



Department of Biodiversity,  
Conservation and Attractions



*We're working for  
Western Australia.*

# Annual Report 2019-20



Connect community, conserve flora, celebrate identity

## Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority Annual Report 2019-20

The Botanic Gardens and Park Authority (BGPA) is a statutory Authority of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. As a statutory authority, BGPA is required to submit an annual report on its performance including financial statements and key performance indicators.

This report has been produced in electronic format and is available to download from the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority website [www.bgpa.wa.gov.au](http://www.bgpa.wa.gov.au).

Alternative formats are available on request. For hearing and/or speech impaired access, contact the National Relay Service TTY 133 677.

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### **Enquiries to:**

Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority  
1 Kattidj Close, Kings Park, Western Australia 6005  
Telephone: +61 8 9480 3600  
Email: [enquiries@bgpa.wa.gov.au](mailto:enquiries@bgpa.wa.gov.au)

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Cover photo: visitors in the Western Australian Botanic Garden and the Kings Park Festival. Photo: D Blumer.



Overlooking Perth city from Kings Park and Botanic Garden.

## Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge and respect the Whadjuk Noongar people as the traditional custodians of Kings Park and Bold Park lands.

We seek to preserve, celebrate and learn from their culture and knowledge.

## 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 2020.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and any other relevant written law.

The financial statements comply with the Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.



**Richard Simpson**  
Chair  
BGPA Board of Management  
17 September 2020



**Nyomi Horgan**  
Member  
BGPA Board of Management  
17 September 2020



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## Chairman's Message



While the COVID-19 crisis very much dominated the operating environment through the second half of 2019-2020, the first half of the period was also an important time for BGPA. The organisation undertook an extensive strategic repositioning exercise and established a new set of priorities and goals that will shape our operations over the next five years.

The Strategic Priorities 2020-2025 reinterpreted the previous vision and mission statements of the BGPA in such a way as to ensure continuity in maintaining world recognised botanic gardens, parklands and urban bushlands but with a new emphasis on active community engagement and environmental leadership through our management practices, in our partnerships and through community outreach.

Themes in the new Strategic Priorities included 'Truly Local Experiences' to describe our visitor experience focus and 'Community Wellbeing' to highlight BGPA's intention to promote community health and social inclusion through connection to nature, culture and identity. The new Strategic Priorities document also highlights BGPA's commitment to a greater emphasis on Whadjuk Noongar culture, knowledge and continuing connection to lands in BGPA's care.

As the year progressed, and the COVID-19 crisis unfolded, the relevance of this repositioning exercise became very clear. Community appreciation for Bold Park and Kings Park and Botanic Garden as urban sanctuaries and for natural places that are core to physical and mental

wellbeing were highlighted in patterns of community use.

The community response to environmental and socio-political issues playing out internationally in the period also underscored the importance of BGPA's role in matters of sustainability and reconciliation.

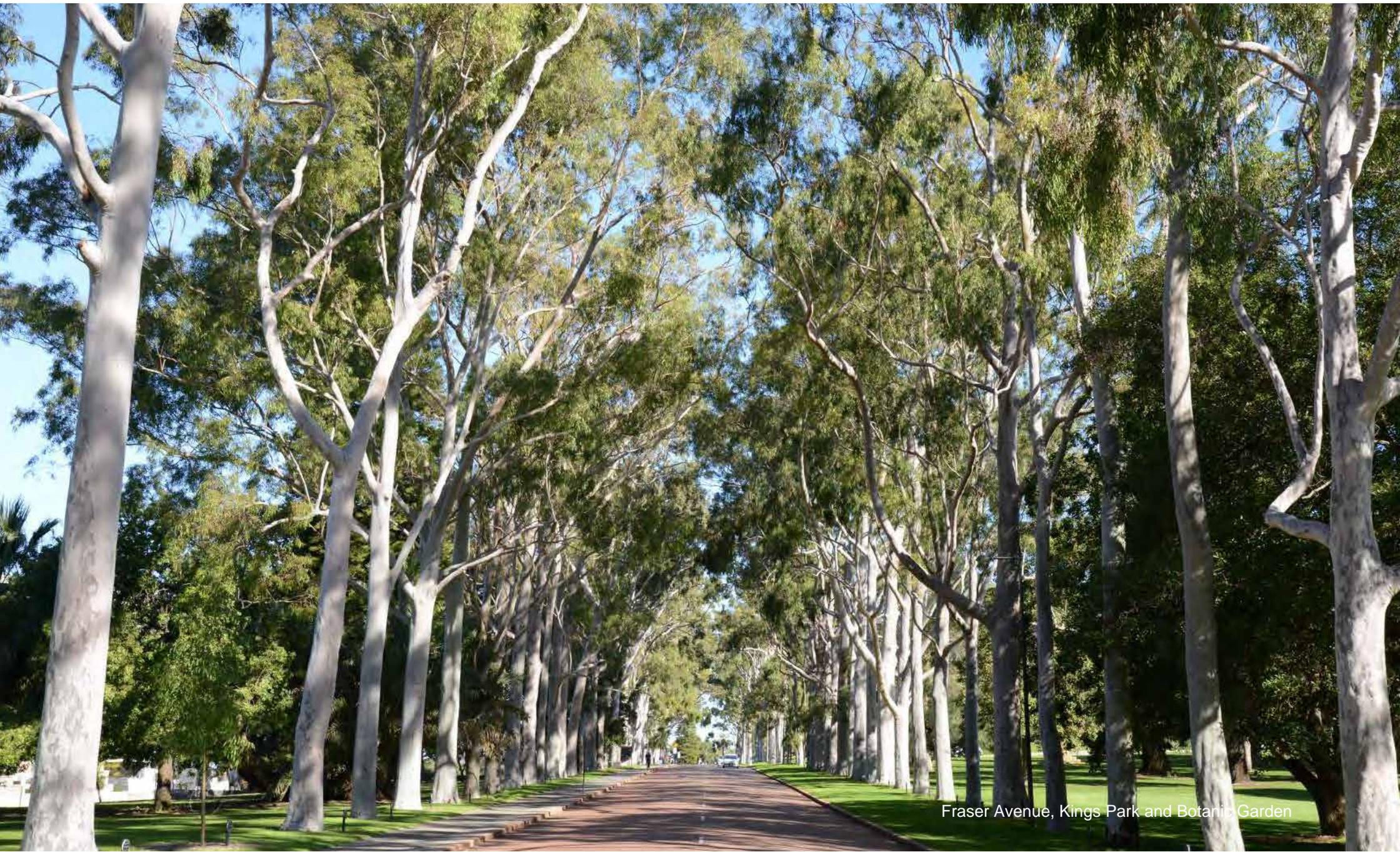
BGPA is now applying Strategic Priorities to navigate a path towards a better post-COVID future. A new management plan for Kings Park and Botanic Garden for 2021-2025 will translate the thematic goals into activities to ensure that our parks continue to delight and inspire visitors and that the institution continues to make a positive difference in our community and for the environment.

The commitment and work of staff, the Executive, the support of our Minister, my Board colleagues and our volunteers, as well as the resilience of our commercial operators have been extraordinary through the year and this has been very much appreciated.

The quality of those relationships and our shared commitment to the community and the parks we care for, places the organisation in a strong position to adapt to new operating environments and to deliver outstanding visitor experiences, science and conservation and community outcomes over the years ahead.

**Richard Simpson**  
Chair, BGPA Board of Management

# Overview



Fraser Avenue, Kings Park and Botanic Garden



## Executive Director's Year in Review



Through the year BGPA staff and stakeholders have demonstrated commitment, resilience and agility. When required, they have been able to pivot and adapt to deliver great outcomes and a continued focus on quality practices and great visitor experiences.

In the early part of the year infrastructure projects featured strongly. The volunteer hub 'Wanju Marr' (meaning welcome hand) was opened on Lovekin Drive to support and grow volunteering programs. Landscape works at the May Circle dedication area on May Drive were completed to mark the Centenary of Honour Avenue dedication services and to support the continuing commemoration of Western Australian service personnel who served in overseas conflicts and never returned. In addition, a Changing Place was added to the Saw Avenue parkland providing a fully accessible public toilet.

In the second quarter, community engagement and out-reach activities were highlighted. The Kings Park Guides hosted guides from gardens around Australasia at the 16<sup>th</sup> Australasian Guides Conference. Our team delivered a vibrant Kings Park Festival, was involved in the 'Blooming Biodiversity' National Conference of the Australian Native Plant Society in Albany and shared research and applied science knowledge about mine site restoration with professionals from around the world at an international mine closure conference held in Perth.

Through the summer BGPA hosted popular summer concert events, released new *Grevillea* hybrids and welcomed a new tourism enterprise. We also undertook a public consultation process to inform the next Kings Park and Botanic Garden Management plan. The process involved stakeholder workshops and a community survey that generated over 4500 responses. Through the survey Kings Park rated highly both as a visitor attraction and for its environmental sustainability focus. The survey confirmed the value of Kings Park in filling many roles, in particular, as a sanctuary for native plants and wildlife and as a place for Western Australian families and the community. The survey confirmed support for the goals of protecting Kings Park bushland and conserving threatened Western Australian plant species. It also highlighted community pride in Kings Park and the relevance of the BGPA's new strategic themes and priorities.

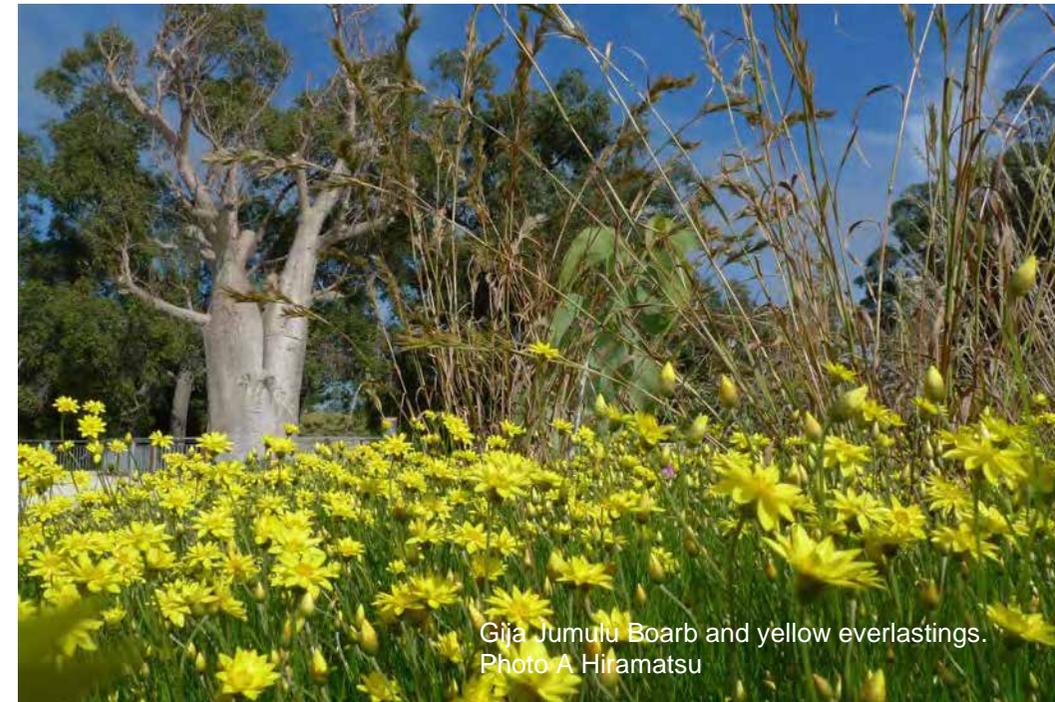
As summer turned to autumn, the State Government announced the building of the Kids' Bridge from the Perth Children's Hospital to Kings Park. This occurred just before COVID-19 impacts required the organisation to quickly adapt its programs and services. Volunteers were required to withdraw from the parks and staff had to develop COVID-safe practices to maintain core operations.



Visitation dropped and then returned, but in a different way. The value of our parks as places for recreation, reflection and sanctuary became very apparent. Visitation to Bold Park in particular grew significantly. The Education team offered 'home delivery' resources on-line to support home based learning and found a new audience. Aspects gift shop built its online capability as did the Friends of Kings Park in developing new models for future on-line plant sales.

As the reporting year concluded BGPA was welcoming volunteers and school groups back to our parks. Operations took on a semblance of normality but have all subtly changed to account for the new operating environment. One thing that has not changed is the determination of BGPA and our volunteer and partners to connect community, conserve flora and celebrate identity.

**Alan Barrett**  
**Executive Director**



Gija Jumulu Boarb and yellow everlastings.  
Photo A Hiramatsu





## Service Snapshot

### Visitor services and public programs



**4.73 million people** visited Bold Park and Kings Park and Botanic Garden.

- 4.4 million - Kings Park Garden
- 341,000 - Bold Park
- 420,000 - 2018 Kings Park Festival
- 84,658 - Rio Tinto Naturescape
- 55,569 - summer events
- 29,967 - weddings and gatherings
- 27,044 - education programs

**Two** new tour operators commenced guided tours in Kings Park and Bold Park.

Kings Park Education's 'COVID' home delivery programs attracted more than **31,000** Facebook likes.

### Conserving habitats, species and ecological communities



The Kings Park Nursery produced more than **43,000 plants** for displays and restoration and research projects.

**84 seed collections** resulted from 26 days collecting in Western Australia's midwest, the Margaret River region and the Swan Coastal Plain.

In Kings Park bushland, **6394 new plants**, representing **57 species**, were planted. Seed was collected from **65 species**.

In Bold Park bushland, **4443 new plants**, representing **34 species**, were planted. Seed was collected from **96 species**.

### Research and conservation partnerships



Kings Park Science is working on **32 research projects**.

Kings Park Scientists published **45 refereed papers**.

**42 PhD, Honours and Masters students** participated in Science programs

**6 students** completed the 2019/20 summer scholarship program.



# About BGPA

## Our Role

The Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority (BGPA) was established under Part 2, Section 4 of the *Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority Act 1998* (the Act), and is responsible for administering the *Botanic Gardens and Parks Regulations 1999*, created under the provisions of Part 8 of the Act.

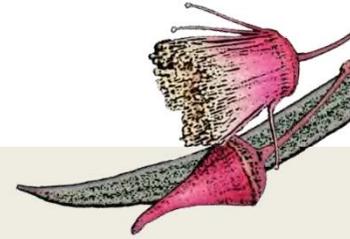
BGPA has a stewardship role in managing Bold Park and Kings Park and Botanic Garden for the community and the environment, and strives to maximise the conservation of native biological diversity and cultural heritage, while building scientific and cultural knowledge, promoting understanding about that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

## Operating Structure

BGPA is a statutory authority of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) and is responsible for the care, control and management of Bold Park and Kings Park including the Western Australian Botanic Garden. The responsible minister is the Minister for Environment.

The DBCA Director General, Mark Webb PSM, is also BGPA's Chief Executive Officer. Within the BGPA, the Executive Director, Alan Barrett, reports to the Chief Executive Officer and the BGPA Board of Management. The Executive Director has responsibility for the day-to-day operations of Bold Park and Kings Park and Botanic Garden and is supported by the senior leadership team to deliver the services, programs and activities of BGPA.

More about the operating structure of the department, responsible Ministers and the BGPA Board can be found here - <https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/index.php/about>



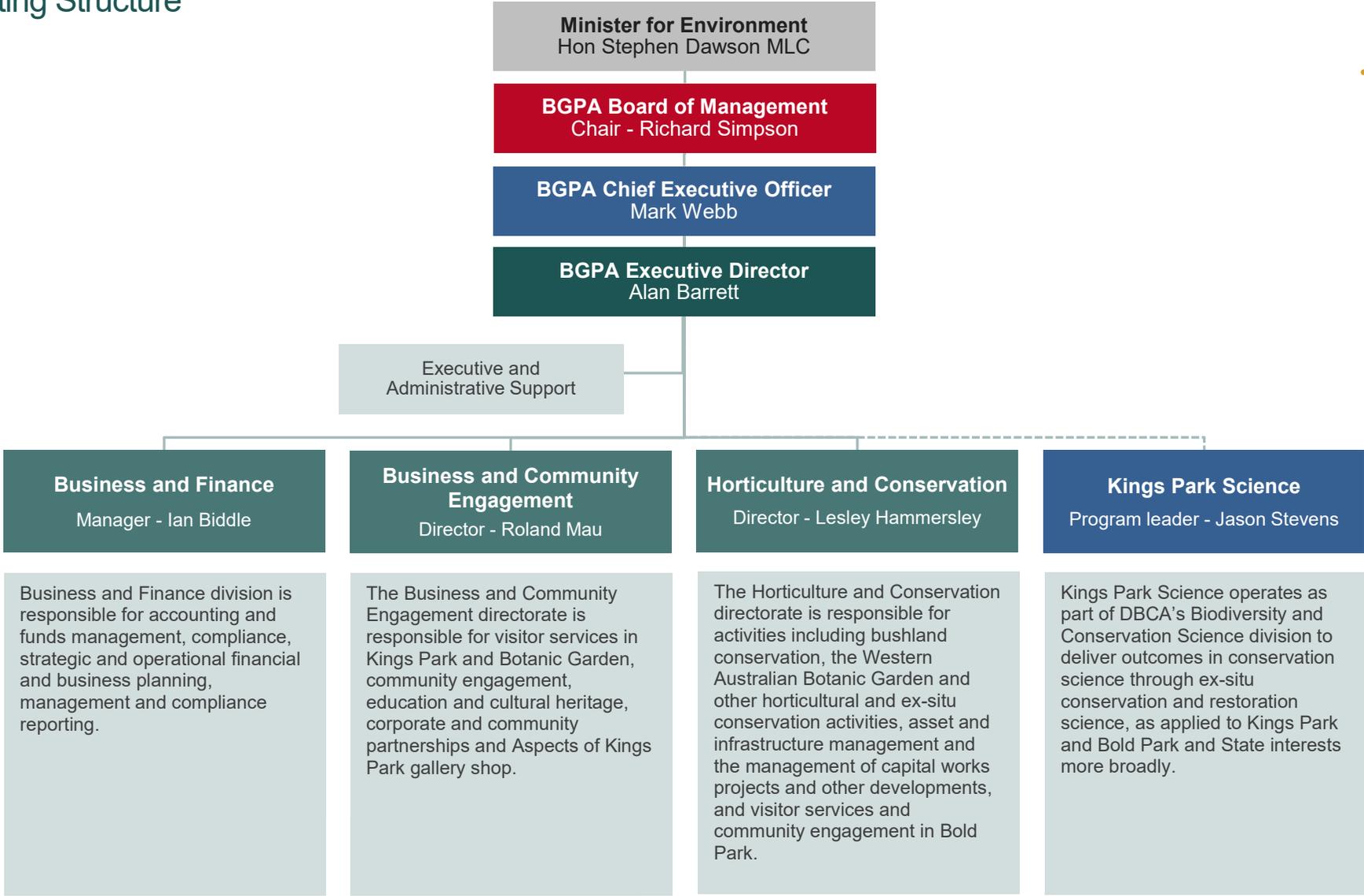
## Our purpose

To practise and inspire environmental conservation and celebrate local identity by immersing and empowering communities in world-recognised botanic gardens, parklands and urban bushlands.





# Operating Structure



# Performance

Staff putting in new plants in the Western Australian Botanic Garden.





# Performance Summary

## Outcome Based Management Framework

While BGPA continues to operate as a separate legal identity it is not 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.

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.

### Changes to Outcome Based Management Framework

There were no changes to the Outcome Based Management Framework in relation to BGPA services.

