073
<u>Receipts</u>						
Sale of goods and services		2,691,000	2,881,456	2,791,874	190,456	89,582
User charges and fees		2,003,000	2,205,012	2,097,710	202,012	107,302
Commonwealth grants and contributions		50,000	-	45,000	(50,000)	(45,000)
Fee for service, subsidies and sponsorships		2,960,000	2,843,385	3,264,493	(116,615)	(421,108)
Interest received		100,000	120,650	144,747	20,650	(24,097)
GST receipts on sales	8	165,000	1,763,804	1,307,268	1,598,804	456,536
GST receipts from taxation authority		340,000	400,985	214,830	60,985	186,155
Other receipts	9	1,152,000	519,385	399,923	(632,615)	119,462
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(14,431,000)	(10,779,004)	(12,394,487)	3,651,996	1,615,483

Disclosures and Compliance

9.8.3 Statement of Cash Flow Variances (continued)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Payments

Purchase of non-current assets	10, d	(1,000,000)	(3,371,212)	(1,835,674)	(2,371,212)	(1,535,538)
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Receipts

Proceeds from sale of non-current assets		-	43,000	18,069	43,000	24,931
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CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities

	(1,000,000)	(3,328,212)	(1,817,605)	(2,328,212)	(1,510,607)
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Net increase/(decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1,483,000)	(472,216)	(139,092)	1,010,784	(333,124)
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Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		9,218,000	9,458,928	9,598,020	240,928	(139,092)
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CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE

PERIOD

	7,735,000	8,986,712	9,458,928	1,251,712	(472,216)
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Major Estimate and Actual (2018) Variance Narratives

- 5) Supplies and services payments was \$476,524 (7%) greater than estimate due primarily to a major project that was forecast to be expensed, being partially capitalised instead.
- 6) GST payments on purchases was \$554,523 (110%) greater than estimate. This reflects an underestimate in the forecast for this category, with some GST payment forecasts included in other payments. There was no significant variance in the actual GST payments on purchases result.
- 7) Other payments were 3,531,436 less than estimate. This was partially due to inclusion of some estimates for GST payments on purchases being included, but primarily due to the estimate including payments related to a major project in this category, instead of payments for non-current assets. The actual payments in aggregate across the categories is within expectations.
- 8) GST receipts on sales was \$1,598,804 (969%) greater than estimate. An underestimate in the forecast was made for this category due to non-inclusion of GST receipt forecasts that were included elsewhere. There was no significant variance in the actual result.
- 9) Other receipts were \$632,615 (55%) less than estimated. The estimate was based on a number of ongoing minor revenue streams that have declined in recent years.
- 10) Purchase of non-current assets was \$2,371,212 (237%) greater than forecast. This is due to the estimate for these payments being included in other payments instead of this category. The amount for actual payments was within expectations.

Major Actual (2018) and Comparative (2017) Variance Narratives

- b) Supplies and services payments increased by \$1,337,039 (21%) from the previous period. This was primarily due to an increase in expenditure associated with the completion of a major project.
- c) Other payments decreased by \$2,742,073 from the previous period. This is the result of payments related to projects in this category being classified elsewhere in the current period.
- d) Purchases of non-current assets was \$1,535,538 (84%) greater than the previous period. This was due to planned expenditure being incurred in the finalisation of works projects and acquisition of plant and equipment under the asset replacement program.

Key Performance Indicators for the year ended 30 June 2018

Certification of the Key Performance Indicators

We hereby certify that the key performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority's performance, and fairly represent the performance of the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

Richard Simpson
Chair
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority
Board of Management
5 September 2018

Nyomi Horgan
Member
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority
Board of Management
5 September 2018



Key Performance Indicators

For the year ended 30 June 2018

While BGPA continues to operate as a separate legal identity, it is no longer separately identifiable within its own Division of the Consolidated Account Expenditure Estimates. Instead, it forms part of the DBCA Division and operates under DBCA’s Outcome Based Management Framework.

The change occurred in the Outcome Based Management Framework due to the impact of Machinery of Government changes implemented on 1 July 2017. This resulted in the previous 21 Key Performance Indicators being discontinued, with new and/or revised effectiveness and efficiency indicators being introduced for reporting as at 30 June 2018.

Previous year comparatives are provided, and have been calculated using the same methodology applied to calculate the current year results.

Relationship to Government Goals

Broad, high level Government goals are supported at agency level by more specific desired outcomes. The following table illustrates the relationship between BGPA level desired outcomes and the most appropriate Government goal.

Government Goal	Desired Outcomes	Services
Better Places A quality environment with liveable and affordable communities and vibrant regions.	Community enjoyment, appreciation and understanding of attractions under the Department’s care.	1. Visitor services and public programs provided at Kings Park and Bold Park
	Plants and animals are conserved and habitat, ecosystem and landscape-scale conservation utilises evidenced-based science.	2. Conserving habitats, species and ecological communities 3. Research and conservation partnerships

Services 2 and 3 are delivered in conjunction with DBCA. They are included in DBCA’s Outcome Based Management Structure under Service 6: Conserving Habitats, Species and Ecological Communities and Service 7: Research and Conservation Partnerships.

Outcome 1

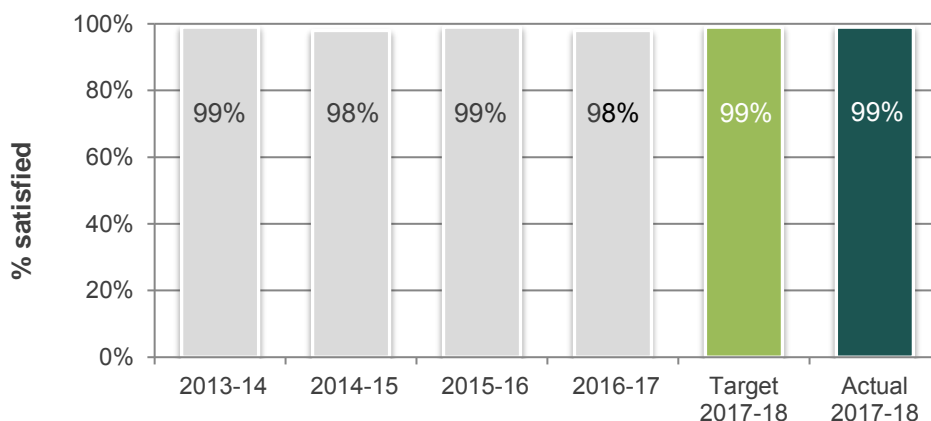
This outcome of community enjoyment, appreciation and understanding of attractions under DBCA’s care is achieved through providing and improving visitor services and facilities; providing safe, accessible, and well maintained environments and landscape features within the designated lands; and, providing and promoting cultural experiences and events.

Key Effectiveness Indicators

1.1 Average level of visitor satisfaction at Kings Park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park.

This key indicator measures the overall level of visitor satisfaction with the provision and presentation of visitor facilities and services, the natural environments and the horticultural displays and parklands in Kings Park and Bold Park.

Average level of visitor satisfaction at Kings Park and Bold Park



Total annual visitation for 2017-18 to Kings Park and Botanic Garden is based primarily on vehicle counts at various entrances and is estimated to be 5.4 million visitors. Total annual visitation to Bold Park is based on vehicle counts at the most used vehicle entries of Reabold Hill, Tuart and Camel Lakes carparks where vehicle counters are in place, with an added estimation of pedestrian access via multiple entrances. Visitation to Bold Park is estimated at 280,000 for 2017-18.

Visitor surveys were conducted from March 2018 to April 2018 in Kings Park and Botanic Garden in several locations, and during May 2018 in Bold Park. A total of 575 visitors were randomly surveyed to obtain a representative cross section of Park visitors, providing a margin of error of 4% at a 95% level of confidence. In each case, respondents were asked to rate their overall satisfaction as one of five categories; very dissatisfied; dissatisfied; neither satisfied or dissatisfied; satisfied or; very satisfied. The reported results represent the total of satisfied and very satisfied.

While the average level of visitor satisfaction at Kings Park and Bold Park was 99%, by individual location the level of satisfaction was 99% for Kings Park and 100% for Bold Park.

Service 1 – Visitor Services and Public Programs Provided at Kings Park and Bold Park

To measure the success of Service 1, BGPA uses the data collected from annual visitor surveys as demonstrated in Indicator 1.1 above; the overall number of visitors promoting and enhancing customer awareness by providing education forums; by conserving, promoting and developing cultural heritage including Indigenous, colonial and contemporary heritage; and by staging events and displays on designated lands.

Key Efficiency Indicators

	Actual 2013-14	Actual 2014-15	Actual 2015-16	Actual 2016-17	Target 2017-18	Actual 2017-18	Notes
Average cost per visitor at Kings Park and Bold Park	\$1.98	\$1.92	\$1.72	\$1.54	\$1.88	\$2.13	1

Notes:

- The average cost per visitor fluctuates from year to year, but none of the variances in the five periods reported are considered significant. The higher than expected cost for 2017-18, compared with forecast, reflects a level of visitation to Kings Park lower than forecast, at 5.4 million compared with 5.9 million estimated. In comparison, visitation to Bold Park increased across the same period from 250,000 to 280,000. The total cost of delivering Service 1, which is the other factor in this equation, has not differed materially from forecast, or from recent years when normalised to account for one-off events.

Outcome 2

This outcome of plants and animals are conserved and habitat, ecosystem and landscape-scale conservation utilises evidenced-based science is achieved through the development and management of the scientific plant collections, the display of Western Australian and other flora; promoting the use of Western Australian flora for horticulture, conservation and education; and continually undertaking and promoting scientific research into Western Australian flora for biodiversity conservation, horticulture and ecological restoration.

The effectiveness of ex-situ species conservation and botanic research is assessed through the success in collecting and maintaining living collections of indigenous plants for research, display, public education and restoration.

Service 2 – Conserving habitats, species and ecological communities

BGPA provides this service to the community by demonstrating leadership in urban bushland management, especially for Perth and regional communities; and by providing horticultural services for the ex situ conservation and interpretation of native plants. BGPA measures the success of Service 2 by using data gathered about the presence of vulnerable flora in designated land.

