



BGPA Annual Report 2025-2026

Kings Park, Western Australian Botanic Garden and Bold Park

Annual Report 2025-2026

Connect community, Conserve flora, Celebrate identity.



Hon Matthew Swinbourn MLC
Minister for the Environment

Statement of Compliance

In accordance with section 63 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, I 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 2026.

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

The financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gail McGowan'.

Gail McGowan

Chair
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority
Board of Management
01 September 2026

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sally Audeyev'.

Sally Audeyev

Member
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority
Board of Management
01 September 2026

Table of Contents

BGPA Snapshot 2025-2026	3	Infrastructure.....	51	Indemnity Insurance Premiums	97
First Nations Engagement	7	Memorials	53	Board Membership and Remuneration	97
From BGPA Leadership	9	20-Year Master Plan	54	Unauthorised Use of Credit Cards	99
About BGPA	11	Strengthening Community		Pricing Policy	99
Organisational Structure	13	Connections	56	Advertising	100
Performance Summary.....	15	Visitation, Outreach		Recordkeeping Plan.....	101
Summary of Financial Performance	16	and Education	57	Freedom of Information	102
Summary of Key Performance Indicators	17	Visitation	58	Financial Estimates 2026-2027	102
Challenges of 2025-26	20	Tourism	59	Independent Auditor’s Report	103
Ngooninup (Mount Eliza Escarpment)		Aspects of Kings Park	61	Financial Statements	110
Project	21	Events and Bookings	63	Key Performance Indicators	160
Polyphagous		Partnerships and Engagement	67		
Shot-Hole Borer	23	Volunteers	73		
Phytophthora Dieback	24	Education	79		
Water Security	26	Media Content	83		
Sustainability	26	Disclosures and Compliance	86		
Safeguarding Our Natural Environment	28	Access and Inclusion	87		
Scientific Research	29	Capital Works	89		
Collections Management	34	Ministerial Directives	91		
Plant Development	39	Employment and Industrial Relations	91		
Maintaining A-Class Reserves	42	Multicultural Policy Framework	93		
Western Australian Botanic Garden	43	Compliance with Public Sector Standards and			
Parkland Displays.....	45	Ethical Codes	94		
Arboriculture	46	Workplace Health, Safety, Wellbeing			
Bushland Management	47	and Injury	95		
		Injury Management and Compensation.....	95		



An aerial photograph showing a long, winding boardwalk with a green safety netting railing, curving through a dense, lush green forest. A few people are visible walking along the path.

BGPA Snapshot 2025-2026

A living refuge in the heart of Perth, Western Australia

BGPA plays an essential role in celebrating biodiversity and connecting people with conservation. Our parks are home to Threatened Ecological Communities and more than 4,000 native flora species, supported by the Western Australian Botanic Garden.

A photograph of a family of four (a man, a woman, and two children) walking through a garden. They are surrounded by vibrant yellow flowers and green foliage. The scene is bathed in warm, golden light, suggesting late afternoon or early morning.

World class experiences

Half a million visitors participated in 207 days of events, bringing the people of Perth together to experience culture, community and the natural environment.

Leading the way with real-world applied science

Partnering with government, industry and the tertiary sector, BGPA is supporting threatened species and land management across our State through innovative research, delivering practical and lasting conservation impacts.

BGPA Snapshot 2025-2026

5.1 million visitors to Kings Park and Botanic Garden



505

thousand visitors to Bold Park



280,000 visitors attended the Everlasting Kings Park Festival

99,179

visitors to Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park



49,377 attendees to Kings Park Education and Learning programs

496 volunteers

28 collaborative science projects



19 refereed papers published by Kings Park Science

5 new native hybrid varieties developed with commercial partners released



12 new species added to the WA Seed Centre - Kings Park



38,049 plants produced during the year for horticultural displays, conservation and ecological restoration programs, and for external partnership projects



1,635 new Herbarium specimens added to BGPA's Collections Management database

First Nations Engagement

Through ongoing collaboration with Traditional Owners and the wider Aboriginal community, BGPA continues to advance the recognition, protection and sharing of the cultural heritage values of Kings Park and Bold Park. This commitment was reflected in the integration of cultural knowledge and perspectives across many projects and programs delivered throughout the year.

Open and informed discussions with the Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation have continued, strengthening engagement and mutual understanding. These conversations have progressed positively, with both parties advancing towards the signing of a Noongar Standard Heritage Agreement.

BGPA's Horticulture and Living Collections team and Kings Park Science continued to support regional knowledge exchange. Staff conducted two workshops/tours for Aboriginal rangers and supported four one-day training placements at Kings Park to share horticultural practices and deepen cultural connections. As part of research and training programs, on-country engagement occurred with several Traditional Owner groups in collaboration with partner organisations (Rio Tinto and BHP).

BGPA supported the Western Australian Museum Boola Bardip's emerging curators program, an initiative supporting Aboriginal cultural practitioners to develop curatorial skills and professional networks

Five Aboriginal-led operators and activity groups continued to deliver immersive cultural experiences for visitors, enriching the public's understanding of Aboriginal culture and connection to place.

Education and outreach remained a key priority, with an increased emphasis on integrating Noongar knowledge and histories across programming. Initiatives included the Noongar Boodja Six Seasons program, Stories of Kaarta Koomba, cultural heritage workshops, and the return of Zippy's Bush Kindy and cultural school holiday programs. Together, these initiatives provided children, families, and adult learners with opportunities to learn directly from Aboriginal presenters. BGPA also engaged a new Aboriginal Education Officer to support the work of the Aboriginal Liaison Officer, who continued to deliver cultural education to diverse audiences, including through Reconciliation Week and NAIDOC Week events.

The self-guided Boodja Gnarning Trail also continued to play an important role in educating visitors to the Western Australian Botanic Garden.

BGPA has continued to engage with Whadjuk Traditional Owners throughout the Ngooninup (Mount Eliza Escarpment) project. Five Aboriginal businesses have been contracted to the project across cultural heritage, construction, restoration and land management activities.

In partnership with Whadjuk Traditional Owners, BGPA commenced development of a Cultural Narrative as a Whadjuk-led cultural foundation for the 20 Year Master Plan. Literature review, Elder engagement, workshops, cultural mapping, and iterative drafting have been utilised to inform the narrative and ensure Kings Park and Bold Park are planned and interpreted through authentic Aboriginal knowledge, values, and connections to Country.

BGPA values its partnerships with Traditional Owners and is committed to embedding cultural knowledge across its programs, projects and operations.



From BGPA Leadership

BGPA manages iconic locations and undertakes exceptional conservation research and horticultural management.

Gail McGowan

BGPA Board Chair

The past year has been one of steady progress and growing impact, with the Board maintaining a strong focus on stewardship, governance and the long-term positioning of Kings Park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park as significant public assets for Western Australia.

BGPA plays a distinctive role in protecting some of the State's most valued landscapes while connecting communities to nature, culture and place. The Board's focus has been on ensuring that this role continues to evolve in response to changing environmental conditions, increasing community expectations and a more complex operating environment.

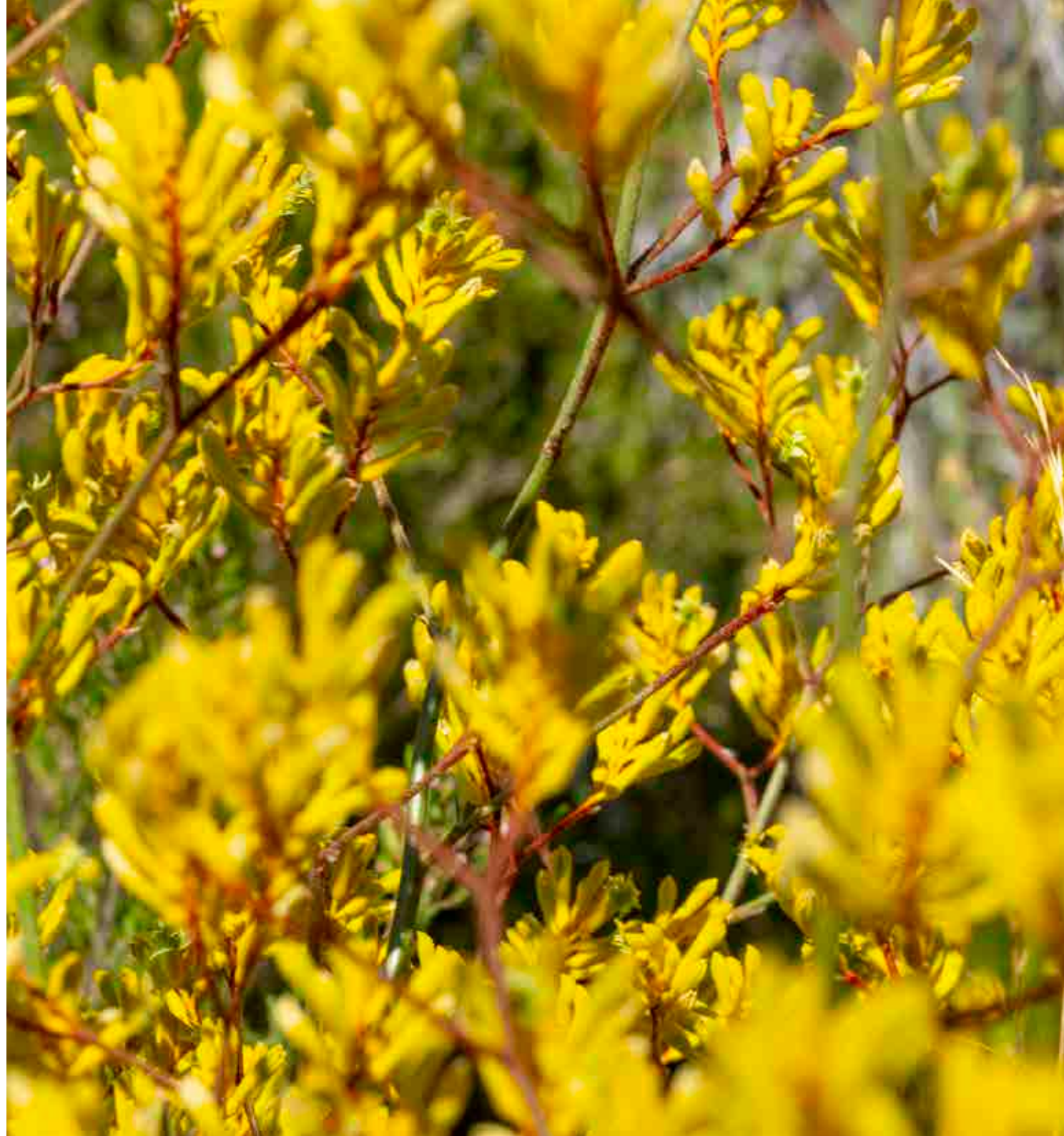
A key priority has been oversight of initiatives that strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of BGPA-managed lands. This includes progress on the Mount Eliza Escarpment restoration project, an important investment in the preservation and integrity of Kings Park's landscape.

The year also marked the 50th anniversary of Kings Park's education programs, a significant milestone that reflects BGPA's commitment and contribution to environmental awareness, learning and community connection across generations of Western Australians.

The Board has remained focused on ensuring BGPA delivers enduring environmental, cultural and social value, while strengthening its strategic capacity and organisational resilience.

Looking ahead, the Board is committed to a program of strategic renewal to position the organisation to respond effectively to emerging challenges and opportunities, while continuing to deliver long-term value to the State.

On behalf of the Board, I thank the staff, volunteers and partners whose dedication and commitment underpin BGPA's success and ongoing contribution to Western Australia.



Morgan Marsh

BGPA Executive Director

BGPA has delivered a year of strong and consistent performance across conservation, horticulture, research and visitor engagement, contributing meaningful environmental and community outcomes for Western Australians.

A sustained focus on conservation and landscape management has underpinned delivery, including biodiversity protection, ecological restoration, and the ongoing care of Kings Park and Bold Park. Supported by applied scientific research, this work continues to strengthen environmental resilience in an increasingly complex context.

This year marked the 60th anniversary of the Western Australian Botanic Garden, celebrating six decades of leadership in conservation, horticulture and environmental education, and strengthening community connection to this unique living collection. To recognise this milestone, BGPA released the *Chamelaucium* 'White Diamond' waxflower, highlighting the beauty and conservation significance of Western Australia's flora while reinforcing our role in protecting and showcasing the State's botanical heritage. BGPA's leadership in plant science was recognised, with the Plant Development program receiving an IPAA WA award for innovation, highlighting our ability to translate research into climate-resilient, commercially viable native plants.

Visitor experience and community connection remained central, supported by major events and high-quality park operations. Education programs continued to engage diverse audiences, fostering stronger connections with Western Australia's natural environment.

Partnerships across government, research, industry and community organisations remain critical to delivery, enhancing capability and enabling high-impact outcomes.

Progress on the 20 Year Master Plan is establishing a clear framework for future development, ensuring conservation integrity, cultural values and visitor experience are sustained over the long term.

BGPA enters the year ahead well positioned to build on this foundation, with a clear focus on delivery, partnerships and continued leadership in conservation.

About BGPA

Our Role

The Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority operates in accordance with the *Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority Act 1998* (the Act) and *Botanic Gardens and Parks Regulations 1999*.

BGPA has a stewardship role in managing Bold Park and Kings Park and Botanic Garden for the community and for environmental outcomes. BGPA strives to conserve and enhance native biological diversity and cultural heritage, while building and promoting scientific and cultural knowledge, and offering a diverse range of tourism services and recreation facilities.

Governance

BGPA is a statutory authority within the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA). The Director General of the DBCA is concurrently appointed BGPA’s Chief Executive Officer (CEO). In accordance with the Act, BGPA has a governing Board of Management. The Executive Director has wide-ranging delegation from the CEO and the BGPA Board and has responsibility for the day-to-day operations of Bold Park and Kings Park and Botanic Garden, supported by the senior leadership team.

BGPA sits within the Environment portfolio. The Minister for the Environment is the Hon Matthew Swinbourn MLC. More about the role of the Department and the responsible Ministers is available via www.dbca.wa.gov.au/index.php/about

BGPA Board member profiles are available here:

www.dbca.wa.gov.au/botanic-gardens-and-parks-authority/botanic-gardens-and-parks-authority-board

and details on appointed terms and changes through the year is published in the disclosure section of this report.

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.



Organisational Structure

BGPA has 158 employees (117.31 FTE) led by the Executive Director and supported by the Senior Leadership team. Services, programs and activities are delivered through six business areas.

Horticulture and Living Collections

The Horticulture and Living Collections directorate is responsible for the Western Australian Botanic Garden, arboriculture, parkland area display gardens, nursery and living collections, the WA Seed Centre – Kings Park and plant development. This directorate performs an important advocacy role for resilient landscapes and Western Australian flora; and contributes to broader plant knowledge within the community.