### Shared Responsibility with Other Agencies

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

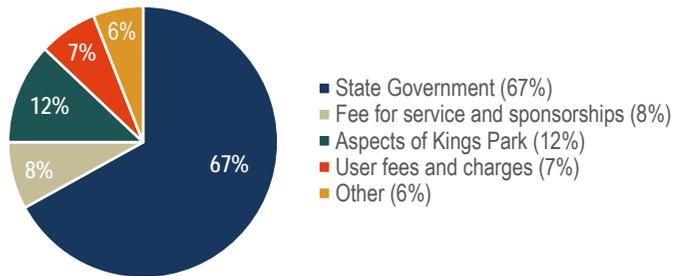




## Summary of Financial Performance

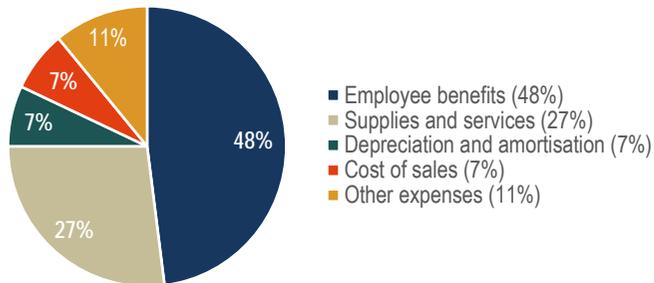
### Income

BGPA received 67% of operating income from the State Government and generated the balance of revenue (33%) 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 program reductions in response to COVID-19. Further explanations are contained in note 8.8 'Explanatory Statement' to the financial statements.

	2019-20 Target \$	2019-20 Actual \$	Status
Total cost of services	21,728,000	20,810,883	✓
Net cost of services	13,301,000	13,895,222	×
Total equity	60,999,000	62,471,442	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(122,000)	(75,263)	✓
Approved salary expense level	9,246,000	9,080,304	✓

	2019-20 Agreed Limit \$	2019-20 Actual \$	Status
Agreed working cash limit	1,037,450	998,318	✓

**Legend:** Target met – Target exceeded ✓ Target not met ×

For detailed information, refer to the [Financial Statements](#) section of this report.



## Summary of Key Performance Indicators

### Actual performance compared to targets

**Outcome 1:** 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

	2019-20 Target	2019-20 Actual	Status
Average level of visitor satisfaction at Kings Park and Bold Park.	95%	Not reported*	-
Average cost per visitor at Kings Park and Bold Park.	\$1.97	\$2.15	×

\*BGPA received an exemption from reporting on this indicator for the year ended 30 June 2020, due to COVID-19 restrictions in place which did not permit the normal carrying out of the required annual face to face visitor surveys.

**Outcome 2:** Plants and animals are conserved and habitat, ecosystem and landscape-scale conservation utilises evidence-based science.

#### Service 2: Conserving habitats, species and ecological communities

	2019-20 Target	2019-20 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%	-
Average cost per hectare of wildlife habitat	\$10,124	\$9,697	✓

#### Service 3: Research and conservation partnerships

	2019-20 Target	2019-20 Actual	Status
Average cost per hectare of wildlife habitat	\$3,115	\$2,983	✓
Research communications produced per full time equivalent.	6.9	5.0	×

**Legend:** Target met – Target exceeded ✓ Target not met ×

For detailed information, refer to the [Key Performance Indicators](#) section of this report.



# Report on Operations

## Strategic Planning

BGPA has a statutory responsibility for the management of Kings Park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park. Both parks are valued community assets with strong cultural and natural heritage values and an important role in conservation of the native ecosystems of the Swan Coastal Plain. Strategic planning for the next five years will focus on strategies to enhance the community's connection to nature through engagement, nature-based recreation and tourism opportunities, and continued leadership in botanical displays, science and conservation.

### Strategic Priorities 2020-2025

In 2018-19, the BGPA Board and Executive commenced a series of planning workshops to establish the strategic direction of BGPA for the next five years.

This work resulted in a revised 'purpose' and identified the strategic themes and priorities for the five-year period 2020-2025. The priorities confirm BGPA's ongoing commitment to the conservation and promotion of Western Australia's native biodiversity through science, Bold Park and Kings Park bushlands and the Western Australian Botanic Garden; and the significance of Bold Park and Kings Park and Botanic Garden as green spaces and places of cultural significance.

### Kings Park and Botanic Garden Management Plan

A review of the 2014-2019 Kings Park and Botanic Garden Management Plan was undertaken in mid-2019, and planning commenced for a new five-year plan. The occurrence of COVID-19 caused a temporary delay in the process but re-commenced in June 2020. The Draft Kings Park and Botanic Garden Management Plan 2021-2025 is expected to be released for public comment in late 2020.

The plan will take on a new format with key strategies organised into five management categories with initiatives related to the BGPA Strategic Priorities 2020-2025.

### 2020 Kings Park Community Survey

As part of the community consultation and engagement strategy for the management plan, extensive consultation with the community, key stakeholders and staff commenced in the second half of 2019.

In January 2020, BGPA ran an online survey open to the Western Australian community. The 4543 responses highlighted that Kings Park is rated high as both a visitor attraction, and for its environmental sustainability focus.

Kings Park is seen as filling many roles, in particular as a place for Western Australian families and the community and as a sanctuary for native plants and wildlife.

2020 – 2025

# Strategic themes & priorities

## Our purpose

To practise and inspire environmental conservation and celebrate local identity by immersing and empowering communities in world-recognised botanic gardens, parklands and urban bushlands.

## What we do

### Connect community, conserve flora, celebrate identity – Kings Park and Bold Park

- We support and inspire the conservation of Western Australia's rich biodiversity and its unique flora.
- We delight visitors from around the world and involve the community in the life of our parks through horticulture, recreation, discovery and learning experiences, connection to nature, local identity and heritage.
- We plan and manage for a positive and sustainable future.

	Our goal	Our approach
 <p><b>TRULY LOCAL EXPERIENCES</b></p>	<p><b>Perth's green heart</b></p> <p>Immerse our visitors in experiences of nature and our local identity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote and support wildflower- and eco-tourism within our parks and regional WA.</li> <li>• Meet demand for Aboriginal cultural experiences and knowledge.</li> <li>• Provide safe and welcoming experiences that celebrate the natural environment, local identity and culture.</li> </ul>
 <p><b>COMMUNITY WELLBEING</b></p>	<p><b>Healthy spaces</b></p> <p>Encourage community health and social inclusion through connection to nature, culture and identity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expand community engagement through meaningful volunteering.</li> <li>• Provide welcoming links between our parks and neighbouring areas.</li> <li>• Engage visitors in activities that reflect the important role of our parks and nature in a healthy community.</li> <li>• Provide for evolving visitor demographics and needs.</li> </ul>
 <p><b>CULTURE AND HERITAGE</b></p>	<p><b>Significant places</b></p> <p>Conserve, enhance and celebrate the cultural and natural heritage of our parks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Actively promote, respect and understand Wadjuk Nyoongar culture and knowledge of these lands.</li> <li>• Honour Kings Park as an important place of commemoration, reflection and social history.</li> <li>• Gather and share stories of Kings Park and Bold Park.</li> </ul>

## Our culture

### Ethical, collaborative, sustainable

- Maintain a knowledgeable, professional, engaged and ethical team of staff and volunteers.
- Work collaboratively and creatively in productive partnerships to achieve shared goals.
- Demonstrate respect for the natural environment, community, culture and each other through service excellence and leadership in sustainability.
- Maintain strong governance, effective systems and measure results to drive continuous improvement.

	Our goal	Our approach
 <p><b>SCIENCE AND CONSERVATION</b></p>	<p><b>Nature for our future</b></p> <p>Protect local biodiversity and tackle complex environmental challenges.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Address challenges to biodiversity conservation in landscapes posed by threatening processes.</li> <li>• Undertake conservation to support the recovery of threatened species and ecosystems.</li> <li>• Contribute to the global effort and body of knowledge about ecological restoration through research and practice.</li> <li>• Enhance environmental appreciation and action through education, outreach and visitor experience.</li> </ul>
 <p><b>WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BOTANIC GARDEN</b></p>	<p><b>Beauty rich and rare</b></p> <p>Conserve and enhance the WA Botanic Garden as an iconic cultural, educational and research institution.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance understanding and appreciation of horticulture and conservation through the WA Botanic Garden and its education programs.</li> <li>• Provide leadership in horticulture and arboriculture, locally and internationally.</li> <li>• Promote the role of the WA Botanic Garden in ex situ conservation and as a living laboratory for addressing environmental challenges like climate change.</li> </ul>

URBAN SANCTUARIES

## Community Engagement and Participation

BGPA plays a significant role in promoting an inclusive and liveable community by providing accessible healthy spaces, encouraging social inclusion and connecting visitors from diverse backgrounds to nature, culture and identity.

### Aboriginal connection

BGPA continues to make progress against objectives set in the DBCA Reconciliation Action Plan 2018-2020.

Kings Park Education offered Aboriginal cultural heritage programs as part of the curriculum-based programs. The Djilba Festival and the Nyoongar Boodja Makuru and Kamberang events provided hands-on cultural activities including art, music and dance, fishing, hunting and bush foods.

The new volunteer hub Wanju Marr, the Noongar words for 'Welcome Hand', was officially opened on 30 August 2019 with a smoking ceremony conducted by Dr Richard Walley OAM. Aboriginal plant names are being included on plant labels in the Western Australian Botanic Garden as they are entered into the horticultural database.

### Education and community programs

Kings Park Education provided nature-based education programs and community engagement experiences. Program bookings were significantly impacted by fire danger weather conditions in spring/summer and the COVID-19 pandemic.

There were 1048 education bookings for a total 25,083 attendees during the year (1128, 35,589 in 2018-19). The seasonal Nyoongar Boodja and Djilba Festivals attracted 1961 participants.

In response to COVID-19, new online learning and engagement programs were developed



Zippy education program. Photo L Sims

### Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park

There were 84,658 visitors to Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park (Naturescape) between July and March, 22 per cent of visitors were through booked Kings Park Education programs or school excursions.

New self-guided challenges 'Mystery of the mosquito sandwich' and the recycling focused 'What goes around comes around' were created for visitors to Naturescape in addition to weekly nature-play activities.

Naturescape continues to reach new audiences with almost half of this year's completed visitor surveys coming from first time visitors. A further 45 per cent of respondents visit at least once a year. Visitor satisfaction ratings are consistently over 95 per cent, and more than 90 per cent of visitors are aware of Rio Tinto's support.



### In focus: Kings Park Education Home Delivery

In response to COVID-19 restrictions, Kings Park Education created a suite of digital content.

Kings Park Home Delivery provided nature-based video's and activities to keep families engaged with nature. The Home Delivery Facebook group attracted 2,000 members in 2 weeks and received 31,616 likes. The project launch video released on 8 April reached 70,000 people, with 236 shares.

Curriculum-based content was developed for Zippy@Home for pre-school children, Primary School Bites and Secondary School Snippets. Hidden Kings Park provided ideas and activities for the community to visit Kings Park in a COVID-safe and promoted for the July school holidays.

**Kings Park Home Delivery**  
Activities for families at home

CONNECT COMMUNITY, CONSERVE FLORA, CELEBRATE IDENTITY

**BACKGROUND**  
BGPA'S community engagement response to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency was swift and creative. With face to face programs suspended, the Kings Park Education team moved to develop a free online remote learning program to engage with all sections of the community. Some existing programs and activities were retrofitted and new content created to engage existing and new audiences, such as regional communities not normally able to participate in on site programs.

**I LIKE NATURE**  
Kings Park Home Delivery provided 18 days of 'I like nature' activities for families isolating in their own homes during the April school holidays. Videos were hosted by Kings Park staff who introduced a new nature-based topic each day explaining what they liked about nature and why. Linked activities were designed for participants to do at home and activities were promoted through Facebook and the website. Families signed up to receive a free snail mail pack in the post containing fun activities, materials and seeds.

**'MY PLACE' ART COMPETITION**  
The art competition included three age categories and asked children to paint, draw, collage or produce a mixed media artwork that showed something at their place that made them happy. All entrants received a craft pack and winners were gifted education resources and an art pack from Jacksons Drawing Supplies.

**TERRIFIC TRACK**  
A new trail has been created in the Kings Park bushland as a remote school holidays offering during term 2 break. Visitors can scan a QR code with their smartphone to take them to a virtual platform called a StoryMap. Kings Park experts connect with community through videos and information that visitors access at 10 points. This track is part of DBCA's StoryMaps Collections and was created in collaboration with DBCA Education.

Facebook group: 2,000+  
Facebook likes: 31,616  
YouTube launch reached: 70,000  
Activity packs sent out: 223

Facebook reach: 16,408  
Website hits: 342  
Facebook views: 19,659

**KINGS PARK EDUCATION REMOTE LEARNING**

CONNECT COMMUNITY, CONSERVE FLORA, CELEBRATE IDENTITY

**HIDDEN KINGS PARK**  
Digital content to help families, parents with children aged 5-12, explore some of the hidden treasures that Kings Park and Botanic Garden has to offer. The locations chosen support socially distanced visitation to Kings Park for health and wellbeing while providing a nature engagement and learning experience. Hidden Kings Park encourages the community to know, explore, act and connect with Kings Park. Hidden Kings Park will be promoted for the July school holidays.

Facebook reach: 11,099  
Website hits: 792  
Facebook likes: 258

**ZIPPY @ HOME**  
Zippy @ Home offers a series of five remote activities for early learners based on Zippy's Kings Park Adventures. Content includes My Zippy, Zippy story-time and nature-based activities for young children and their carers to do at home. This initiative maintains our connectivity with Zippy families, promotes the program and provides outreach for regional communities.

Facebook reach: 7,362  
Website hits: 589  
Facebook likes: 91

**SCHOOL PROGRAMS**  
Kings Park Education's digital teacher resources use a unique learning model incorporating both the WA Curriculum and BGPA's Strategic Priorities. Primary School Bites, Secondary School Snippets and Kaarta Koomba Katijis were designed with clear goals for our intended audience. Using the best education practices and peer reviewed by curriculum consultants from AISWA, these resources offer schools a direct connection with the Park to support immersive learning now and into the future.

Facebook reach: 20,544  
Website hits: 708  
Facebook views: 5,854



## Volunteers

BGPA's volunteers are an integral part of the activities undertaken across BGPA. This was highlighted when all onsite volunteer activity ceased in late March 2020 due to COVID-19. The loss of volunteers onsite directly impacted BGPA activities including seasonal planting and support to the nursery, plant development and science programs. Volunteering did not stop completely; committee meetings moved to virtual platforms and groups reflected on their organisations, implemented operational changes and planned for their return.

Together the volunteers contributed more than 30,000 hours of service for the year, being the equivalent of 15 full time employees.

Reports from each of the volunteer groups are provided in [Appendix 1](#). Highlights during the year included:

- The Honour Avenues Group commemorated the centenary of the opening of the inaugural May Drive Honour Avenue on 3 August 2019. The event was officiated by the Governor of Western Australia, the Hon Kim Beazley AC and attended by representatives of the RSLWA, the Honour Avenues Group and BGPA.
- The Friends of Kings Park officially opened the new volunteer building Wanju Marr on 30 August 2019.
- The Kings Park Volunteer Guides successfully hosted the 16th Australasian Botanic Guides Conference 16-20 September 2019. This event was attended by over 200 delegates, 147 of whom were from the Eastern States and New Zealand.
- The Friends of Bold Park Bushland marked the 30th year of a bird-banding project in Bold Park. Five banding sessions were held during the year and 136 new birds were processed.
- The Volunteer Master Gardeners hosted a total of 129 participants to Dig it with Coffee sessions. These sessions attract participants from parks, properties and local home gardeners.

## Partners and sponsorship

### The Friends of Kings Park and Lotterywest

Through Lotterywest grants, the Friends supported the 2019 Kings Park Festival (\$100,000) and completed the \$2.4 million volunteer hub 'Wanju Marr' (awarded in 2017).

Other activities supported directly by the Friends totalled more than \$85,000:

- \$20,500 for the 2019-20 Kings Park Science Summer Scholarship program.
- \$4,000 for the Vic Galea Scholarship to support the professional development of BGPA staff and students.
- \$26,000 to Kings Park Science for research on the impact of introduced honeybees.
- \$35,000 to Kings Park Science for orchid biology and conservation.

### Rio Tinto

The 12-year partnership with Rio Tinto has enabled the establishment and development of Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park into a much-loved site for the community with more than 84,000 visitors in 2019-20 prior to its closure in March 2020 due to COVID-19. The current partnership term expires on 31 December 2020 and negotiations are underway for a new sponsorship term.

### Fugro

For the second year, Fugro has been the major partner for the popular Djilba Festival. This partnership with Fugro supports the recognition and celebration of Aboriginal connection to Kings Park. This year Fugro signed a new two-year partnership agreement with BGPA extending its support for Kings Park Education to run a fresh series of primary school programs on Aboriginal culture over coming years.



## International partnerships and projects

Kings Park continues to provide extension in the Middle East with the Royal Commission for Riyadh City (formally the Riyadh Development Authority). During the year BGPA provided concept designs and restoration strategies for developing green corridors and advice on the development of seedbanks and nursery production systems.

Kings Park hosted members of the Saudi Arabian Ministry for Environment, Water and Agriculture in December 2019 to discuss areas of common interest with potential to undertake collaborative works in the future.

## Communications and marketing

BGPA engaged with a wide range of audiences and promoted science, horticulture, events and activities across Kings Park and Bold Park. Achievements during the year include:

- Producing exhibitions, publicity and promotions to attract about 420,000 visitors to the 2019 Kings Park Festival.
- Creation of more than 750 individual media reports on Kings Park and Bold Park, reaching a total audience of almost 35 million people.
- Generating growth in social media audience and engagement with an average 43 per cent increase in followers of BGPA's social media channels.
- Maintaining a consistent level of visitation to the BGPA website.



**Kings Park and Botanic Garden** ✓

Published by Euc Caesia [?] · 3 August 2019 · 🌐



Today marks 100 years since the State's first Honour Avenue, May Drive, opened in Kings Park. A special service will take place at May Circle in Kings Park today to mark this special occasion. This image from 3 August 1919 shows some of the 2,000 attendees at the first service where oak trees from Queen Mary were planted along May Drive. For more information on this occasion, visit our website: <https://www.bgpa.wa.gov.au/.../news/2657-100-years-of-honour>



5,269

People reached

463

Engagements

[Boost Post](#)

115

5 comments 15 shares



## Visitor Experience

Kings Park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park provide a myriad of opportunities to get outdoors and connect with nature. Visitor experiences include providing spaces for leisure and recreation as well as eating and drinking options and other services for visitors and tourists provided through leases and operating licence arrangements. In delivering these services we assist in presenting the City and the State as an attractive and unique tourist destination.

### Our Visitors

Kings Park and Botanic Garden experienced a decrease in visitation during 2019-20 with an estimated 4.4 million visitors during the year, a decrease of approximately 700,000 (13.7 per cent) on the previous year (5.1 million).

The restrictions in place between March and June 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in unprecedented closures throughout Kings Park and Botanic Garden. The retail gallery, Aspects of Kings Park, and the Visitor Information Centre were closed. Food outlets provided reduced menus suited to take away service, Fraser’s Restaurant and Function Centre were closed and all walks and tours were suspended.

Booked education programs, social functions and gatherings were impacted with many bookings cancelled or postponed. The 2020 Anzac Day dawn service at the State War Memorial was cancelled. This event normally attracts 30,000-40,000 visitors to Kings Park. Travel restrictions meant there were no interstate and overseas visitors.

In contrast, Bold Park experienced a rise in visitation. Vehicle counts from the four months March to June recorded 27,000 vehicles, almost half (12,458 – 45 per cent) occurred in April. Website hits also reflected increased visitation with a 50 per cent increase in hits to the Bold Park page. Total estimated visitation for Bold Park for the year was 341,000, an overall increase of 17.9 per cent.

## Visitor feedback

The annual visitor surveys for both Bold Park and Kings Park, normally conducted between April and June, were not undertaken this year due to COVID-19 restrictions in place at the time. A community survey conducted in January 2020 attracted over 4500 responses with respondents providing their views on the importance of Kings Park and Botanic Garden to Western Australians as well as our interstate and international visitors.

Other feedback from visitors and stakeholders is captured through social media, the Visitor Information Centre (VIC) comments book and more formal mechanisms. Visitor feedback is considered in park management and improvement of visitor services. The formal communications register and the VIC comments book (to March 2020) recorded 65 complaints, 40 comments and/or suggestions and 718 compliments (2018-19 - 95 complaints, 41 comments and/or suggestions and 495 compliments).

The Kings Park Volunteer Guides responded to 41,354 enquiries through the VIC during year until its temporary closure on 17 March 2020. Visitors to the VIC were predominantly tourists with 45 per cent from overseas and 32 per cent from interstate.

### Social Media







Floral regalia exhibition.