Key Effectiveness Indicators

- The presence of 15 nominated perennially evident native plant species, which are the most vulnerable taxa within each of Kings Park and Bold Park bushland.

This indicator measures the BGPA's effectiveness in conserving the native plant biodiversity in Kings Park and Bold Park bushland, through annual surveys of the taxa that have been documented as the most vulnerable taxa in each Park.

Reporting Year	Target %	Actual %
2017-18	100	100
2016-17	100	100
2015-16	100	100
2014-15	100	100
2013-14	100	100

Disclosures and Compliance

The top 15 most vulnerable species are determined in each park through primary and secondary selection criteria. Primary criteria include species listed in the State Priority Flora list; or taxa that are rare, have limited distribution in the park or are known to be declining in the park. Secondary criteria include the species' reproductive method; occurrence in vulnerable habitats or sites at risk; or publicly important iconic species.

As it is not feasible to survey the entire flora in each Park annually, the presence of the 15 nominated perennially evident native plant species in each park, which are the most vulnerable taxa within each of Kings Park bushland and Bold Park is monitored within identified 'grids'. This offers time series data about vulnerable flora and provides an appropriate sample measure of the effectiveness of the conservation of all native species in each Park. Results of the survey in Bold Park during 2017-18 recorded 100% presence of the nominated 15 species.

A similar survey conducted in Kings Park bushland also recorded 100% presence of the nominated 15 species.

Key Efficiency Indicators

	Actual 2013-14	Actual 2014-15	Actual 2015-16	Actual 2016-17	Target 2017-18	Actual 2017-18	Notes
Average cost per hectare of Wildlife Habitat.	\$10,952	\$10,870	\$10,446	\$10,554	\$11,405	\$9,465	1

Notes:

- The indicator is based on two variables, the total cost of delivering service 2, and the total area of Wildlife Habitat. As the total area of Wildlife Habitat has remained constant for the past 5 periods, the variances are all due to the level of expenditure occurring in the respective periods. 2017-18 expenditure was lower than average due to a number of program and operational reductions.

Service 3 – Research and conservation partnerships

BGPA measures the success of Service 3 by using data gathered, and through undertaking and promoting leading-edge science and interpretation pertinent to integrated conservation of flora for present and future generations.

Key Efficiency Indicators

	Actual 2013-14	Actual 2014-15	Actual 2015-16	Actual 2016-17	Target 2017-18	Actual 2017-18	Notes
Average cost per hectare of Wildlife Habitat.	\$3,370	\$3,345	\$3,215	\$3,247	\$3,510	\$2,878	1
Research communications produced per Full Time Equivalent.*	4.5	4.6	8.4	5.8	9.3	8.8	2

Notes:

- The indicator is based on two variables, the total cost of delivering service 3, and the total area of Wildlife Habitat. As the total area of Wildlife Habitat has remained constant for all the reported periods, any variance is due to the level of expenditure occurring in the respective periods. 2017-18 expenditure was lower than medium term average due to a number of program and operational reductions.

2. The number of research communications produced per Full Time Equivalent in any given year can vary considerably due to timing, a reflection of the stage and complexity of the various research projects. However, the number of positions from one period to the next does not vary significantly, typically less than 0.5FTE variance, and does not directly correlate with output in the same period. Therefore, a level of fluctuation in this indicator over time is expected, and not normally considered significant. The number of publications can be reasonably estimated, but the timing is difficult to forecast as the resultant publication of original research findings can take up to 18 months to be 'in print' from the date of manuscript submission. The actual number of refereed scientific publications for 2017-18 was 71.
- * This indicator was previously reported by BGPA with specific respect to 'refereed scientific publications'. The change in nomenclature to 'research communications' was designed to ensure consistency in Departmental reporting and allow comparison across agencies however, the definition of research communication is more broad and may include non-refereed publications such as internal and external reports, online media, and newspapers, understood to be counted by other entities as research communications. For the purposes of this indicator, the BGPA continues to only report on refereed scientific publications. 'Full Time Equivalent' is a necessary contraction for comparative reporting purposes however, for BGPA it is defined as full time equivalent recurrent funded science staff.

Disclosures and Compliance

Ministerial Directives

BGPA was not subject to any Ministerial Directives in 2017-18.

Other Financial Disclosures

Pricing Policies and Services

BGPA charges for goods and services on a full or partial cost recovery basis. Entry to and parking in Bold Park and Kings Park and Botanic Garden is free of charge. Some services, such as the Kings Park Education programs and special education events, incur a charge to assist in cost recovery. Fees for venue hire and for booked activities are applied according to the type of function or event and the venue requested. Entry fees or ticket costs of events such as the outdoor cinema and concerts in Kings Park are determined by the event organiser.

Fees are reviewed from time to time and are approved by State government. Fees and charges are reviewed annually, or as required, in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction 810 and Treasury's 'Costing and Pricing Government Services: Guidelines for Use by Agencies in the Western Australian Public Sector'. There was no change to fees in 2017-18.

Capital Works

Capital project completed

Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park Stage Two

The second stage of Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park was completed during the year at a cost of \$2.98 million. The stage two funding of \$3 million was secured from Rio Tinto in the 2009 sponsorship agreement. The stage two development expanded this nature-based discovery and educational resource, which opened in 2011 with initial investment of \$8.5m from a range of partners.

Capital projects incomplete

No capital projects were incomplete during 2017-18.



The Python

Employment and Industrial Relations

Employment Profile

As of 30 June 2018, BGPA employed 155 people, equating to 113 full time equivalents (FTE). Allowing for normal fluctuations throughout the reporting year, the average FTE is 116. During the year, 30 people (19.35% of the total workforce) ceased employment with BGPA. BGPA completed 11 recruitment processes and engaged 25 new employees during the year. Six permanent full-time employees separated from BGPA under the Voluntary Targeted Severance Scheme (VTSS).

BGPA Employment Profile

Employment Type	2016-17	2017-18
Permanent Full-time	74	67
Permanent Part-time	16	12
Fixed Term Full-time	23	22
Fixed Term Part-time	14	15
Casual	22	29
Trainees	11	10
Headcount Total	160	155
FTE Total	125	113

Industrial Relations

BGPA employees work under one of three Awards:

- Government Officers Salaries, Allowances and Conditions Award 1989 - salaried employees.
- Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority (Operations) General Agreement 2018 - horticultural and operations employees.
- Shop and Warehouse (Wholesale and Retail Establishments) Award 1977 - Aspects of Kings Park retail employees.

In November 2017, a new Public Sector Commissioner's Instruction was released to administratively support DBCA to deploy staff and to fill vacancies within the department and the statutory authorities in a manner that is consistent with transfer and internal redeployment processes applying in a single employing authority.

The Instruction also applies to employees potentially impacted by organisational restructuring associated with the consolidation or rationalisation of related activities or duplicated functions across the department. The centralisation of DBCA's Science, Human Resources, Information, Communications and Technology and Audit and Risk functions, to take effect from 1 July 2018, has resulted in 22 BGPA positions identified for transition to DBCA employment including the associated functions.

Workforce Planning

BGPA is guided by its five-year Workforce Plan: Incorporating Equity and Diversity 2017 to June 2022. The implementation of the Workforce Plan in 2017-18 has resulted in:

- Flexible work practices.
- Improved employee access to personal payroll data through the improvements to BGPA's web-based payroll system.
- Further development of leadership and management competencies amongst employees through internal acting opportunities.
- Ongoing improvements to recruitment strategies to encourage all people to apply for vacant positions, including those with a disability, Aboriginal Australians, young people and people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

Employee Diversity Profile

BGPA strives to be an employer of choice and actively supports workplace diversity and equal employment opportunities.

BGPA Diversity Profile

Diversity Group	2016-17 %	2017-18 %
Women in SES	50	0
Women in Management Tier 1	100	0
Women in Management Tier 2	67	50
Women in Management Tier 3	35	42
Indigenous Australians	2	2
Employees from Culturally Diverse Background	10	13.1
Employees with Disabilities	1	1
Youth (under 25 years)	7	5.9

Training and Development

BGPA is committed to supporting its employees through the provision of training and development opportunities.

Formal training for 2017-18

Diversity Group	Number of attendees
Bushfire firefighting	7
Chemical shed induction course	5
Fire extinguisher	10
First aid	13
Occupational Health and Safety and White card	1
Occupational Health and Safety Representative training	5
Selection panel	9
Toro maintenance	25
Traffic management	24
Vehicle awareness	96

Scholarships

Two scholarship opportunities are offered each year: the BGPA Chairman's Scholarship, offered to employees, and the Friends of Kings Park Vic Galea Scholarship, opened to both employees and students. Both BGPA and the Friends of Kings Park value and support the outstanding work undertaken by employees and students and these scholarships foster their professional development. The 2018-19 Scholarship's will be open for application in July 2018.

Occupational Safety, Health and Injury Management

BGPA is committed to providing a safe work environment. The Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Committee, and the executive team work together to ensure that facilities, equipment and practices do not knowingly present a hazard to safety or health. BGPA provides active support to employees who may be ill or injured, with the aim of a safe and early return to meaningful work.

OHS policies and procedures are directly linked to the BGPA Risk Register as reporting and control mechanisms for reducing the risk of injury of employees, students, volunteers and visitors. All risks and controls are regularly reviewed and assessed.

For the 2017-18 period, BGPA's existing OHS and injury management policies and procedures applied. Changes will likely be implemented for future years as DBCA policies are reviewed and considered in line with existing policies of the statutory authorities.



Workplace Safety, Health and Wellbeing

BGPA's OHS Policy and supporting procedures, assist employees, students and volunteers in understanding their responsibilities and obligations. All documents are available on BGPA's intranet and form part of the induction process. Employees, students, volunteers and contractors are regularly made aware of their rights and obligations in fulfilling the requirements of the *Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984* and the importance of taking care for their own safety and that of others.

The OHS Committee meets on a monthly basis to review all OHS matters, including monthly workplace safety inspections, the reporting procedures for accidents, incidents and hazards. The Committee addresses concerns about safety, implements improvements to workplace practices, ensures that BGPA meets all legislative obligations and complies with the WA State Government's Code of Practice: Occupational Safety and Health in the Western Australian Public Sector.