Environment and Infrastructure

The Environment and Infrastructure directorate is responsible for biodiversity conservation and land management, ecological restoration, bushfire management, heritage, turf, irrigation, environmental management, infrastructure and asset management including capital works delivery and conservation of heritage assets on designated lands.

Corporate and Commercial Services

The Corporate and Commercial Services directorate is responsible for business and finance matters including accounting and funds management, strategic and operational financial and business planning, management and compliance reporting, human resources, information management, IT support arrangements and business development.

Visitor and Community Engagement

The Visitor and Community Engagement directorate oversees the experience of visitors to Kings Park and Bold Park as well as outreach and engagement with the community. The team is responsible for events, bookings, activations and tourism, education, internal and external stakeholders and partnerships as well as volunteer coordination. It also manages media, communications and marketing, Aspects of Kings Park and delivers park management services.

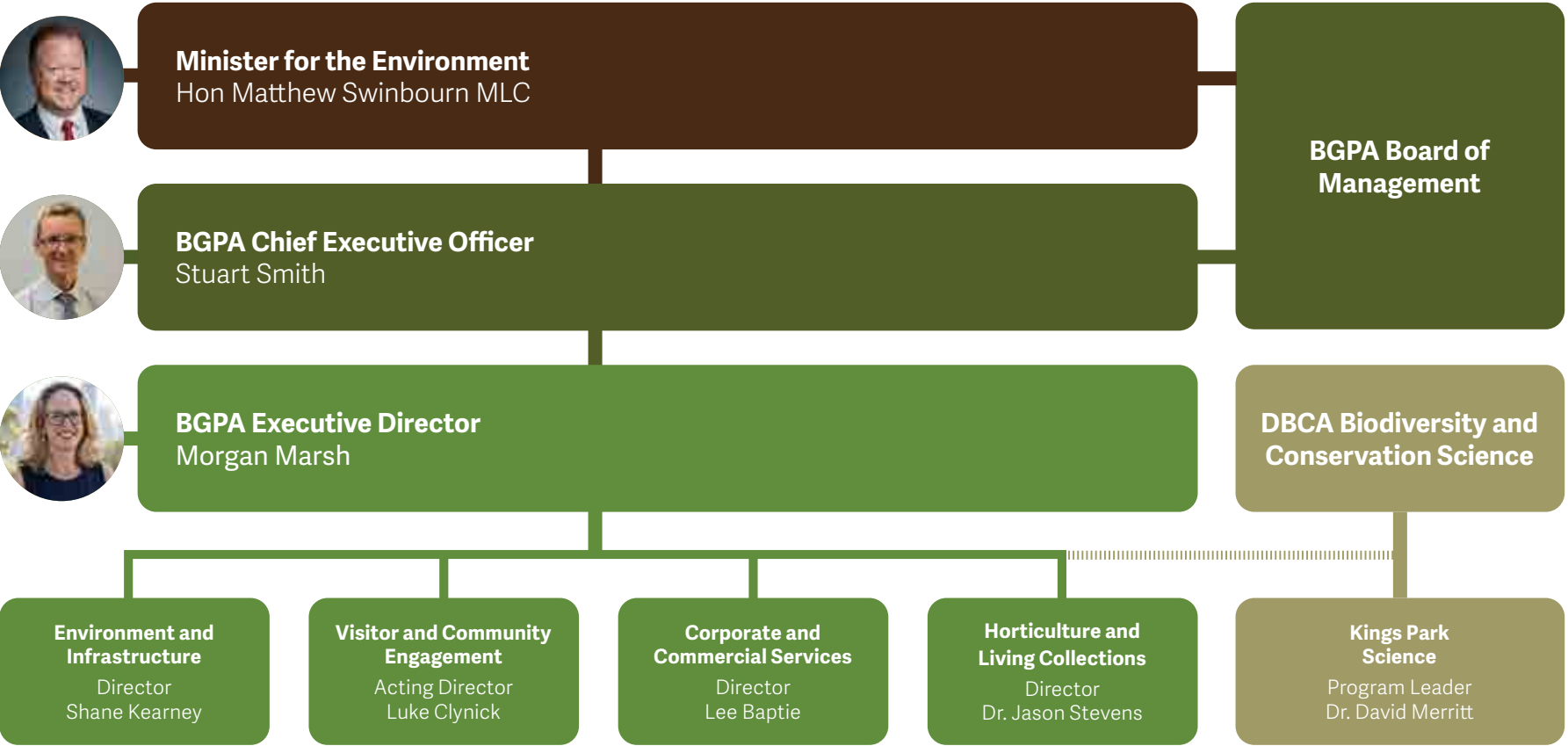
Office of the Executive Director

An Executive and Board support team operate alongside the Corporate and Commercial Services directorate under the Executive Director. The team is responsible for strategic policy and planning, corporate governance, as well as functions such as Board and Executive support.

Kings Park Science

Kings Park Science operates as a recognised program within the Biodiversity and Conservation Science (BCS) division of DBCA. The program delivers research outcomes to support ex-situ and on-ground conservation and restoration actions applied to Kings Park, Bold Park and towards State interests more broadly.

Organisational Structure



Performance Summary

Outcome Based Management Framework

BGPA operates as a distinct legal and reporting entity; however, it is not separately identifiable within the Consolidated Account Expenditure Estimates. Rather, BGPA's funding appropriations form part of the DBCA Division and are reported within DBCA's Outcome-Based Management (OBM) Framework.

DBCA's OBM Framework aligns with the State Government's goal of 'Investing in WA's Future: Tackling climate action and supporting the arts, culture and sporting sectors to promote vibrant communities.' This is achieved through the delivery of key services directed toward outcomes that benefit both DBCA and the Western Australian community.

BGPA's performance is measured through three services embedded within DBCA's performance framework:

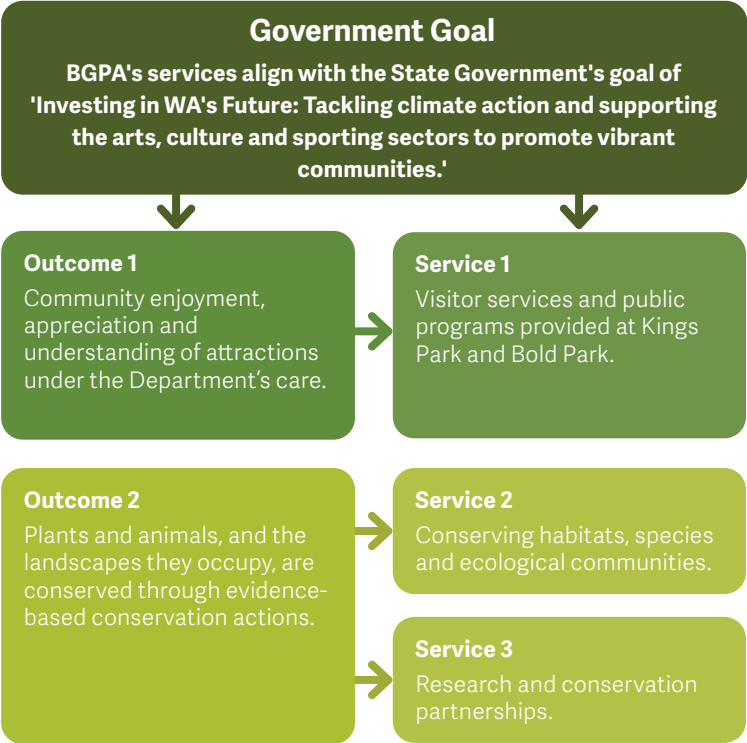
- » Service 1: Includes Performance Indicators specific to Visitor Services and Public Programs Provided at Kings Park and Bold Park;
- » Service 6: Conserving Habitats, Species and Ecological Communities; and
- » Service 7: Research and Conservation Partnerships are delivered on behalf of the Department and reported through efficiency indicators shared across all contributing entities.

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

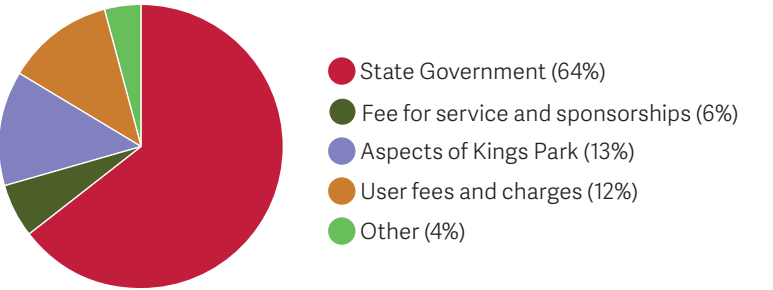
BGPA did not formally share any responsibilities with other agencies during the year.



Summary of Financial Performance

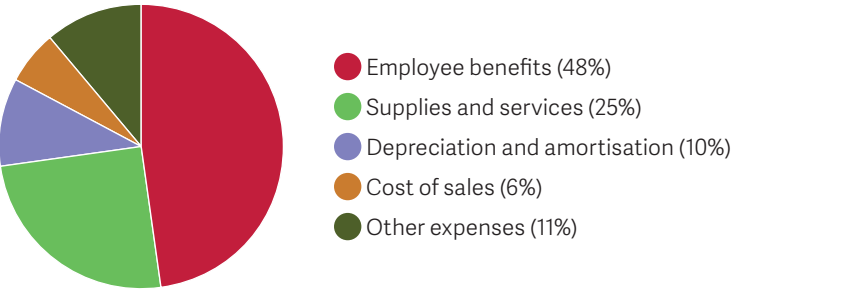
Income

BGPA received 64% of operating income from the State Government and generated the balance of revenue (36%) through own source activities.



Expenditure

BGPA's expenditure is summarised into broad categories:



Actual performance compared to budget targets	2025-2026 - Target \$ (S'000)	2025-2026 - Actual \$ (S'000)	Status	
Total cost of services	26,502	29,894	✗	Target not met
Net cost of services	16,678	20,420	✗	Target not met
Total equity	73,417	85,658	★	Target exceeded
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(328)	(2,564)	✗	Target not met
Approved salary expense level	13,167	14,328	✗	Target not met

For detailed information, refer to the Financial Statements section of this report.

Summary of Key Performance Indicators

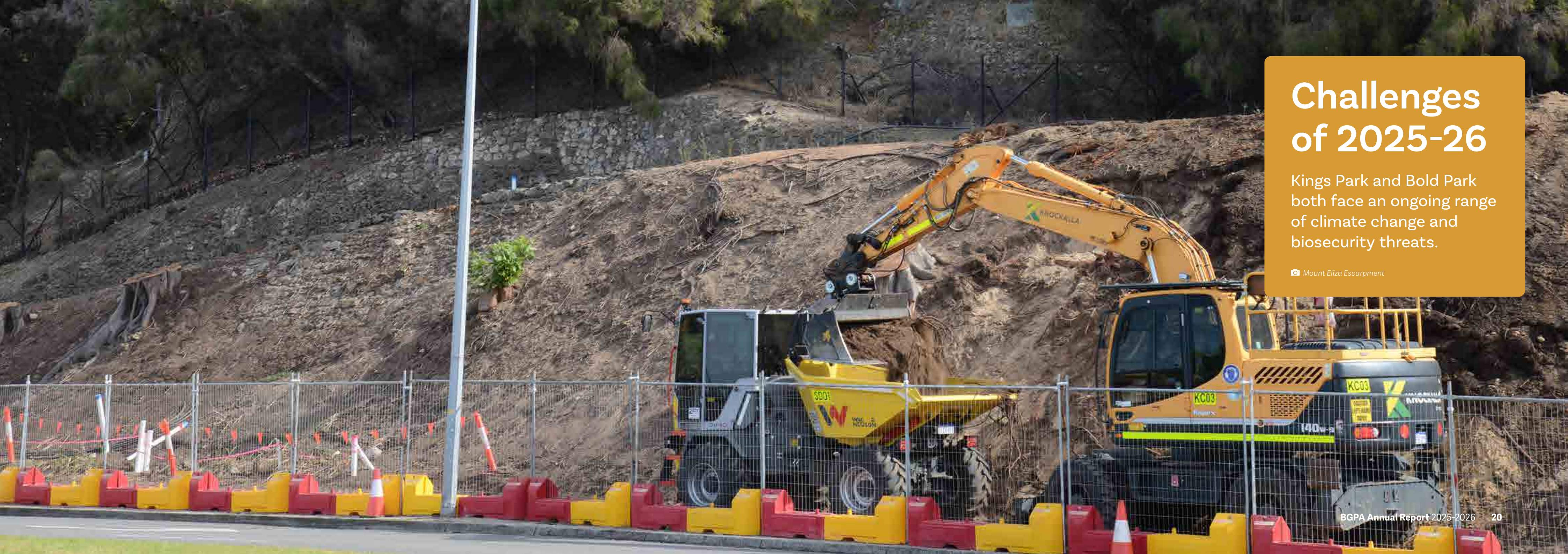
Actual performance compared to targets				
Outcome 1	Community enjoyment, appreciation and understanding of attractions under the Department’s care.			
Service 1	Visitor services and public programs provided at Kings Park and Bold Park.			
	2025-2026 - Target	2025-2026 - Actual	Status	
Average level of visitor satisfaction at Kings Park and Bold Park.	90%	94%	★	Target exceeded
Average cost per visitor at Kings Park and Bold Park.	\$2.39	\$2.66	✖	Target not met

Actual performance compared to targets				
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.			
	2025-2026 - Target	2025-2026 - Actual	Status	
The presence of 15 nominated perennially evident native plant species, which are the most vulnerable taxa within each of Kings Park and Bold Park bushlands.	100%	100%	✓	Target met
Average cost per hectare of wildlife habitat.	\$ 12,575	\$ 14,185	✖	Target not met

Summary of Key Performance Indicators

Actual performance compared to targets				
Outcome 2	Plants and animals are conserved and habitat, ecosystem and landscape-scale conservation utilises evidence-based science.			
Service 3	Research and conservation partnerships			
	2025-2026 - Target	2025-2026 - Actual	Status	
Average cost per hectare of wildlife habitat.	\$3,144	\$3,546	✖	Target not met
Research communications produced per full time equivalent.	5.0	2.1	✖	Target not met

For detailed information, refer to the Key Performance Indicators section of this report.



Challenges of 2025-26

Kings Park and Bold Park both face an ongoing range of climate change and biosecurity threats.