## Events

### Annual Kings Park Festival

The 2019 Kings Park Festival celebrated Western Australia's incredible wildflowers with the theme 'Beauty Rich and Rare' showcasing the thousands of wildflowers from around the State most of which were in bloom in the Western Australian Botanic Garden. The centrepiece of the Festival was the floral regalia community exhibition of 1200 woven and crocheted wildflowers that were suspended above the Short Vista in the Botanic Garden.

The month-long program attracted about 420,000 visitors to Kings Park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park. The 2019 Festival survey revealed that 83 per cent of visitors agreed or strongly agreed that they felt more connected to the Western Australian natural environment.

### Summer Events

The Summer Events program attracted 55,569 visitors to Kings Park and Botanic Garden between November 2019 and April 2020.

- Mellen Events presented six concerts with 26,235 patrons.
- The Moonlight Cinema season ran from 30 November 2019 and concluded on 17 March, two weeks prior to the scheduled 29 March. Moonlight Cinema screened over 75 nights with 28,967 patrons.
- Prompt Corner presented Peter Pan and Wendy over six nights in January 2020 attracting 367 patrons.



## Weddings, parties, anything!

Bookings for private social and corporate functions, weddings, filming and photography, fitness training, sporting events, community events and wreath laying ceremonies in Kings Park and Botanic Garden made up 1025 bookings attended by 39,967 people (1087, 48000 in 2018-19). In Bold Park, there were 36 bookings for facilities with more than 500 attendees.

Major sporting and cultural events attracted an estimated 35,000 visitors over the year, including the Chevron City to Surf (4000 event participants and spectators), Remembrance Day (800 visitors) and the Australia Day Skyworks (30,000).



Kings Park Guides leading a guided walk through the gardens.

## Retail therapy and guided tours

### Aspects of Kings Park gallery shop

In late 2019, Aspects introduced new Aboriginal arts and crafts to their range following the closure of the Aboriginal Art Gallery. The temporary closure of Aspects from March to June 2020 due to COVID-19, allowed the staff to undertake a complete clean of the store and prepare fresh displays ready for reopening. The online shop remained open and experienced a marked increase in online sales, with a 68 per cent increase in online sales for the year. Aspects of Kings Park contributed to 12 per cent of BGPA's total revenue this year.

### Free guided walks

The Kings Park Volunteer Guides led 6586 (8850 2018-19) visitors on guided walks through the WA Botanic Garden, along Fraser Avenue or into the Kings Park Bushland.

The Friends of Bold Park Guides delivered 16 walks through Bold Park. The 217 walkers took part in summer sunset walks, fungi forays and night stalks (supported by the Town of Cambridge) during the school holidays. Most walkers are local with the occasional overseas or interstate visitor. (2018-19 – 24 walks, 300 walkers).

### Tours

Two new visitor experiences were added to the suite of walks and tours. GoGo Active Tours offers guided cycling tours around Perth city with tours including Kings Park and Botanic Garden. The Hike Collective will commence tours in Kings Park and Bold Park in 2020-21 and will feature in the 2020 Kings Park Festival event program. BGPA is in negotiations with Segway Tours WA to extend their operating licence.



## Science and Conservation

BGPA conserves and enhances native biodiversity and the natural environments of Kings Park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park through an adaptive management approach to bushland restoration and management underpinned by targeted scientific research. These programs contribute to the practical application of conservation and restoration programs throughout Western Australia, nationally and internationally.

### Bushland management

Activities to support biodiversity conservation and ecological restoration are a high priority in the Kings Park and Bold Park bushlands, to ensure the environmental, educational and landscape values of these significant remnant urban bushlands continue to be conserved for future generations to enjoy and appreciate. Weed control in priority locations, seed collection, planting of local native species and ongoing monitoring are key management activities, informed by the outcomes of scientific research. During 2019-20 activities included:

#### Kings Park bushland

- A total of 6,394 plants were planted from 57 species at 25 restoration sites.
- All 15 vulnerable species were recorded as present in the bushland. Six species were incorporated into restoration sites.
- Seed collecting from October to May resulted in collections from 65 species (including vulnerable species).
- Veld grass control covered approximately 40ha of the bushland.
- Focus on control of over 20 highly invasive species at all known sites – including *Euphorbia terracina*, *Watsonia meriana* and some Weeds of National Significance such as *Lantana camara* and *Asparagus sp.*
- Floristic survey data was recorded for the second year following an unplanned fire in 16 hectares of bushland in January 2018, to record regeneration post fire.

#### Bold Park bushland

- A total of 4,443 local native plants were planted from 34 species at key restoration sites.
- All 15 vulnerable species were recorded as present in the bushland, with plants of three species propagated and incorporated into conservation beds.
- General seed collecting began in October and finished in May with collections from 96 species. Collections were focused on difficult to collect species, those with low numbers in storage and vulnerable species.
- Veld grass control covered approximately 29ha of the Bushland. The work was carried out by bushland staff and contractors.
- Focus on control of highly invasive species, including Black Flag.



*Banksia menziesii* in Bold Park bushland. Photo B Knott.

Kings Park bushland, with flowering Kangaroo paws (*Anigozanthos menglesii*). Photo D Blumer.



## Restoration ecology and conservation

The Kings Park Science program undertakes integrated and innovative research underpinning conservation and ecological restoration of Western Australia's unique biodiversity and supports the core functions of the Western Australian Botanic Garden and Kings Park and Bold Park bushlands.

The program prioritises research that enhances practical outcomes in conservation and management, and sustainable development of the state's unique natural resources. Key research themes include:

- ex-situ conservation to underpin biodiversity conservation.
- seed biology to support restoration and plant conservation.
- orchid biology.
- ecological and genetic function of native species and ecosystems.
- integrated approaches to ensure effective ecosystem restoration activities.

Through 19 externally funded research programs Kings Park Science provided conservation and restoration solutions for many Western Australian stakeholders.

We partnered with the University sector across Australia on 13 nationally competitive grants, including the \$135 million Cooperative Research Centre Transformations in Mining Economies (University of Queensland/University of Western Australia).

Kings Park Science produced 45 peer reviewed scientific publications during the year reaching state, national and international audiences.

Our Scientists delivered training opportunities for the next generation of conservation scientists, supervising 42 higher degree by research students, and 6 summer scholarships supported by the Friends of Kings Park.

Details on publications, research projects, research scientists and students are provided in [Appendix 2](#).



Summer Scholarship alumnus (2009/2010 Dr Bryn Funnekotter (right) supervised Lily Whelan's (left) Summer Scholarship project in 2017/18, her BSc (Hons-Curtin) in 2018 and is currently supervising her cryopreservation PhD project. Photo S Krauss.



## In focus: Orchid conservation

This year the Orchid Program produced plants and undertook the largest orchid translocation program to date in Western Australia with 140 rare Bussell's spider orchid, *Caladenia busselliana* re-introduced to the wild in collaboration with DBCA.

The foundations have been laid for future translocations of other threatened species, producing over 1000 seedlings of Lodge's spider orchid (*Caladenia lodgeana*) and overcoming propagation barriers for the charismatic Queen of Sheba orchid (*Thelymitra variegata*).

The long-term ex-situ collections of endangered orchids at Kings Park has a living collection that represents one-third of Western Australia's threatened orchid flora with the additions of *Caladenia viridescens* and *Caladenia procera*. BGPA's cryostorage continues to grow with 101 new seed accessions and 340 fungal partners safely stored for the future.

Photos clockwise, top to bottom:

1. Translocation planting of the lab grown *Caladenia busselliana*. B Trainer.
2. *Caladenia busselliana* growing in the wild. B Davis.
3. Bussell's spider orchid (*Caladenia busselliana*) seedlings. B Davis.
4. Laboratory grown Queen of Sheba (*Thelymitra variegata*) flowering in the ex-situ collection. B Davis.





## Plant Collections and Displays

BGPA develops and curates an extensive living collection of primarily Western Australian plant taxa in Kings Park and Botanic Garden. This provides a botanical resource for scientific and horticultural research, education, and the ex-situ conservation of the State's flora, to safeguard species against threats posed in their natural habitats. This living museum includes spectacular horticultural displays and a significant tree landscape to welcome and inspire visitors.

### Western Australian Botanic Garden

The Western Australian Botanic Garden focuses on the ex-situ conservation, cultivation, and display of the State's diverse native flora to promote community awareness. It is supported by the Western Australian Seed Centre - Kings Park, the Kings Park Nursery, Herbarium Botanist and an extensive horticultural database.

During the year more than 18,000 plants were planted throughout the Western Australian Botanic Garden, and 1.35 hectares of sub-surface irrigation and 600 new plant labels were installed.

The Herbarium Botanist attended to public enquiries on plant identification and continued to verify plant identifications. Herbarium vouchers were prepared for collections to be lodged with the State Herbarium.

### Kings Park Nursery

More than 43,000 plants were produced during the year for horticultural displays, conservation and ecological restoration programs, including:

- 450 plants of ten critically endangered species for translocation projects managed by the DBCA.
- 15,100 plants for bushland restoration projects.
- 27,300 plants for horticultural and parkland displays.
- more than 300 advanced trees for arboricultural planting. Grafted trees of *Corymbia* and the Western Australian Christmas Tree (*Nuytsia floribunda*) were significant special projects



Plants in the Kings Park Nursery



## In focus: Kings Park Nursery Special Projects

The Kings Park Nursery plays an important role in bringing new Western Australian plant species into cultivation through operational propagation trials. Many of the species collected through the field collecting program have not been previously cultivated and often little is known about their propagation requirements. Combining the latest research outcomes from the Kings Park Science programs with over 50 years of plant propagation experience, nursery staff were successful in bringing several new species into cultivation.

### Germination trials of *Eremophila* species

Germination trials using seed of a range of *Eremophila* species produced 775 plants from 25 species, some of which have not previously been cultivated. These included *Eremophila foliosissima*, *Eremophila lachnocalyx*, *Eremophila margarethae*, *Eremophila reticulata*, *Eremophila spathulata* and *Eremophila spectabilis* to name a few.

Extraction of *Eremophila* seed from their fruits is onerous and time consuming, often resulting in a proportion of damaged seeds. Specialised equipment was used to carefully extract as much seed as possible then seeds were pre-treated in a trial using smoke water as one trial and a combination of smoke water and gibberellic acid as the other.

Germination occurred within a week for most species and produced some good results, although there was some variability that is being investigated by the nursery team.

In the past, many of the *Eremophila* plants in display gardens have been grafted specimens to overcome their susceptibility to nematodes, so these newly planted specimens growing on their own root systems will form a cultivation trial over the next few years.

### Other projects

Germination trials conducted on a number of *Conospermum* and *Banksia* (formerly *Dryandra*) species resulted in 90 *Banksia* plants (representing 15 species) and 470 *Conospermum* (representing six species) for winter planting throughout the Botanic Garden. Many of these have either not been cultivated in Kings Park before or have not been present in the planted collection for many years.

New species brought into cultivation or reintroduced after many years include *Dasypogon hookeri*, *Banksia rufistylis*, *Thryptomene* sp. Lancelin, *Grevillea* sp. Gillingarra, *Persoonia chapmaniana*, *Calothamnus arctuatus*, *Acacia retrorsa*, *Pultenaea skinneri*, and *Grevillea squiresiae*.

Photos:

1. Trial species *Eremophila spectabilis* ssp *spectabilis*.  
Photo: G Brand.
2. Horticulture trainee performing seed pre-treatments.  
Photo A Shade.





## Western Australian Seed Centre – Kings Park

Collecting during the year was focused on the Swan Coastal Plain, the Midwest and the Margaret River region. Fourteen days were spent in the field over four extended trips and 12-day trips which resulted in 84 seed collections. Collections of note this year include:

- 930 viable seeds collected from the endemic *Dasypogon hookeri* (pineapple bush) and are being grown at Kings Park. This is the first ever collection of viable wild seed collected by Kings Park staff that has been cultivated successfully.
- 30,000 seeds and cutting material of *Thryptomene* sp. *Lancelin* were collected prior to the population being adversely affected by bushfires north of Perth.
- Seed from a new species to the collection, *Lambertia multiflora* ssp. *darlingensis*, was collected from remnant vegetation in Forrestfield.
- The orchid species *Thelymitra graminea* was collected from the Toodyay Road resulting in a large and significant provenance collection.
- The first significant numbers of seeds of the native yellow iris *Patersonia umbrosa* var. *xanthina* were collected.

Species stored in the conservation seed vault at the Western Australian Seed Centre - Kings Park total 3805 taxa of wild collected species and 12,026 wild species individual collections (accessions).

Funding was secured through the Biosecurity branch of the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development to collect seed from 50-70 species of native flora that are susceptible to Myrtle Rust, a fungal disease that has spread through eastern Australian states but has not reached Western Australia to date. The project provides the opportunity to secure seed of these species for their long-term conservation before potential introduction of the disease.

## Plant Breeding and Development

The BGPA plant breeding and development program aims to derive a greater utility from Western Australian native flora by delivering elite cultivars with attributes suited for use in landscaping and home gardens. Commercial partnerships provide funding support for the breeding programs in addition to royalty returns to BGPA on sales of plants. Highlights in 2019-20 include:

- Over 40,000 plants of fourteen different BGPA *Grevillea* hybrids sold in association with BGPA's commercial partner Benara Nursery, including several new hybrids.
- In association with the Friends of Kings Park and the Australian Wildlife Conservancy, BGPA has successfully commercialised two colour forms of *Hemigenia tichbonii* through commercial partner Benara Nursery. This priority species has been added to Benara's annual plant list and 3000 plants were sold in Western Australia this year.
- Three BGPA *Grevillea* hybrids were released in the United States of America through BGPA's partner Star Roses and Plants, owned by Ball Horticultural Company.
- Two recently released BGPA *Chamelaucium* hybrids have been sold as commercial cut flowers via BGPA's commercial partner Helix Australia with production in excess of 20,000 bunches in Australia. Helix Australia was also responsible for the annual sales of over 18,000 plants of two recently released BGPA *Boronia* hybrids.
- BGPA's commercial partner Ramm Botanicals sold nearly 13,000 plants of the recently released BGPA *Anigozanthos* hybrid 'Kings Park Royale'.



## Arboriculture

New tree plantings continued through the year with 46 *Corymbia calophylla* (marri) planted along the Honour Avenues, a linear avenue of 15 *Corymbia ficifolia* (grafted orange flowering gums) was planted along the Saw Avenue path to replace an historic avenue, and 24 *Eucalyptus marginata* (jarrah) were planted along Poole Avenue to continue the development of that avenue of trees. About 20 trees of various species were planted in other parkland areas.

Green waste continued to be stockpiled, mulched and composted as part of a zero green waste goal for distribution along the Honour Avenues. This process revitalises microbial activity in the soil and aids long-term plant health.

Tree surgery continued on a regular basis to maintain the health and form of parkland trees. Several dead trees were removed from various parkland locations including five of the Lemon-scented Gums on Fraser Avenue that were in significant decline and had lost their structural integrity. Fraser Avenue was closed for two days to enable safe removal of these large dead trees. Eleven stem fall arrest systems were monitored and maintained, and one system was removed as the entire tree failed.

Work continued on soil pH data collection as part of the chlorotic decline syndrome project with help from Kings Park volunteers. Hundreds of soil samples were tested to inform research and monitoring that will continue following the installation of acid injection facilities to the irrigation system.

## Amenity and Infrastructure

The provision of quality facilities and amenities in Kings Park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park is an important activity for BGPA. Maintaining the natural and built assets to high standards of presentation, accessibility and safety supports and encourages the enjoyment of the parks by the Western Australian community and interstate and international visitors.

### Infrastructure Projects

#### May Circle Centenary Project

A landscape upgrade at May Circle was completed and opened in time for the Honour Avenue Centenary event on 3 August 2019. Works included a spacious paved area, sitting walls and an abstract steel artwork that serves as a lectern for the Honour Avenues Group plaque dedication services. The site also includes power and a drink fountain.

#### Kings Park Volunteer Hub – Wanju Marr

A dedicated facility for hands-on volunteers, Wanju Marr, was completed in July 2019. The facility includes workshops, equipment storage, offices space and kitchen and bathroom facilities. A large community shelter adjoins the building to accommodate large volunteer social gatherings and the surrounding carpark was upgraded along with improved pedestrian access to and around the building. Wanju Marr was funded through a \$2.4 million Lotterywest grant to the Friends of Kings Park.





## Public Place Recycling

A grant from the Waste Authority of Western Australia enabled the introduction of recycling bins in public locations in Kings Park parkland and Bold Park to help promote waste sorting and introduce more sustainable practices in accordance with Western Australia’s Waste Avoidance and Recovery Strategy 2030.

New bin stations were installed with colour coded decals designed with a distinct botanical theme using the Illyarrie (*Eucalyptus erythrocorys*) yellow flower (recycling) and red bud caps (general waste) to enhance the coloured waste symbols.

## Perth Children’s Hospital Foundation Kids’ Bridge

The project to construct a link bridge over Winthrop Avenue from the Perth Children’s Hospital to Kings Park was recommenced in 2019 with Main Roads adopting management responsibility for the design, construction and ongoing maintenance of the bridge. The design incorporates only two structural piers in Kings Park to minimise disturbance, and will deliver visitors onto a bushland path to link to May Drive Parkland. The bridge lands on the Western Path and includes a short section of raised steel boardwalk through to Winthrop Avenue. Connecting paths to May Drive Parkland will be upgraded.



Illyarrie (*Eucalyptus erythrocorys*)





## Asset upgrades and management

Asset and infrastructure upgrades completed during the year included:

- a major upgrade to the pumped hydrant fire services.
- the roof of the Kings Park Visitor Information Centre (VIC) roof was completely replaced after it was damaged when a large branch fell from the adjacent Tuart tree.
- minor path works included resurfacing of an extension to the Law Walk path at Crawley, replacement of a section of path at the Lotterywest Family Area and repairs to bushland paths.
- playground maintenance was ongoing with repairs required to the castle bridge at the Ivey Watson playground, and a structural assessment of the Windy Walk feature at the May Drive Parkland.
- the BGPA Asbestos Management Plan was revised and the Asbestos Register updated in April 2020.
- planning and design was undertaken for a minor extension to the Zamia Café, path resurfacing and drainage surrounding the State War Memorial, and refurbishment repair and recoating of the DNA Tower. Works will proceed in 2020-21.

## Risk Management

### Fire and emergency management

Park Closure, Evacuation and Bushfire Management and Response plans were reviewed and updated, and a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Fire and Emergency Services related to fire response was renewed. BGPA continued its representation on the City of Perth Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) and on the Western and Central LEMC.

There were four total fire ban and severe fire danger rating days requiring closures of the bushlands and Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park (Naturescape). In addition, 16 very high fire danger rating days resulted in closures of Naturescape. These closures are disruptive to education programs and this was a catalyst for a review of bushfire risk management and response capability in the site.

Two small fires were recorded in Kings Park bushland with no fires recorded in Bold Park.

### Tree risk management

The treescapes of Kings Park and Bold Park are incredible natural community assets that require ongoing monitoring, care and management to balance safety and environmental values.

The internationally recognised Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) methodology is the basis of tree risk management in Kings Park and Bold Park. Annual inspections were conducted in all precincts and an additional 418 trees added to the BGPA records for QTRA. Inspections identified 160 trees requiring remedial work and 85 per cent of the works were completed by June 2020. There were 261 stem failures of over 50mm diameter reported and 16 complete tree failures. The majority of failures were wind induced and over 90 per cent occurred between November and March. In addition to programmed inspections, general walk-through precinct inspections were undertaken prior to major events and following significant storms.

### Landslide and rock fall management

Management of the Mount Eliza Escarpment is ongoing. No significant incidents were recorded. Inspections by geotechnical engineers during the year identified only minor remediation works required. Nine scarp inspections were carried out by BGPA staff following rainfall events of 20mm or more.

### Water management

Groundwater use in Kings Park was recorded at 530,765 kL in 2019-20, which was lower than in the previous year and well within the licensed allocation of 580,700 kL.

The water bodies in Naturescape continued to be monitored in accordance with the Water Quality Management Plan, with no water quality concerns requiring water body closure.

A condition audit of the irrigation system was commissioned to inform life expectancy of its component parts. In addition, design work was completed for irrigation system upgrades that will lower pH levels in the water to improve plant growth and vitality.

# Disclosures and Compliance



Tawny Frogmouth family



# Governance, Financial and Legal Disclosures

## Ministerial Directives

BGPA was not subject to any Ministerial Directives during the year.