The Human Resource Officer and one member of the Executive Team attend committee meetings to ensure any issues of concern have a direct and immediate response. Minutes are provided for information to the various work teams and the Executive and a report is provided to each of the quarterly all staff meetings, highlighting areas of concern, achievements and training opportunities.

Occupational health and safety initiatives during the year included:

- Safety awareness campaigns.
- Provision of the annual influenza vaccination program.
- Provision of training for improved awareness of correct operating procedures and workplace safety, including manual handling and vehicle safety.
- Training of new safety representatives.
- Ergonomic assessments.

Employees have access to free, confidential support services available through the Employee Assistance Program. Information about accessing this program is available on the Intranet and reminders are provided through the quarterly all staff meetings.

Injury Management and Workers' Compensation

BGPA is committed to providing injury management support to all employees who sustain a work related injury or illness, with the aim of safe, early return to meaningful work. BGPA has implemented an injury management system to tailor return to work programs, in consultation with treating medical practitioners.

There were five Workers' Compensation claims during the year. At 30 June 2018, all employees had returned to full duties following a workplace injury.

BGPA's performance against targets set out in Public Sector Commissioner's Circular 2018-03 and the Code of Practice: Occupational Safety and Health in the Western Australian Public Sector, is shown in the table below.

Occupational Safety and Health and Injury Management Targets

Indicator	Results 2015-16	Results 2016-17	Results 2017-18	Targets	Comment on Results
Number of fatalities	0	0	0	0	Target achieved
Lost time injury and disease incidence rate	0.76%	3.2%	1.7%	0% or 10% reduction	Target not achieved. There were two workers compensation claims where the employees missed one or more days off due their injuries.
Lost time injury and disease severity rate	0%	0%	0%	0% or 10% reduction	Target achieved
Percentage of injured workers returned to work within 13 weeks	100%	100%	100%	Greater than or equal to 80% return to work with 26 weeks	Target achieved
Percentage of injured workers returned to work within 26 weeks	100%	100%	100%	Greater than or equal to 80% return to work with 26 weeks	Target achieved
Percentage of managers trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities.	100%	100%	100%	Greater than or equal to 80%	Target achieved

Note: This indicator examines a three-year trend, as such results are calculated for the current year and the reporting year two years prior.

Unauthorised Use of Credit Cards

Relevant BGPA employees are authorised and issued with corporate credit cards if their job functions require usage of this facility. Despite each cardholder being regularly reminded of their obligations under BGPA's credit card policy, 6 employees inadvertently used their corporate credit card for private purchases being; food, retail or online purchases, and transportation.

The matters were not referred for disciplinary action as the Chief Finance Officer noted prompt advice and settlement of the personal use amount, and that the nature of the expenditure was immaterial and characteristic of an honest mistake.

Total Amount Expended and Period Outstanding

Period Amount Outstanding	Total 2017-18
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure for the reporting period	\$233.00
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure settled within 5 working days	\$233.00
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure settled after 5 working days	-
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure outstanding at balance date	-

Governance Disclosures

Contracts with Senior Officers

At the date of reporting, no senior officers, or firms of which senior officers are members, or entities in which senior officers have substantial interests, had any interests in existing or proposed contracts with BGPA other than normal contracts of employment.

One BGPA Board member sits on a Board for an organisation holding a significant event in Kings Park and Botanic Garden in 2019. Appropriate formal disclosures were made during BGPA Board meetings to address this issue.

Indemnity Insurance Premiums

BGPA has Directors and Officer's Liability Insurance covering members of the BGPA Board and senior management. The limit of liability is \$20 million. BGPA paid \$8,437, the total annual premium for 2017-18.

Other Legal Requirements

Compliance with Public Sector Standards and Ethical Codes

The Code of Conduct is based on the values of BGPA and promotes behaviours that reflect a strong commitment to maintaining integrity, accountability and ethical decision making. The Code of Conduct applies to all employees and students engaging in any research or work experience under the auspices of BGPA, and all contractors and consultants working on behalf of BGPA.

BGPA's Code of Conduct, the WA Public Sector Code of Ethics and the Public Sector Standards are available to all employees on the BGPA Intranet and form part of the induction program. Employees are reminded of their responsibilities under the Code of Conduct through quarterly staff meetings and as part of the employee performance review process. The Code of Conduct is also incorporated into workforce initiatives outlined in BGPA's Workforce Plan: Incorporating Equity and Diversity 2017-2022.

In September 2017, all staff were provided with refresher training for Accountable and Ethical Decision Making in the Public Sector and reminded of their obligations regarding Secondary Employment in the Public Sector.

During 2017-18

- There were no breaches of BGPA's Code of Conduct.
- There were no breaches of the WA Public Sector Code of Ethics.
- There were no breach claims submitted under the Public Sector Standards.

Advertising

In accordance with section 175ZE of the *Electoral Act 1907*, BGPA reports advertising expenditure for the financial year ended 30 June 2018 below:

Advertising expenditure 2017-18

Advertising Medium by Category	Expenditure \$	Total \$
Advertising Agencies		11,690.00
RoRo Graphic Design	11,690.00	
Market Research Organisations		13,716.00
Isentia ⁽¹⁾	13,716.00	
Polling Organisations		6,655.00
Pink Lake Analytics ⁽²⁾	6,655.00	
Direct Mail Organisations		999.28
The Poster Girls	999.28	
Media Advertising Organisations		65,916.72
Adcorp	3,851.36	
Experience Perth	1772.73	
Marketforce Advertising	22,619.63	
Optimum Media Decisions	36,013.71	
WA News	1159.29	
SWEA Perth	500.00	
Total Expenditure		98,977.00

Notes:

1. This expenditure is for BGPA's media monitoring of all mentions of BGPA, Kings Park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park in all mediums.
2. This expenditure is for annual visitor satisfaction surveys.

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

BGPA is committed to ensuring that people with disability have access to facilities, services, events and information. A new five-year Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) 2017-2022 was endorsed with 30 strategies identified to support access and inclusion for all people who engage with BGPA.

Outcome 1: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by BGPA.

- Areas were set aside at major events for chairs, deck chairs, wheelchairs and space for people to assist those with disabilities. Additional ACROD parking bays were provided.
- An informal internal review was undertaken to assess the experience of attendees with disability at the concerts. A formal survey of patrons will be conducted during the 2018-19 summer events season.
- Kings Park Education provided a range of learning to accommodate special needs students, working with teachers to assist with full integration of students.

Outcome 2: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities.

- Fraser Lawn toilets were upgraded with a separate unisex facility for people with disability and ambulant access to both the male and female toilets.
- Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park re-opened in December 2017, with many new and accessible elements and improved access to existing areas.

Disclosures and Compliance

- New directional signage was installed which includes larger symbols to improve visibility.
- New park benches were installed on hard stand pads off the main footpath along Fraser Avenue, so as not to obstruct access along the footpaths.
- The purpose-built volunteer hub will be completed mid 2019, with increased ACROD parking around this new, accessible facility.
- Planning has commenced for the construction of a Changing Place facility in Kings Park.
- A wheelchair remains available to visitors who may need it during their visit to the Park.

Outcome 3: People with disability receive information in a format that will enable them to access the information, as readily as other people are able to access it.

- BGPA's website meets Web Content Accessibility Guidelines and is responsive to assistive technology.
- Pre-recorded event information was available on BGPA's main telephone line.
- The Volunteer Kings Park Guides provided free Guided Walks by Request, tailored to suit people with special needs.
- Information is provided in alternative formats on request.
- Members of the community can contact BGPA via the website, the enquiries email address, through the Visitor Information Centre or by contacting the main reception.

Outcome 4: People with disability receive the same level and quality of service as other people.

- The Kings Park Volunteer Guides recently trained 52 new Guides over two courses - in 2017 and 2018, to provide outstanding customer service to the thousands of visitors who visit the Visitor Information Centre, join a free guided walk, or telephone to make an enquiry. Tailor-made walks on request are offered for people with special needs.

Outcome 5: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints.

- Members of the public can contact BGPA via the website, the enquiries email address, through the Visitor Information Centre or by contacting the main reception. All complaints, comments and suggestions are recorded on a communications register and addressed appropriately.
- Visitor surveys are conducted annually. In 2017-18 surveys were conducted in Bold Park and in the main visitor precincts of Kings Park and Botanic Garden.

Outcome 6: People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation.

- Public consultation and decision-making opportunities were provided.

Outcome 7: People with disability have the same opportunities for employment.

- BGPA's Workforce Plan 2012-2017 incorporates equity and diversity planning.
- BGPA has engaged Intework, a WA Disability Enterprise, to clean the offices in Kings Park, as well as the Visitor Information Centre.
- Volunteers with a disability, including hearing and mobility limitations, were welcomed.
- BGPA's recruitment process is based on merit-based selection and jobs are advertised in alternative formats, via BGPA and government websites and in print media. Interviews are conducted in an accessible location.

Recordkeeping Plan 2015-2020

BGPA's Recordkeeping Plan 2015 - 2020 identifies the strategies and process for compliance with the legislative requirements of the *State Records Act 2000* to create, maintain, protect, and control and dispose of records in an efficient and effective manner and reflects current agency practices.

While BGPA now forms part of DBCA, as a statutory authority, BGPA is required to maintain its own records and apply a Recordkeeping Plan. It has been determined that BGPA's current Recordkeeping Plan will continue to apply to BGPA records and form an appendix of DBCA's Recordkeeping Plan. A full review of the current plan will commence in late 2019.

During the year BGPA addressed its compliance with State Records Commission Standard 2, Principal 6 - Minimum Compliance Requirements

1. The efficiency and effectiveness of the organisation's recordkeeping systems is evaluated not less than once every 5 years.

Evaluation of recordkeeping practices is ongoing. A customer satisfaction survey was conducted in March 2018 to establish the level of satisfaction and possible areas for improvement of record management practices. The outcome of the survey in 2018 demonstrated that an increased percentage of respondents were very satisfied or satisfied with recordkeeping practices compared with results from 2017.

Other measures of performance included evaluation of the number of records saved to the recordkeeping system, the numbers of files created, and the response times to service requests. A review of inactive records is conducted annually to determine appropriate archiving or disposal of records in accordance with the schedule in the Recordkeeping Plan. The Records Management Policy and Procedures Manual are reviewed annually.