📷 Mount Eliza Escarpment

Ngooninup (Mount Eliza Escarpment) Project

During 2025 and 2026, works on the Mount Eliza Escarpment were focused on stabilisation, restoration, and ongoing land management following earlier Polyphagous Shot-Hole Borer (PSHB) eradication activities. These works reflect a shift in the way the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) manages PSHB infestations since the ‘transition to management’ phase of the response was enacted.

Critical locations at the top of the escarpment also experienced significant drainage improvement works to address water pooling and uncontrolled surface runoff, reducing the risk of erosion and downslope sediment movement. The upgraded drainage network is designed to improve long-term water management across the site and support the durability of revegetation efforts.

Revegetation and planting formed a key component of the restoration program throughout the year. Seeds collected from species occurring on the Mount Eliza escarpment have been propagated and used in planting works across the site.

Approximately 35,000 tubestock plants have been distributed across the site, progressively implemented across treated areas to reinstate vegetation cover, improve slope stability and enhance ecological values.

Since July 2024, restoration works across the broader project area between Goonininup (Mounts Bay Gardens) and Kings Tower have resulted in the planting of almost 53,000 plants.

Ongoing land management activities across the escarpment also included weed and pest control, monitoring and general maintenance. These efforts have been essential in supporting plant establishment, reducing competition from invasive species and maintaining the effectiveness of erosion control and drainage infrastructure.

This project is enhancing the escarpment's biodiversity through extensive restoration efforts. The planting of thousands of native plants has revitalised the natural landscape, promoting a healthier and more diverse ecosystem.

Management of the culturally significant freshwater spring at Goonininup also continued during this period. Works included weed control, water quality monitoring and general site maintenance.

Engagement with the Whadjuk Aboriginal Corporation and Whadjuk Noongar representatives was ongoing throughout the delivery of these works, ensuring that land management activities were undertaken with appropriate cultural awareness and environmental stewardship.

Reflecting the guidance of Whadjuk Traditional Owners, BGPA has completed 26 recommendations, with the final five to be achieved by the program’s completion.



Polyphagous Shot-Hole Borer

PSHB has detrimentally affected plant health on BGPA managed lands beyond the Mount Eliza Escarpment, causing the removal of over 100 trees within Kings Park since 2022.

Detected in Perth in 2021, PSHB remains a significant threat to the city's urban canopy and natural systems.

In June 2025, a national decision was made to transition the biosecurity response to a management phase, prompting the official PSHB response to now focus on limiting spread.

Ongoing surveillance and treatment trials have continued in collaboration with the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions and Murdoch University, supported through DPIRD's WA Agricultural Research Collaboration.

Further on-ground investigations continue to explore how highly-impacted and susceptible species are replaced within the amenity landscape to mitigate future pressures from PSHB. These actions continue to be communicated to the public, industry and government.



Phytophthora Dieback

Phytophthora dieback (dieback) detections increased in Kings Park in 2025-26 due to staff awareness and continued field testing.

This plant pathogen spreads readily through the movement of soil, water and plant material. It can cause disease, plant decline and death in susceptible species, with flow-on impacts for habitat and biodiversity. Activities that disturb or transport soil and vegetation, including recreation, gardening, infrastructure maintenance, construction and land management, can contribute to its spread.

This pathogen represents a significant threat to the health of Kings Park and Bold Park, including bushland, parkland and the Western Australian Botanic Garden. Thankfully, there have been no new detections of dieback in Bold Park this year.

BGPA continued a three-year partnership with the Friends of Kings Park to undertake comprehensive dieback interpretive surveys, as well as the mapping and development of a Phytophthora Dieback management plan for Kings Park and Bold Park.

Project funding in the first year has allowed DBCA interpreters to undertake a comprehensive dieback survey throughout Kings Park bushland, parklands and the Western Australian Botanic Garden. Project funding has also allowed for the assistance of Dieback Detector Dogs to survey uninterpretable locations.

The survey data will be used to map and anticipate future infestation, as well as shape ongoing phytophthora management on BGPA lands. Over the coming years, a comprehensive linear survey of Bold Park and a final phytophthora management plan will be developed for BGPA.

BGPA has commenced internal delivery of Greencard Training to staff, facilitating the upskilling of all staff in phytophthora awareness to meet the BGPA's mandatory requirements for staff training.



Climate Change

Water Security

BGPA’s groundwater licence entitlements will be reduced in 2028, following changes to groundwater use across the greater Perth area, intended to rebalance the Gnangara groundwater system.

In anticipation of these changes, BGPA is undertaking a Water Reduction Security Project which includes:

- » Trial tapered irrigation reduction in low profile turf areas until 2028 at Saw Avenue Precinct and the Long Vista.
- » Development of a data-led, water-use reporting program.
- » Exploration of other water-saving initiatives; such as potential water harvesting systems, the review and implementation of a park-wide sprinkler maintenance/monitoring program, an investigation into distribution and irrigation network water leaks, as well as exploring potential opportunities with other agencies.

The impact of this project will inform strategic planning in preparation for the upcoming licence changes.

For the duration of its 10-year licence, BGPA has remained within its groundwater entitlement. In 2025-26, BGPA was 14% below its annual entitlement. This reduction reflects the effectiveness of waterwise irrigation and water management practises in combination with a year of higher rainfall, however water resources continue to face pressure from extensive turf reinstatement and repairs associated with major infrastructure projects and public events.

Water availability continues to shape BGPA's horticultural planning, driving ongoing research and trials to identify plant species capable of thriving under increasingly challenging conditions.

Climate Change

Sustainability

The 2026-2030 Emissions Reduction Plan currently in development will focus on:

- » Reducing greenhouse gas emissions through the use of renewable energy and improved energy efficiencies which includes:
 - » Fleet electrification
 - » Gas equipment electrification
- » Water security, including reviewing opportunities for water reuse and increasing waste resource recovery rates.



Safeguarding Our Natural Environment

BGPA is building resilient collections that secure Western Australia's plant diversity for future generations through leadership in ex-situ conservation, restoration science, knowledge sharing and community engagement.

 WA Seed Centre – Kings Park is storing seeds for future generations

Scientific Research

The Kings Park Science program delivers applied, multidisciplinary research that supports the conservation, restoration and sustainable management of Western Australia's native flora. Through practical, evidence-based science, the program informs land management practices, conservation policy and decision-making across the State. Its research underpins the management of Kings Park and Bold Park bushlands and supports the long-term scientific and conservation objectives of the Western Australian Botanic Garden.

Kings Park Science hosted the International Society for Seed Science Conference in September 2025, bringing together more than 210 experts from 27 countries for a week of presentations, workshops and field trips on biodiversity conservation, habitat restoration, climate change, biosecurity and global food security.

Scientific Research

Achievements

- » Funding from a new Australian Research Council grant was awarded to develop biotechnologies for the ex-situ conservation of threatened plants, in partnership with the University of Queensland, Curtin University, Griffith University, and the Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust.
- » A new industry project with Mineral Resources Limited commenced to develop tissue culture and cryogenic protocols for the threatened species *Tetratheca erubescens*.
- » Research progressed on the genetic and biochemical basis of flower colour in *Anigozanthos* (kangaroo paws), supporting BGPA's breeding program for global horticultural markets, in collaboration with Edith Cowan University (ECU), Macquarie University and University of Western Australia (UWA), with support from the Australian Research Council and the Friends of Kings Park.
- » A detailed ecological genetics study examined the effectiveness of nectar-feeding birds, mammals, insects and reptiles as banksia pollinators in south-western Australia, in collaboration with UWA, La Trobe University and ECU, supported by the Australian Pacific Science Foundation, the Wettenhall Foundation and the Australian Flora Foundation.
- » A collaborative project with DBCA funded by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water commenced to deliver in-situ management and ex-situ seed and fungal collections for five of WA's most imperilled orchid species.

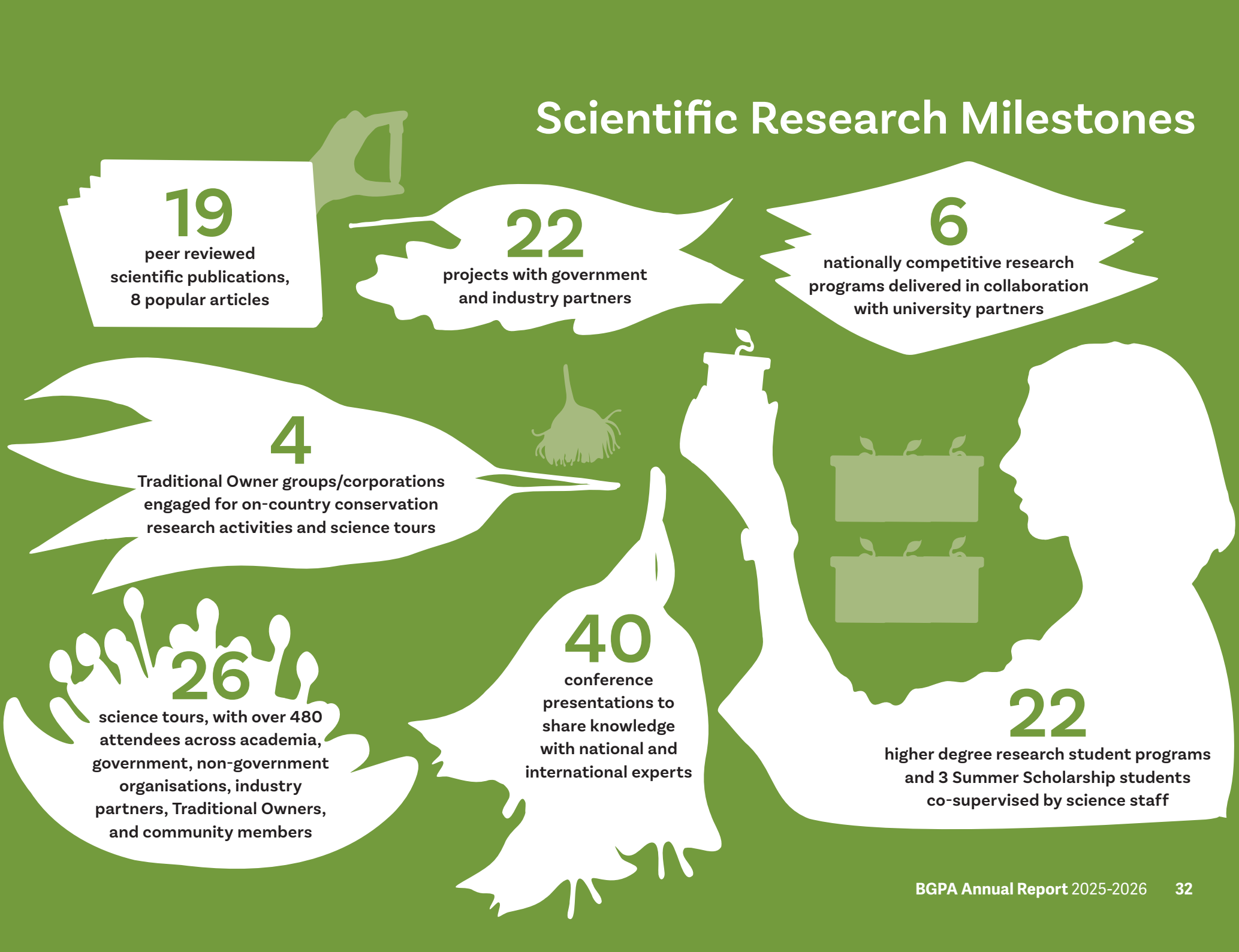
Research Spotlight

Kings Park Science is delivering new knowledge to support the conservation of threatened plant species and arid ecosystems in Western Australia. By understanding how plants respond to environmental stress, the program is helping inform practical management actions that improve species survival and resilience in challenging environments such as the Pilbara region of Western Australia.

In the past year, the program has significantly expanded through partnerships with Rio Tinto, BHP and Mineral Resources Limited. These collaborations support a co-development approach, where research is directly applied to on ground conservation and land management actions associated with industrial development.

Research is currently focused on threatened species such as *Aluta quadrata*, *Tetratheca butcheriana* and *Synostemon hamersleyensis*. Through field monitoring, controlled glasshouse studies and high-resolution species distribution modelling, the program is improving understanding of species responses to environmental stress and informing conservation management. This research is also being applied at a broader scale to assess the condition and resilience of plant communities across the landscape, in response to environmental conditions such as groundwater availability and exposure to dust. By linking detailed plant studies with landscape monitoring, the program provides evidence-based guidance that supports restoration, impact mitigation and long-term conservation planning.

Working closely with partners ensures that the research is practical, useful and directly supports real-world land management.





Ex-situ conservation techniques currently being employed include seed banking, storing germplasm in tissue culture and cryopreservation, as well as reproduction of plants to be maintained in-ground or in pots within the Western Australian Botanic Garden or Kings Park Nursery.



The Kings Park Herbarium supports and contributes to the State's herbarium. This on-site reference herbarium services the collection management and development functions of the Western Australian Botanic Garden.

Collections Management

Documented plant collections distinguish botanic gardens as science-based institutions in contrast to public gardens and parks.

For BGPA these include:

- » In-ground collections of plants in the Western Australian Botanic Garden.
- » Container collections within the Kings Park Nursery.
- » Germplasm collections within the WA Seed Centre – Kings Park.
- » Preserved specimen collections in the Kings Park Herbarium.
- » Research collections including tissue culture and cryogenic collections.

All BGPA plant collections have a purpose and theme and are supported by an underpinning collections policy. BGPA collection themes include Geographical/Ecological representation, Taxonomic, Conservation, Research and Development, Display and Interpretation, and Historical and Cultural Heritage.

2025-26 Field Collections

26
collections
for vegetative
propagation

41
days spent
in the field

135
total collections
of wild sourced
seed and
vegetative
material

Western Australian Seed Centre – Kings Park

13,375
individual wild-sourced
accessions*

12
new species
(90 collections)
added

184
annual collections
tested for viability
and germination
including new
collections and
previously collected
duplicate samples
stored as part of
the Millennium Seed
Bank Partnership

3,984
wild-sourced species
currently stored in the
seed bank

26
Western Australian species
shared with Cranbourne
Botanic Garden in Victoria to
add to their living collections

**Accession: a unique identifier assigned to all plant material that comes into the collection to allow tracking of where the material was collected, any seed storage and propagation data and where any resulting plants are positioned/planted throughout Kings Park.*

Science and Herbarium

47
threatened species in the
cryostorage collection
representing
165
accessions of
plant tissue

314
species of orchids in
cryostorage, including...