## Employment and Industrial Relations

As of 30 June 2020, BGPA employed 141 people, equating to 100.65 full time equivalents (FTE). During the year, BGPA completed eight recruitment processes; four fixed term contract employees were appointed permanently under Commissioner’s Instruction 23, 10 employees were appointed from a similar recruitment process and one new employee was referred via the redeployment process.

Employment Type	2019-20	2018-19
Permanent Full-time	62	59
Permanent Part-time	30	24
Fixed Term Full-time	5	8
Fixed Term Part-time	5	8
Casual	29	34
Trainees	10	10
Headcount Total	141	143
FTE Total	<b>100.65</b>	98.46

## Industrial Relations

The Employee Relations and Planning section of the People Services Branch provides advice to managers, supervisors and employees on employment conditions and entitlements; specific industrial issues and cases; and coordinates the negotiation of Awards, Agreements and liaison with the relevant unions.

During the year:

- The Public Sector CSA Agreement 2019 (GA8) was registered on 4 November 2019 and covers a majority of BGPA staff.
- Negotiations for a replacement Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority (Operations) Agreement were finalised in January 2020. The new Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority (Operations) Agreement 2020 will be formally registered on 1 July 2020.

## Workforce Planning

Workforce planning priorities are being identified and strategies developed that can take advantage of enhanced professional development and training opportunities that have arisen through the establishment of DBCA via DBCA’s Diversity Access Committee, and development of the DBCA’s Workforce and Diversity Plan.





## Employee Diversity Profile

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

Diversity Group	2019-20 %	2018-19 %
Women in Management Tier 1	0	0
Women in Management Tier 2	0	0
Women in Management Tier 3	50	(1)55
Indigenous Australians	0.76	1.5
Employees from Culturally Diverse Background	11	10.5
Employees with Disabilities	2.14	0.7
Youth (under 25 years)	8.51	7.7

(1) The 2018-19 figure is restated from 75% to 55%. This has occurred due to late changes in the data reported for the Public Sector Commission's Human Resource Minimum Obligatory Information Requirement (HR MOIR) for 2018-19.



One of BGPA's horticulture trainees, 16-year-old Joshua.



## Compliance with Public Sector Standards and Ethical Codes

DBCA has updated its Code of Conduct to enable application across the department including the Statutory Authorities. The Code was drafted in line with the Public Sector Commission's conduct guide and with consideration to key risk areas. The Code of Conduct is based on the values of DBCA and promotes behaviours that reflect a strong commitment to maintaining integrity, accountability and ethical decision making.

DBCA's Code of Conduct, the Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics and the Public Sector Standards are available to all employees and form part of the induction process. Employees are reminded of their responsibilities under the Code of Conduct through quarterly staff meetings and as part of the employee performance review process.

During 2019-20

- There were 0 breaches of the Code of Conduct.
- There were 0 breaches of the Public Sector Code of Ethics.
- There were nil breach claims submitted under the Public Sector Standards.

## Occupational Safety, Health and Injury Management

Health, safety and wellbeing management is integrated into the organisation's core values and planning processes. The Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Committee review all OHS matters, including monthly workplace safety inspections, reporting procedures for accidents, incidents and hazards and implements improvements to workplace practices.

OHS policies and procedures are linked to the BGPA Risk Register as reporting and control mechanisms for reducing the risk of injury of employees, students, volunteers and visitors.

Employees have access to a number of wellbeing support services that includes Critical Incident Peer Responders; Peer Supporters; and free, confidential support services available through the Employee Assistance Program.

Occupational health, safety and wellbeing initiatives during the year included:

- Provided health, safety and wellbeing advice relating to the Covid-19 pandemic including working from home protocols, additional leave arrangements, staff wellbeing support and regular updates through DBCA Broadcast emails.
- Reviewed personal protective equipment supplies and introduced new hygiene measures to ensure staff and visitor safety in response to Covid-19.
- Commenced integration with DBCA's health and safety framework.
- Safety awareness campaigns and provision of training for improved awareness of correct operating procedures and workplace safety.
- Provision of free onsite flu vaccinations.

Strategies being developed and implemented have considered the outcomes of the Public Sector Commission's 2018 Employee Perception Survey results. The results indicated that DBCA as a whole, and BGPA in particular, had maintained high levels of employee engagement through the machinery of government change period.

The People Services Branch have developed an action plan with short- and long-term initiatives that aim to deliver change in relation to perceptions of leadership, recruitment processes, performance management and support for staff who report concerns of ethical behaviour.



## Injury Management and Workers' Compensation

BGPA is committed to providing injury management support to all employees who sustain a work-related injury or illness to support the safe 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. As at 30 June 2020, all employees had returned to full duties following a workplace injury.

Performance against targets set out in the 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 following table.

Indicator	Results 2016-17	Results 2017-18	Results 2018-19	Targets	Comment on Results
Number of fatalities	0	0	0	0	Target achieved
Lost time injury and disease incidence rate	1.7%	4.1%	2%	0% or 10% reduction	Target not achieved
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 within 13 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 within 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

## 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 a total premium of \$8,820.90, in 2019-20.



## Board Membership and Remuneration

Members	Initial appointment	Reappointment (current term)	Current term expires	Period of membership (current term)	Type of remuneration	Gross/actual remuneration 2018-19	Meetings attended 2018-19
Mr Richard Simpson Chair	16/12/2002	01/01/2019	31/12/2021	3 years	Yearly	\$12,758.98	6 of 6
Mr Grant Robinson Deputy Chair	23/01/2006	06/07/2018	05/07/2019	1 year	Yearly	\$117.78	(1)0
Dr Ross Field Deputy Chair as of 29 July 2020	01/01/2018	01/01/2019	31/12/2021	3 years	Yearly	\$5,103.54	6 of 6
Mr Trevor Hart	12/08/2019		11/08/2022	3 years	Yearly	<sup>(2)</sup> \$0	3 of 6
Ms Clare Hayman	07/10/2017	07/10/2019	06/10/2022	3 years	Yearly	<sup>(3)</sup> \$0	5 of 6
Ms Sonia Nolan	07/10/2017	07/10/2019	06/10/2022	3 years	Yearly	\$5,103.54	5 of 6
Ms Helen Rowe	07/10/2017	07/10/2019	06/10/2022	3 years	Yearly	\$5,103.54	6 of 6
Ms Nyomi Horgan	02/01/2016	02/01/2019	01/01/2022	3 years	Yearly	\$5,103.54	6 of 6
Ms Sheila McHale	06/05/2018	06/05/2019	05/05/2022	3 years	Yearly	\$5,103.54	6 of 6

### Notes:

1. Mr Robinson's last meeting was the meeting held 4 July 2019 which was the date of the deferred June meeting recorded in the 2018-19 year.
2. Processing of paperwork for Mr Hart's appointment was delayed and remuneration for 2019-20 will be paid in August 2020
3. Clare Hayman chose to forgo remuneration and donate back to BGPA.





## 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, two employees inadvertently used their corporate credit card for private purchases being food and retail. The matters were not referred for disciplinary action as the Chief Finance Officer noted prompt advice and settlement of the personal use amount. It was assessed that the circumstances were consistent with an honest mistake.

### Personal expenditure under Treasurer's Instruction 321 – Credit Cards – Authorised Use

	2019-20	2018-19
Number of instances the Government Purchasing Card was used for personal use	2	6
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure for the reporting period	\$42	\$647.92
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure settled within 5 working days of notification	\$42	\$647.92
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure settled after 5 working days from notification	-	-
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure outstanding at balance date	-	-
Number of referrals for disciplinary action instigated during the period	-	-

## Act of Grace Payments

BGPA did not make any Act of Grace Payments during the reporting period.

## 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 2018-19

Advertising Medium by Category	Expenditure \$	Total \$
<b>Advertising Agencies</b>		<b>25,980.00</b>
RoRo Graphic Design	25,980.00	
<b>Market Research Organisations</b>		<b>18,351.00</b>
Isentia	18,351.00	
<b>Polling Organisations</b>		<b>5340.00</b>
Pink Lake Analytics	5340.00	
<b>Direct Mail Organisations</b>		<b>813.64</b>
The Poster Girls	813.64	
<b>Media Advertising Organisations</b>		<b>46,760.01</b>
Initiative Media Australia	41,170.54	
Optimum Media Decisions	3266.74	
Perth Region Tourism Organisation	1772.73	
Playgroup WA Inc	550.00	
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>97,244.65</b>



## Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

BGPA's Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) 2017-2022 outlines 30 strategies to support access and inclusion. Initiatives achieved during 2019-20 include:

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

- A sensory guided walk was included in the walks program for the 2019 Kings Park Festival.
- The centenary of the first Honour Avenue in Kings Park was celebrated with an event held at the refurbished May Circle which includes provision for universal access



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

- A Changing Place was opened in Saw Avenue in July 2019.
- The new volunteer building 'Wanju Marr' is fully accessible. Additional ACROD parking has been provided and new pathways have been completed to improve access to the facility.
- Planning continues for the Perth Children's Hospital Kids' Bridge which will connect the Perth Children's Hospital to Kings Park allowing ill children and their families safe access to the park for fresh air and respite. The bridge is expected to be constructed in 2020-2021.

### **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.**

- The BGPA and Aspects websites were recently re-tested with the 'Rocket Validator' tool and only minor accessibility issues were found.
- BGPA is moving away from the use of PDFs and developing more content in HTML.
- A range of new online education resources developed in response to COVID-19 restrictions have been made available through the BGPA website.

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

- A recycling bin initiative was introduced in 2020. Bin stations are located in accessible areas with clear messaging including colour-coded bins and the use of symbols.
- The free-use public wheelchair was moved to BGPA Administration following the closure of the Visitor Information Centre as a result of the COVID -19 restrictions.



- Kings Park Education provides curriculum-based education programs suitable for students of all abilities. The Education Team liaise with schools to accommodate student needs including physical and learning disabilities and English as a Second Language.

**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, email or in person.
- No complaints from a disability perspective have been received via social media or other channels over the last 12 months.

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

- People with disability and representatives were invited to attend a stakeholder workshop for the Kings Park Management Plan 2020-2025.
- A community survey was undertaken in early 2020. The survey was widely publicised and made available via Survey Monkey.

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

- BGPA's cleaning contract with Intelife has been extended to 30 June 2021.

## Recordkeeping Plan

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

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

During the year, BGPA reviewed its Recordkeeping Plan 2014-2019. The revised plan for the period 2020-2025, was submitted to the State Records Office in early 2020.

An internal audit conducted in May 2020 found that BGPA has effective records management controls that ensure compliance with the requirements of the *State Records Act 2000*. The audit identified three minor recommendations which will be addressed during 2020-21.

**2. The organisation conducts a recordkeeping training program.**

The Records Management Coordinator provides one-on-one training to staff and Refresher training sessions are conducted as required.

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

One of the findings from May 2020 audit recommended that BGPA seek access to DBCA's online Records Awareness training module. The request has been submitted and it is expected that this will be rolled out to all BGPA staff in 2020-21.



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

The BGPA/DBCA induction program includes information on employee responsibilities. Managers are responsible for identifying the required level of recordkeeping training and access to the Electronic Document Records Management System for new employees during induction. Quarterly reminders are issued to all staff and regular updates are provided at staff meetings.

With changes in work locations, including working from home and office relocation, resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, staff were reminded to ensure they continued to address their recordkeeping responsibilities and ensure security of corporate information.

### Freedom of Information

BGPA's Information Statement was reviewed during the year. This statement and procedures for making an application are available on BGPA's website.

One Freedom of Information application had progressed during the year with a request for external review of the decision received in 2019. However, the lodging party withdrew the application before the scheduled mediation.

### Financial Estimates 2021-2022

In forming part of the DBCA, BGPA is not separately identifiable within a separate Division of the Consolidation Account Expenditure Estimates. BGPA's 2020-21 estimates are prepared and approved in accordance with Section 40 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*.

As required under Treasurer's Instruction 953, BGPA's 2020-21 estimates would normally be provided in table form below. Due to COVID-19 impact on the timing of the budget process, 2020-21 estimates are not available at the time of printing. The estimates will be made available on the BGPA website as soon as they are approved for publication, this is anticipated to be October 2020.



# 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 2020, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Summary of Consolidated Account Appropriations 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 2020 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 Responsibility 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.



## Independent Audit Opinion (continued)

In preparing the financial statements, the Board is responsible for assessing the entity'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.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at [https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf). This description forms part of my auditor's report.

### **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 2020.

#### ***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.



## Independent Audit Opinion (continued)

### **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 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 non-compliance 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 2020. The key performance indicators are the Under Treasurer-approved key effectiveness indicators and 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 2020.

#### **Matter of Significance**

The Authority received an exemption from the Under Treasurer from reporting the Average level of visitor satisfaction at Kings Park and Bold Park key performance indicator for the year ended 30 June 2020.



## Independent Audit Opinion (continued)

The exemption was approved because the survey data was deemed not to be representative of a typical visitor survey population. Face to face surveys were unable to be completed during the sampling period of April to May 2020 as a significant percentage of visitors that would typically be included in the sample would not be present due to COVID-19 pandemic restrictions. Consequently the indicator has not been reported. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### ***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 entity'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.



## Independent Audit Opinion (continued)

### **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 2020 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 contact the entity to confirm the information contained in the 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  
13 September 2020



# Financial Statements

## Certification of the Financial Statements for the reporting period ended 30 June 2020

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 2020 and the financial position as at 30 June 2020.

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.

**Samantha Round**  
A/Chief Financial Officer

17 September 2020

**Richard Simpson**  
Chair  
BGPA Board of Management

17 September 2020

**Nyomi Horgan**  
Member  
BGPA Board of Management

17 September 2020





## Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>COST OF SERVICES</b>			
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefits expense	2.1	9,939,273	10,132,946
Supplies and services	2.2	5,661,262	5,974,303
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4.1, 4.2, 4.3	1,535,775	1,455,674
Finance costs	6.3	5,379	-
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	3.7	42,097	-
Cost of Sales	3.3	1,377,051	1,587,045
Other expenses	2.2	2,250,046	2,157,578
<b>Total cost of services</b>		<b>20,810,883</b>	<b>21,307,546</b>
<b>Revenue and Income</b>			
User charges and fees	3.2	1,546,366	2,009,424
Sales	3.3	2,515,499	3,057,275
Commonwealth grants	3.4	243,663	211,205
Interest revenue	3.5	65,904	167,686
Fee for service, subsidies and sponsorships	3.6	1,352,548	1,412,615
Other revenue	3.6	1,191,681	812,209
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>6,915,661</b>	<b>7,670,414</b>
Gains on disposal of non-current assets	3.7	-	27,369
<b>Total gains</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>27,369</b>
<b>Total income other than income from State Government</b>		<b>6,915,661</b>	<b>7,697,783</b>
<b>NET COST OF SERVICES</b>			
		<b>13,895,222</b>	<b>13,609,763</b>
<b>Income from State Government</b>			
Service appropriation	3.1	14,021,000	13,111,000
Services received free of charge	3.1	10,478	1,822
<b>Total income from State Government</b>		<b>14,031,478</b>	<b>13,112,822</b>
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD</b>		<b>136,256</b>	<b>(496,941)</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>			
<b>Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		1,355,731	(273,436)
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>1,355,731</b>	<b>(273,436)</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD</b>		<b>1,491,987</b>	<b>(770,377)</b>

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



## Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	5,675,931	5,924,932
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6.1	1,551,221	1,517,483
Inventories	3.3	633,740	586,556
Receivables	5.1	1,392,230	1,513,542
Amounts receivable for services	5.2	1,000,000	1,000,000
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>10,253,122</b>	<b>10,542,513</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6.1	140,000	-
Amounts receivable for services	5.2	7,971,000	7,407,000
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	4.1	49,215,196	48,125,830
Right-of-use assets	4.2	224,037	-
Intangible assets	4.3	14,120	28,240
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>57,564,353</b>	<b>55,561,070</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>67,817,475</b>	<b>66,103,583</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Payables	5.3	723,342	1,063,083
Employee related provisions	2.1	1,755,155	1,601,968
Other current liabilities	5.4	2,207,081	2,117,128
Lease liabilities	6.2	74,037	-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>4,759,615</b>	<b>4,782,179</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Employee related provisions	2.1	436,418	426,949
Lease liabilities	6.2	150,000	-
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>586,418</b>	<b>426,949</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>5,346,033</b>	<b>5,209,128</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>62,471,442</b>	<b>60,894,455</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Contributed equity	8.8	30,450,000	30,365,000
Reserves	8.8	20,527,564	19,171,833
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		11,493,878	11,357,622
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>62,471,442</b>	<b>60,894,455</b>

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 2020

	Notes	Contributed equity \$	Reserves \$	Accumulated surplus/(deficit) \$	Total equity \$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2018</b>		30,365,000	19,445,269	11,854,563	61,664,832
Surplus/(deficit)		-	-	(496,941)	(496,941)
Other comprehensive income	8.8	-	(273,436)	-	(273,436)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	(273,436)	(496,941)	(770,377)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:	8.8				
Capital appropriations		-	-	-	-
Other contributions by owners		-	-	-	-
Distributions to owners		-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2019</b>		<b>30,365,000</b>	<b>19,171,833</b>	<b>11,357,622</b>	<b>60,894,455</b>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2019</b>		30,365,000	19,171,833	11,357,622	60,894,455
Initial application of AASB 16		-	-	-	-
Initial application of AASB15/1058		-	-	-	-
<b>Restated balance at 1 July 2019</b>		30,365,000	19,171,833	11,357,622	60,894,455
Surplus/(deficit)		-	-	136,256	136,256
Other comprehensive income	8.8	-	1,355,731	-	1,355,731
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	1,355,731	136,256	1,491,987
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:	8.8				
Capital appropriations		85,000	-	-	85,000
Other contributions by owners		-	-	-	-
Distributions to owners		-	-	-	-
Total		85,000	-	-	85,000
<b>Balance at 30 June 2020</b>		<b>30,450,000</b>	<b>20,527,564</b>	<b>11,493,878</b>	<b>62,471,442</b>

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 2020

	Notes	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT</b>			
Service appropriation		12,457,000	11,641,000
Capital appropriations		85,000	-
Holding account drawdown		1,000,000	1,000,000
<b>Net cash provided by State Government</b>		<b>13,542,000</b>	<b>12,641,000</b>
Utilised as follows:			
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Payments</b>			
Employee benefits		(9,652,653)	(10,134,014)
Supplies and services		(5,930,594)	(6,527,819)
Finance costs		(5,379)	-
Cost of sales		(1,424,235)	(1,558,450)
GST payments on purchases		(808,976)	(1,260,689)
GST payments to taxation authority		(48,540)	(52,367)
Other payments		(2,678,069)	(2,489,036)
<b>Receipts</b>			
Sale of goods and services		2,515,499	3,057,275
User charges and fees		1,546,877	2,010,885
Commonwealth grants and contributions		243,663	211,205
Fee for service, subsidies and sponsorships		1,352,548	1,412,614
Interest received		65,904	167,686
GST receipts on sales		530,733	891,873
GST receipts from taxation authority		204,955	420,416
Other receipts		1,189,064	839,578
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>		<b>(12,899,203)</b>	<b>(13,010,843)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Payments</b>			
Purchase of non-current assets		(749,866)	(1,226,024)
<b>Receipts</b>			
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets		126,555	51,570
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(623,311)</b>	<b>(1,174,454)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Payments</b>			
Principal elements of lease (2019 – finance lease)		(94,749)	-
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>		<b>(94,749)</b>	<b>(1,174,454)</b>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(75,263)	(1,544,297)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		7,442,415	8,986,712
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD</b>	6.1	<b>7,367,152</b>	<b>7,442,415</b>

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



## Summary of consolidated account appropriations

for the year ended 30 June 2020

	2020 Budget Estimate \$	2020 Supplementary Funding \$	Revised Budget \$	2020 Actual \$	2020 Variance \$
<u>Delivery of Services</u>					
Net amount appropriated to deliver services	13,146,000	892,000	14,038,000	14,021,000	(17,000)
<b>Total appropriations provided to deliver services</b>	<b>13,146,000</b>	<b>892,000</b>	<b>14,038,000</b>	<b>14,021,000</b>	<b>(17,000)</b>
<u>Capital</u>					
Capital appropriations	107,000		107,000	85,000	(22,000)
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>13,253,000</b>	<b>892,000</b>	<b>14,145,000</b>	<b>14,106,000</b>	<b>(39,000)</b>



## 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 17 September 2020.

#### 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 (TIs)
- 3) Australian Accounting Standards (AASs) – Reduced Disclosure Requirements
- 4) Where appropriate, those AAS paragraphs applicable for not for profit entities have been applied.