2. The organisation conducts a recordkeeping training program.

Managers are responsible for identifying and implementing the required level of recordkeeping training for staff members upon induction. Managers and staff can request additional or refresher training as requirements change. Staff training sessions are customised to help relevant employees manage BGPA records determined by the employee's position.

3. The efficiency and effectiveness of the recordkeeping training program is reviewed from time to time.

Annual review of the Records Training and Induction Manual took place in May 2018. Areas requiring updating are identified from staff queries and through the annual internal customer service satisfaction survey.

4. The organisation's induction program addresses employee roles and responsibilities in regard to their compliance with the organisation's recordkeeping plan.

Staff responsibilities are included in the induction package provided to all new employees. Quarterly email reminders are sent to employees reminding them of their record keeping responsibilities and regular updates are provided at all staff meetings.

Freedom of Information

BGPA received one Freedom of Information application during this reporting period.

BGPA's Information Statement and procedures for applicants is available on the website. The Information Statement is reviewed annually is provided to the Office of the Information Commissioner.

Financial Estimates 2018-19

In forming part of the newly formed DBCA, BGPA is no longer separately identifiable within a separate Division of the Consolidation Account Expenditure Estimates but continues to operate as a separate legal entity. BGPA's 2018-19 estimates have been prepared and approved in accordance with Section 40 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*.

As required under Treasurer's Instruction 953, BGPA's 2018-19 estimates are provided below. Actual results will be reported against these estimates in the 2018-19 annual report.

	2018-19 Budget Estimate \$,000
COST OF SERVICES	
Expenses	
Employee benefits	12,230
Grants and subsidies	-
Supplies and services	5,797
Accommodation	770
Depreciation and amortisation	1,470
Other expenses	2,207
Total cost of services	22,474
Income	
Sale of goods and services	2,758
Regulatory fees and fines	1,264
Grants and subsidies	2,060
Other revenue	2,231
Total Income	8,313
NET COST OF SERVICES	14,161
Income from State Government	
Service appropriations	13,477
Resources received free of charge	32
Total Income from State Government	13,509
SURPLUS/(DEFICIENCY) FOR THE PERIOD	(652)

Government Policy Requirements

Board and Committee Remuneration

BGPA's Board of Management met on six occasions this period. The Board is comprised of up to eight members. A number of changes in membership occurred during the year. The terms of four members ceased during the period and five new members were appointed. The terms of appointment and total remuneration is provided in the table below.

Position	Name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership	Gross/actual remuneration 2017-18
Current members				
Chair	Richard Simpson	Sessional	December 2002 to December 2018.	\$12,800.04
Deputy Chair	Grant Robinson	Sessional	January 2006 to July 2019. Current term commenced July 2015	\$5,120.04
Member	Dr Ross Field	Sessional	January to December 2018	\$2,560.02
Member	Ms Clare Hayman	Sessional	October 2017 to October 2019	⁽¹⁾ \$0
Member	Nyomi Horgan	Sessional	January 2016 to December 2018	\$5,120.04
Member	Ms Sheila McHale	Sessional	May 2018 to May 2019	⁽²⁾ \$0
Member	Ms Sonia Nolan	Sessional	October 2017 to October 2019	\$2,986.69
Member	Ms Helen Rowe	Sessional	October 2017 to October 2019	\$3,840.03
Membership ceased during the period				
Member	Jacqui Freeman (Purvis)	Sessional	July 2012 to July 2017.	⁽³⁾ \$0.00
Member	Tony Brooks	Sessional	October 2014 to October 2017	\$1,280.01
Member	Brian Piesse	Sessional	January 2013 to December 2017	\$5,120.04
Member	Tom Baddeley	Sessional	April 2010 to May 2018	\$4,693.37

Notes:

1. Clare Hayman chose to forgo remuneration and donate back to Kings Park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park.
2. Sheila McHale had not received any remuneration due to employment paperwork not being submitted by last pay period in 2017-18.
3. Jacqui Freeman (Purvis) was ineligible for remuneration in accordance with Premier's Circular 2010/02 State Government Boards and Committees.

Substantive Equity

BGPA is not required to report on this issue as it is represented at portfolio level in the Strategic Management Council and does not have any obligations under the substantive equality framework.

BGPA is committed to the principals of Substantive Equality and aims to promote the objectives of the framework through its organisational policies and procedures including though not limited to:

- Workforce Plan (including Equity and Diversity) 2017-2022
- Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017-2022
- Reconciliation Action Plan 2013-2018

Appendices



Appendix 1 – Volunteer Group Reports

BGPA is very fortunate to retain a large number of highly skilled and dedicated volunteers. The high quality of efficient services offered to the community in these special places are enhanced greatly by the commitment and skills of these extraordinary volunteers.

Read more about the activities of each of the five volunteer groups in this section –

- Friends of Bold Park Bushland
- Friends of Kings Park
- Kings Park Volunteer Guides
- Kings Park Volunteer Master Gardeners
- Honour Avenues Group

Friends of Bold Park Bushland

The Friends group was formed in April 1987 to prevent the park from being developed for housing, as much of it could have been, based on its zoning for this purpose. At that time, only Reabold Hill and its immediate surrounds were protected as Class A status parkland.

The 30th anniversary of the Friends of Bold Park Bushland was celebrated in October 2017 with a special Open Day held at the park, when an exhibit and book on the park was launched. These were developed and funded largely by ourselves, with assistance from the BGPA. After the Open Day, the exhibit was installed in the foyer of the Town of Cambridge library at the Floreat Forum, where it remained for several months. It proved very popular, with hundreds of books being distributed to local residents, many of whom use the park regularly. The exhibit subsequently moved to the Kensington headquarters of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, then to the Grove Library at Peppermint Grove. The book is being distributed free of charge, with 1,500 copies printed, so that it reaches the biggest audience. Costs were saved in its production by writing and designing it ourselves, using expertise available on our committee.

As well as preparing for this event, the executive committee has undertaken our usual activities: production of newsletters; communication with members and the public; liaison with the WA Naturalists Club, Wildflower Society and BirdLife; providing BGPA with feedback on its planning and management activities in the park; and maintaining our office, located at Perry House. We also maintain a Facebook page.



The Friends of Bold Park
30th anniversary Open Day

Guided Walks Program

Our guided walks program began over seven years ago. Three morning walks were held each month, with more in spring and none in November or December. In summer we held two sunset walks each month.

Our team of seven trained Volunteer Guides generally started their walks from the Tuart Car Park and took their walkers up to Reabold Hill and back, although the walks with larger numbers, those in spring and summer, began at the Ecology Centre where there is a larger car park. In August we also provided walks along Balga Trail off Rochdale Road, to view the natural regeneration in the area that was burnt in a bushfire in March 2012. Other walks used Camel Lake Trail, where walkers observed the woodland and wetland vegetation, and fungi, along this more sheltered route.

Twenty-three walks were provided between July 2017 and June 2018, with a total of 253 walkers attending. The April and October school holiday Night Stalk walks for families, actively supported by the Town of Cambridge, were the most popular, with a large proportion of local children attending. The summer sunset walks remained popular.

Most people found out about the walks from monthly articles published by the local 'Post' newspaper, and from BGPA's website, as well as by word-of-mouth, as our friendly and knowledgeable guides have a good reputation.

Bushcare Activities

Working closely with Bold Park staff, our bushcare efforts remained focused in the Eastern Gateway site, just inside the Tuart Carpark entrance on Perry Lakes Drive. We have been active in this highly-visible park entrance area for over 20 years.

Eleven weeding sessions were held throughout last winter and spring, with a team of 13 Friends who worked two mornings per month, concentrating on removing Euphorbia and Pelargonium from the site.

Last winter 2,300 seedlings were planted by 23 volunteers. Monitoring was undertaken to assess the survival rates at each site. Four volunteers participated in two seed collecting sessions over summer. Seed was collected from One Sided Bottlebrush (*Calothamnus quadrifidus*), Dwarf Sheoak (*Allocasuarina humilis*), Coastal Honeymyrtle (*Melaleuca systema*), Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*) and Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*).

Adopt-a-Highway Program

We have continued with the Adopt-a-Highway program. Seven volunteers met quarterly to collect rubbish from the highly-visible West Coast Highway frontage of the park, assisted by BGPA staff who provide safe conditions and collect the bags. About 50 large bags of rubbish were collected during the year. This valuable activity helps to keep this prominent edge of the park looking cared for.

Bird-banding Program

Since 1989 dedicated ornithologists have been studying the bird populations of Bold Park. This has involved capturing birds in mist nets, taking their measurements, applying leg bands, and then releasing them, a process which does not harm the birds.

Some species, such as white-cheeked honeyeaters and silvereyes, have had red bands placed on their legs, making them easy to spot later without being captured. The project is run by volunteers who have training in this area, and who have permission to undertake the banding.

Thanks

Thanks are due to all our active members – those on the Executive Committee, bushcare team, highway rubbish pickup team, guides and bird banding team. Thanks to all BGPA staff who have supported us in the past year, especially to Melissa Mykytiuk, who is moving on from this role after nine years as our key support person, as well as Veronica Newbury and Larr Rose. Thanks to all who have worked so hard over the past year to ensure the continued protection of Bold Park as a fantastic conservation and recreation resource.

Stephanie Clegg
Friends of Bold Park Bushland (Inc)



Friends of Kings Park

Volunteering

The Friends exist to support the work of BGPA by undertaking and encouraging active participation in conservation, bushland management, horticulture, education and promotion, assisting research and support for special projects in Kings Park and Botanic Garden. This year our volunteers notched up an amazing 13,564 hours.

These dedicated volunteers are passionate and committed to the protection and conservation of Kings Park. They treasure the historical, cultural, social and environmental values of this iconic place.



Botanic Garden Carers at work.

Celebrations



25th anniversary cake.

The Friends have had a year of celebrations. This started with a sell out 2017 Festival Address with guest speakers Digby Gowns, BGPA's Senior Plant Breeder, together with Sabrina Hahn, ABC presenter of Hort with Heart. It was an entertaining evening enjoyed by everyone.