122
...species with
paired fungi collections

55
species in the tissue
culture collection

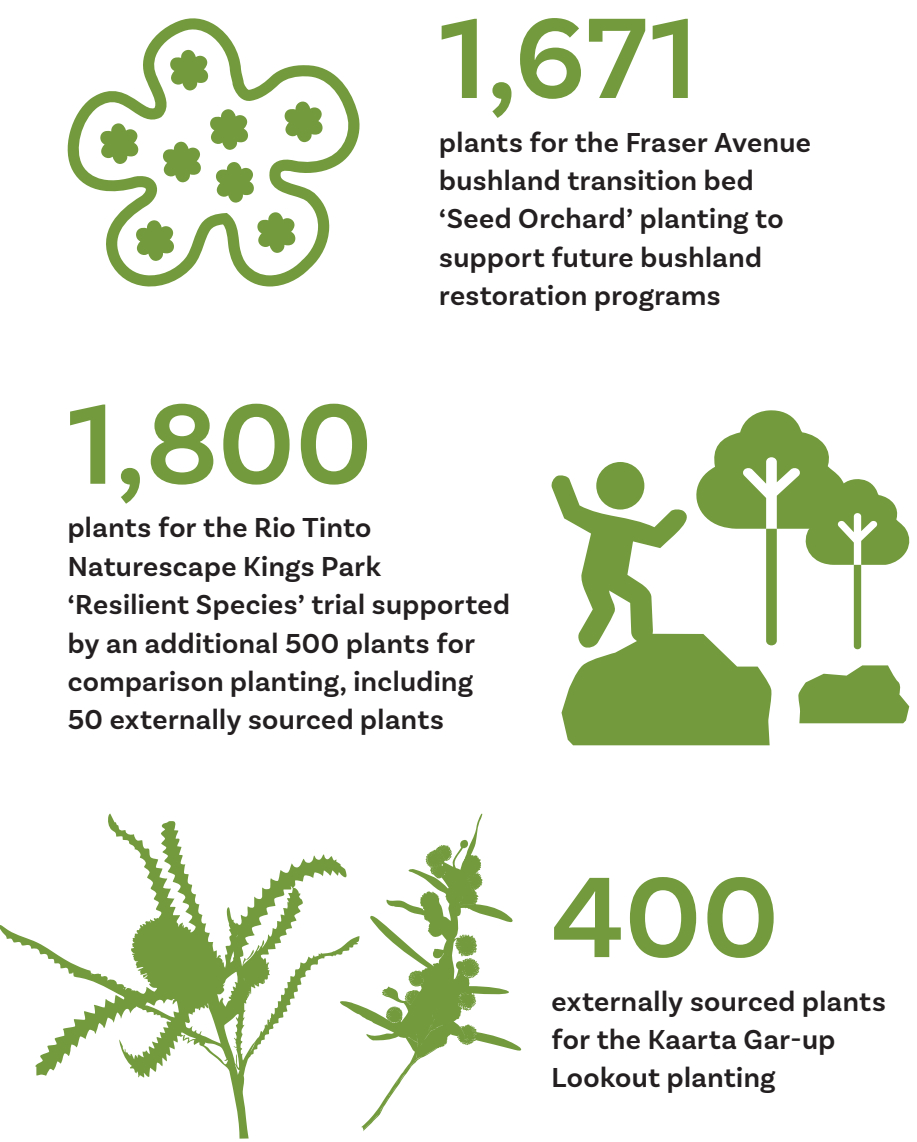
24,002
specimens currently
databased in the
Kings Park Herbarium



Greening Kings Park and Beyond

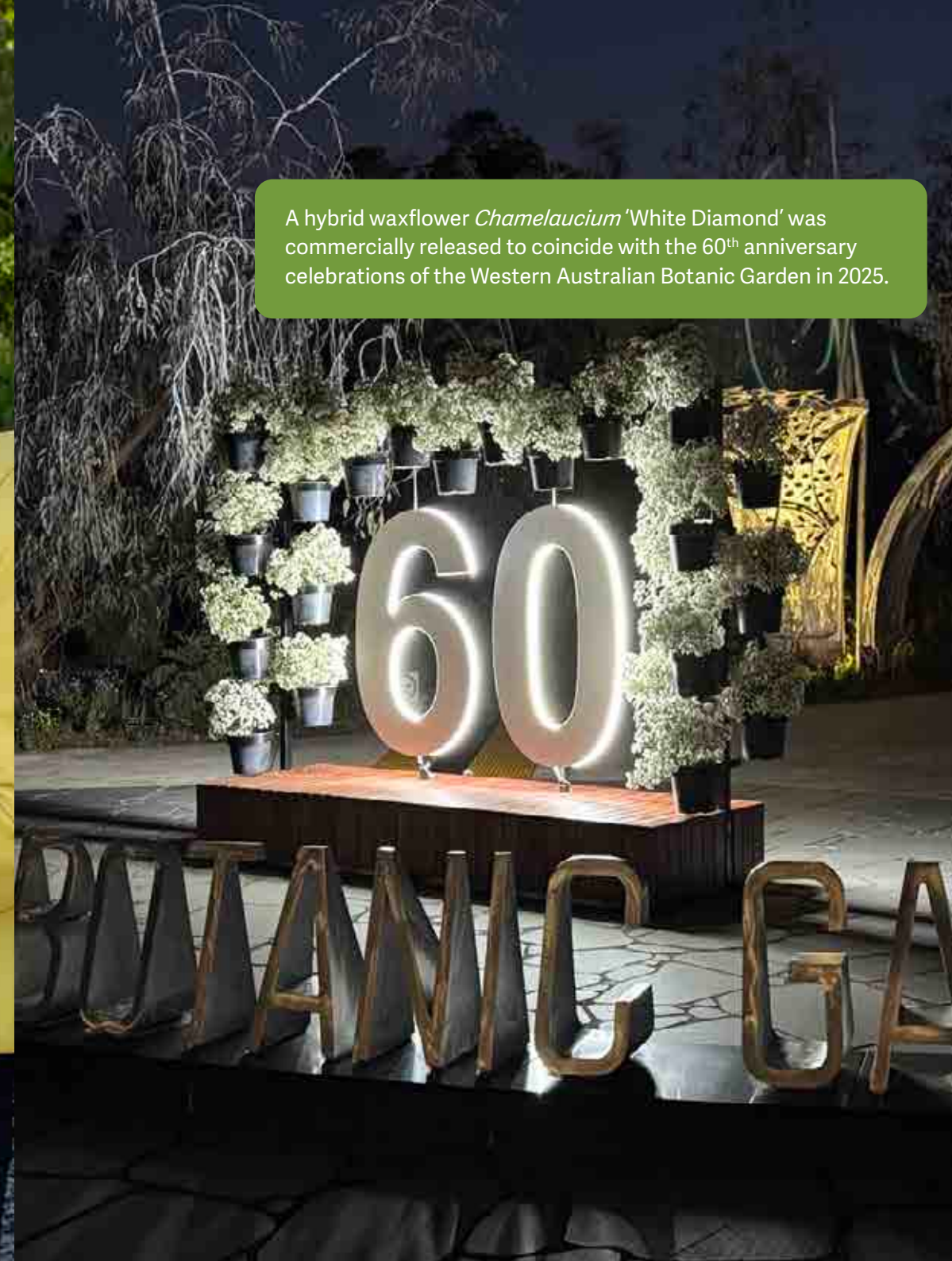


Special Projects



Plant Development

BGPA's Plant Development program continued to facilitate the inclusion of resilient and ornamental cultivars for use in Kings Park, home gardens and landscapes across the State. The program brings to market attractive plants suited to changing climate conditions while supporting biodiversity outcomes.



A hybrid waxflower *Chamelaucium* 'White Diamond' was commercially released to coincide with the 60th anniversary celebrations of the Western Australian Botanic Garden in 2025.

Plant Development

Achievements

- » Two new garden-hardy kangaroo paw (*Anigozanthos*) hybrids were released commercially and one discontinued, bringing the total number of BGPA hybrids in the market to nine. The releases include *Anigozanthos* (kangaroo paw) 'Bush Sunburst' and the novel coloured *Anigozanthos* (kangaroo paw) 'Bush Merlot'. 'Bush Merlot' will also soon be available in the European market through a new licencing agreement with a Kenyan cut flower grower.
- » A sponsorship agreement between BGPA and the Country Women's Association resulted in the commercial release of the co-branded *Grevillea* 'Eleanor', the second of five Kings Park hybrids to be released annually under the partnership. The Plant Development program now has 11 active projects, seven commercial partners and six industry and community collaborations.
- » Through commercial partnerships, the Plant Development program continues to bring BGPA-developed plants to international markets. New plantings of BGPA waxflower hybrids are underway in South Africa, Israel and Peru under licence through breeding partner Helix Australia. Additionally, 18 hybrids have now been commercialised in South Africa for the cut flower and potted plant markets, generating royalty income for BGPA under licensing arrangements and protected by plant breeders rights. More than 100 additional BGPA hybrids are currently being trialed by South African growers.
- » The 'Kings Park Favourites' and 'Rare Wonders' commercial ranges expanded further in 2026 with additional species in both plant ranges. Sales of 68,194 of these Western Australian native plants furthered native biodiversity outcomes in public landscapes and gardens.



Maintaining A-Class Reserves

BGPA is protecting, enhancing and stewarding our parks for the benefit of current and future generations.

📷 Horticulturists planting in the Kimberley Garden

Western Australian Botanic Garden

Ex-situ conservation and conservation horticulture are two pillars supporting the Western Australian Botanic Garden and are central to BGPA’s purpose to practise and inspire environmental conservation.

These pillars support the display of native flora within the Western Australian Botanic Garden and also play an important role in supporting conservation and greening initiatives across Western Australia, including the State’s Urban Greening Strategy.

Within the Western Australian Botanic Garden, the BGPA horticultural teams undertake diverse activities such as seed collection and processing, propagation, plant growth and establishment trials, irrigation management, weed management and arboriculture, with documentation of processes and results informing decisions around collections management and display.



Western Australian Botanic Garden

Achievements

- » With support from the Friends of Kings Park, work continued on a Collection Census for the Western Australian Botanic Garden’s existing collections, which will help inform future collections planning and management. A census of the botanic garden is underway with 55% of all collections completed so far.
- » This stocktake was supported by the addition of 250 new botanical labels for plant identification in our collections.
- » Several new species were added into the botanic garden, including *Hibbertia argentea*, *Daviesia obovata*, *Petrophile filifolia* subsp. *laxa*, *Mirbelia ramulosa* and *Darwinia capitellata*.
- » An everlasting floral display of approximately 1500 square metres was seeded to flower in time for the Everlasting Kings Park Festival. Varieties sown were selected from the WA Seed Centre – Kings Park to showcase the diversity of Western Australian species, with preparation for the display including rebuilding soil profiles that had high weed loads.
- » The Kimberley Garden in the botanic garden was upgraded, with the addition of feature Kimberley stones to the landscape to enhance the authenticity of the display.
- » Audits of water usage were completed for key garden beds to quantify current usage levels and understand alignment with future water usage targets for Kings Park.

Parkland Displays

High profile visitor precincts throughout Kings Park are primarily planted with ornamental display collections utilising local species and cultivars. BGPA focuses on building resilient landscapes through gardens that are attractive, resilient and water efficient.

Achievements

- » The garden surrounding the Eternal Flame in the State War Memorial precinct was converted from its historical exotic plant display to a collection of Australian natives.
- » A native verge planting garden bed was installed at the bus turn-around zone within May Drive Parkland to promote the use of native biodiversity in urban roadside settings.
- » New garden beds were established within the BGPA administration precinct.
- » Reducing water use continued to be a focus, through the adoption, modification and installation of low volume watering systems, including installing water-wise trickle systems in several garden beds across the park.

Resilient landscapes have become a focal point for BGPA displays and partnerships. Supported by Rio Tinto, a research project has commenced in Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park, with a test garden bed enabling Kings Park to trial select Western Australian species under challenging conditions. The research will measure the plants’ condition to understand their resilience, sustainability and conservation value for Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park, home gardens and public landscapes in the Perth regional area.



Arboriculture

As community expectations around tree retention continue to grow, the management of BGPA’s 40,000 trees remains critical to protecting living collections, supporting biodiversity and maintaining resilient landscapes.

Annual inspections are undertaken using the internationally recognised Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) framework, supported by ongoing monitoring and proactive risk management. This approach enables BGPA to balance public safety with the many environmental, cultural and amenity benefits provided by trees. High visitation precincts are inspected multiple times throughout the year and prior to major events.

Within parkland areas at Kings Park, modified irrigation regimes in low-profile turf areas, combined with declining rainfall has resulted in the death and removal of trees within the Broadwalk and Saw Avenue precincts, highlighting the impact of changing climate. These areas will be a focus of future planning and replanting with climate suitable species.

In response to the increasing public and industry interest in protecting and enhancing Western Australia’s urban canopy, the BGPA arboriculture team has maintained an outward collaborative focus in the past year. A range of engagement and training activities are ongoing, from championing the planting and care of Western Australian tree species, collaborating with industry and government on biosecurity matters, to supporting local government-led urban greening projects.

Bushland Management

Restoration works in Kings Park and Bold Park have highlighted the importance of active management in addressing threats to native bushland, with ongoing intervention needed to address degradation and the challenges of a hotter, drier climate. In 2025-26 Kings Park and Bold Park bushlands experienced challenges that included the ongoing impact of a dry autumn from 2023-2025, with a particularly dry autumn in 2024, and Fusilade resistance in perennial veldt grass.

Programs

- » BGPA continues to collect additional seeds across the bushland, including species from the Mount Eliza escarpment, in order to bolster collections and to provide stock for the extra demands of the Ngooninup project. Seed collections also focused on difficult to collect species, species with low numbers in storage and BGPA identified priority species.
- » The Bushland Restoration Project, which aims to restore 2.2 hectares of degraded Kings Park bushland near the Forrest Roundabout, has reached the four-year mark with positive signs of success. The Friends of Kings Park Bushland Restoration Group volunteers have planted thousands of native seedlings and removed a large volume of weeds. Flora monitoring undertaken by the volunteers and BGPA staff in spring 2025 showed that the cover of aggressive weeds (such as perennial veldt grass and bridal creeper) was very low, but annual weed cover (including non-native daisies) was high. The extended summers of 2024 and, to a lesser extent 2025, has impacted the canopy. The project is funded for another two years and aims to continue to improve the bushland condition through weed control and revegetation while increasing volunteer engagement and experience.



Bushland Management

Fire

BGPA staff responded to 14 reports of bushfire. Of those, 12 bushfires were controlled quickly by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services with support from BGPA, one was controlled by BGPA and one was not confirmed as a fire. All fires were classed as small (less than 1m by 1m), with no substantial fires occurring. There were no bushfires in Bold Park this year.

Following significant fires in both Kings Park (7 hectares) and Bold Park (7.5 hectares) bushlands in October 2023, five-year bushfire restoration and monitoring plans are being implemented, with the overall aim of no loss in pre-fire condition indicators.