The FMA and the TIs take precedence over AASs. Several AASs are modified by TIs 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.

### Judgement 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.



## 2. 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	2020 \$	2019 \$
Employee benefits expenses	2.1(a)	9,939,273	10,132,946
Employee related provisions	2.1(b)	2,191,573	2,028,917
Other expenditure	2.2	7,911,308	8,131,881

### 2.1(a) Employee benefits expenses

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Employee benefits	9,080,304	9,296,421
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	858,969	836,525
<b>Total employee benefits expenses</b>	<b>9,939,273</b>	<b>10,132,946</b>
Add: AASB 16 Non-monetary benefits	15,861	-
Less: Employee Contributions	(9,035)	-
<b>Net employee benefits</b>	<b>6,826</b>	<b>-</b>

**Employee benefits:** Include wages, salaries and social contributions, accrued and paid leave entitlements and paid sick leave and non-monetary benefits (such as medical care and cars) for employees.

**Superannuation:** The amount recognised in profit or loss of the Statement of Comprehensive Income comprises employer contributions paid to the Gold State Superannuation Scheme (GSS) (concurrent contributions), the West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS), the Government Employees Superannuation Board Schemes (GESBs) or other superannuation funds.

**AASB 16 Non-monetary benefits:** Non-monetary employee benefits, that are employee benefits expenses, generally relate to the provision of Vehicle and Housing benefits measured at the cost incurred.

### 2.1(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.

	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>Current</b>		
<u>Employee benefits provisions</u>		
Annual leave <sup>(a)</sup>	896,788	809,610
Long service leave <sup>(b)</sup>	837,585	773,343
	<b>1,734,373</b>	<b>1,582,953</b>
<u>Other provisions</u>		
Employment on-costs <sup>(c)</sup>	20,782	19,015
<b>Total current employee related provisions</b>	<b>1,755,155</b>	<b>1,601,968</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
<u>Employee benefits provisions</u>		
Long service leave <sup>(b)</sup>	431,349	421,979
<u>Other provisions</u>		
Employment on-costs <sup>(c)</sup>	5,069	4,970
<b>Total non-current employee related provisions</b>	<b>436,418</b>	<b>426,949</b>
<b>Total employee related provisions</b>	<b>2,191,573</b>	<b>2,028,917</b>

(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.

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.

The provision for long service leave is 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 2.2 (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'.

	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b><u>Employment on-costs provision</u></b>		
Carrying amount at start of period	23,985	34,625
Additional/(reversals of) provisions recognised	1,864	(10,640)
Payments/other sacrifices of economic benefits	-	-
<b>Carrying amount at end of period</b>	<b>25,849</b>	<b>23,985</b>

**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.



## 2.2 Other expenditure

	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>Supplies and services</b>		
Communications	293,963	304,730
Consultants and contractors	3,489,315	3,831,398
Consumables	1,177,949	999,009
Travel	29,351	41,005
Other	670,684	798,161
<b>Total supplies and services expenses</b>	<b>5,661,262</b>	<b>5,974,303</b>
<b>Other</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	214,502	177,391
Building and infrastructure maintenance	1,241,700	1,196,402
Equipment repairs and maintenance	398,834	618,275
Employment on-costs	308,643	331,401
Fee for service	20,501	(271,087)
Write-offs and inventory adjustments	12,705	33,467
Other expenses	53,161	71,729
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>2,250,046</b>	<b>2,157,578</b>
<b>Total other expenditure</b>	<b>7,911,308</b>	<b>8,131,881</b>

**Supplies and services** expenses 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.

**Consultants and contractors** expenses includes expenses in the current year associated with the engagement of professional services.

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

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

**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.

**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 2.1(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.

**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.

**Write-offs and inventory adjustments** is for damaged stock see also note 8.9 Supplementary financial information.

**Other** expenses includes audit fees. See also Note 8.7 Remuneration of auditor.



### 3. 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	2020 \$	2019 \$
Income from State Government	3.1	14,031,478	13,112,822
User charges and fees	3.2	1,546,366	2,009,424
Sale of Goods	3.3	2,515,499	3,057,275
Commonwealth grants and contributions	3.4	243,663	211,205
Interest revenue	3.5	65,904	167,686
Fee for service, subsidies, sponsorships and other revenue	3.6	2,544,229	2,224,824
Gains/(losses) on Disposal	3.7	(42,097)	27,369

#### 3.1 Income from State Government

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Appropriation received during the period:		
Service appropriation	14,021,000	13,111,000
	<b>14,021,000</b>	<b>13,111,000</b>
Services received free of charge from other State government agencies during the period: <sup>(b)</sup>		
State Solicitor's Office	10,478	1,822
<b>Total services received</b>	<b>10,478</b>	<b>1,822</b>
<b>Total income from State Government</b>	<b>14,031,478</b>	<b>13,112,822</b>

**Service Appropriations** are recognised as income at the fair value of consideration received 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. Appropriation revenue comprises the following:

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

The application of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 from 1 July 2019 has had no impact on the treatment of income from State Government.

#### 3.2 User fees and charges

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Rent and licence fees	730,332	913,900
Functions and events	765,489	1,036,145
Fines and infringements	50,545	59,379
	<b>1,546,366</b>	<b>2,009,424</b>

#### Until 30 June 2019

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

#### From 1 July 2019

Revenue is recognised at the transaction price when BGPA transfers control of the services to customers. Revenue is recognised for the major activities as follows:

Revenue for functions, events, fines, and infringement is recognised at a point in time when the services or goods are provided. The performance obligations for these user fees and charges are satisfied when the goods or services have been provided.

Revenue for licence arrangements is recognised over time as and when the service is provided. BGPA typically satisfies its performance obligations in relation to these fees and charges when the services or good are provided.



### 3.3 Sale of Goods

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Sales	2,515,499	3,057,275
Cost of Sales:		
Opening Inventory	(586,556)	(615,151)
Purchases	(1,424,235)	(1,558,450)
	(2,010,791)	(2,173,601)
<b>Closing Inventory</b>	<b>633,740</b>	<b>586,556</b>
Cost of Goods Sold	(1,377,051)	(1,587,045)
<b>Trading Profit</b>	<b>1,138,448</b>	<b>1,470,230</b>
<b>Closing Inventory comprises:</b>		
<u>Current Inventories</u>		
Inventories held for resale	633,740	586,556
<b>Total current inventories</b>	<b>633,740</b>	<b>586,556</b>
<b>Total Inventories</b>	<b>633,740</b>	<b>586,556</b>

#### Sale of Goods

##### Up to 30 June 2019

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

##### From 1 July 2019

Revenue is recognised at the transaction price when BGPA transfers control of the goods to customers.

#### 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.

Write-offs and inventory adjustments was made for damaged stock. See note 2.2 Other expenditure and Note 8.9 Supplementary financial information.

### 3.4 Commonwealth grants and contributions

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Recurrent	243,663	211,205

#### Until 30 June 2019

Income from Commonwealth grants is recognised at fair value when the grant is receivable.

#### From 1 July 2019

Recurrent grants are recognised as income when the grants are receivable

### 3.5 Interest Revenue

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Interest Revenue <sup>(a)</sup>	65,904	167,686

(a) Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues.



### 3.6 Fee for service, subsidies, sponsorships and other revenue

	2020 \$	2019 \$
<u>Fee for service, subsidies and sponsorships</u>		
Fee for service and subsidies	1,050,121	828,906
Sponsorships	302,427	583,709
	<b>1,352,548</b>	<b>1,412,615</b>
<u>Other revenue</u>		
Recoups	273,517	717,483
Donated asset <sup>(a)</sup>	753,300	-
Other <sup>(b)</sup>	164,864	94,726
	<b>1,191,681</b>	<b>812,209</b>

(a) Wanju Marr, volunteer hub building.

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

#### Fee for service, subsidies, sponsorships and other revenue

##### Until 30 June 2019

Revenue is recognised at fair value when the BGPA obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions, usually when cash is received.

Fee for service relates to activities carried out by BGPA in areas that include research, conservation and restoration. Revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the related activities. Any undischarged obligation is disclosed in the notes. See also Note 5.4 Other liabilities.

##### From 1 July 2019

Revenue is recognised in line with the transfer of promised goods or service to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which BGPA expects to be entitled for goods or services. Revenue is recognised in the accounting period in which the relevant performance obligation has been satisfied. Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

**Fee for Service:** Revenue is recognised in accordance with the satisfaction of performance obligations in accordance with the specific contract for service. Depending on the contract, fees are recognised at a point in time or over time with reference to the stage of completion of the transactions.

**Sponsorship:** Revenue from sponsorship is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transactions.

**Other non-reciprocal contributions and donations** that are not contributions by owners are recognised at their fair value when BGPA obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions, usually when cash is received. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

### 3.7 Gains/(Loss) on Disposal

	2020 \$	2019 \$
<u>Net proceeds from disposal of non-current assets</u>		
Plant, equipment and vehicles	126,555	74,137
<u>Carrying amount of non-current assets disposed</u>		
Plant, equipment and vehicles	(168,652)	(46,768)
<b>Net gain/(loss)</b>	<b>(42,097)</b>	<b>27,369</b>

**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).



## 4. 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	2020 \$	2019 \$
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	4.1	49,215,196	48,125,830
Right-of-use assets	4.2	224,037	-
Intangibles	4.3	14,120	28,240
<b>Total key assets</b>		<b>49,453,353</b>	<b>48,154,070</b>

### 4.1 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

	Land \$	Buildings \$	Buildings under construction \$	Plant, equipment and vehicles \$	Special items \$	Monuments and specified items \$	Infrastructure \$	Total \$
<b>Year ended 30 June 2020</b>								
<b>As at 30 June 2019</b>								
Open net book amount	15,410,000	17,437,723	901,087	10,595,173	3,096,155	8,766,622	726,125	72,962,097
Adjustment for change in accounting policy – AASB 16(a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Restated opening net book account</b>	<b>15,410,000</b>	<b>17,437,723</b>	<b>901,087</b>	<b>10,595,173</b>	<b>3,096,155</b>	<b>8,766,622</b>	<b>726,125</b>	<b>72,962,097</b>
<b>1 July 2019</b>								
Gross Carrying amount	15,410,000	22,526,237	901,087	10,595,173	4,654,540	17,938,060	937,000	72,962,097
Accumulated depreciation	-	(5,088,514)	-	(8,807,105)	(1,558,385)	(9,171,438)	(210,825)	(24,836,267)
<b>Carrying amount at start of period</b>	<b>15,410,000</b>	<b>17,437,723</b>	<b>901,087</b>	<b>1,788,068</b>	<b>3,096,155</b>	<b>8,766,622</b>	<b>726,175</b>	<b>48,125,830</b>
Additions/transfers	-	1,492,924	(787,715)	636,474	-	-	-	1,341,683
Other disposals	-	-	-	(649,484)	-	-	-	(649,484)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	2,065,871	-	-	-	-	-	2,065,871
Depreciation	-	(558,648)	-	(442,523)	(117,387)	(293,185)	(23,425)	(1,435,168)
Depreciation written back on disposal/adjustments	-	(710,139)	-	476,603	-	-	-	(233,536)
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>15,410,000</b>	<b>19,727,731</b>	<b>113,372</b>	<b>1,809,138</b>	<b>2,978,768</b>	<b>8,473,437</b>	<b>702,750</b>	<b>49,215,196</b>
Gross carrying amount	15,410,000	26,085,032	113,372	10,582,163	4,654,540	17,938,060	937,000	75,720,167
Accumulated depreciation	-	(6,357,301)	-	(8,773,025)	(1,675,772)	(9,464,623)	(234,250)	(26,504,971)



### 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.

### Subsequent measurement

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

- land;
- buildings; and
- 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 2019 by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuations and Property Analytics). The valuations were performed during the year ended 30 June 2020 and recognised at 30 June 2020. In undertaking the revaluation, fair value is determined by reference to market values for land: \$15,410,000 (2019: \$15,410,000), buildings: \$19,727,731 (2019: \$17,437,723) and monuments and specified items: \$8,473,437 (2019: \$8,766,622). 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).

### 4.1.1 Depreciation and impairment

#### Charge for the period

	Notes	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>Depreciation</b>			
Plant, equipment and vehicles	4.1	853,095	885,405
Buildings	4.1	558,648	532,724
Infrastructure	4.1	23,425	23,425
<b>Total depreciation for the period</b>		<b>1,435,168</b>	<b>1,441,554</b>

As at 30 June 2020 there were no indications of impairment to property, plant and equipment or infrastructure.

#### 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 <sup>(a)</sup>	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.

### 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.

### 4.2 Right-of-use assets

Notes	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>Right-of-use assets</b>		
Vehicles	224,037	-
<b>Net carrying amount at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>224,037</b>	<b>-</b>

Additions to right-of-use assets during the 2020 financial year were \$57,381.



### Initial recognition

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost including the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs, including dismantling and removing the underlying asset

This includes all leased assets other than investment property right-of-use assets, which are measured in accordance with AASB 140 'Investment Property'.

BGPA has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases (with a lease term of 12 months or less) and low value leases (with an underlying value of \$5,000 or less). Lease payments associated with these leases are expensed over a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### Subsequent Measurement

The cost model is applied for subsequent measurement of right-of-use assets, requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liability.

### Depreciation and impairment of right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the underlying assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to BGPA at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment when an indication of impairment is identified. The policy in connection with testing for impairment is outlined in note 4.1.1.

The following amounts relating to leases have been recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Vehicles	86,467	-
<b>Total right-of-use depreciation</b>	<b>86,467</b>	<b>-</b>
Lease interest expense	5,379	-

The total cash outflow for leases in 2020 was \$94,749.

BGPA's leasing activities and how these are accounted for:

BGPA has leases for vehicles

Up to 30 June 2019, BGPA classified leases as either finance leases or operating leases. From 1 July 2019, at 1 July 2019, BPGA recognises leases as right-of-use assets and associated lease liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

The corresponding lease liabilities in relation to these right-of-use assets have been disclosed in note 6.2.



### 4.3 Intangible assets

	<b>Computer Software</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Year ended 30 June 2019</b>		
<b>1 July 2018</b>		
Gross carrying amount	115,767	
Accumulated amortisation	(73,407)	
<b>Carrying amount at start of period</b>	<b>42,360</b>	
Additions	-	
Amortisation expense	(14,120)	
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2019</b>	<b>28,240</b>	
<b>Year ended 30 June 2020</b>		
<b>1 July 2019</b>		
Gross carrying amount	115,767	
Accumulated amortisation	(87,527)	
<b>Carrying amount at start of period</b>	<b>28,240</b>	
Additions	-	
Amortisation expense	(14,120)	
<b>Carrying amount at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>14,120</b>	

#### Initial recognition

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. For assets acquired at significantly less than fair value, 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:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- an intention to complete the intangible asset, and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefit;

- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

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

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

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.

#### 4.3.1 Amortisation and impairment

##### Charge for the period

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Computer software	14,120	14,120
<b>Total amortisation for the period</b>	<b>14,120</b>	<b>14,120</b>

As at 30 June 2020 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 <sup>(a)</sup>	3 to 5 years
Website costs	3 to 5 years

(a) Software that is not integral to the operation of related hardware.

### 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 4.1.1.

## 5. 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	2020 \$	2019 \$
Receivables	5.1	1,392,230	1,513,542
Amounts receivable for services	5.2	8,971,000	8,407,000
Payables	5.3	723,342	1,063,083
Other liabilities	5.4	2,207,081	2,117,128

## 5.1 Receivables and other assets

	2020 \$	2019 \$
<u>Current</u>		
Trade receivables	1,037,267	1,332,971
Infringements	59,415	59,926
Accrued revenue	160,972	106,936
Prepayments	3,463	-
GST receivable	131,113	13,709
<b>Total current receivables</b>	<b>1,392,230</b>	<b>1,513,542</b>

Trade 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.

## 5.2 Amounts receivable for services (Holding Account)

	2020 \$	2019 \$
<u>Current</u>		
Non-current	7,971,000	7,407,000
<b>Balance at end of period</b>	<b>8,971,000</b>	<b>8,407,000</b>

**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.

Amounts receivable for services are not considered to be impaired (i.e. there is no expected credit loss of the Holding Account).

## 5.3 Payables

	2020 \$	2019 \$
<u>Current</u>		
Accounts payable	257,443	763,393
Accrued expenses	311,966	265,297
Accrued salaries	153,933	34,393
<b>Total current</b>	<b>723,342</b>	<b>1,063,083</b>



**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.

The accrued salaries suspense account (See note 6.1 'Restricted cash and cash equivalents') consists of amounts paid annually, from agency appropriations for salaries expense, into a Treasury suspense account to meet the additional cash outflow for employee salary payments in reporting periods with 27 pay days instead of the normal 26. No interest is received on this account.

#### 5.4 Other liabilities

	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>Current</b>		
Unearned revenue	492,455	431,608
Fee for service	1,607,184	1,586,682
Other (bonds/retentions/suspense)	107,442	98,838
<b>Total current</b>	<b>2,207,081</b>	<b>2,117,128</b>

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.

## 6. Financing

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

	Notes
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1
Lease liabilities	6.2
Finance costs	6.3

## 6.1 Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	5,675,931	5,924,932
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		
27 <sup>th</sup> Pay allocation <sup>(a)</sup>	140,000	-
Fee for service <sup>(b)</sup>	1,506,921	1,515,117
Sponsorship	44,300	-
Paid Parental	-	2,366
<b>Balance at end of period</b>	<b>7,367,152</b>	<b>7,442,415</b>

(a) Funds held in a suspense account for the purpose of meeting the 27<sup>th</sup> pay in a reporting period that occurs every 11 years. This account is classified as non-current for 10 out of 11 years.

(b) 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.

## 6.2 Lease liabilities

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Current	74,037	-
Non-current	150,000	-
	<b>224,037</b>	<b>-</b>

BGPA measures a lease liability, at the commencement date, at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, BGPA uses the incremental borrowing rate provided by Western Australia Treasury Corporation.



Lease payments included by BGPA as part of the present value calculation of lease liability include:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options (where these are reasonably certain to be exercised);
- Payments for penalties for terminating a lease, where the lease term reflects BGPA exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The interest on the lease liability is recognised in profit or loss over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. Lease liabilities do not include any future changes in variable lease payments (that depend on an index or rate) until they take effect, in which case the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Periods covered by extension or termination options are only included in the lease term by BGPA if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

Variable lease payments, not included in the measurement of lease liability, that are dependent on sales are recognised by BGPA in profit or loss in the period in which the condition that triggers those payments occurs

This section should be read in conjunction with note 4.2.

### Subsequent Measurement

Lease liabilities are measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liabilities; reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and remeasuring the carrying amount at amortised cost, subject to adjustments to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

## 6.3 Finance Costs

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<b>Finance costs</b>		
Lease interest expense	5,379	-
<b>Finance costs expended</b>	<b>5,379</b>	<b>-</b>

'Finance cost' includes the interest component of lease liability repayments.

## 7. Financial instruments and contingencies

	Notes
Financial instruments	7.1
Contingent assets and liabilities	7.2
Contingent assets	7.2.1
Contingent liabilities	7.2.2

### 7.1 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:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	7,367,152	7,442,415
Financial assets at amortised cost <sup>(a)</sup>	10,071,145	9,799,897
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>17,438,297</b>	<b>17,242,312</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	723,342	1,063,083
<b>Total financial liability</b>	<b>723,342</b>	<b>1,063,083</b>

(a) The amount of receivables/Financial assets at amortised cost excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).



## 7.2 Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position but are disclosed and, if quantifiable, are measured at the best estimate.

### 7.2.1 Contingent assets

BGPA has no contingent assets.

### 7.2.2 Contingent liabilities

The following contingent liability is excluded from the liabilities included in the financial statements long service leave entitlement for casual employees.