The 2017 summer issue of the 'For People and Plants' magazine marked 100 editions of this unique and internationally renowned magazine. It has evolved from a brief four page newsletter into the glossy magazine it is today through the efforts of Tony Scalzo, editor for the past 21 years, and Chris Olney, editorial assistant. Digital copies of this magazine will be available on the Friends website from the beginning of 2019.

Great fun was had by everyone who attended the Friends 25th Anniversary Dinner in May at Fraser's Restaurant, Kings Park. Thanks to our MC Jacqui Kennedy, BGPA's Manager Visitor Services and Community Engagement, for encouraging guests to make the most amazing centre pieces for their tables! Steve Hopper, former CEO of BGPA, spoke of the vital importance of botanic gardens in the community and the importance of volunteers to protect and maintain them. The Minister for Environment, Hon Stephen Dawson MLC, presented life memberships to volunteers Jo Dumaresq and Ian Foster.

It was decided to break tradition and create a collection of beautiful botanical artwork from Western Australian artists for the Friends 2018 celebration calendar. This proved to be a great success with calendars selling out by the beginning of December! Congratulations to Helena, our administrator, for being instrumental in producing such a popular calendar.



Tony Scalzo marking the 100th issue of For People and Plants.

Grants, Scholarships and Financial Support

The Friends were successful with their application to Lotterywest for a grant of \$100,000 for the 2018 Kings Park Festival. These Festivals are an important event, showcasing Kings Park and its beautiful flora and involving the community in activities for the month of September.

Progress on the new volunteer facility, Wanju Marr, has been slow but it is hoped construction will start soon with a completion date of mid 2019. The Friends were successful in applying to Lotterywest for a grant of \$2.4 million for this project.

The Tom Alford and Mary Rose scholarships were awarded to Pamela Heath and Chris Olney, respectively. They attended the 2017 Australasian Botanic Guides Conference in Canberra.

The Vic Galea scholarship (\$4,000) was awarded to Daniela Scaccabarozzi to attend the British Ecological Conference in Belgium and Olga Kildisheva to attend and present at the Society for Ecological Restoration Conference in Brazil.

Each year the Friends support special projects within Kings Park from its own operating fund. In 2017 the Friends sponsored the Kings Park Science Post-Doctoral Writing Award (\$10,000) which was offered to Elizabeth Sinclair, Alison Ritchie, Lucy Commander and Matthew Barrett; and the Kings Park at Heart (\$10,000) project to curate, display and store a large volume of social history materials gathered for the Park.

The Friends contributed \$100,000 from its operating funds towards the refurbishment of May Circle where the Honour Avenues Group hold dedication services before plaques are added to Kings Park's Honour Avenues.

The Fund continues to support research and projects within Kings Park. Thank you to Bob, Liz and Darren Harrop for overseeing the Fund.

Kings Park Science summer scholarship program (\$10,000 per annum of four years) – these summer scholarships provide a platform for students to launch into further research at Kings Park towards their honours and higher degrees. To date 16 students have taken part in this program.

Kings Park was awarded \$60,000 in 2015 for Plant Development projects to:

1. Determine if *Hemigenia tichbonii* could be cultivated and released as a focus plant for Australian Wildlife Conservancy (AWC). Plants of *Hemigenia tichbonii* provided to Benara Nursery have been bulked up to about 800 of the mauve and 1,200 of the white. A selection of the tubestock will be potted into 5 litre pots for observation under commercial nursery conditions in December. Through controlling watering, pruning etc the aim is to achieve a nice commercial plant in a pot for retail.
2. To develop a red flowered form of *Anigozanthos manglesii* via seed. This project has successfully captured the red flower form in all seedlings that have flowered to date, a year earlier than anticipated. However leaf disease remains a significant issue and further breeding is required to produce a red flowered cultivar suitable for commercial release.



Red flowering
Anigozanthos manglesii.

The Fund is supporting Matthew Barrett with an exciting new project - A New Framework for the *Chamelaucium-Verticordia-Darwinia* group of the family Myrtaceae. \$40,000 has been allocated to this project for 2018-2019. Volunteer photographers will be asked to join Matthew in taking images of the different species for use in an interactive guide to Myrtaceae.

Going forward

Eighteen eager members attended a workshop facilitated by Marcelle Broderick to discuss future plans and strategies for the Friends for the next three years. A survey was carried out prior to the workshop asking for feedback on perceptions of achievement against the five objectives established under our Constitution. The survey results have been used to inform our planning strategies.

Thank you

Thank you to the Management Committee consisting of Kim Smith (Vice President), Guy Chandler, Nicole Parks, Ruth Robertson, Alex Hew and Vern McKay. Special thanks go to our Treasurer, Liz Millward, who has decided to resign from this role after ten years but will remain on the committee. Bob Bunney decided to leave the committee at the end of 2017 and enjoy retirement down south. Thank you Bob for all you have done for the Friends during your time as President, member and volunteer.

Thanks to the Communications sub-committee: Sue Elliott, Nicole Parks, Kate Biondo, Alex Hew, Celeste Sweeney and Guy Chandler for providing interesting and varied meeting topics for our members. I would like to say a special thank you to Sue for editing our monthly e-newsletter, a task which will be taken over by our new Events and Communications officer.

Thank you to the Nursery sub-committee: Tony Scalzo, Lester Zani, Lynda Woodhams, Ruth Robertson and Mariana Campos for their hard work in providing an interesting and varied selection of plants to sell to the community. A very special thank you to the Growing Friends volunteers for propagating and nurturing these plants prior to each sale. Over \$133,000 was raised through the Friends quarterly plant sales during the year.

Thank you to our corporate members: Minderoo, Rio Tinto, Lotterywest, the Water Corporation, Picton Press, ASA Cultural Tours and our new member, Zanthorrea Nursery.

And finally a special thank you to our members who contribute in so many ways and without whom we would not be able to support Kings Park to the extent we do.

Ensure you make time to enjoy this very special place.

Pippa Moodie
President



Kings Park Volunteer Guides

The Kings Park Volunteer Guides have been selected to host the 16th Australasian Botanic Guides Conference in Kings Park from September 16 to 20, 2019. While this is an honour – we last hosted the biennial conference in 2003 – it has meant a lot of extra work on top of our usual walks and Visitor Information Centre duties. We have 70 Guides just involved in developing special walks for conference delegates.

A record 32 Kings Park Guides attended the Botanic Guides Conference in Canberra in October, 2017. We had the opportunity to promote our conference as well as Kings Park and Botanic Garden and we produced a four-minute video, now featured on the BGPA website. The Guides' video was applauded by delegates when it was screened at the Shine Dome at the Australian National University. Special thanks to our videographer Jason Thomas and Verity James for the silky smooth voiceover.

We are expecting up to 150 delegates from Australia and New Zealand at the Perth conference and are busy working out our program. The Guides Conference Committee has developed its own website which will be used for registrations.

In a sign of the times, the Guides have set up a Facebook page, a closed group for active Guides only, attracting 55 members. It is an advantage to share information which may be useful in guided walks.

Guides also have a new look, with many opting to buy green cotton shirts as a cooler alternative to the BGPA-supplied polo shirts.

The Guides were Highly Commended in two categories in the WA Heritage Awards in March, 2018 – 'Contribution as a Community-based Organisation' and 'Heritage Tourism Product'. The awards recognise that the Guides not only excel at botanical walks but also include the State's history and the significance of memorials in Kings Park.

The Training Committee completed a 14-week training course in June, with another 28 Guides joining our ranks, bringing the total to 151 Guides. This year the course was enhanced by our own unique training video which was written by the Guides and featured Guide 'actors' showing how to and how not to be a Guide. It was very well received.

In the last 12 months Guides have assisted 59,087 visitors to the park, down a little on the previous 12 months. Of these 51,218 people sought assistance in the Visitor Information Centre made up of 23,452 overseas visitors; 16,130 interstate visitors and 11,636 local Western Australians.



Kings Park Guides at the Shine Dome.



Heritage Council of WA chair Anne Arnold, Guides President Chris Olney and Heritage Minister David Templeman

Appendices

The Guides host three free guided walks every day except Christmas Day and in the last year they escorted 7,869 visitors through the Western Australian Botanic Garden, along Fraser Avenue and into the Kings Park bushland.

In the process the Guides notched up an impressive 21,290 volunteer hours – 4,945 in the Visitor Information Centre, 2,817 leading guided walks and a further 13,528 hours running our further education and training programs and preparing for the botanic guides conference.

Chris Olney
President, Kings Park Volunteer Guides

Kings Park Volunteer Master Gardeners

It has been an interesting year for the Volunteer Master Gardeners (VMGs). We celebrated our 20th Anniversary in October 2017 and it was great to meet past members many of whom travelled long distances to join us. We also went through the lengthy process - helped by Jones Day - to upgrade our Constitution to bring it into line with the *Associations Incorporation Act 2015*.

Advice to home gardeners about growing native plants continues to be the main business of the Volunteer Master Gardeners (VMGs). Our team of 36 active VMGs and 21 associates contribute to home gardening advice, 'Dig it with Coffee' sessions and partner with Friends of Kings Park at Plant Sales. Seven talks were presented to social and gardening groups, and the Friends of Kings Park includes a regular VMG article in their quarterly magazine 'For People and Plants'. This year we have contributed 3,171 hours to these activities.



Kings Park Volunteer Master Gardeners and guests at the 20th anniversary event.

Home Gardening Advice

Opportunities for home gardeners to have their questions answered through the Gardening Advisory Service (GAS) are offered on Tuesday and alternate Thursdays and Fridays. This year the 3,028 questions were dealt with at the GAS desk and at the Friends of Kings Park plant sales.

Our move to the Lodge this year has enabled us to further organise and update our reference material and has also given us the opportunity to liaise with other volunteer groups.

Dig it with Coffee is another avenue that gives us the opportunity to provide information to the public. These sessions are very popular with the numbers sometimes as large as 20 and representative of all ages. Attendees come from parks, large properties and home gardeners. Sessions are offered on the first Wednesday of each month and every week during the Festival.

These sessions are provided by two horticulturists assisted by two VMGs with the most popular sessions being those on growing native plants.

Bush Garden

Our Bush Garden, an example of gardening without watering, continued to flourish. The transplanting of a *Zamia* into the garden was spectacular and it is great to see it thriving. A planning lunch was held in March to plan for the rest of the year. Planting was carried out in July to replace some of the plants that did not survive. There are now more than 108 plants recorded in the garden.