Prior to the fire, the Kings Park site was in high condition with a representative tree canopy over a species rich understorey with low weed cover, while the Bold Park site was in lower condition with a representative tree canopy over a weed-invaded understorey. The following summarises key findings of the spring 2025 survey (two years post-fire) compared to the pre-fire state:

Kings Park bushland:

- » The number of sites in Excellent and Very Good condition remained stable.
- » Native species richness remained stable.
- » Recent deaths of *Banksia attenuata* and *Banksia menziesii* trees were minimal and were generally supplemented by seedling recruitment.

Bold Park bushland:

- » The number of sites in Good and Degraded condition remained stable.
- » Native species richness increased while native understorey cover slightly decreased.
- » Cover of aggressive weeds substantially decreased.
- » Recent deaths of *Banksia attenuata* and *Banksia menziesii* trees were widespread and were not sufficiently supplemented by seedling recruitment; deaths were likely due to recent post-fire drought events.

Weed control activities targeting invasive grass and bulbous species will continue for several years alongside revegetation works, including the replanting of banksias to protect biodiversity values.

Planning for the future

- » A five-year biodiversity conservation action plan for Kings Park and Bold Park bushlands was completed in August 2025. The plan identifies three conservation targets: deep sand woodlands, limestone communities and coastal dunes. These targets include Commonwealth and State-listed threatened and priority ecological communities, as well as State-listed priority flora, fauna and fungi. The plan also identifies key ecological attributes used to assess the viability of each conservation target. Critical threats include phytophthora disease, climate change, weed invasion, regional fragmentation, altered fire regimes, polyphagous shot-hole borer, and unauthorised habitat damage. Strategies are outlined to address these threats and support the long-term viability of the conservation targets.
- » Key actions undertaken in 2025-26 include: phytophthora interpretation and mapping in Kings Park, a floristic survey in the deep sand woodlands in Bold Park to inform the assessment of key ecological attributes, and development of map layers in a Geographic Information System for planning for high priority strategy actions and research projects.



Bushland Statistics

Kings Park	 3,714 plants from 58 species were planted in 13 restoration sites	 88 species had seed collected which included many species from the escarpment
	 100% of 15 species identified as vulnerable within BGPA bushlands were recorded as present	 75 hectares of veldt grass control over Kings Park and Bold Park
Bold Park	 3,330 plants from 28 species were planted at key restoration sites	
	 100% of 15 species identified as vulnerable within BGPA bushlands were recorded as present	 59 species had seed collected (including BGPA identified priority species)

Infrastructure

Across Kings Park and Bold Park, BGPA oversees an extensive infrastructure portfolio that underpins visitor experiences while enabling conservation, horticulture and research activities.

📷 Lotterywest Federation Walkway maintenance



Infrastructure

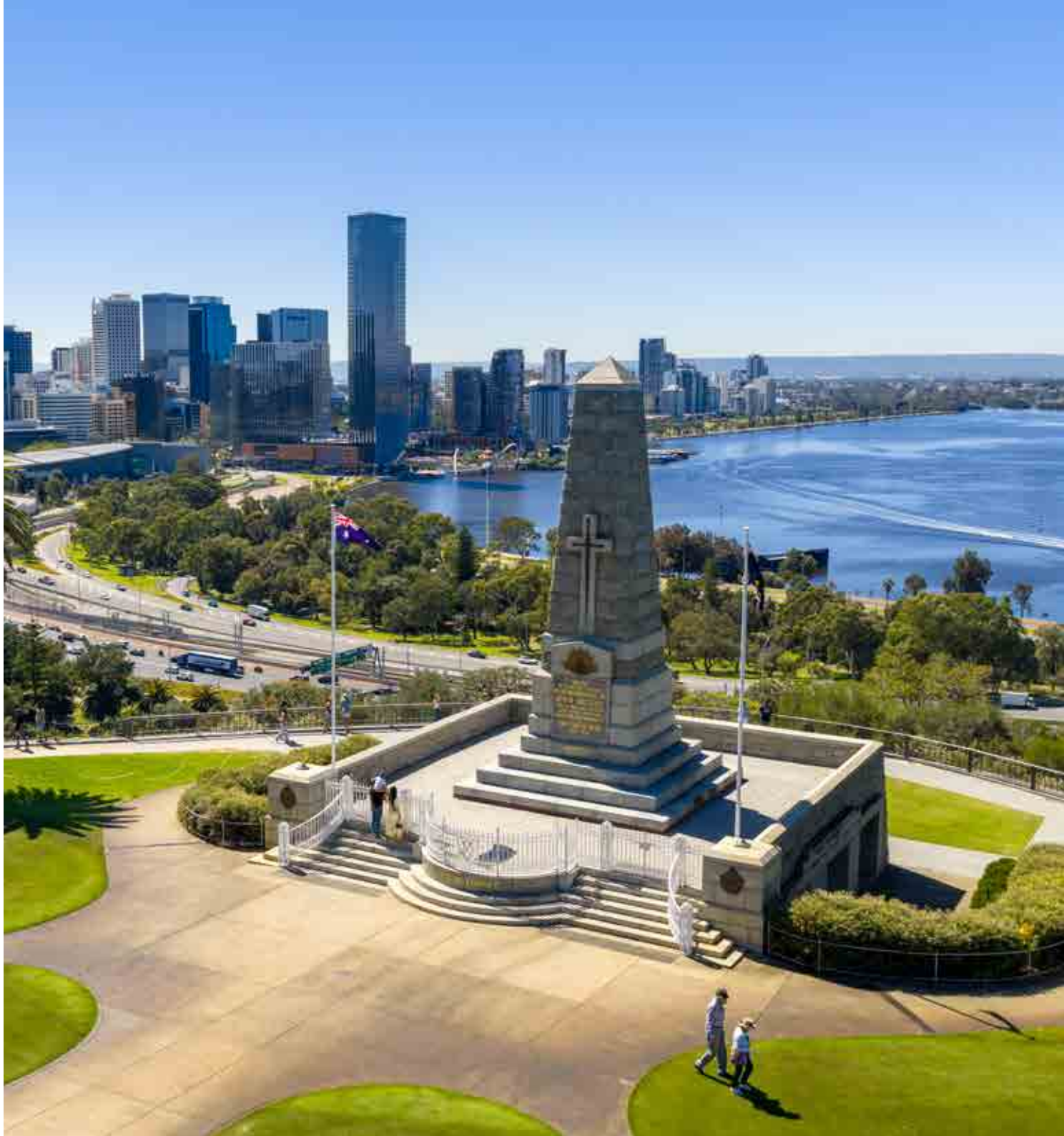
Achievements

- » BGPA commenced implementation of an integrated asset management system, enhancing asset capture through a geographic information system and developing asset renewal plans for water and electrical infrastructure.
- » The renewal of glasshouses improved operational efficiency while balancing internal temperatures.
- » Drainage improvements were undertaken at the bus turn-around on May Drive.
- » Asbestos was removed from the BGPA Nursery, Herbarium and office spaces.
- » Air conditioning units were replaced at Aspects of Kings Park, Peregrine House, the Biodiversity Conservation Centre and operational buildings.
- » To support public safety and security, structural and building improvement works continued, including projects at the Botanic Terraces, Lotterywest Federation Walkway and Peregrine House.
- » An electrical cabinet in Saw Avenue was upgraded for improved bore control.
- » Damaged and unsafe concrete pathway panels were replaced at the Poolgarla Family Area, along Kings Park Road and within the Peppermint Lawn precinct of the Western Australian Botanic Garden to maintain public safety and the presentation of key visitor areas.
- » Drainage improvement works continued at key escarpment locations through the Ngooninup Project. The project delivered upgraded drainage infrastructure and wider access paths, improving water management, maintenance access and visitor accessibility throughout the Western Australian Botanic Garden.
- » With support from BGPA, the Water Corporation commenced works on the Perth Water Booster Station at the Mount Eliza reservoir.

Memorials

With more memorials, statues and honour avenues than any other park in Australia, Kings Park and Botanic Garden plays a unique role in preserving and celebrating the nation's commemorative heritage.

- » BGPA is continuing the conservation works on the historical Queen Victoria cannons. The four bronze naval cannons and accompanying carriages were previously removed from the Queen Victoria Memorial due to their weathered condition.
- » Minor repairs were completed to the Bali Memorial and a full clean was conducted prior to the twenty year anniversary.
- » The memorial plaque and cross on the State War Memorial was cleaned and refurbished prior to Remembrance Day.



20-Year Master Plan

The parks’ natural settings are the foundation for all other activities, with the views, bushland, botanic gardens and ecological values underpinning the appeal and viability of recreation, tourism, events, education and commercial opportunities.

Without healthy natural systems, these secondary uses cannot be sustained or meaningfully experienced.

During the 2025-26 financial year, BGPA progressed key components of the 20-Year Master Plan, with a focus on developing a strong evidence base and shared understanding to guide future decision-making for Kings Park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park.

A major milestone in this period has been the preparation of the Place Understanding Report, which forms the first stage of the master planning process. This work brings together spatial, environmental, cultural and social information to build a comprehensive picture of the parks’ values, functions and pressures. The report draws on desktop analysis, site investigations and stakeholder input to identify key opportunities and constraints, establishing a foundation for long-term, place-based planning. A copy of the report has been published on the BGPA website.

Complementing this, significant progress has been made in the development of a cultural narrative for the parks. This work is being led by Whadjuk Noongar representatives and knowledge holders to ensure that Traditional Owner perspectives, stories and cultural values are appropriately recognised and embedded in future planning. The cultural narrative will help inform how places are interpreted, managed and experienced, strengthening the connection between Country, culture and community.

During this time, significant stakeholder engagement has been underway across volunteer groups, industry groups, local governments and state government departments. Moving into 2026-27, a considered and extensive period of community consultation will be undertaken.

Together, these streams of work reflect a place-based approach that integrates technical analysis, cultural knowledge and community values. The outcomes of this work will directly inform subsequent stages of the master plan, supporting a coordinated and culturally informed framework to guide the management, use and evolution of BGPA-managed lands over the next 20 years.





Strengthening Community Connections

BGPA is inspiring communities to connect with nature and take an active role in protecting the environment for future generations.

📷 Visitors viewing the Kings Park orchid living collections

Visitation, Outreach and Education

BGPA continued to strengthen community connections by inspiring people to connect with nature, celebrate culture and support conservation. Through visitation, education, partnerships, events and outreach, BGPA shared knowledge and created opportunities for local, national and international audiences to experience Kings Park and Botanic Garden and Bold Park as unique and valued destinations.



Visitor surveys were conducted in both Kings Park and Bold Park in 2025-26. The surveys showed very high levels of satisfaction.



5.1 million visitors
to Kings Park
and Botanic Garden



505 thousand visitors
to Bold Park



*Satisfied to some degree.

Visitation

Kings Park and Bold Park continued to provide diverse and engaging visitor experiences throughout the year, showcasing Western Australia's unique flora, culture and world class parklands.

Visitor and stakeholder feedback was collected from a range of channels to inform park management and visitor services.

The Visitor Information Centre recorded **16** complaints/suggestions and **666** compliments.

Tourism

Kings Park and Bold Park play an important role as tourism drawcards in the heart of Perth. Visitors from across Western Australia, interstate and overseas regularly attended activations, workshops and guided walks, major events and cultural experiences that connect them with place, nature and the community.

Activations continued to attract visitors with art, culture and nature-based experiences. Major highlights included the Lanterns of the Terracotta Warriors display and Perth Festival’s First Nations light and sound installation Karla Bidi at the Kaarta Gar-up lookout. These experiences demonstrate the role of Kings Park and Bold Park in supporting Western Australia’s tourism goals by combining beautiful bushland and gardens with cultural engagement, public art and new visitor experiences.

575,400 international visitors came to Kings Park*, approximately 1 in 2 of all international visitors to WA.

Source: Tourism Research Australia, International Visitor Survey and Domestic Tourism Statistics, year ending March 2026.

📷 Photograph by Anton Wilk



Tourism

Road Nationals

Now in its second year in Perth, the AusCycling Road National Championships returned in January 2026 with the road race staged along a 13.6-kilometre circuit through Kings Park, in addition to a time trial around the outskirts of Bold Park.

The race attracted more than 20,000 spectators across two days and showcased the natural beauty of the State's botanic garden and surrounding bushland through national and international broadcast coverage. The broadcast reach increased significantly to 1,098,661, up almost 160 per cent from the previous year's audience of 423,000.

The event also generated strong visitation outcomes, with 15 per cent of participants visiting Kings Park during their stay in Perth, reinforcing the event's contribution to showcasing key tourism destinations across the city.

📷 Photograph by Chris Auld

Tourism

Aspects of Kings Park

Aspects of Kings Park continued to support local and Australian artists and kept the focus on botanically inspired design and original works.

The year included several milestones, including 21 years of service, acceptance as a representative for the Indigenous Art Code, and a successful collaboration with artists Stacey Gardoll and Kamsani Bin Salleh to create artwork celebrating the 60th anniversary of the Western Australian Botanic Garden. Despite challenging retail conditions with cost-of-living pressures, Aspects recorded a strong year, including increased in-store sales during quarters two and three.

Glass, jewellery and wood categories continued to top the list of revenue categories.



Souvenirs showed a
43.8% growth in sales.