#### Long service leave entitlements for casual employees

Casual employees are entitled to long service leave under the Long Service Leave Act 1958 at a minimum, where it is not covered by a specific industry award. Under the Act casual employees are entitled to eight and two thirds weeks paid leave after 10 years of continuous service. Long service leave entitlements for casual employees have not been recognised as at 30 June 2020 due to the complexity and reliability of calculating the entitlement and interpreting the legislation. The term of each employee's employment requires analysis to ensure the period was continuous and eligible for counting towards their long service leave entitlement. It is disclosed as a contingent liability as a sufficiently reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made as at 30 June 2020.

## 8. Other disclosures

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

	Notes
Events occurring after the end of the reporting period	8.1
Initial application of Australian Accounting Standards	8.2
Key management personnel	8.3
Related party transactions	8.4
Related bodies	8.5
Affiliated bodies	8.6
Remuneration of auditors	8.7
Equity	8.8
Supplementary financial information	8.9
Explanatory statement	8.10

### 8.1 Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

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

### 8.2 Initial application of Australian Accounting Standards

#### (a) AASB 15 Revenue from Contract with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities

AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* replaces AASB 118 *Revenue* and AASB 111 *Construction Contracts* for annual reporting periods on or after 1 January 2019. Under the new model, an entity shall recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer and is based upon the transfer of control rather than transfer of risks and rewards.



AASB 15 focuses on providing sufficient information to the users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised by applying the following five steps:

- Identifying contracts with customers
- Identifying separate performance obligations
- Determining the transaction price of the contract
- Allocating the transaction price to each of the performance obligations
- Recognising revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue is recognised either over time or at a point in time. Any distinct goods or services are separately identified and any discounts or rebates in the contract price are allocated to the separate elements.

In addition, income other than from contracts with customers are subject to AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*. Income recognition under AASB 1058 depends on whether such a transaction gives rise to liabilities or a contribution by owners related to an asset (such as cash or another asset) recognised by BGPA.

BGPA adopts the modified retrospective approach on transition to AASB 15 and AASB 1058. No comparative information is restated under this approach, and BGPA recognises the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standards as an adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated surplus/(deficit) at the date of initial application (1 July 2019).

Under this transition method, BGPA elects to not to apply the standards retrospectively to non-completed contracts at the date of initial application.

Refer to note 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 for the revenue and income accounting policies adopted from 1 July 2019.

The effect of adopting AASB 15 and AASB 1058 are as follows:

	30 June 2020	Adjustments	30 June 2020 under AASB 118 and 1004
	\$	\$	\$
User charges and fees	1,546,366	-	1,546,366
Sale	2,515,499	-	2,515,499
Commonwealth grants	243,663	-	243,663
Interest revenue	65,904	-	65,904
Fee for service, subsidies and sponsorships	1,352,548	-	1,352,548
Other revenue	1,191,681	-	1,191,681
<b>Net result</b>	<b>6,915,661</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,915,661</b>

#### (b) AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 *Leases* supersedes AASB 117 *Leases* and related Interpretations. AASB 16 primarily affects lessee accounting and provides a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and their treatment in the financial statements of both lessees and lessors.

BGPA applies AASB 16 Leases from 1 July 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. As permitted under the specific transition provisions, comparatives are not restated. The cumulative effect of initially applying this Standard is recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated surplus/(deficit).

The main changes introduced by this Standard include identification of lease within a contract and a new lease accounting model for lessees that require lessees to recognise all leases (operating and finance leases) on the Statement of Financial Position as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, except for short term leases (lease terms of 12 months or less at commencement date) and low-value assets (where the underlying asset is valued less than \$5,000). The operating lease and finance lease distinction for lessees no longer exists.



Under AASB 16, BGPA takes into consideration all operating leases that were off balance sheet under AASB 117 and recognises:

- a) right of use assets and lease liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position, initially measured at the present value of future lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate (2.5%) on 1 July 2019;
- b) depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities in the Statement of Comprehensive Income; and
- c) the total amount of cash paid as principal amount, which is presented in the cash flows from financing activities, and interest paid, which is presented in the cash flows from operating activities, in the Statement of Cash Flows.

In relation to leased vehicles that were previously classified as finance leases, their carrying amount before transition is used as the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets and the lease liabilities as of 1 July 2019.

BGPA measures concessionary leases that are of low value terms and conditions at cost at inception. There is no financial impact as BGPA is not in possession of any concessionary leases at the date of transition.

The right-of-use assets are assessed for impairment at the date of transition and BGPA has not identified any impairments to its right-of-use assets.

On transition, BGPA has elected to apply the following practical expedients in the assessment of their leases that were previously classified as operating leases under AASB 117:

- (a) A single discount rate has been applied to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;

- (b) BGPA has relied on its assessment of whether existing leases were onerous in applying AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets immediately before the date of initial application as an alternative to performing an impairment review. BGPA has adjusted the right-of-use asset at 1 July 2019 by the amount of any provisions included for onerous leases recognised in the statement of financial position at 30 June 2019;
- (c) Where the lease term at initial application ended within 12 months, BGPA has accounted for these as short-term leases;
- (d) Initial direct costs have been excluded from the measurement of the right-of-use asset;
- (e) Hindsight has been used to determine if the contracts contained options to extend or terminate the lease.

BGPA has not reassessed whether existing contracts are, or contained a lease at 1 July 2019. The requirements of paragraphs 9-11 of AASB 16 are applied to contracts that came into existence post 1 July 2019.

#### a. Measurement of lease liabilities

Operating Lease Commitments disclosed as at 30 June 2019	258,003
Discounted using incremental borrowing rate at date of initial application <sup>(1)</sup>	252,585
<i>Less:</i>	
Prepayment not recognised as liability	4,595
<b>Lease liability recognised at 1 July 2019</b>	<b>247,990</b>
Current lease liabilities	76,946
Non-current lease liabilities	171,044

1. The Western Australian Treasury Corporation incremental borrowing rate was used for the purposes of calculating the lease transition opening balance.



### 8.3 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:

	2020	2019
<b>Senior Officers</b>		
<b>Compensation band (\$)</b>		
230,001 – 240,000	1	1
220,001 – 230,000	1	1
80,001 – 90,000	1	-
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Short-term employee benefits	420,551	356,769
Post-employment benefits	46,699	38,745
Other long-term benefits	75,361	61,064
Termination benefits	-	-
<b>Total compensation of senior officers</b>	<b>542,611</b>	<b>456,578</b>

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

	2020	2019
<b>Board members</b>		
<b>Compensation band (\$)</b>		
10,001 – 20,000	1	1
0 – 10,000	6	6
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Short-term employee benefits	38,394	43,518
Post-employment benefits	3,648	4,135
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
<b>Total compensation of board members</b>	<b>42,042</b>	<b>47,653</b>

### 8.4 Related party transactions

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

Related parties of BGPA 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).

### Material transactions with other related parties

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with BGPA, 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.



### 8.5 Related bodies

BGPA has no related bodies.

### 8.6 Affiliated bodies

BGPA has no affiliated bodies.

### 8.7 Remuneration of auditors

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

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Auditing the accounts, financial statements, controls and key performance indicators	33,901	33,901

### 8.8 Equity

	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b><u>Contributed equity</u></b>		
Balance at start of period	30,365,000	30,365,000
Contributions by owners		
Capital appropriation	85,000	-
<b>Balance at end of period</b>	<b>30,450,000</b>	<b>30,365,000</b>

	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b><u>Asset revaluation surplus</u></b>		
Balance at start of period	19,171,833	19,445,269
Net revaluation increments/(decrements)		
Buildings and residences	1,355,731	(273,436)
<b>Balance at end of period</b>	<b>20,527,564</b>	<b>19,171,833</b>

### 8.9 Supplementary financial information

#### (a) Write-offs

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Write-offs and inventory adjustment	12,705	33,467
Recovery from insurance claims and inventory damages	-	(2,675)
	<b>12,705</b>	<b>30,792</b>

#### 8.10 Explanatory statement (Controlled Operations)

All variances between estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2020, and between the actual results for 2020 and 2019 are shown below. Narratives are provided for key major variances, which greater than 10% and \$1 million for the Statements of Comprehensive Income, Cash Flows, and 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, by nomenclature and/or classification of transactions with the categories.



### 8.10.1 Statement of Comprehensive Income Variances

	Variance note	Estimate 2020 \$	Actual 2020 \$	Actual 2019 \$	Variance between estimate and actual \$	Variance between actual results for 2020 and 2019 \$
<b>Expenses</b>						
Employee benefits expense		10,693,000	9,939,273	10,132,946	(753,727)	(193,673)
Supplies and services		5,742,000	5,661,262	5,974,303	(80,738)	(313,041)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		1,571,000	1,535,775	1,455,674	(35,225)	80,101
Finance costs		17,000	5,379	-	(11,621)	5,379
Loss on disposal of non-current assets		-	42,097	-	42,097	42,097
Cost of sales		1,403,000	1,377,051	1,587,045	(25,949)	(209,993)
Other expenses		2,302,000	2,250,046	2,157,578	(51,954)	92,468
<b>Total cost of services</b>		<b>21,728,000</b>	<b>20,810,883</b>	<b>21,307,546</b>	<b>(917,117)</b>	<b>(496,662)</b>
<b>Income</b>						
Revenue						
User charges and fees		1,269,000	1,546,366	2,009,424	277,366	(463,058)
Sales		2,827,000	2,515,499	3,057,275	(311,501)	(541,776)
Commonwealth grants		50,000	243,663	211,205	193,663	32,458
Interest revenue		100,000	65,904	167,686	(34,096)	(101,782)
Fee for service, subsidies and sponsorships		2,000,000	1,352,548	1,412,615	(647,452)	(60,066)
Other revenue		2,181,000	1,191,681	812,209	(989,319)	379,472
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>8,427,000</b>	<b>6,915,661</b>	<b>7,670,414</b>	<b>(1,511,339)</b>	<b>(754,752)</b>
Gains						
Gain on disposal of non-current assets		-	-	27,369	-	(27,369)
<b>Total Gains</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27,369</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(27,369)</b>
<b>Total income other than income from State Government</b>		<b>8,427,000</b>	<b>6,915,661</b>	<b>7,697,783</b>	<b>(1,511,339)</b>	<b>(782,121)</b>
<b>NET COST OF SERVICES</b>		<b>13,301,000</b>	<b>13,895,222</b>	<b>13,609,763</b>	<b>594,222</b>	<b>285,459</b>
<b>Income from State Government</b>						
Service appropriation		13,146,000	14,021,000	13,111,000	875,000	910,000
Services received free of charge		33,000	10,478	1,822	(22,522)	8,656
<b>Total income from State Government</b>		<b>13,179,000</b>	<b>14,031,478</b>	<b>13,112,822</b>	<b>852,478</b>	<b>918,656</b>
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD</b>		<b>(122,000)</b>	<b>136,256</b>	<b>(496,941)</b>	<b>258,256</b>	<b>633,197</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>						
<b>Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</b>						
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		-	1,355,731	(273,436)	1,355,731	1,629,167
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>1,355,731</b>	<b>(273,436)</b>	<b>1,355,731</b>	<b>1,629,167</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD</b>		<b>(122,000)</b>	<b>1,491,987</b>	<b>(770,377)</b>	<b>1,613,987</b>	<b>2,262,364</b>



## 8.10.2 Statement of Financial Position Variances

	Variance note	Estimate 2020 \$	Actual 2020 \$	Actual 2019 \$	Variance between estimate and actual \$	Variance between actual results for 2020 and 2019 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>Current Assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents		6,407,000	5,675,931	5,924,932	(731,069)	(249,001)
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,805,000	1,551,221	1,517,483	(253,779)	33,738
Inventories		615,000	633,740	586,556	18,740	47,184
Receivables		937,000	1,392,230	1,513,542	455,230	(121,312)
Amounts receivable for service		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>10,764,000</b>	<b>10,253,122</b>	<b>10,542,513</b>	<b>(510,878)</b>	<b>(289,391)</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-	140,000	-	140,000	140,000
Amounts receivable for services		7,978,000	7,971,000	7,407,000	(7,000)	564,000
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment		47,729,000	49,215,196	48,125,830	1,824,196	1,089,366
Right-of-use assets		338,000	224,037	-	(113,963)	224,037
Intangible assets		43,000	14,120	28,240	(28,880)	(14,120)
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>56,088,000</b>	<b>57,564,353</b>	<b>55,561,070</b>	<b>1,476,353</b>	<b>2,003,283</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>66,852,000</b>	<b>67,817,475</b>	<b>66,103,583</b>	<b>965,475</b>	<b>1,713,892</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Current Liabilities</b>						
Payables		605,000	723,342	1,063,083	118,342	(339,741)
Provisions		1,650,000	1,755,155	1,601,968	105,155	153,187
Other current liabilities		2,770,000	2,207,081	2,117,128	(562,919)	89,953
Lease liabilities		97,000	74,037	-	(22,936)	74,037
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>5,122,000</b>	<b>4,759,615</b>	<b>4,782,179</b>	<b>(362,385)</b>	<b>(22,564)</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>						
Provisions		488,000	436,418	426,949	(51,582)	9,469
Borrowings, leases and other non-current liabilities		243,000	150,000	-	(93,000)	150,000
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>731,000</b>	<b>586,418</b>	<b>426,949</b>	<b>(144,582)</b>	<b>159,469</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>5,853,000</b>	<b>5,346,033</b>	<b>5,209,128</b>	<b>(506,967)</b>	<b>136,905</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>60,999,000</b>	<b>62,471,442</b>	<b>60,894,455</b>	<b>1,472,442</b>	<b>1,576,987</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>						
Contributed equity		30,472,000	30,450,000	30,365,000	(22,000)	85,000
Reserves		19,445,000	20,527,564	19,171,833	1,082,564	1,355,731
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		11,082,000	11,493,878	11,357,622	411,878	136,256
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>60,999,000</b>	<b>62,471,442</b>	<b>60,894,455</b>	<b>1,472,442</b>	<b>1,576,987</b>



### 8.10.3 Statement of Cash Flows Variances

	Variance note	Estimate 2020 \$	Actual 2020 \$	Actual 2019 \$	Variance between estimate and actual \$	Variance between actual results for 2020 and 2019 \$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT</b>						
Service Appropriation		11,575,000	12,457,000	11,641,000	882,000	816,000
Capital appropriation		107,000	85,000	-	(22,000)	85,000
Holding account drawdowns		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-
<b>Net cash provided by State Government</b>		<b>12,682,000</b>	<b>13,542,000</b>	<b>12,641,000</b>	<b>860,000</b>	<b>901,000</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>						
<u>Payments</u>						
Employee benefits		(10,575,000)	(9,652,653)	(10,134,014)	922,347	481,361
Supplies and services		(6,052,000)	(5,930,594)	(6,527,819)	121,406	597,225
Finance		(17,000)	(5,379)	-	11,621	(5,379)
Accommodation		-	-	-	-	-
Cost of sales		(1,043,000)	(1,424,235)	(1,558,450)	(381,235)	134,215
GST payments on purchases		(520,000)	(808,976)	(1,260,689)	(288,976)	451,713
GST payments to taxation authority		-	(48,540)	(52,367)	(48,540)	3,827
Other payments		(2,435,000)	(2,678,069)	(2,489,036)	(243,069)	(189,033)
<u>Receipts</u>						
Sale of goods and services		2,827,000	2,515,499	3,057,275	(311,501)	(541,776)
User charges and fees		1,269,000	1,546,877	2,010,885	277,877	(464,008)
Commonwealth grants and contributions		50,000	243,663	211,205	193,663	32,458
Fee for service, subsidies and sponsorships		2,000,000	1,352,548	1,412,614	(647,452)	(60,066)
Interest received		100,000	65,904	167,686	(34,096)	(101,782)
Gain on disposal of non-current assets		-	-	-	-	-
GST receipts on sales		169,000	530,733	891,873	361,733	(361,140)
GST receipts from taxation authority		349,000	204,955	420,416	(144,045)	(215,461)
Other receipts		2,181,000	1,189,064	839,578	(991,936)	349,486
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>		<b>(11,697,000)</b>	<b>(12,899,203)</b>	<b>(13,010,843)</b>	<b>(1,202,203)</b>	<b>111,640</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>						
<u>Payments</u>						
Purchase of non-current assets		(1,000,000)	(749,866)	(1,226,024)	250,134	476,158
<u>Receipts</u>						
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets		-	126,555	51,570	126,555	74,985
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(1,000,000)</b>	<b>(623,311)</b>	<b>(1,174,454)</b>	<b>376,689</b>	<b>551,143</b>



### 8.10.3 Statement of Cash Flows Variances (continued)

<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>					
<u>Payments</u>					
Principal elements of lease (2019 – finance lease)	(107,000)	(94,749)	-	12,251	(94,749)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>	<b>(107,000)</b>	<b>(94,749)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,251</b>	<b>(94,749)</b>
Net increase/(decrease in cash and cash equivalents)	(122,000)	(75,263)	(1,544,297)	46,737	1,469,034
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	8,334,000	7,442,415	8,986,712	(891,585)	(1,544,297)
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD</b>	<b>8,212,000</b>	<b>7,367,152</b>	<b>7,442,415</b>	<b>(844,848)</b>	<b>(75,263)</b>

#### Major Estimate and Actual (2020) Variance Narratives

There are no significant variances.

#### Major Actual (2020) and Comparative (2019) Variance Narratives

There are no significant variances.



# Key Performance Indicators

## Certification of the Key Performance Indicators for the year ended 30 June 2020

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 2020.

**Richard Simpson**  
Chair  
BGPA Board of Management  
17 September 2020

**Nyomi Horgan**  
Member  
BGPA Board of Management  
17 September 2020





# Key Performance Indicators

for the year ended 30 June 2020

BGPA operates as an independent legal identity but is not separately identifiable within its own Division of the Consolidated Account Expenditure Estimates. Rather, it forms part of the DBCA Division and conforms to DBCA’s Outcome Based Management Framework.

The change in the Outcome Based Management Framework is a consequence of Machinery of Government changes implemented on 1 July 2017. This resulted in previously used Key Performance Indicators being discontinued, and new or revised effectiveness and efficiency indicators being introduced for reporting as at 30 June 2018. These indicators have continued without change for reporting as at 30 June 2020.

Previous year comparatives are provided using the same methodology applied in the calculation of the current year results unless stated otherwise.

# 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.



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





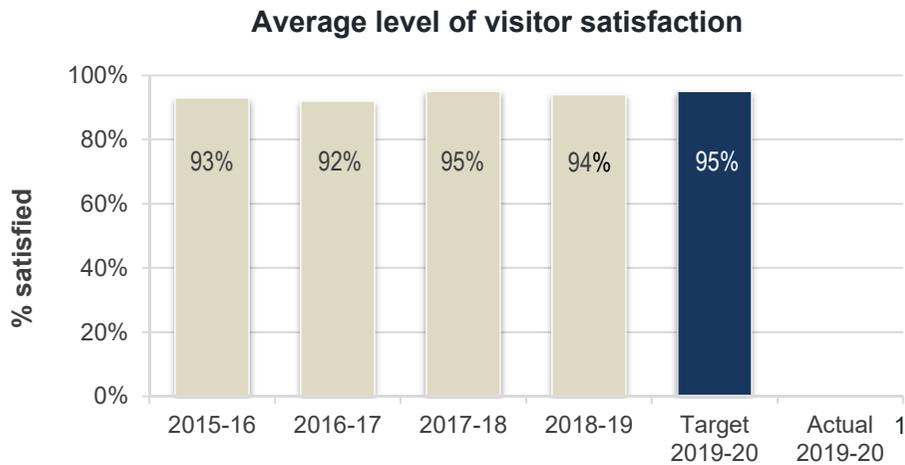
## Outcome 1

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.



Notes:

1. BGPA received an exemption from the Under Treasurer from reporting the Average level of visitor satisfaction at Kings Park and Bold Park key performance indicator for the year ended 30 June 2020. The exemption was sought as COVID-19 restrictions did not permit the normal carrying out of annual face to face visitor surveys. Therefore, insufficient data was available to enable calculation of this indicator to the required audit standard.

### 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 including those described in Indicator 1.1 and the overall number of people visiting the Western Australian Botanic Garden and developed areas, people experiencing the conservation outcomes in bushland areas, participants in education and community engagement programs involving conservation, the promotion of Aboriginal heritage, colonial and contemporary heritage, and visitors attending staged events and displays on BGPA managed lands.