Projects

This year we contributed 3,611 hours to various duties and projects. The projects are many and varied: in the laboratories members assisted with washing jars and other tasks to assist the science staff; maintaining the science collection; the ongoing project measuring pH values and soil samples and assisting a PhD student in the *Banksia* project.

The VMGs continued to be involved with Kings Park plant development, helping BGPA plant breeders to work on several species with tasks including cleaning seeds, propagating, potting up, collecting pollen, cleaning labels and maintaining the area.

Further Education

Monthly talks at General Meetings were held during the year for all members. *Dig it with Coffee* sessions with the horticulturists also keep us up to date with what is going on in the parks and increases our knowledge.

Acknowledgements

We sincerely thank the BGPA directors and staff for their ongoing support.

Bernice Sparks
President, Kings Park Volunteer Master Gardeners

Honour Avenues Group



Special Interest: Stories behind the plaques of Kings Park's Honour Avenues

The plaques in Kings Park's Honour Avenues commemorate the lives of service personnel who have died overseas during conflict and are buried overseas or have no known grave. In the week leading up to Anzac Day 2018, the stories of some of the men and women whose names are on the plaques were featured on BGPA's Facebook page. One such story is that of Private Mountjoy.

Private John Adam Mountjoy (Plaque M151)

Private John Adam Mountjoy of 11 Battalion was the third son of Eliza and David Mountjoy and one of nine children. He was born at Midland Junction in July 1894.

John left school when he was eleven, as his father insisted all the family did. He worked at the brickworks at Middle Swan and picked grapes and washed bottles at Houghton's Winery.

John enlisted in January 1915 and after training at Blackboy Hill, he was posted to 11 Battalion. In February 1915 the battalion embarked at Fremantle on the HMAT Itonus bound for Gallipoli.

On the night before they were due to leave he ran the five miles to home to say goodbye to his mother and family and then back to camp. The next day the family travelled to Fremantle but missed seeing him amongst all the other troops.

Private John Adam Mountjoy was killed in action at Lone Pine on 28 June 1915. He was 20.



The Honour Avenues Group have had an eventful year of ups and downs. A major change has occurred in the hierarchy of our group with the standing down, for personal and health reasons, of the long standing Chairman, Mr Norman Manners OAM.

On the other side, the upgrading of May Circle has commenced and is due for completion later this year. This will enhance the area where the dedication services are held prior to the placement of plaques in one of the Avenues which contain the commemoration plaques.

The four dedication ceremonies held over the year have resulted in the raising of the total number of plaques to 1,765. That is 53 new plaques.

The Group continues its duty of care for all these plaques, which was handed to us by the RSLWA. It is an honour to be able to remember those who never came home from the fields of battle.

There are currently 15 members of the Group who cater for the upkeep of the plaques, the posts and the colour patch plates as well as the maintenance of records and the computer databases. This has involved some 2,571 hours of work.

We thank the BGPA staff for their enthusiastic support and help for without them we would not be able to continue to meet our obligations towards the Honour Avenues.

Lest we forget

Robin Slater
Chairman, RSL Honour Avenues Group

Appendix 2 – Publications

BGPA creates and contributes to, many publications throughout the year. All BGPA annual reports, management plans, strategic publications, legal statements, and brochures are available to download from the website or in hard copy from the front reception offices in Kings Park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park. Information brochures are also available from the Kings Park Visitor Information Centre.

In addition, a range of botanical, gardening, historical, cultural and children's books are available for sale at [Aspects of Kings Park](#) including the following BGPA published books:

- A Joy Forever – The Story of Kings Park and Botanic Garden
- Australian Native Plants – The Kings Park Experience (August 2013)
- Australian Seeds (currently out of print)
- Avenues of Honour (Kings Park Honour Avenues Groups)
- Banksia Woodlands – A Restoration Guide for the Swan Coastal Plain (2017)
- Chunyart and the Cheeky Parrot (2013)
- For People and Plants (the monthly Friends of Kings Park Magazine)
- Friends of Kings Park Calendar (annually)
- Kings Park and Botanic Garden: Western Australia (Souvenir Book – Third Edition 2015)
- Kings Park's Special Trees
- Memorials and Memories
- Perth Plants: a field guide to the bushland and coastal flora of Kings Park and Bold Park, Perth, Western Australia (Second Edition 2016).
- Pilbara Seed Atlas and Field Guide – Plant Restoration in Australia's Arid Northwest (2016)
- Singing in the Rain (2018)
- Snuggle Pot and Cuddle Pie – A Kings Park Adventure (2018).
- Squiggle and Squirm (2018)
- Tummy Troubles (2018)



For People and Plants – Friends of Kings Park Member Magazine

BGPA staff and students regularly contributed articles to the quarterly Friends of Kings Park member magazine 'For People and Plants'.

For People and Plants Issue 99, Spring 2017

Growns D (2017) Plant breeders create stunning *Scaevola*, p22.

Maddern R (2017) You name it. The many names of Kings Park map its history, pp 20-21.

Maddern R (2017) The State of Science, pp 30-33.

Mykytiuk M (2017) Friends celebrate saving 'sanctuary by the sea'. Three decades of support for Bold Park, pp 17-19.

Whiteley D (2017) Rising temperatures a threat to pollination of *Androcalva perlaria*, pp 34-37.

Simpson D (2017) Where the Wildflowers Are! pp 10-12.

Staffa A and Hammersley L (2017) Inspired by nature, pp 13-16.

van der Kroft T (2017) A bird among the Catspaws. Western Spinebills key to successful Catspaw pollination, pp38-41.

For People and Plants Issue 100, Summer 2017-18

Erickson T and Miller B (2017) Mining for seed knowledge, pp 30-32.

Svejcar L (2017) Spread of the spiny forest, pp 35-37.

Tangney R (2017) Optic fibre measures soil temperature in hot bushfires, pp 33-34.

Thomas J (2017) Transplanting tricky eucalypts, pp 16-19.

Waldmann H (2017) A passion for photography, pp 28-29.

For People and Plants Issue 101, Autumn 2018

Borown V (2018) Activated carbon pelleting may solve restoration challenges in the Wheatbelt, pp 30-32.

Dalziel E (2018) New oxygen sensing technology helps Kings Park scientists understand how seeds age, pp 27-29.

Hammersley L (2018) Perth – the Wildflower Capital, pp 10-14.

Ruthrof K, Miller B, Fontaine J, Enright N, Miller R, Tangney R (2018) Prescribed burning in Perth's bushlands, pp 22-26.

Shade A (2018) Glasshouse see the light, pp 20-21.

Simpson D (2018) Fun reaches new heights at Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park, pp 4-6.

For People and Plants Issue 102, Winter 2018

Bezemer N (2018) Nothing lives forever, pp31-33.

Brand G (2018) Showcasing WA's desert diversity, pp 3-6.

Brand G (2018) Rose Mallee, *Eucalyptus rhodantha*, a two-toned attention seeker, pp16-17.

Easton S and Olney C (2018) Buckets of excitement, pp 13-15.

Krauss S (2018) Future conservationists get a taste of research, pp 23-26.

Maddern R (2018) Kings Park 'part of my DNA', pp 7-12.

Simpson D (2018) Zip-a-dee-doo-dah! pp 20-21.

Turner S (2018) Science and industry to the rescue for rare Banded Ironstone Wedding Bush, pp 27-30.



Appendix 3 – Kings Park Science Research Highlights

Publications - Scientific Journals and Papers

Book Chapters

- Cross AT, Davis AR, Fleischmann A, Horner JD, Jürgens A, Merritt DJ, Murza GL and Turner SR (2018) Reproductive biology and pollinator-prey conflicts. In AM Ellison and L Adamec (eds), *Carnivorous Plants, Physiology, Ecology and Evolution*, pp 294 – 313.
- McMahon K, Sinclair EA, Sherman CDH, van Dijk JK, Hernawan U, Verduin J, Waycott M (2018) Genetic Connectivity in tropical and temperate Australian seagrass species. In AWD Larkum, P Ralph and GA Kendrick (eds), *Seagrasses of Australia*. Springer Publishing.
- Miller BP and Murphy BP (2017) *Fire and Australian Vegetation*. In DA Keith (ed) *Australian Vegetation* (3rd edn), pp 113-135.
- Statton J, Dixon KW, Irving AD, Jackson EL, Kendrick GA, Orth RJ, Sinclair EA (2018) Decline and restoration ecology of Australian seagrasses. In AWD Larkum, P Ralph and GA Kendrick (eds), *Seagrasses of Australia*. Springer Publishing.

Refereed Articles

- Anthony JM, Allcock RJN, Dobrowolski MP and Krauss SL (2017) Isolation and Characterization of Microsatellite Primers for the Critically Endangered Shrub *Styphelia longissima* (Ericaceae). *Applications in Plant Sciences* 5(11).
- Ayre BM, Anthony JM, Roberts DG, Allcock RJN, Krauss SL (2017) Characterization and Transferability of Microsatellites for the Kangaroo Paw, *Anigozanthos manglesii* (Haemodoraceae). *Applications in Plant Sciences*, 5(8).
- Barrett MD (2018) Three new species of Asparagales from the Kimberley region of Western Australia. *Telopea, Journal of Plant Systematics* vol 21, pp 25-37.
- Barrett RL and Barrett MD (2018) Reinstatement of *Goodenia pritzelii* Domin (Goodeniaceae) from the west Kimberley and description of *G. oenpelliensis* as a new species from the Northern Territory. *Telopea, Journal of Plant Systematics* vol 21, pp 9-17.
- Barrett RL, Roalson EH, Ottewell K, Byrne M, Govindwar SP, Yadav SR, Tamboli AS and Gholave AR (2017) Resolving Generic Boundaries in Indian-Australasian Cleomaceae: Circumscription of *Areocleome*, *Arivela*, and *Corynandra* as Distinct Genera. *Systematic Botany*, 42(4) pp 1-15.
- Barrett RL, Roalson EH, Ottewell K, Byrne M, Govindwar SP, Yadav SR, Tamboli AS and Gholave AR (2017) Resolving generic boundaries in Indian–Australasian Cleomaceae: circumscription of *Areocleome*, *Arivela* and *Corynandra* as distinct genera. *Systematic Botany* 42(4) pp 694–708.
- Bezemer N (2018) Wild seedlings of a tree endemic on granite outcrops show no evidence of inbreeding depression. *Australian Journal of Botany*, 66(1) pp 39-47.
- Bohman B, Phillips RD, Flematti GR, Barrow RA and Peakall R (2017) The Spider Orchid *Caladenia crebra* Produces Sulfurous Pheromone Mimics to Attract its Male Wasp Pollinator. *Angewandte Chemie - International Edition*, 56(29) pp 8455-8458.
- Bohman B, Phillips RD, Flematti GR and Peakall R (2017) (Methylthio) phenol semiochemicals are exploited by deceptive orchids as sexual attractants for *Campylothygnus thynnine* wasps. *Fitoterapia*, vol 126 pp 78-82.
- Karmann M, Kilkenny FF, Krauss SL, Lowe AJ, Marques P, Nevill PG, Vitt PL and Bucharova A (2018) Priority actions to improve provenance decision making. *BioScience* 5(7) pp 510-516.