📷 Photograph by Dan & Zora Avila

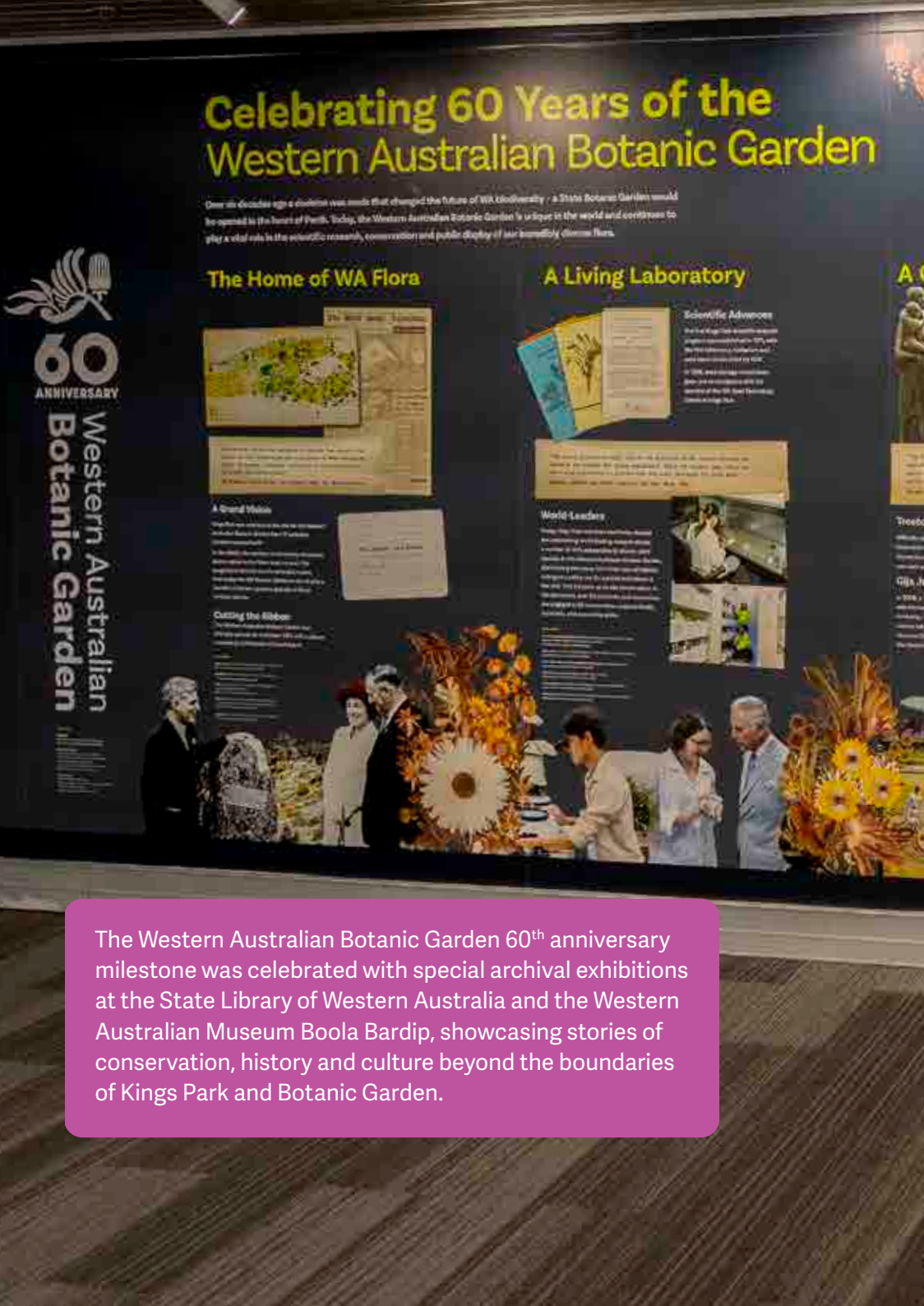


Events and Bookings

Kings Park continued to be both a renowned visitor destination and a vibrant events venue in 2025-26. Events were carefully selected to align with strategic priorities, while supporting community wellbeing, celebrating culture and heritage and promoting science and conservation and the Western Australian Botanic Garden.

Demand remained strong for private and corporate functions, weddings, filming and photography, fitness training, sporting and community events and wreath laying ceremonies.

 The State Library of Western Australia display



Events and Bookings

Everlasting Kings Park Festival

The Everlasting Kings Park Festival 2025 welcomed more than 280,000 visitors to Kings Park and the Western Australian Botanic Garden, marking the 60th anniversary of the botanic garden with a celebration of Western Australia's unique natural heritage. The milestone festival honoured six decades of conservation, research and community connection, while showcasing the beauty, diversity and resilience of Western Australia's flora.

The anniversary provided a fitting backdrop for a program of science, horticultural, educational, cultural and creative experiences that encouraged visitors of all ages to explore, learn and connect with nature.

Highlights included the Everlasting Ideas event, hosted by Professor Josh Byrne with a special guest appearance by Costa Georgiadis, and the Community Garden Party, which brought together nature-based activities, live music from local WAM musicians and appearances from the ever-popular Adorable Florables. Throughout the Festival, visitors of all ages engaged in free and low-cost activities, including wellness and art classes, exhibitions, workshops, floral displays and guided walks, creating memorable experiences and fostering a deeper appreciation of Western Australia's natural environment.

Events and Bookings

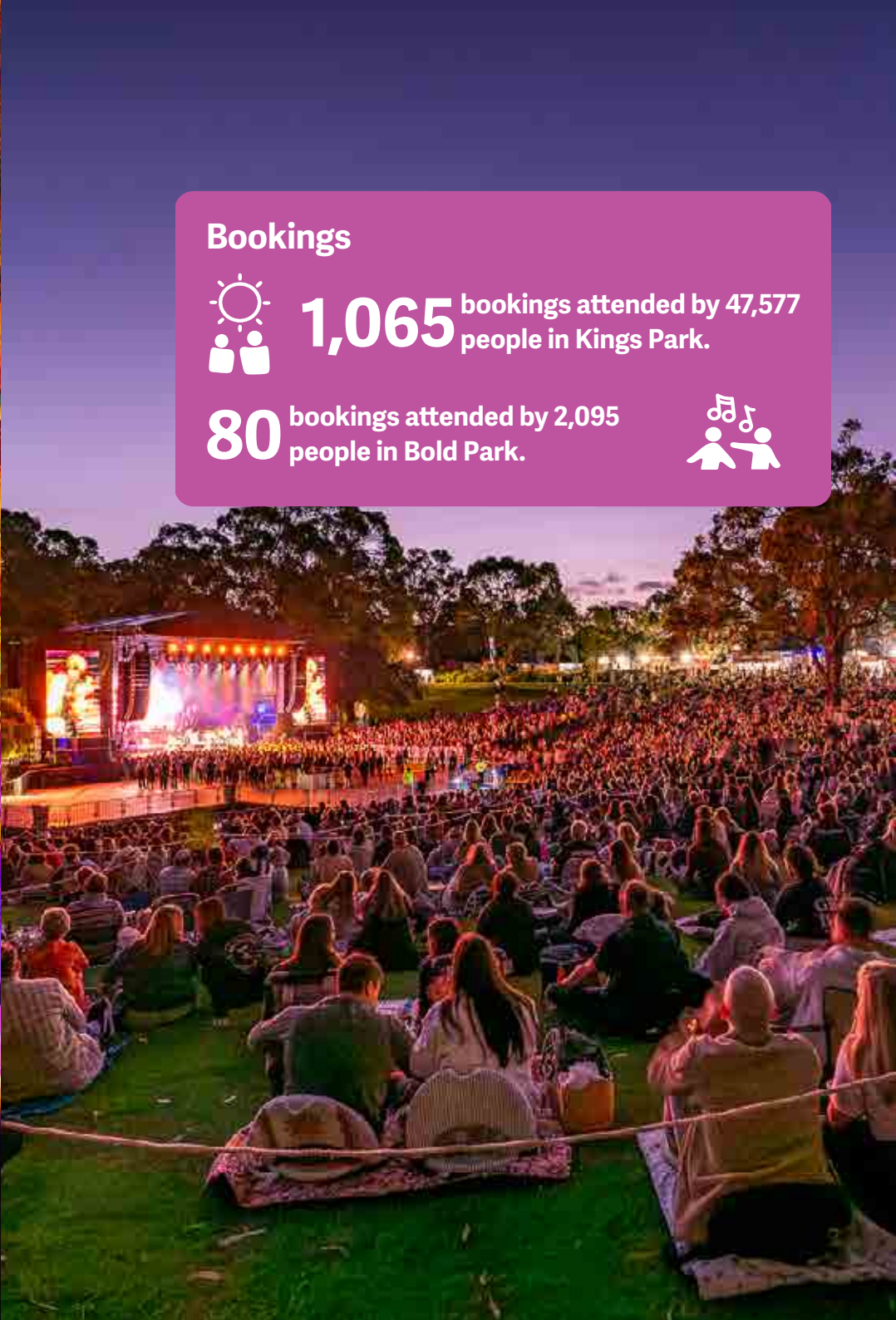
Lightscape

Lightscape returned to Kings Park and Botanic Garden in 2026 with a new trail through the Western Australian Botanic Garden, offering visitors a major winter experience that combined art, landscape, light and sound.

Delivered in partnership with Sony Music Australia, with support from Hancock Iron Ore, the City of Perth, Channel 9 and Development WA, Lightscape continued to attract strong attendance, continuing its tradition as a key winter event in Perth.

To improve access and support sustainable transport options, BGPA partnered with Development WA to deliver ‘Little Lights in the Square’ at Yagan Square. The activation created stronger connections between the CBD and Kings Park and encouraged the use of the free shuttle bus service to Lightscape.

Proceeds from Lightscape support BGPA’s operations, with revenue from the 2025 event funding accessibility improvements in the Western Australian Botanic Garden.



Bookings



1,065 bookings attended by 47,577 people in Kings Park.

80

bookings attended by 2,095 people in Bold Park.



Events and Bookings

Events and Community Engagement

BGPA continued to host popular events in Kings Park and Botanic Garden, attracting a wide range of audiences and providing unique experiences amidst the natural beauty of its parks and gardens. The 2025-26 year included 207 days of events held in collaboration with a diverse range of event partners.

Highlights:

- » Moonlight Cinema (29,000 attendees) – Presented by Event Cinemas.
- » Summer Concerts (30,963 attendees) – Delivered with Mellen Events.
- » Road National Championships (20,000 attendees) – Presented by AusCycling.
- » Anzac Day Dawn Service (28,000 attendees) – Delivered in collaboration with RSLWA.
- » Lightscape (112,888 attendees) – Delivered in partnership with Sony Music.
- » Dawnbreak Runrise (1500 attendees) – Presented by Dawnbreak PTY LTD.

Off-site activations included the Perth Garden Show, where BGPA staff provided advice and participated in main stage presentations, showcasing horticultural expertise and ongoing leadership in environmental advocacy. BGPA’s display garden in the Water Corporation Garden Design Zone received a silver award in the ‘Best in Show’ category.

Within Kings Park, BGPA led seasonal horticultural workshops that attracted 241 attendees. These conservation horticulture workshops provided accessible and practical information for attendees to apply in home gardens and landscapes.

📷 Sam Fender Concert. Photograph by Duncan Barnes.

Industry Partnerships

BGPA works closely with industry partners to deliver world-class events and create lasting environmental and educational outcomes through collaboration, knowledge sharing and community engagement.

- » BGPA's partnership with Rio Tinto was extended for a further six years, with additional support for the expansion of education programs and the initiation of the Resilient Landscapes Project.
- » A five-year extension of BGPA's partnership with Fugro Australia strengthens support for Kings Park Education's primary school Noongar cultural programs, with new investment expanding the program into high schools through the appointment of an Aboriginal Education Officer.
- » BGPA worked with BHP Yandi mine site environmental teams in developing and delivering a series of conservation horticulture training workshops and modules for their Banjima Trainee Rangers groups. Trainee rangers visit Kings Park for workshops and BGPA staff travel to the Pilbara for on-site training opportunities.



📷 BGPA staff with Fugro Australia representatives

State Government

BGPA works closely with departments across state government to deliver shared conservation and environmental goals and projects.

- » BGPA continued its collaboration with the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage to support urban greening through the development of woody meadows applicable for State owned lands. The release of the State's 'Let's Grow' Action Plan highlights BGPA's key connection points to urban greening initiatives.
- » BGPA continued to work collaboratively with the Water Corporation, Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions and Perth Zoo to support the delivery of *Kep Katitjin – Gabi Kaadadjan Waterwise action plan 3 (2024-27)*. This partnership contributed to Action 9, which focused on raising awareness of water's importance and strengthening community connection to the local water stories and environment through community partnerships and programs. This group of allied government departments continues to seek opportunities to collaborate and achieve targets aligned with this Kep Katijin action.



Partnerships and Engagement

Local Government

BGPA is driving positive environmental and community outcomes through local government partnerships.

City of Perth

- » Kings Park Nursery diversified the range of plants propagated for planting throughout City of Perth managed spaces. The 2,850 plants grown this financial year included both spring and summer annual species for instant display, difficult to source perennials to add diversity and resilience, and a range of specialist grafted species.
- » The City of Perth Library's free Stories in the Park event continues to engage children aged 0-5 years and their families at Poolgarla Parkland.
- » In April 2026, the City of Perth Heritage Festival supported Stories of Kaarta Koomba, a two-day Noongar cultural engagement event at Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park, featuring activities for children and families to learn about the cultural significance of Kings Park.

Goldfields Voluntary Regional Organisation of Councils

BGPA continued to support the Goldfields Voluntary Regional Organisation of Councils. Support included the delivery of on-ground training in Kalgoorlie, Norseman, Leonora and Wiluna on best-practice tree selection, planting and ongoing maintenance, as well as site selection guidance and reached regional staff and community members from seven of the nine participating councils.

WALGA

BGPA continued to provide specialist advice as part of the WALGA Climate Ready Street Tree Trials steering group. Finalised in April 2026, the project provided guidance on species selection, trial design, soil testing and analysis, as well as parameters for monitoring tree establishment and juvenile tree growth. It also provided useful resources for ongoing trials. Potential species for future trials were identified. The project's success was underpinned by a collaborative approach across experts from local government, research and industry partners.

📷 BGPA supporting regional collaboration

In collaboration with the project leads South Australian Research and Development Institute, Australian National University, and Data Effects, as well as eight other botanic gardens, BGPA installed an early detection environmental DNA spore sampler for Myrtle Rust, strengthening surveillance efforts against a major biosecurity threat not yet recorded in Western Australia's Southwest. Sampling was undertaken for ten months, with a total of 2060 samples analysed Australia-wide. BGPA contributed 280 samples to the project, with no detections recorded at its monitoring site.



Partnerships and Engagement

Botanic Gardens

BGPA works closely with botanic gardens and conservation organisations to advance shared horticultural, research and conservation objectives.

Botanic Gardens Australia & New Zealand (BGANZ)

BGPA's membership to BGANZ affords invaluable links to other Australian and New Zealand gardens within the network, facilitating information sharing, collaboration and professional development opportunities.

The Western Australian Botanic Garden celebrated the 11th annual BGANZ Botanic Gardens Week from 18-24 May with this year's theme, 'Where Your Health Grows' highlighting how botanic gardens strengthen mental, physical, and social wellbeing, connect communities and provide spaces to rest, move, and reconnect with nature. BGPA hosted a wide range of wellbeing events in the botanic garden to encourage visitors and staff alike to explore in a different way.

BGANZ Congress

Hosted by the National Botanic Gardens Canberra, the BGANZ Congress in November brought together staff and volunteers from Botanic Gardens and Arboreta from across Australia and New Zealand. The theme of 'Advancing Our Reach – Innovation and Leadership in Botanic Gardens' highlighted the critical work undertaken throughout the network in outreach and conservation. BGPA was integral in the planning and delivery of the congress, with staff contributing to the organising committee, presenting talks and facilitating workshops.