### Key Efficiency Indicator

	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Target 2019-20	Actual 2019-20	Notes
Average cost per visitor at Kings Park and Bold Park	\$2.38	\$1.93	\$1.97	\$2.15	1,2

Notes:

1. The higher than expected average cost for 2019-20, compared with forecast, primarily reflects a level of visitation lower than forecast. The total of 4.735 million visitors, compared with the 5.400 million estimated, represents a reduction of 12%. A large decrease in Kings Park visitors was partially offset by a small increase in Bold Park visitation, both variances corresponding with the period when COVID-19 restrictions were in place.
2. Previously, Service 1 costs were normalised to mitigate the impact of one-off or non-core initiatives, to better allow comparison using underlying base expenses only. This practice has been discontinued, with any impact from one-off initiatives to be explained through variance analysis. Where applicable, prior years have been restated to reflect current practice.



## Outcome 2

This outcome of plants and animals are conserved, and habitat, ecosystem and landscape-scale conservation utilising evidenced-based science is achieved through: the development and management of 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 success in collecting and maintaining living collections of indigenous plants for research, display, public education and restoration.

### Key Effectiveness Indicators

#### 2.1 The presence of 15 nominated perennially evident native plant species, which are assessed as the most vulnerable taxa within each of Kings Park and Bold Park bushlands.

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

Reporting Year	Target %	Actual %
2019-20	100	100
2018-19	100	100
2017-18	100	100

The 15 most vulnerable taxa are determined in each park according to criteria that include but are not limited to rare or State Priority Flora listing, taxa that have limited distribution in the park or are known to be declining in the park.

As it is not feasible to survey the entire flora in each park annually, the presence of the 15 nominated most vulnerable taxa within each of Kings Park bushland and Bold Park, is monitored and recorded annually. This 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 2019-20 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.

### Service 2 – Conserving habitats, species and ecological communities

BGPA provides services for the ex-situ conservation and interpretation of Western Australia's native plant species and demonstrates leadership in urban bushland management, especially for ecological communities in the Perth region.



## Key Efficiency Indicators

	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Target 2019-20	Actual 2019-20	Notes
Average cost per hectare of Wildlife Habitat	\$9,465	\$9,884	\$10,124	\$9,697	1

Notes:

1. 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 five periods, any variance is due to the level of expenditure incurred during the respective periods.

## 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 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Target 2019-20	Actual 2019-20	Notes
Average cost per hectare of Wildlife Habitat	\$2,878	\$3,082	\$3,115	\$2,983	1
Research communications produced per Full Time Equivalent*	8.8	6.9	6.9	5.0	2

Notes:

1. 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 incurred during the respective periods.
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 and does not directly correlate with output in the same period. Therefore, a level of fluctuation in this indicator over time is expected, and none of the variances in the reported outcomes are considered significant. While the number of publications can be reasonably estimated, 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 2019-20 was 45.

\* For the purpose of this indicator, the BGPA continues to only report on refereed scientific publications. 'Full Time Equivalent' is defined as full time equivalent recurrent funded science staff.

# Appendices





## Appendix 1 – Volunteer Group Reports

### Friends of Bold Park Bushland

In the past year we have continued to distribute free copies of our 2017 30th anniversary publication on Bold Park, giving them away at our guided walks, and at the Town of Cambridge administration office and library. Almost none of the original 1,500 copies remain and we are planning a reprint.

We have successfully revised our constitution to bring it into line with State regulations. We are very grateful for the free assistance provided to us in this compulsory task by Paul Riethmuller of Jones Day. We have produced three newsletters for members.

Our Facebook page has seen a marked increase in popularity. The number of followers has doubled to 191. But more significantly, our posts are being shared, so that five posts reached over 1,000 people, with the largest reaching 1,749 and the second largest 1,582. Each post reaches an average of 70-100 people. We have posted new material at least several times per week. It seems that our Facebook posts were especially well-received during the COVID-19 lockdown period, when the park saw extremely high usage and we simultaneously increased the frequency of our posts. Our posts related to things that visitors could see in the park, including the smallest of critters.

We have worked closely with Bold Park staff on our bushcare activities, which focus on the Eastern Gateway site where we have been active for well over 20 years. Last winter nine members participated in two planting sessions, planting 1100 seedlings. Our ten weeders undertook ten weeding sessions last winter and spring. Last summer, five members collected seed for use in future restoration and as part of BGPA's conservation collection. Funds for growing the plants were obtained through a Community Restoration Grant, administered by DBCA as part of the Perth Banksia Woodland program. This continuing grant was obtained by BirdLife, with volunteers coming from both BirdLife and ourselves. It has another few years to run.





Our guided walks have run for over nine years. We held two walks each month other than for November and December 2019, and from March to July 2020 (due to COVID-19 restrictions). Walks included summer sunset walks to Reabold Hill, school holiday night stalk walks sponsored by the Town of Cambridge, fungi walks in winter along Camel Lake Trail and early spring walks in the southern section of the park where there were extensive fires in 2012. Walks were advertised in the "POST" newspaper, the BGPA's website and our Facebook page. Most of our walkers were local, with occasional overseas or interstate visitors. We have had seven active guides in the last year. Several Executive Committee members are happy to be rostered for walks as required, such as when walks have large numbers.

Our guides led 16 walks (almost half the normal number) with a total of 217 walkers; down from 300 last year due to COVID-19. The largest number was the October evening walk held in conjunction with the Town of Cambridge, which attracted 48 walkers, many of them children. A walk during wildflower season attracted 28 walkers, while several regular walks were attended by 21 people each. There was also an arranged walk with 14 people.

Three roadside rubbish collections were held along the West Coast Highway edge of Bold Park, with 46 bags of rubbish collected by the six members of this team.

In 2014 we welcomed a small team of voluntary bird-banders as members. The group has been banding birds in Bold Park since 2012, continuing the earlier work of Dr Boyd Wykes in the Mt Claremont part of the park. This year, the Bold Park Bird Banding Group celebrated the 30<sup>th</sup> continuous year of bird banding in Bold Park (see FOBP newsletter Winter Edition 2019). A quieter year than normal resulted in only five banding sessions undertaken. A total of 155 birds were processed, of which 136 were new birds, 18 were re-traps and one was a 'control' Brown Honeyeater banded by another project. The banded birds comprised 15 species, including 92 Silvereyes, 12 White-cheeked honeyeaters, 12 Brown Honeyeaters, 10 White-browed Scrubwrens, 5 Grey Fantails, 5 Western Gergones and 4 Spotted Pardalotes. Other birds included Rufous Whistlers, Striated Pardalotes, Weebills, a Yellow-rumped Thornbill and a Shining Bronze Cuckoo.



Silvereye. Photo B Knott



White-browed Scrubwren. Photo B Knott

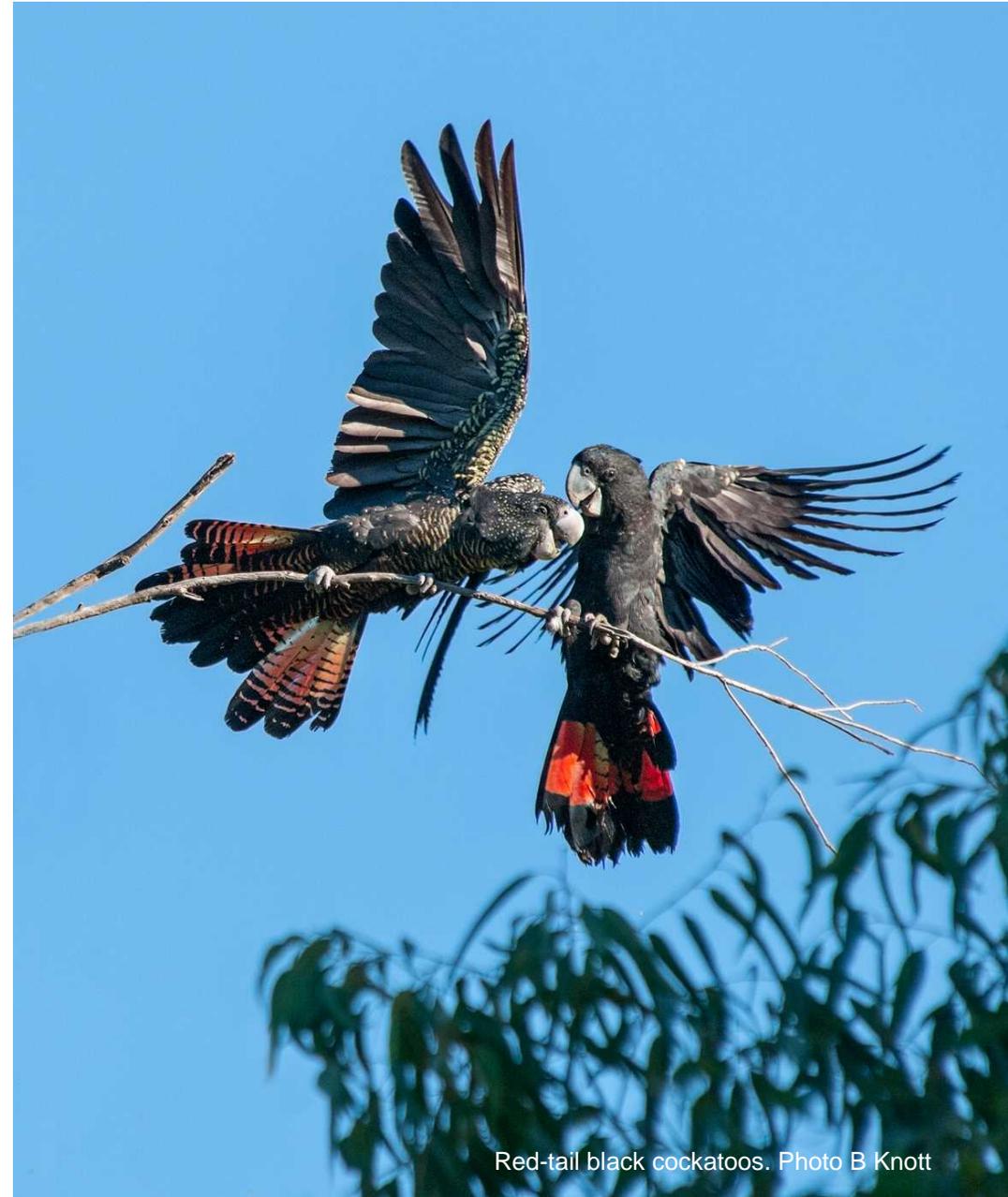


We received a report of a banded bird that was found dead in a backyard. The group is very grateful to the reporter and encourages anyone else that finds a banded bird to report the band number, date, location, cause of death and the reporter can choose to remain anonymous if they would like. The information will be used to help understand behaviors and mitigate threats to birds in the future. Please contact the group if you have any questions relating to the project.

With the assistance of Steve Easton and others, the Bold Park Bird Banding Group has published a method for people to easily devitalise bird seed in their microwave or oven. It is hoped that people who want to feed bird seed to wild birds will devitalise their seed before doing so, to help prevent weed spread into remnant bushland such as Bold Park. The article can be found at <http://www.birdlife.org.au/afo/index.php/afo/article/view/2140>.

Many thanks to all our active members for their hard work over the past year to support the continued protection of Bold Park as a very important conservation and recreation resource within the Perth region.

**Stephanie Clegg**  
President, Friends of Bold Park Bushland Inc.



Red-tail black cockatoos. Photo B Knott



## Friends of Kings Park

The Friends of Kings Park was established in 1993 to involve the community in its vision for Kings Park and Botanic Garden as a special place for people and plants; to be an advocate for Kings Park to ensure it continues to be an inspiration for biodiversity, conservation and an exceptional place to visit.

How do we support Kings Park?

### Through volunteering

There are various volunteer groups for members to join. Volunteers can participate in conservation, bushland management and horticulture through the Botanic Garden Carers, the Bushland Carers, Special Species Group or the Growing Friends. For members who undertake paid work during the week there is an opportunity to join the weekend Bushland Carers or undertake one-off volunteering events such as the quarterly Plant Sales. There is also the opportunity to join the Office Group or enjoy a walk in Kings Park undertaking Climate Watch awareness activities. Whatever volunteers decide to do they will find the experience enjoyable and rewarding.

During the year, our volunteers contributed 10,063 hours to supporting this wonderful park. This total was less than last year, due to the fact that volunteers had to vacate the park for over two months during the coronavirus restrictions imposed in April and May.

Congratulations to our newest Life Member, Betty Forbes, for her contribution as a volunteer with the Growing Friends for 20 years.

### Through the Friends of Kings Park Fund

In 2008 the Friends of Kings Park Fund was created to support the environmental objectives and purposes of the Friends. In 2011 the Fund received a generous donation of shares from the Minderoo Foundation. Over the years, dividends from the shares, together with donations from members, have funded various research and projects within the park.

Major donations to the Fund have been made over several years by Michael Tichbon OAM. In 2020, Michael was appointed as Patron of the Friends of Kings Park, in recognition of his support of the Friends, as well as his life-long support for the conservation of threatened and endangered flora and fauna of Western Australia.

Thank you to Darren Harrop (chair), Vern McKay and Anne Barden, members of the Fund Committee, for the time they have given in considering projects to be supported by the Fund. I am proud to advise the following projects have been approved:

- \$17,000 per annum towards the Kings Park Summer Scholarship program, sponsoring six students who undertook a diverse range of research projects. A formal agreement between the Friends and Kings Park Science will allow the program to continue into the foreseeable future providing opportunities for students to undertake applied research activities, build networks, communicate their findings and advance their careers.
- \$26,000 to Kings Park Science to research the impacts of introduced honeybees on native plants and pollinators. The research involved a review of the literature to determine where future research funding should focus.
- \$35,000 to Kings Park Science to fund orchid biology and conservation through supporting the salary of their current part-time orchid research scientist. This will enable Kings Park to maintain and increase the significant living orchid research and conservation collection and increase its capacity to undertake ex-situ conservation of some of Western Australia's most threatened plant species.

Even with these commitments, the Fund Committee will still have the capacity to consider other grant applications which may arise during the year.



Friends of Kings Park plant sale.

### Through the Friends Operating Account

The annual Vic Galea Scholarship of \$4,000 is provided to enhance career development opportunities for BGPA employees and PhD students undertaking research in Kings Park, was granted to a PhD student, Ebony Cowan.

In addition, a \$30,000 provision was made to fund research by BGPA into the social impact of the Park and its programs and activities. Issues to be investigated include environmental awareness and conservation, cultural heritage issues, social inclusion and access, Kings Park's economic contribution to tourism, and its effect on recreation, leisure and wellbeing.

### Through Lotterywest Grants

For twelve consecutive years, the Friends were successful with an annual Lotterywest grant of \$100,000 for the September Kings Park Festival. In 2020 Lotterywest suspended its usual grants program, since the social/spatial restrictions associated with the coronavirus lead to the cancellation of many outdoor and indoor events and redirected the focus of its grants.

Wanju Marr, the volunteer hub funded by a \$2.4 million Lotterywest grant in 2017, was opened on 30 August 2019. The Wanju Marr hub will enable expansion of the range of volunteer roles on offer, including the introduction of the 'Fixing Friends', a new group to assist with infrastructure maintenance tasks around the Park. A beautiful outside entertainment area has also been built to enable members and volunteers to relax, catch up with friends and enjoy.

### COVID-19 Pandemic

In the last quarter of 2019-2020 the operations of the Friends were impacted by the coronavirus pandemic and the restrictions imposed in response to it. Volunteers and staff were unable to work in the park in April and May and only returned in stages throughout June. Our finances were affected by the cancellation of the May native plant sale and other fundraising events.



Official opening ceremony of Wanju Marr



Thankfully, financial assistance was provided by the federal government in the form of the JobKeeper subsidy for our two employees (worth \$39,000 over 6 months) and the Business Cash Flow Boost scheme (worth \$20,000). This federal assistance, together with the Events Cancellation Relief grant received from Lotterywest, means that we are likely to survive the pandemic without any adverse financial impact.

### **Special thanks to ...**

The Friends Management Committee, consisting of Ian Kerr (President), Kim Smith (Vice President), Vern McKay (Treasurer), Guy Chandler, Pippa Moodie, Pia Beukes and Ruth Robertson. At the Annual General Meeting in October 2019 Ian Kerr was endorsed as the new President. Thank you to our outgoing member, Craig Gumley, and many thanks to our outgoing President, Pippa Moodie, who remains on the Management Committee.

The Communications sub-committee - consisting of Nicole Parks, Sue Elliott, Alex Hew, Celeste Sweeney, Kate Biondo, Shannon Murphy and Briar Dunnet - for organizing a range of interesting speakers such as Neville Marchant who presented the Festival Address on South-western plants: a diverse flora from a northward drifting Gondwanan raft; Digby Grows who spoke at our AGM about new Grevillea releases developed in the Park, and Ebony Cowan, our Vic Galea scholarship recipient, who reported on her attendance at the Society of Ecological Restoration International Conference in Cape Town. It is pleasing to see the efforts of this hard-working sub-committee being supported by our members and their friends.

The Volunteer Hub Administrative Committee members, Ian Kerr (chair), Pippa Moodie, Larr Rose, Bernice Sparks, Geoff Chidlow, Helen Birch, Jackie Kennedy, Grady Brand and Lesley Hammersley. Thanks to Craig Gumley, an outgoing member.

The Nursery sub-committee members, Lester Zani (chair), Lynda Woodhams, Tony Scalzo, Ruth Robertson and Alisen Brooks. A special thanks to Grady Brand, Amanda Shade and Shelley Witham from the Kings Park nursery, for their guidance and support.

Our main source of recurrent income is the revenue from our quarterly plant sales. Unfortunately, this financial year our sales revenue was only \$146,400, lower than last year's revenue. This was due to the cancellation of our May plant sale, because of the social distancing restrictions imposed by the coronavirus. Nevertheless, we were able to cultivate plants for 9-10 months of the year. Congratulations, not only to the volunteers working in the nursery to propagate our unique native plants, but also to all those volunteers who support each sale. You make a dynamic team!

Tony Scalzo (Editor) and Chris Olney (Editorial Assistant) for the work they do in producing our outstanding magazine, For People & Plants. There is so much to learn about the park, its personalities, science and research projects from this unique and internationally renowned quarterly publication.

The Friends would not operate as smoothly as they do without our two employees. Our Administrator, Helena Waldmann, looks after our memberships, database, membership fees, policies and procedures and a wide variety of other administrative matters. Our Events and Communications officer, Alex Castle, manages our website, produces our monthly newsletter, and is involved in events coordination and promotion, as well as being our media expert.

A special thank you to BGPA staff for the unstinting support they offer to volunteers, and a thank you to our members and volunteers who contribute in so many ways and without whom we would not be able to support Kings Park to the extent we do.

**Ian Kerr**  
**President, Friends of Kings Park**



## Kings Park Volunteer Guides

Volunteer Guides and the new committee elected at the AGM in November 2019 faced many challenges in 2019-20.

The highlight was the 16<sup>th</sup> Australasian Botanic Guides Conference which the Guides hosted at Kings Park from September 16th to 20th 2019. This biennial conference attracted a record 213 delegates, of which 147 were from the Eastern States and New Zealand.

The conference hub was at Mt Eliza House and keynote speakers including Professor Kingsley Dixon and Professor Stephen Hopper, delivered their addresses at the State Reception Centre, leaving the audience spellbound.

Delegates were offered a choice of 16 special walks developed by the Guides specifically for the conference. Many of these walks, such as *In the Footsteps of Women* and *WA's Spectacular Eucalypts* are now being offered to the public at Kings Park Festival time and other relevant times of the year. A survey taken after the conference showed the delegates overwhelmingly agreed that the variety and standard of the walks was excellent.

A new category of Guide, the Kings Park Ambassador, was developed to help delegates find their way around the park. KPAs in red vests will now be a regular feature of the Kings Park Festival and other times when the park has a high visitation, particularly in late winter and spring.

The extra volunteer hours were significant. From July to September 2019 approximately 4000 hours were dedicated to the conference, and the Volunteer Guides still managed to offer three free walks per day and staff the Visitors Information Centre when the conference was in progress.



Professor Stephen Hopper delivering his keynote address at the Guides Conference



Guides stop to admire the view while on one of the walks offered during the conference



At December's Volunteer Function nine guides were presented with Long Service Awards by the Minister for the Environment Stephen Dawson. Special mention was made of Cynthia Playford with 35 years' service and still continuing as a highly valued member of the Guiding Team. Another special mention went to Georgie Dodge for 25 years of service.