- Broadhurst L, Breed M, Lowe A, Bragg J, Catullo R, Coates D, Encinas-Viso F, Gellie N, James E, Krauss S, Potts B, Rossetto M, Shepherd M and Byrne M (2017) Genetic diversity and structure of the Australian flora. *Diversity and Distributions* 23(1) pp 41-52.
- Cobb RC, Ruthrof KX, Breshears DD, Lloret F, Aakala T, Adams HD, Anderegg WR, Ewers BE, Galiano L, Grcunzweig JM, Hartmann H, Huang C-Y, Klein T, Kunert N, Kitzberger T, Landhcausser SM, Levick S, Preisler Y, Suarez ML, Trotsiuk V and Zeppel MJB (2017) Ecosystem dynamics and management after forest Die-Off: A global synthesis with conceptual state-and-transition models. *Ecosphere*, 8(12)
- Commander LE, Golos PJ, Miller BP and Merritt DJ (2017) Seed germination traits of desert perennials. *Plant Ecology*, 218(9) pp 1077-1091.
- Cross AT, Barrett MD, Turner SR, Dixon KW and Merritt DJ (2018) Seed-dormancy depth is partitioned more strongly among habitats than among species in tropical ephemerals. *Australian Journal of Botany*, 66(3) pp 230-242.
- Cross AT and Lambers H (2017) Young calcareous soil chronosequences as a model for ecological restoration on alkaline mine tailings. *Science of the Total Environment*, 607-608 pp168-175.
- Cross AT, Paniw M, Ojeda F, Turner SR, Dixon KW and Merritt DJ (2017) Defining the role of fire in alleviating seed dormancy in a rare Mediterranean endemic subshrub. *AoB PLANTS*, 9(5).
- Cross AT, Stevens JC and Dixon KW (2017) One giant leap for mankind: can ecopoiesis avert mine tailings disasters? *Plant and Soil*, 421(1-2) pp 1-5.
- Dalziell EL and Tomlinson S (2017) Reduced metabolic rate indicates declining viability in seed collections: an experimental proof-of-concept. *Conservation Physiology* 5(1).
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- Erickson TE, Muñoz-Rojas M, Kildisheva OA, Stokes BA, White SA, Heyes JL, Dalziell EL, Lewandrowski W, James JJ, Madsen MD, Turner SR and Merritt DJ (2017) Benefits of adopting seed-based technologies for rehabilitation in the mining sector: A Pilbara perspective. *Australian Journal of Botany*, 65(8) pp 646-660
- Evans SM, Sinclair EA, Poore AG, Bain KF and Vergés A (2017) Assessing the effect of genetic diversity on the early establishment of the threatened seagrass *Posidonia australis* using a reciprocal-transplant experiment. *Restoration Ecology* vol 26, Issue 3 pp 570-580.
- Funnekotter B, Colville L, Kaczmarczyk A, Turner SR, Bunn E and Mancera RL (2017) Monitoring of oxidative status in three native Australian species during cold acclimation and cryopreservation. *Plant Cell Reports*, 36(12) pp 1903-1916.
- Funnekotter B, Mancera RL and Bunn E (2017) Advances in understanding the fundamental aspects required for successful cryopreservation of Australian flora. *In Vitro Cellular and Developmental Biology - Plant*, 53(4) pp 289-298.
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- Hevroy TH, Moody ML and Krauss SL (2018) Population genetic analysis reveals barriers and corridors for gene flow within and among riparian populations of a rare plant. *AoB PLANTS*, 10(1) plx065.

- Hueso-González P, Muñoz-Rojas M, Martínez-Murillo JF (2018) The role of organic amendments in drylands restoration. *Current Opinion in Environmental Science and Health* vol 5 pp 1-6.
- Huss JC, Späker O, Gierlinger N, Merritt DJ, Miller BP, Neinhuis C, Fratzl P and Eder M (2018) Temperature-induced self-healing capability of *Banksia* follicles. *Journal of the Royal Society Interface* 15(143).
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- Kneller T, Harris RJ, Bateman A and Muñoz-Rojas M (2018) Native-plant amendments and topsoil addition enhance soil function in post-mining arid grasslands. *Science of the Total Environment*, 621 pp 744-752.
- Krauss SL, Phillips RD, Karron JD, Johnson SD, Roberts DG and Hopper SD (2017) Novel Consequences of Bird Pollination for Plant Mating. *Trends in Plant Science*, 22(5) pp 395-410.
- Lebel T, Pennycook S, Barrett MD (2018) Two new species of *Pisolithus* (Sclerodermataceae) from Australasia, and an assessment of the confused nomenclature of *P. tinctorius*. *Phytotaxa* 348(3) pp 163–186.
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- Phillips RD and Peakall R (2018) Breaking the rules: discovery of sexual deception in *Caladenia abbreviata* (Orchidaceae), a species with brightly coloured flowers and a non-insectiform labellum. *Australian Journal of Botany*, vol 66, no. 2, pp 95–100.
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Research Projects

Externally Funded Research

1. Hanson Construction Materials (project formerly with Rocla Quarry Products): Developing sustainable restoration of Banksia woodland communities disturbed through sand quarrying activities (2000-ongoing).
2. Department of Parks and Wildlife, Yilgarn District, Wheatbelt Region Rare Plant Translocations program for *Symonanthus bancroftii*.
3. Hanson Construction Materials (project formerly with Rocla Quarry Products): Understanding the ecophysiological reasons that underpin Banksia species establishment (2006-ongoing).
4. Birla Nifty Copper Pty Ltd: Vegetation restoration project in the Great Sandy Desert (2012-ongoing).
5. BHP Billiton Iron Ore Pty Ltd: Restoration Seedbank Initiative (with The University of Western Australia). (2013-2018).
6. Cliffs Asia Pacific Iron Ore Pty Ltd: *Ricinocarpos brevis* restoration research program (2013-2018).
7. Cliffs Asia Pacific Iron Ore Pty Ltd: *Tetratheca erubescens* translocation project (2017-2022).
8. Australian Flora Foundation: Germination of *Persoonia* species (2016-2019).
9. Roy Hill Iron Ore Pty. Ltd: Taxonomic Research to Formally name *Triodia* species Roy Hill (2017).
10. WA Biodiversity Science Institute: Completion criteria and risk based monitoring for mine closure (2017-2018).
11. South 32: The remediation of subsurface hydrology to improve pasture resilience in rehabilitation sites (2017-18).
12. Mineral Resources Limited: Leaf morphological analysis to identify potential indirect impacts of dust on priority taxa of the Helena Aurora range (2017).
13. Revegetation Industry Association of Western Australia: Report on seed viability and germination data (2017).

Nationally Competitive Projects

1. Managing ecosystem change requires the integration of above and below ground hydrological processes at relevant scale. ARC Linkage Project LP140100736 (2014-2017: ARC funds \$300,000). Administering organisation: The University of Western Australia. Collaborative Partners: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority, SpecTerra Services Pty Ltd.
2. Ecological and genetic connectivity in seagrasses: the role of sexual reproduction, dispersal and recruitment on meadow restoration. ARC Linkage grant LP130100918 (2013-2018: total ARC funds \$375,331). Administering organisation: The University of Western Australia. Partner Organisation: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority.
3. The evolution and conservation consequences of promiscuity in plants pollinated by vertebrates. ARC Discovery Project DP140103357 (2014-2018: ARC funds \$935,000). Administering organisation: The University of Western Australia. Collaborative Partner: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority.