Two professional development opportunities were made possible through Friends of Kings Park grants.

BGANZ Arboriculture Group (BARB)

A sub-group of BGANZ, BARB provides support and advocacy to strengthen and improve tree conservation and management skills, knowledge and practice within the Botanic Garden network. BGPA's Arboriculture Curator is acting chairperson of the committee and also delivers webinars and meetings to the BGANZ network.

Botanic Collections and Records Management (BCARM)

A sub-group of BGANZ, BCARM is set up to assist Australian and New Zealand Botanic Gardens staff who are involved with managing plant collections. This year BGPA staff have continued to actively engage in organising and presenting online webinars run by BCARM.

Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI)

BGPA is actively involved in the BGCI International Plant Sentinel Network, a global initiative dedicated to safeguarding plant health and promoting plant biosecurity worldwide. Details of BGPA plant collections are uploaded on the BGCI Plant Search database.

The Council of Heads of Australian Botanic Gardens (CHABG)

BGPA is a member of CHABG, an organisation dedicated to supporting the protection, conservation and enhancement of Australian plants and their ecosystems. The Australian Seed Bank Partnership is the principal conservation program of CHABG of which the WA Seed Centre – Kings Park is a key partner.

Volunteers

Volunteers contribute hundreds of hours of service to make Kings Park and Bold Park world-class visitor destinations, boost community wellbeing, support conservation, and champion the protection of the natural environment.



496 total
ongoing volunteers



104 once-off
volunteers



36,286
total volunteer
hours = 20.1 FTE



269
volunteers



21,316
volunteer
hours

Volunteers

Friends of Kings Park

The Friends of Kings Park provide volunteer and special project support within Kings Park and participate in conservation, bushland management, horticulture and education.

In 2025-26 the Friends:

- » Sold over 31,000 plants at native plant sales, raising over \$240,000.
- » Funded three summer scholarships to support science students in Kings Park.
- » Funded three new conservation and scientific research projects from the Gift Fund worth \$225,000.
- » Were honoured with the 2026 City of Perth Active Citizenship Award, presented by Western Australian Governor Chris Dawson on Australia Day at the Perth Town Hall.
- » Set up two new volunteer groups with BGPA: Resilient Landscape Carers and Transition Bed Carers.
- » Funded Kings Park herbarium botanist to attend the Australasian Systematic Botany Society Conference in New South Wales with the Vic Galea scholarship.
- » Awarded 30 years volunteering certificates to Growing Friends Martin Revell and Tony Scalzo.
- » Hosted Sue McDougall to tour the Growing Friends Nursery on the Garden Gurus TV show.
- » Had a stall at the Perth Garden Show in April and signed up over 50 new members.

Volunteers

Friends of Bold Park Bushland

The Friends of Bold Park Bushland Inc work to protect and restore the environmental values of Bold Park through bush care activities, guided walks, and hosting community events.

In 2025-26 the Friends:

- » Organised a Bold Park Open Day, with over 300 people attending for guided walks, meeting live animals, nature crafts, and learning about local conservation.
- » Celebrated 30 years of bushcare volunteering in Bold Park.
- » Started a new bush care group to begin restoring the 'Banksia Farm' block in Mount Claremont.
- » Hosted five corporate volunteering groups for bushcare activities, clearing weeds to expand existing restoration areas.
- » Created new guided walk experiences, including longer 'explorer' walks, mindfulness experiences, nocturnal tours, and a special off-trail tour into the bushland.
- » Launched a new Strategic Plan to guide activities and collaboration with BGPA over the coming years.



42 guided walks provided

528 guided walk attendees



59 volunteers

1,796 volunteer hours





797 guided walks provided

7,287 guided walk attendees



129 volunteers

10,700 volunteer hours

Volunteers

Kings Park Volunteer Guides

The Kings Park Volunteer Guides staff the Visitor Information Centre, conduct guided walks and contribute to park projects and research.

In 2025-26 the Guides:

- » Held a training course in partnership with BGPA for new Guides in 2026. Twenty-six trainees graduated and will be on probation until September 2026, at which time they will become fully-fledged Guides in time for the Everlasting Kings Park Festival.
- » Managed the Kings Park Guides' website, Facebook page and Eventbrite to promote guided walks.
- » Worked closely with BGPA to ensure the latest horticultural and scientific information was communicated on walks, as well as the latest information on activities in Kings Park.

Volunteers

Kings Park Education

Kings Park Education volunteers assist with school and community education programs through preparation of resources, and hands-on help with learning activities



23 education volunteers



39 corporate volunteers



933 total volunteer hours

Volunteers

The Honour Avenues Group

The Honour Avenues Group maintain almost two thousand plaques in Kings Park on behalf of BGPA.

In 2025-26 the Honour Avenues Group:

- » Held one Dedication Service for six plaques on 6 December 2025.
- » Dressed plaques with flags for ANZAC Day and Remembrance Day.



16 volunteers



1,252 volunteer hours



6 new plaques dedicated



1,952 plaques in Kings Park



Education

In 2026, Kings Park Education celebrated 50 years of connecting children to nature and culture, supporting the development of generations of advocates for Western Australia’s unique environment.

Education

Outreach

Through the sharing of knowledge and resources, BGPA continued to support the development of nature-based learning opportunities beyond its managed lands.

- » BGPA’s outreach program for pre-school children, Zippy’s Bush Kindy, continued to grow, maintaining its off-site delivery at the Perth Hills Discovery Centre while expanding to a new south-west location. The Nearer to Nature Bunbury team now deliver the program across seasonal settings, operating in summer at Mangrove Cove within Kalgulup Regional Park and in winter at the Wellington Forest Discovery Centre in Wellington National Park.
- » Kings Park Education’s neighbourhood playgroup, supported by Rio Tinto, extends nature-based learning into disadvantaged communities. In 2026, the program engaged with Camillo Play Connect, supporting children with developmental delay and disabilities and participating in Playgroup WA’s Day of Play at Cannington Showgrounds.

📷 School students participate in an education program in Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park



At the CSIRO Science Connect/Two-Way Science Conference in September 2025, BGPA collaborated with the WA Department of Education and CSIRO. The Kings Park Education team presented sessions on plant taxonomy and herbariums, seed collecting and Noongar Cultural Heritage guided tours of the Western Australian Botanic Garden to support learning on Country. With over 300 delegates and Elders attending from across the state, BGPA played a key role in sharing knowledge and fostering connection.

Education

Programs

Kings Park Education developed new programs and activations to engage broader and more diverse audiences.

- » BGPA launched a new wellness program for people living with dementia and their carers. The program is designed to engage participants in meaningful outdoor activities and foster connection with the natural environment, which research suggests can have a positive impact and may help slow the progression of symptoms.
- » Growing recognition of Kings Park Education as an industry leader in nature connection has led to increased interest in professional learning and training opportunities from allied professionals, including teachers, nurses, two-way science practitioners, TAFE and university providers.
- » Kings Park’s primary school program underwent significant changes in response to the updated Western Australian Science and Humanities and Social Sciences Curriculum. This included a new program called ‘Tuart Tree House’ for kindy and pre-primary children.



Education Reach

6,077

participated in
Rio Tinto Naturescape
Kings Park activations
and events

79,104

direct engagements across all
Kings Park Education forums

1,512

children participated in
Early Learning Programs
for pre-school children

49,377

attendees to Kings
Park Education and
Learning programs

2,495

students attended
Noongar Boodja Six
Seasons events

3,347

participated in
outreach activations

99,179

visitors to Rio Tinto
Naturescape Kings Park

40%

increase in direct
participation

933

education
volunteer hours

Media Content

BGPA delivers informative and engaging content that connects visitors, partners and the wider community with the science, conservation, horticulture, events and experiences of Kings Park and Bold Park.



#1
Social media post
7.02K engagements



1.2 million
BGPA website views

609,000
Aspects of Kings Park website views

22 million
social media impressions

13,853
e-newsletter subscribers
51% open rate

954
media mentions

115,320
social media followers
+10% new followers

600,000+
social media impressions for the
Everlasting Kings Park Festival



Disclosures and Compliance

📷 *Banksia ashbyi* subsp. *boreoscaia*

Access and Inclusion

BGPA provided an annual report detailing achievements towards the DBCA Disability and Inclusion Access Plan 2021-2025. The DAIP details seven outcomes to improve access.

Access to information

- » Printed and online communication materials are assessed on accessibility according to the Western Australian Government's Access and Inclusion Guidelines in the Digital Services Policy Framework.
- » All videos produced by BGPA include closed captions.

Level and quality of service

- » BGPA is incorporating requirements for Disability Inclusion Action Plans as a provision of granting approval for future events and visitor experiences.
- » BGPA operates with ongoing commitment towards DBCA's Disability Confident Recruiter (DCR) status.

Ability to provide feedback

- » Visitors can provide feedback via phone, email, social media, letter or in person.
- » A BGPA complaint-handling system is in place to respond to all complaints or feedback with a Communications Register to log all communications.
- » BGPA undertakes an annual visitor survey across dedicated lands providing visitors and the community the opportunity to offer feedback.

Participation in public consultation

- » The City of Perth's Access and Inclusion Advisory Group were invited to participate in a preview of the Lightscape 2026 trail and provide advice on the accessibility of the event.

Accessible and inclusive events

- » BGPA ensured accessibility during Lightscape via the closure of roads and installation of accessible terrain.
- » Temporary accessible toilets for concert events were upgraded to cater for carers of different genders.

Access to buildings and facilities

- » Path replacement works in the Western Australian Botanic Garden and Fraser Precinct have improved accessibility by replacing deteriorated pathways with wider, safer, more durable and better-drained surfaces, addressing path grade issues and realigning access into lower risk areas. The works support more inclusive access for all while balancing cultural heritage protection, environmental restoration and long-term maintenance objectives.

📷 Tuart Forest Boardwalk, Western Australian Botanic Garden



Capital Works

In 2025–26, the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority successfully delivered several significant capital works, enhancing infrastructure and visitor amenities.

Completed projects included:

- » Ngooninup (Mount Eliza Escarpment) Project path replacements - \$1.378 million
- » Ngooninup (Mount Eliza Escarpment) Project drainage works - \$1.843 million
- » Herbarium upgrade - \$184,000
- » Upgrades to glasshouses - \$293,000
- » Aspects air conditioning works - \$221,000

All projects have improved visitor safety and amenity.

Capital projects ongoing

All ongoing capital projects are scheduled for completion in 2026–27. These works are designed to enhance facilities, improve operational capability, and support the BGPA's long-term strategic objectives. Key projects include:

- » Plant breeding glasshouse – \$15,000 of the \$24,000 budget spent to date.

New capital projects:

- » Aspects of Kings Park retail store refurbishment – \$185,000.
- » WA Ecology Centre air conditioning replacement – \$226,000.
- » Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park electrical distribution board - \$130,000.
- » System 1 and 2 infrastructure upgrades - \$75,000.
- » Installation of closed circuit television (CCTV) and Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) to increase safety and security - \$955,000.
- » Poolgarla shade structure upgrades - \$49,000.

The total estimated cost for these new projects plus vehicle replacements is \$1.7 million.



Ministerial Directives

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

Employment and Industrial Relations

Employment Type	2024-2025	2025-2026
Permanent Full-time	63	72
Permanent Part-time	33	32
Fixed Term Full-time	19	15
Fixed Term Part-time	4	10
Casual	22	19
Trainees	9	10
Headcount Total	147	158
FTE Total	112.42	117.31

Employee Profile

During the year, BGPA completed 23 recruitment processes; 19 employees were appointed from a recruitment process for a similar position or recruitment pool.

There was one fixed term contract appointment under the provisions of Commissioner’s Instruction No. 39. There were nil conversions to permanency in the 2025-26 period for BGPA.

Industrial Relations

The Employee Relations and Planning section of the DBCA People and Culture 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.

Workforce Planning

Workforce planning priorities continue to be implemented and monitored through DBCA’s Workforce and Diversity Plan 2021-2025. Work has continued on DBCA’s workforce and diversity dashboard which will increase understanding of the workforce demographics and improve decision-making to ensure a productive, inclusive and diverse workforce.

Employment and Industrial Relations

Employee Diversity Profile

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

Diversity Group	2023-24 %	2024-2025 %	2025-2026 %
Women in Management Tier 1	0	0	0
Women in Management Tier 2	0	100	100
Women in Management Tier 3	80	50	58
Indigenous Australians	3.76	1.46	2
Employees from Culturally Diverse Background	10.71	10.88	12.6
Employees with Disabilities	0	0.68	2.5
Youth (under 25 years)	5	2.72	5.7

Due to the structure of DBCA, Second Tier Executive positions within BGPA are classified as Tier 3.

Multicultural Policy Framework

Staff and Culture

BGPA contributes to, and is supported by, DBCA’s Workforce and Diversity Plan 2021-2025. This document considers customer, equity and workforce drivers across the department.

The Plan is comprised of a number of initiatives developed to address five commitment areas:

- 1. Attract a diverse workforce.
- 2. Foster and build an inclusive and supportive culture.
- 3. Setting our strategic direction and developing our staff and future leaders.
- 4. Ensure the provision of quality and inclusive services, programs, and facilities.
- 5. Account and celebrate.

BGPA is committed to cultivating an inclusive and respectful workplace. As part of this commitment, staff regularly participate in awareness training programs, including the Department’s Workplace Discrimination and Harassment course and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples' Cultural Awareness training.

Key achievements in 2025–26 included the successful promotion of diverse inclusion events that celebrated and strengthened understanding of Traditional Custodians’ cultural connection to Country.

Staff were invited to engage in initiatives fostering respect, learning and cultural awareness, including:

- » Noongar led, Aboriginal language workshops during Reconciliation Week, centred around the theme ‘All In’.
- » Site-specific Aboriginal Cultural Awareness training, enhancing staff and volunteer understanding of local traditions and historical context.

Visitors

BGPA has undertaken a number of initiatives to assist visitors from a culturally and linguistically diverse (CaLD) background to engage with and enjoy the services provided by BGPA. Kings Park and Botanic Garden is well utilised by diverse groups for events and celebrations.

Examples of services developed to support the engagement of CaLD and Aboriginal communities include:

- » The BGPA website is designed to accommodate language translation platforms commonly used by web browsers.
- » Active commitment and implementation of Whadjuk Noongar dual-naming of Kings Park assets and locations.
- » Kings Park Education and Learning offer ongoing authentic Aboriginal cultural programming. BGPA engaged a new Aboriginal Education Officer to support these engagement initiatives.
- » BGPA’s Aboriginal Liaison Officer continues to build connections with the Aboriginal community and provide cultural guidance across all areas of Kings Park and Bold Park.