The year also saw a review into the group formerly known as the Team for Evaluating Guides (TEG). This invaluable process is now known as Peer Observation and is coordinated by a special committee of Guides led by Doug Hooton. This was critical in providing peer support and fostering the continuing education of the Volunteer Guides.

The Visitor Information Centre was given a facelift with new decals featuring Western Australian flora on the external windows. A new roof was required after damage was incurred from a large tree branch during a storm.

The final challenge presented itself not just to the Guides and Kings Park, but the whole of Australia.

The COVID-19 lockdown in mid-March resulted in a temporary withdrawal of Guiding services including walks of all descriptions and the closing of the Visitor Information Centre. Many Guides still frequented the park as did a large number of Perth residents as it became a haven during the lockdown.

The committee surveyed the Guides prior to organising resumption of services and were delighted to receive a positive response from 102 guides; only 12 have decided to postpone their return. The Visitors Centre will reopen in mid-July and walks will resume in August, though with a reduced number per day.

In total, Guides assisted 47,940 visitors in the nine-month period from 1 July 2019 to 17 March 2020. Of 41,354 enquiries made at the VIC 45% came from overseas visitors, 32% from interstate travellers and 23% local Western Australians. Prior to the suspension of services, Guides led 6586 visitors through the Western Australian Botanic Garden along Fraser Avenue for Stories of People and Plants or into the Kings Park Bushland.

The hours provided by the Guides totalled 3526 in the VIC and 5629 for walks and walk preparation. Hours accumulated for other administrative duties and special walks including walks on request, totalled 3900, providing a total of 13,055 hours.

**Barbara Henderson**  
President, Kings Park Volunteer Guides



Closed signs on the Visitor Information Centre.



## Kings Park Volunteer Master Gardeners

What an interesting year it has been! The last four months have certainly made it a year like no other.

Advice to home gardeners about growing native plants continues to be the main business of the Volunteer Master Gardeners (VMGs). Our team of 31 active VMGs and 24 associates contribute to: home gardening advice, *Dig it with Coffee* sessions and partner with Friends of Kings Park at Plant Sales. Talks are presented to social and gardening groups and this year we are encouraging these groups to come to Kings Park. The Friends of Kings Park include a regular VMG article in their quarterly magazine *For People and Plants*.

### 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 1876 questions were dealt with at the GAS desk and at the Friends of Kings Park plant sales. This is very encouraging considering we have had four months with no GAS desk and there was no Plant Sale in May.

We continue working to make our home gardening advice more effective and to update our Procedure Manuals. We now also have templates for email responses to Gardening questions to make this procedure more efficient and professional.

Dig it with Coffee is another avenue that gives us the opportunity to provide information to the public. These sessions are very popular and this year, with the advent of online booking, almost all sessions have reached the maximum limit of 20. Attendees come from parks, large properties as well as home gardeners and represented by all age groups. This year, 129 people attended which is amazing considering there have been no sessions since February. Dig it with Coffee is delivered by two horticulturists assisted by two VMG with the most popular sessions being those on growing native plants.

Sessions are held on the first Wednesday of each month and every week during the Festival. We are working with BGPA's Events Coordinator, Luke Clynick to find a format to meet the requirements of COVID-19 restrictions for sessions to recommence for the 2020 Festival.

Thank you to the Friends of Kings Park who have now included advertising for *Dig it with Coffee* on their social media.

### Bush Garden

Our Bush Garden - an example of gardening without water - continues to flourish. In July 2019, 190 plants were planted in the Bush Garden. However, we think that a large proportion of these have not survived due to our really hot and dry summer.

Four mature plants, that we received from the nursery, were also planted. Extra watering was provided until December but over the Christmas break two died and two are still surviving. In August, Bactivate was spread in the top garden and watered it in. It apparently has the ability to help plants and trees fight off phytophthora attack.

Pat Bebbington has compiled a list accompanied with photos, where possible, of all plants in the Bush Garden.

Under the watchful eye of Ryan Glowacki, planting of over 300 plants has now started to replace plants that suffered from our summer heat.

### Projects

This year we contributed 2405 hours to various duties and projects. Hours were much reduced with no volunteering from March to the end of June. The projects are many and varied. In laboratories members assisted with washing jars and other tasks to assist the science staff; maintaining the science collection; the ongoing project on Kings Park Chlorotic decline in trees in Kings Park.



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

We continue to work with other groups. This year VMGs contributed 80 hours to the FOKP Plant sale and other activities at the Festival and were represented by four VMGs at the Guides' Conference in September.

**Further Education**

In addition to Dig it with Coffee and the VMGs newsletter, monthly talks at General Meetings were held during the year for all members. This year some of the topics included: Digby Grows on recent grevillea releases; Patrick Courtney on Tree research in Kings Park and Alan Barrett, Future directions for Kings Park.

**Acknowledgements**

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

**Bernice Sparks**  
**President, Kings Park Volunteer Master Gardeners**



Master Gardeners on site at the Friends plant sale.



Master Gardeners attended the Guides Conference.



## Honour Avenues Group

For the year under review there have been two major issues which have had significant effects on the obligations and various work programs of the Honour Avenues Group (the Group).

The completion of the upgrade to May Circle was recognised on 3 August 2019, when a special ceremony was held commemorating the dedication and opening of the first Honour Avenue (May Drive) 100 years ago. Attended by the Governor of Western Australia, the Hon Kim Beazley AC and other distinguished guests, it was a highly successful event. This was largely due to the significant and efficient efforts of the BPGA staff who were charged with the main organisation of the event.

The occurrence of the COVID-19 pandemic caused the shutdown of volunteer activities within BGPA and consequently the suspension of work programs and undertakings for three months. As a result, two dedication services were postponed and only two dedication services were held during the year resulting in 20 new plaques added to the Honour Avenues, bringing the total to 1830.

The Group has put in 1144 hours of work – 796 to 31 December 2019 and 348 to 30 June 2020.

With the easing of the COVID-19 restrictions, activities of the Group and maintenance of the Honour Avenues will rise to normal levels. Three dedication services have already been scheduled.

Again, I wish to record our sincere thanks to BGPA staff for their continuing support and help in meeting our obligations in the Honour Avenues.

Lest we forget.

**Robin Slater**  
**Chairman, Honour Avenues Group**



Refurbished May Circle



## Appendix 2 – Kings Park Science Research Highlights

### Publications - Scientific Journals and Papers

#### Refereed Articles

- Alahakoon AACB, Perera GAD, Merritt DJ, Turner SR, Gama-Arachchige NS (2019) Species-specific smoke effects on seed germination of plants from different habitats from Sri Lanka. *Flora* 263 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.flora.2019.151530>
- Anderson BM, Thiele KR, Grierson PF, Krauss SL, Nevill P, Small I et al. [Barrett MD] (2019) Recent range expansion in Australian hummock grasses (*Triodia*) inferred using genotyping-by-sequencing *AoB PLANTS* 11(2) <https://doi.org/10.1093/aobpla/plz017>
- Ayre BM, Roberts DG, Phillips RD, Hopper SD, Krauss SL (2020) Effectiveness of native nectar-feeding birds and the introduced *Apis mellifera* as pollinators of the kangaroo paw, *Anigozanthos manglesii* (Haemodoraceae). *Australian Journal of Botany* 68(1) 14-25 <https://doi.org/10.1071/BT19097>
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- Cross SL, Tomlinson S, Craig MD, Bateman PW (2020) The Time Local Convex Hull method as a tool for assessing responses of fauna to habitat restoration: a case study using the perentie (*Varanus giganteus*: Reptilia: Varanidae) *Australian Journal of Zoology* 67 27-37 <https://doi.org/10.1071/ZO19040>
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## Research Projects

### Externally Funded Research

- Hanson Construction Materials (project formerly with Rocla Quarry Products): Developing sustainable restoration of Banksia woodland communities disturbed through sand quarrying activities (2000-ongoing).
- Department of Parks and Wildlife, Yilgarn District, Wheatbelt Region Rare Plant Translocations program for *Symonanthus bancroftii*.
- Metals X (formerly Birla Nifty Copper Pty Ltd): Vegetation restoration project in the Great Sandy Desert (2012-2020).
- BHP Billiton Iron Ore Pty Ltd: Restoration Seedbank Initiative (with The University of Western Australia) (2013-2020).
- Cliffs Asia Pacific Iron Ore Pty Ltd: *Tetratheca erubescens* translocation project (2017-2022).
- Australian Flora Foundation: Germination of *Persoonia* species (2016-2019).
- WA Biodiversity Science Institute: Completion criteria and risk-based monitoring for mine closure (2017-2019).
- Australian Flora Foundation: Is mitochondrial function the key to improving the cryopreservation of threatened Australian flora? (2019-2020).
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (Regional Funding Scheme), Avon Wheatbelt Region rare plant propagation program for *Banksia ionthocarpa* ssp. *Chrysophoenix* (2018 – 2019).
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (Regional Funding Scheme) Orchid Conservation and Recovery (2018 – 2019).
- Iluka Resources: Post-mining rehabilitation of bird-pollinator services in *Lambertia multiflora* (2018-2020).
- Wettenhall Foundation: The critical role of vertebrates for pollination in south-west Western Australia (2018-2019).
- Rio Tinto Iron Ore: Targeted Research Project (2019-2020). Seed dormancy-break and germination requirements of the rare perennial shrub *Aluta quadrata*. Investigators: CIs Todd Erickson, David Merritt, Jason Stevens.
- BHP Western Australia Iron Ore: Targeted Research Project (2019-2020). Revegetated Cover Systems Program. Investigators: CIs Sebastian Lamoureux, PIs Jason Stevens, Todd Erickson, Erik Veneklaas, Matthias Leopold, Paul Drake, Robert Shurniak.
- Rio Tinto Iron Ore: Targeted Research Project (2018-2020). Developing conservation and rehabilitation options for targeted and iconic Pilbara plant species. Investigators: CIs Todd Erickson, David Merritt, Shane Turner, Jason Stevens.
- BHP Global: An investigation of Pilbara native species for potential use in rehabilitation, bush food, pastoral and bio-materials markets (2019-2020). CIs Todd Erickson, David Merritt, Jason Stevens, Richard Hobbs.
- Australian Microbiome Initiative: Post-mining restoration of soil microbiota. With south32, Iluka and Tronox (2019-2021).
- Australian Postgraduate Research Internship: Impacts of introduced honeybees on native plants and their pollinators (2019-2020).
- Australian Pacific Science Foundation: Assessing the contribution and consequences of vertebrates as pollinators in banksia woodlands (2020-2023).



## Nationally Competitive Projects

- The evolution and conservation consequences of promiscuity in plants pollinated by vertebrates. ARC Discovery Project DP140103357 (2014-2019: ARC funds \$935,000). Administering organisation: The University of Western Australia. Collaborative Partner: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority.
- 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.
- Is restoration working? An ecological genetic assessment. ARC Linkage Project LP150100450 (2016-2019: 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.
- 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.
- Eco-Engineering Soil from Mine Tailings for Native Plant Rehabilitation. ARC Linkage Project LP160100598 (2016-2020: ARC funds \$590,000). Administering organisation: University of Queensland. Collaborative Partners: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority and Karara Mining Limited.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Innovative seed technologies for restoration in a biodiversity hotspot. ARC Linkage Project LP170100075 (2019 -2022: ARC funds \$675,400). Administering organisation: University of Western Australia. Collaborative Partners: Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority, Hanson Construction Materials, Bentonite Products WA. Participating organisations: Brigham Young University (USA).
- Optimising seed sourcing for effective ecological restoration. ARC Linkage Project LP190100051 (2020-2023: ARC funds \$439,000). Administering organisation: Flinders University. Collaborative Partners: Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority), The Western Australian Biodiversity Science Institute, Australian Genome Research Facility, Hanson Construction Materials, Tronox Management.



- Beyond fire frequency: understanding fire season for ecosystem management. ARC Linkage Project LP180100741 (2020 -2024: ARC funds \$453,000). Administering organisation: University of New South Wales. Collaborative Partners: Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority), Office of Environment and Heritage; Department for Environment.
- Cooperative Research Centre Transformations in Mining Economies (CRC TiME) 2020-2030 (total program value \$135.4 million) Administering organisations: The University of Western Australia and The University of Queensland.



## 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 conservation genetics projects.

**Dr Bronwyn Ayre** undertook research to assess the impact of introduced honeybees on native plants and their pollinators.

**Dr Matthew Barrett** (Australian Tropical Herbarium) has continued his association with Kings Park science through publishing papers from research previously based from Kings Park.

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

**Dr Emma Dalziell** (UWA) continued research into patterns of metabolic rate in Australian native seeds and on quantifying outcomes of seed-based restoration.

**Dr Belinda Davis** continued research into ex-situ conservation and translocation of threatened orchid species.

**Dr Carole Elliott** undertook research funded by Mineral Resources Ltd on the ecology and translocation requirements of the threatened species *Tetratheca erubescens* and *Ricinocarpos brevis*.

**Dr Todd Erickson** (UWA) continued as a Project Manager with the Restoration Seed Bank Project, funded by BHP Billiton Iron Ore, and continued management of the four-year Global Innovation Linkage eco-engineering project based at BGPA.

**Dr Bryn Funnekotter** (Curtin) continued a post-doctoral Research Fellow position on a four-year ARC funded project aimed at developing cryobanking for Australian Rainforest plant species.

**Dr Peter Golos** (UWA) completed 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 Mineral Resources Ltd on the seed biology, physiology and translocation requirements of the threatened species *Tetratheca erubescens*.

**Dr Ryan Phillips** (Latrobe University) continued his collaboration with Kings Park Science researchers and students on a range of orchid conservation, pollination and evolution projects.

**Dr Alison Ritchie** (UWA) continued the ARC-funded project on innovative seed technologies for restoration in a biodiversity hotspot.

**Dr Fiamma Riviera** (UWA) commenced a research project examining Banksia woodland trajectory analysis following mining, as part of an Australian Research Council Centre for Mine Site Restoration.

**Dr Elizabeth Sinclair** (UWA) continued the ARC-funded project on ecological restoration and climate change resilience of seagrass meadows.

**David Symons** continued as a research assistant with *Aluta quadrata* funded by Rio Tinto.

**Dr Ryan Tangney** (UNSW) took up a post-doctoral research position on a four-year ARC project studying the impacts of varying fire season on plant communities based at Kings Park.

**Dr Sean Tomlinson** (Curtin/Adelaide) 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** continued working on the development of in vitro propagation techniques for the threatened species *Banksia ionthocarpa* ssp. *Chrysophoenix*.



**Dr Justin Valliere** (UWA) commenced as an Ecophysiology postdoctoral research scientist, as part of an Australian Research Council Centre for Mine Site Restoration.

## Students

**Nate Anderson** (MU) continued his student placement investigating hydrothermal germination responses in *Banksia arborea* seeds from banded ironstone ranges in the Coolgardie bioregion.

**Eloise Ashton** (Notre Dame) commenced her honours research on the genetic consequences of bird pollination for *Banksia menziesii*.

**Erica Arora** (UWA) continued 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) completed her PhD project: The consequences of pollination by birds for mating in kangaroo paws (*Anigozanthos*).

**Amber Bateman** (UWA) completed her PhD investigating arid zone soil health and functionality in mine site restoration.

**Bianca Berto** (UWA) commenced her PhD on seed enhancements for ecological restoration.

**Nicole Bezemer** (UWA) completed her PhD project on the ecological and evolutionary consequences for plants pollinated by vertebrates.

**Mitchell Booth** (UWA) continued his PhD investigating gene expression response to environmental stressors in seagrass.

**Ryan Borrett** (Murdoch) commenced his Masters on the eDNA assessment of soil microbial community trajectories post-mining.

**Aaron Brace** (ECU) continued his PhD examining interactions between Banksia woodlands fungal communities and fire and weed management history.

**Vanessa Brown** (UWA) continued her PhD investigating the role of seed pellets in improving plant establishment.

**Ebony Cowan** (Murdoch) continued her PhD studying the development of resilience to fire of vegetation restored after mining.

**Luisa Ducki** (Murdoch) completed her honours studies on the association of developing vegetation and soil microbial communities in jarrah forest restoration.

**Jane Edgeloe** (UWA) completed her Masters on population genomics of seagrass in Shark Bay.

**Shenade Findlay** (UWA) completed her Masters on Characterising the climatic regeneration niche of stinking passionflower (*Passiflora foetida*).

**Ankje Frouws** (ECU) continued her PhD on spatial and temporal patterns in genetic diversity in seagrass meadows and the implications of these patterns for resilience.

**Lyndle Hardstaff** (Curtin) continued her PhD on the conservation of Australian rainforest plant species utilising cryopreservation at Mt Annan Botanic Gardens.

**Olaf Hein** (Murdoch) commenced his Masters on the impact of seed source quality on provenance trial performance of *Eucalyptus todtiana*.

**Lei Hou** (Curtin) commenced his Masters, continuing with his studies on developing cryopreservation for recalcitrant seeded *Syzygium* species.

**Jessica Findlay** (Murdoch) completed her honours on pasture restoration trials with native perennial grass species.

**Justin Jonson** (UWA) continued his PhD on Community dynamics in revegetation trajectories at Gondwanalink.

**Michael Just** (Curtin) continued his PhD studying the seed biology of species of Rutaceae to inform restoration practice.

**Suzanne Lapensee** (Murdoch) commenced her Masters on reproductive functionality of the bird-pollinated *Lambertia multiflora* in post-mining restoration sites.

**Georgia Leahy** (Curtin) commenced her Honours in February this year on developing protocols for assessing metabolic function of tissues of recalcitrant species during cryopreservation.



**Milana Lukic** (UWA) continued her PhD on developing molecular methods in cryopreservation.

**Elvan Ling** (UWA) continued his Masters research project to advancing seed flaming techniques to improve large-scale restoration.

**Christine Lison** (Curtin) completed her Masters research project: Maximisation of Topsoil in Restoration of Semi-arid Lands.

**Monte Masarei** (UWA) continued his PhD studying the design and engineering of mechanised seeding equipment to facilitate large-scale restoration.

**Russell Miller** (Murdoch) continued 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) continued his PhD project: A genecological assessment of seed sourcing for ecological restoration under current and future climates.

**Thomas Munro** (CSU) completed his Honours degree on effects of seed enhancement technologies on early life-stages of seedlings post-mining.

**Jason Patterson** (Murdoch) completed an honours project investigating the impact of herbivory and weed invasion on banksia woodlands fuel loads and plant communities.

**Subhashi Rajapakshe** (Curtin) continued her PhD on germination biology of short-range endemic flora.

**Jaume Rusalleda** (UWA) continued his PhD research into near-surface remote sensing of plant condition in mine site restoration environments.

**Daniela Scaccabarozzi** (Curtin and the University of Naples Federico II, Italy) completed her PhD investigating pollination diversification in Australian donkey orchids, and potential mimicry with native peas.

**Laura Skates** (UWA) continued her PhD project investigating the ecological dependency of WA's carnivorous plants on insect prey through the use of isotopic discrimination.

**Anthony Smit** (Curtin) completed his Honours entitled: Movement ecology and habitat preferences of a reintroduced population of bandicoots in a large urban reserve.

**Emma Stock** (Murdoch) has completed her Masters research project on modified extruded seed pellets for large-scale mine rehabilitation.

**Siobhan Sullivan** (UWA) continued her PhD investigating plant physiological responses to substrate treatments in post-mining environments.

**Lauren Svejcar** (Murdoch) completed her PhD study on the role of positive plant interactions in *Banksia* woodland restoration.

**Emily Tudor** (Curtin) continued her Masters entitled: Landscape ecology and ecological energetics of insect pollination in the restoration of forest ecosystems. In partnership with Alcoa of Australia.

**Lily Whelehan** (Curtin) continued her PhD studying mitochondrial function prior to and after cryopreservation.

### Summer Scholarships

These competitive scholarships, supported by the Friends of Kings Park, provide a bridge between undergraduate and postgraduate study at Kings Park. The following six students were given a 12-week placement in summer 2019-20: Bianca Berto, Chane Van Der Merwe, Eloise Ashton, Georgia Leahy, Olaf Hein and Ryan Borrett.



Department of **Biodiversity,  
Conservation and Attractions**