4. Advancing cryobanking for propagation-recalcitrant and critically endangered plant species. ARC Linkage Project LP140100993 (2014-2017: ARC funds \$450,000). Administering organisation: Curtin University of Technology. Collaborative Partners: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority.
5. ARC Training Centre for Mining Restoration. ARC Industrial Transformation Training Centres IC150100041 (2015-2019/20) ARC funds \$5M). Administering organisation: Curtin University of Technology. Collaborative Partners: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority, Society for Ecological Restoration (Australasia) Inc, Hanson Construction Materials, Cliffs Asia Pacific Iron Ore Management Pty Ltd., Sinosteel Midwest Corporation Limited, BHP Iron Ore Pty Ltd., Karara Mining Limited, Polaris Metals Pty Ltd.
6. Is restoration working? An ecological genetic assessment. ARC Linkage Project LP150100450 (2016-2018: ARC funds \$400,000). Administering organisation: The University of Western Australia. Collaborative Partners: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority, Department of Parks and Wildlife, Gondwana Link Ltd.
7. Mine site rehabilitation through novel plant and microbe interactions. ARC Linkage Project LP150101111 (2016-2018: ARC funds \$355,000). Administering organisation: The University of Western Australia. Collaborative Partners: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority, Curtin University.
8. The Energetic Basis to Seed Longevity and Storage. ARC Linkage Project LP160100381 (2016-2018: ARC funds \$336,000). Administering organisation: Curtin University. Collaborative Partner: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority,
9. Eco-Engineering Soil from Mine Tailings for Native Plant Rehabilitation. ARC Linkage Project LP160100598 (2016-2018: ARC funds \$590,000). Administering organisation: University of Queensland. Collaborative Partners: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority and Karara Mining Limited.
10. Smoke-derived karrikins reveal a new pathway for plant development ARC Discovery Project DP160102888 (2016-2019: ARC funds \$516,300). Administering organisation: The University of Western Australia. Collaborative Partners: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority, University Pablo de Olavide.
11. Wicked Problems: Optimising Fire Management for a Resilient Future. ARC Linkage Project LP160100996 (2016-2020: ARC funds \$455,000). Administering organisation: Murdoch University. Collaborative Partners: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority and Department of Parks and Wildlife.
12. Eco-engineering solutions to improve mine-site rehabilitation outcomes. Australian Department of Industry, Innovation and Science's Global Innovation Linkages Program (2017-2021, GIL funds \$974,652). Administering organisation: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority. Collaborative partners: University of Western Australia, BHP Billiton Iron Ore, Rio Tinto Iron Ore, Greening Australia, Brigham Young University, University of Nevada, Natural Resource Conservation.
13. Advanced cryobanking for recalcitrant-seeded Australian rainforest plants. ARC Linkage Project LP160101496 (2017-2021: ARC funds \$592,514). Administering organisation: Curtin University of Technology. Collaborative Partners: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority and The Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust. Participating Organisations: RMIT University, University of Western Australia, Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation, United States Department of Agriculture, University of South Dakota.
14. Seagrass adaptation and acclimation responses to extreme climatic events. ARC Discovery Project DP180100668 (2018-2020: ARC funds \$525,413). Administering organisation: University of Western Australia. Collaborative Partners: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority, Australian Genome Research Facility. Participating organisations: University of Adelaide.

Research Scientists and Students

Externally Funded Research Scientists

Dr Janet Anthony is the genetics laboratory manager. She also undertakes short-term projects and assists with projects such as the genetic guidelines for the effective ecological restoration of seagrass meadows project.

Dr Matthew Barrett completed research on a four-year ARC funded project defining biologically significant units in spinifex (*Triodia* spp.) for improved ecological restoration in arid Australia (collaborative project with UWA). He also undertook short-term projects in the Kimberley, Pilbara and across tropical Northern Australia.

Dr Russell Barrett (ANGB Research Associate) has continued his association with Kings Park science through publishing papers from research previously based from Kings Park.

Christine Best (UWA) continued with the Restoration Seed Bank project as a research associate working on seed technologies for restoration.

Dr Kerry Chia continued her association with Kings Park, working on an Australian Flora Foundation project investigating dormancy and germination of *Persoonia* species.

Dr Adam Cross (Curtin) continued his association with Kings Park science as part of the Australian Research Council Industrial Transformation Training Centre for Mining Restoration funded project.

Dr Belinda Davis returned to Kings Park to commence a project in the ex situ conservation and translocation of threatened orchid species.

Dr Carole Elliott (UWA/BGPA) undertook research funded by Cliffs Natural Resources on the ecology and translocation requirements of the threatened species, *Tetratheca erubescens* and *Ricinocarpos brevis*.

Dr Emma Dalziell (Curtin) continued research on an ARC funded project quantifying patterns of metabolic rate in Australian native seeds to improve understanding of seeds in natural and artificial seed banks.

Dr Todd Erickson (UWA) continued as a Project Manager with the Restoration Seed Bank Project, funded by BHP Billiton Iron Ore, and commenced management of the 4-year GIL eco-engineering project based at BGPA.

Dr Bryn Funnekotter (Curtin) commenced a post-doctoral Research Fellow position in July 2017 on a four year ARC funded project aimed at developing cryobanking for Australian Rainforest plant species.

Dr Peter Golos (UWA) continued research into restoration of mine sites in the Great Sandy Desert, and threatened communities on banded iron formations at Sinosteel Mid-West's mine sites, in particular relating to the plant-soil interaction.

Dr Wolfgang Lewandrowski undertook research funded by Cliffs Natural Resources on the seed biology, physiology and translocation requirements of the threatened species, *Tetratheca erubescens*.

Dr Miriam Muñoz Rojas (UWA) continued as a Research Assistant Professor with the Restoration Seed Bank Project researching in the area of soil science.

Dr Ryan Phillips (ANU/Latrobe University) continued his association with BGPA on a range of orchid conservation, pollination and evolution projects.

Dr Alison Ritchie continued at Kings Park starting research on the Global Innovation Linkage project investigating seed technologies for restoration.

Dr Elizabeth Sinclair (UWA) commenced a new ARC-funded project on ecological restoration and climate change resilience of seagrass meadows.

David Symons (UWA) continued as a research associate with the Restoration Seed Bank project, assisting with seed technologies for restoration.

Dr Sean Tomlinson (Curtin) continued his association with Kings Park science researching rare and threatened species impacted by mining, as part of an Australian Research Council Centre for Mine Site Restoration

Dr Shane Turner (UWA) continued with the Restoration Seed Bank project as a Research Fellow, investigating the seed biology of native species for mine site rehabilitation.

Students

Sadichhya Adhikari (UWA) completed her Masters project “*Stylidium hispidum* as a model species to investigate seed sourcing for ecological restoration under climate change ”

Kim Ang (Curtin) commenced an Honours degree investigating cryostorage of native orchid seeds.

Erica Arora (UWA) continues her PhD researching implications for wind management in restoration ecology, linking ecosystem aerodynamics to physiological drivers in arid and semi-arid systems.

Bronwyn Ayre (UWA) continues her PhD project "The consequences of pollination by birds for mating in kangaroo paws (*Anigozanthos*)".

Amber Bateman (UWA) continues her PhD investigating arid zone soil health and functionality in mine site restoration.

Nicole Bezemer (UWA) continues her PhD project on the ecological and evolutionary consequences for plants pollinated by vertebrates.

Vanessa Brown (Curtin) 2017 completed her Honours investigating the protection of seeds from pre-emergent herbicide with activated carbon pellets.

Melissa Chua (UWA) is conducting her Honours research project titled "The role of biocrust cyanobacteria on seedling emergence in soil substrates used in ecosystem restoration"

Hamish Clark (Curtin) commenced Honours with a biochemical and biophysical study of the effects of seed maturity on cell membrane composition, cryotolerance and cryosensitivity?

Lyndle Hardstaff (Curtin) commenced a PhD on the conservation of Australian rainforest plant species utilising cryopreservation. Lyndle has nearly completed her training in cryostorage techniques at Kings Park Science and will soon commence studies on rainforest species at Mt Annan Botanic Gardens.

Joshua Kestel (UWA) commenced an Honours degree on the genetic consequences of bird pollination of catspaws.

Olga Kildisheva (UWA) is continuing her PhD “Improving the outcomes of seed-based restoration in cold and warm deserts: an investigation into seed dormancy, germination and seed enhancement.”

Kelly Lilburn (Curtin) has recently completed her Honours research project titled "Seed metabolism longevity assessment in ex situ storage".

Christine Lison (Curtin) commenced her MSc research entitled “Maximisation of Topsoil in Restoration of Semi-arid Lands”

Monte Masarei (UWA) is continuing his PhD, studying the design and engineering of mechanised seeding equipment to facilitate large-scale restoration.

Russell Miller (Murdoch) continues his PhD project “The impact of a changing climate, fire management, herbivory and weed abundance on the tolerable fire intervals of native *Banksia* woodland species”.

Bahram Mirfakhraei (UWA) commenced his PhD project “A genealogical assessment of seed sourcing for ecological restoration under current and future climates”.

Alaa Shallal Nayyef (UWA) continues her PhD project “Conservation of arid plants through improved understanding of seed biology as a means of enhancing the functionality of botanic gardens”.

Harrison Palmer (Curtin) continued his PhD project researching the metabolic aspects of seed storage, with a particular focus upon rare species.

Simone Pedrini (Curtin) continues his PhD project researching optimum coatings for native seed to enhance germination at restoration sites.

Sophie Querido (Curtin) commenced her PhD studying the mechanisms and requirements governing the establishment and persistence of *Tetratheca* species.

Subhashi Rajapakshe (Curtin) commenced her MSc thesis “Understanding the seed ecology of short-range endemics for improved restoration outcomes”.

Jaume Rusalleda (UWA) continued his PhD research into near-surface remote sensing of plant condition in mine site restoration environments

Robyn Streczynski (Curtin) commenced an Honours degree on oxidative damage to cell membranes during cryopreservation.

Daniela Scaccabarozzi (Curtin University and the University of Naples Federico II, Italy) continues her PhD investigating pollination diversification in Australian donkey orchids, and potential mimicry with native Peas.

Laura Skates (UWA) continues her PhD project investigating “The ecological dependency of WA’s carnivorous plants on insect prey through the use of isotopic discrimination”.

Siobhan Sullivan (UWA) continues her PhD investigating plant physiological responses to substrate treatments in post-mining environments.

Lauren Svejcar (Murdoch) continues her PhD study on the role of positive plant interactions in *Banksia* woodland restoration.

Ryan Tangney (Curtin) continues his PhD research project “Variation of season and fire intensity leads to different seed fates in *Banksia* woodlands”.

Will Thomas (UWA) commenced an Honours degree on genetic diversity and mating system of the DRF *Styphelia longissima*.

Lily Whelehan (Curtin) commenced an Honours degree on the importance of mitochondrial function in cryopreservation and recovery.

Katie White (UWA) completed her Honours with a project “Limitations to invasion success: how is *Passiflora foetida* affected by climatic drivers, specifically temperature and moisture, during the germination to establishment phase?”

Susan Whiteley (UWA) completed her PhD investigating the *ex-situ* conservation of the declared rare flora *Androcalva perlaria*.

Wei San Wong (UWA) continues her PhD understanding how soil-microbial-plant signals effects plant performance in mine site restoration.

Summer Scholarships

These competitive scholarships provide a bridge between undergraduate and postgraduate study at Kings Park. The following ten students were given a 12 week placement in summer 2017-18: Sadichhya Adhikari, Kim Ang, Melissa Chua, Hamish Clark, Alex Hegarty, Joshua Kestel, Anya Robinson, Robyn Streczynski, William Thomas, Lily Whelehan.



BOTANIC GARDENS & PARKS AUTHORITY

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