Compliance with Public Sector Standards and Ethical Codes

Public Sector Standards

There were NIL breach claims lodged in 2025-26 against the Employment Standard. BGPA operates under a common DBCA Human Resource Management and conduct policy framework that supports compliance with the Public Sector Standards and Public Sector Code of Ethics.

Staff at BGPA access training programs that are relevant to compliance with Standards and Codes that are delivered through DBCA People and Culture Branch. Programs include Aboriginal Cultural Awareness Training, Accountable and Ethical Decision Making, unconscious bias and selection panel training.

Code of Conduct and Public Sector Code of Ethics

In 2025-26, BGPA finalised one grievance matter resulting in a disciplinary finding under the DBCA Code of Conduct (as applies to BGPA), as prescribed by Commissioner’s Instruction no. 7 Code of Ethics.

All employees are required to read and sign the Code of Conduct as part of the induction process or when a significant review occurs. Further, the document includes a section on how employees can report breaches of the Code.

The Department ensures compliance with the Code of Conduct through quarterly reporting to all divisions on completion of the signed acknowledgement page. The Code of Conduct is also included in the Induction program for new starters and in mandatory Accountable and Ethical Decision Making Training which staff are required to complete every five years.

BGPA will continue to strengthen its integrity framework by implementing best practice recommendations and fostering a culture of transparency and accountability.

Workplace Health, Safety, Wellbeing and Injury

Health, safety and wellbeing is integrated into the organisation’s core values and planning processes. The Work Health and Safety (WHS) Committee conducts bimonthly reviews of workplace safety inspections, incident and hazard reporting procedures, and drives continuous improvement across related processes.

Work Health and Safety policies and procedures are integrated with the Risk Register, serving as key reporting and control mechanisms to mitigate risks for employees, students, volunteers, and visitors.

All workers have access to a range of wellbeing support services, including Critical Incident Peer Responders, Peer Supporters and free and confidential assistance through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP).

Throughout the year, BGPA progressed and implemented several initiatives to enhance work health, safety, and wellbeing, including:

- » assistance provided in the delivery of safe practices and departmental safety outcomes, policy and processes.

- » provision of onsite flu vaccinations.
- » provision of First Aid, CPR and Mental Health First Aid Training.
- » supporting staff and managers to complete Departmental Health and Safety training.
- » finalised a WHS gap analysis against the Work Health and Safety Act 2020, providing a roadmap for improved compliance and safety governance.
- » implemented 84% of recommended improvements from the first tranche of reforms, including enhanced incident reporting, updated policy documentation, and strengthened hazard identification procedures.
- » commenced second-tranche WHS reforms in May 2026, with further tranches to follow through 2027.
- » representation on the Department’s Steering Committee for the Work Health and Safety reporting system.

Injury Management and 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.

The quantitative performance data for workplace health, safety and injury management performance for 2025-26 is listed.

WHS reporting in 2025 - 26 has been modified because Western Australia has updated its public sector reporting framework to align with the Australian Work Health and Safety Strategy 2023 - 2033, which was endorsed nationally to drive improvements in workplace health and safety outcomes over the next decade.

Measures		Results 2023-24	Results 2024-25	Results 2025-26	Targets	Comments about targets
1	Number of fatalities	0	0	0	Zero	Target met
2	Incidence of work-related injury or illness	27.78	60.87	69.57	Reduce by 2% per year and 15% by 2033 compared with 2023	Target not met
3	Incidence of serious claims with one or more weeks lost time.	0	17.39	0	Reduce by 2.5% per year and 20% by 2033 compared with 2023	Target met
4	Incidence rate of claims resulting in permanent impairment	9.26	8.70	8.70	Reduce by 2% per year and 15% by 2033 compared with 2023	Target not met
5	Incidence rate of work-related respiratory disease	0	0	0	Reduce by 2.5% per year and 20% by 2033 compared with 2023	Target met
6	Percentage of managers trained in a) work health and safety, as relevant to the PCBU's risk profile	20%	81.48%	92%	Greater than or equal to 80% of cohort trained within the last two years	Target met
	b) Percentage of managers trained in injury management.	N/A	N/A	92	Greater than or equal to 80% of cohort trained within the last two years	Target met
7	Percentage of workers returned on full duties and hours within a) 13 weeks	100%	80%	100%	No Target	No Target
	(b) within 26 weeks	100%	80%	100%	Greater than or equal to 70% returned to work within 26 weeks	Target met
8	Agency has a WHS management system that has been independently assessed in last five years	N/A	N/A	Yes	No target - intended for agency trend information	N/A
9	Consultative systems: (1) Number of health and safety representatives in total	N/A	N/A	8	No target - intended for agency trend information	N/A
	(2) who have attended HSR training:	N/A	N/A	no refresher training on record		
	(3) shown as a percentage of workers:	N/A	N/A	6.95%		
	(4) shown as a ratio to the number of workplaces occupied by the Agency and	N/A	N/A	4	No target - intended for agency trend information	N/A
	(2) name/s of health and safety committees and sub committees	N/A	N/A	Bold Park and Kings Park HSC	No target - intended for agency trend information	N/A

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 \$11,143 in 2025-26.

Board Membership and Remuneration

The BGPA Board of Management comprises up to eight members appointed by the Minister for the Environment. The Board meets formally on a bi-monthly basis or more frequently if required. Members of the BGPA Board are remunerated as follows: the Board Chair received \$29,191 per annum (plus superannuation) from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026; members received \$16,055 per annum (plus superannuation) from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026. Members are paid fortnightly.

More detail on the following page.

Board Membership and Remuneration

Board Position	Board Member	Type of remuneration* (paid fortnightly)	Period of membership**	Appointed in term***	Gross/actual remuneration (2025-2026 financial year)
Chair	Ms Gail McGowan	Annual	12 months	Two years	\$29,191
Deputy Chair	Professor Josh Byrne	Annual	12 months	Three years	\$16,055
Member	Mr Trevor Hart	Annual	12 months	Two years	\$16,055
Member	Professor Stephen van Leeuwen	Annual	12 months	Two years	\$16,055
Member	Ms Sally Audeyev	Annual	12 months	One year	\$16,055
Member	Ms Barbara Bynder	Annual	4 months ceased 31 October 2025	Three years	\$5,928
Member	Mr Will Golsby	Annual	12 months	Three years	\$16,055
Member	Mrs Amanda Shipton	Annual	8 months Appointed 27 October 2025	One year	\$10,436
Member	Ms Kirsty Moore	Annual	8 months Appointed 27 October 2025	One year	\$10,436

** If applicable, include sessional payment per meeting, half day or annual*
*** Refers to board members' membership during the 2025-26 reporting year, not their entire tenure on the board or committee.*
**** Refers to term of appointment/tenure of member's current terms.*

Unauthorised Use of Credit Cards

BGPA employees are authorised and issued with corporate credit cards when their job responsibilities necessitate the use of this facility. Cardholders are periodically reminded of their obligations under BGPA's credit card policy. Four employees inadvertently utilised their corporate credit cards for minor personal purchases. These incidents were not escalated for disciplinary action, as the Chief Finance Officer observed prompt notification and settlement.

Unauthorised Use of Credit Cards	2025-2026 \$
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure for the reporting period	600
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure settled within 5 working days of notification	560
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure settled after 5 working days from notification	40
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure outstanding at balance date	0

Pricing Policy

BGPA charges for goods and services on a full or partial cost recovery basis. Entry to and parking in Bold Park and Kings Park and Botanic Garden is free of charge. Some services, such as the Kings Park Education programs and special education events, incur a charge to assist in cost recovery. Fees for venue hire and for booked activities are applied according to the type of activity and the venue space. This information is available on the BGPA website.

Entry fees or ticket costs for events such as the outdoor cinema and concerts in Kings Park are determined by the event organiser.

Fees are reviewed from time to time and are approved by State Government. Fees and charges are reviewed in accordance with Treasurer’s Instruction 6 and Treasurer’s Costing and Pricing Government Services Guidelines. There was a minor increase in some fees and charges for the hire of facilities.

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 2026 below:

Advertising expenditure 2025-26

Advertising Medium by Category	Expenditure \$	Total \$
Advertising Agencies		96,103
Carat Australia Media Services	69,780	
Initiative Media Australia Pty Ltd	2,948	
Freeway Design Pty Ltd	23,374	
Market Research Organisations		7,263
Sprout Social	7,263	
Polling Organisations		17,340
Pink Lake Analytics	17,340	
Direct Mail Organisations		1,135
The Poster Girls	1,135	
Media Advertising Organisations		1,841
Facebook	1,721	
Google Ads	120	
Total Expenditure		123,681

Recordkeeping Plan

BGPA remains committed to strengthening its recordkeeping culture, systems, and practices to ensure compliance with the State Records Act 2000 and to support effective business outcomes. In accordance with the State Records Commission (SRC) Standard 2, Principle 6 (Compliance), the following information is provided:

1. Evaluation of Recordkeeping Systems

The efficiency and effectiveness of BGPA's recordkeeping systems are assessed at least every five years.

BGPA continues to utilise Content Manager as its Electronic Document and Records Management System (EDRMS). During the reporting period, the system was upgraded to the current vendor-supported version, Content Manager 25.4. This upgrade ensures continued functionality and alignment with vendor support requirements, with support for the previous platform (version 23.4) ceasing on 31 October 2026. The impending end-of-life has been recognised as a critical business need, with funding allocated and a coordinated project delivered within the defined timeframe.

Licensing arrangements have also been expanded to strengthen record capture within Content Manager.

As part of ongoing improvements, BGPA has reviewed several key documents, including work on a new version of the BGPA Recordkeeping Plan, which is due for submission in August 2026.

2. Recordkeeping Training Program

BGPA maintains an ongoing recordkeeping training program.

Following the recent upgrade to Content Manager and updates to BGPA's records management practices, new procedures and training materials are currently being developed.

The Records Management Coordinator continues to deliver one-on-one and small group training sessions across all work areas, ensuring staff understand their recordkeeping responsibilities and are confident in using Content Manager effectively.

3. Review of Training Effectiveness

A staff satisfaction survey was conducted in 2025 which further assessed training effectiveness.

Access to recordkeeping system licences is contingent on the completion of required Records Awareness Training and user training delivered by the Records Management Coordinator.

4. Induction and Staff Responsibilities

Recordkeeping awareness training is included in DBCA's mandatory training program. New employees are required to complete this training within three months of commencement and to undertake refresher training every five years.

BGPA's induction program outlines employee responsibilities for compliance with the Recordkeeping Plan. Managers are responsible for ensuring staff complete all mandatory training requirements.

Freedom of Information

Under the Freedom of Information Regulations 1993, BGPA is not a 'related agency' of DBCA and must fulfil requirements under the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* (FOI Act).

BGPA's Information Statement outlines its relationship with DBCA and the delegations made under section 100(1)(b) of the FOI Act.

The Information Statement is reviewed regularly and the statement and procedures for making a Freedom of Information application are available on DBCA's website.

During the 2025–26 reporting period, three applications were received, all of which were processed within the statutory timeframe.

Financial Estimates 2026-2027

In forming part of the DBCA, BGPA is not separately identifiable within a separate Division of the Consolidated Account Expenditure Estimates. BGPA's 2026-27 estimates are prepared and approved in accordance with Section 40 of the *Financial Management Act 2006* and are available on the DBCA website.

Independent Auditor's Report

 Hypocalymma robustum

OFFICIAL



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
2026
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority

To the Parliament of Western Australia

Report on the audit of the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority (Authority) which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- notes comprising a summary of material 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 Authority for the year ended 30 June 2026 and the financial position as at the end of that period
- in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (applicable to Tier 2 Entities), the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

The Board is responsible for:

- keeping proper accounts
- preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (applicable to Tier 2 Entities), the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions
- such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board is responsible for:

- assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern
- disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern
- 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 responsibilities 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. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website. This description forms part of my auditor's report and can be found at https://www.ausab.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf.

Report on the audit of controls

Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the design and implementation of controls exercised by the Authority. The controls exercised by the Authority are those policies and procedures established 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 the State's financial reporting framework (the overall control objectives).

In my opinion, in all material respects, the controls exercised by the Authority are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the controls within the system were suitably designed to achieve the overall control objectives identified as at 30 June 2026, and the controls were implemented as designed as at 30 June 2026.

The Board's responsibilities

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

Auditor General's responsibilities

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

An assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the suitability of the controls design to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of those controls. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including an 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 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 audit of the key performance indicators

Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the key performance indicators of the Authority for the year ended 30 June 2026 reported in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions (legislative requirements). 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 report of the Authority for the year ended 30 June 2026 is in accordance with the legislative requirements, and the key performance indicators are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Authority's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2026.

The Board's responsibilities 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 controls 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.

OFFICIAL

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 3 Financial Sustainability – Requirement 5 Key Performance Indicators.

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 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 Authority'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 3 - Requirement 5 for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and the efficiency of service delivery. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments, I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the engagement in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

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

My independence and quality management relating to the report on financial statements, 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 ASQM 1 Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2026, but not the financial statements, key performance indicators and my auditor's report.

My opinions on the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators do not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Page 4 of 5

OFFICIAL

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and key performance indicators or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive it, I will read it and if I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this information, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request them to correct the misstated information. If the misstated information is not corrected, I may need to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report.

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 Authority for the year ended 30 June 2026 included in the annual report 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, controls and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. 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 Authority to confirm the information contained in the website version.

NRaniga

Nayna Raniga
Senior Director Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
4 September 2026

Page 5 of 5



Financial Statements

📷 *Darwinia oxylepis*

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BOTANIC GARDENS AND PARKS AUTHORITY

For the Reporting Period 30 June 2026



Disclosures and legal compliance

Certification of financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

The accompanying financial statements of the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority (BGPA) 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 financial year ended 30 June 2026 and the financial position as at 30 June 2026.

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

Gail McGowan

Chair
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority
Board of Management
01 September 2026

Sally Audeyev

Member
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority
Board of Management
01 September 2026

Lee Baptie

Chief Financial Officer
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority
01 September 2026

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expenses	2.1(a)	14,328	13,099
Supplies and services	2.2	7,433	7,463
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4.1, 4.2, 4.3	2,990	2,304
Finance costs	6.3	10	11
Cost of Sales	3.3	1,861	1,805
Other expenses	2.2	3,272	5,839
Total cost of services		29,894	30,521
Income			
User charges and fees	3.2	3,069	3,006
Sale of goods	3.3	3,536	3,605
Interest income	3.4	192	370
Fee for service, subsidies and sponsorships	3.5	1,682	2,107
Other revenue	3.5	988	1,579
Total income		9,467	10,667
Gains			
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets	3.6	7	(32)
Total gains/(loss)		7	(32)
Total income other than income from State Government		9,474	10,635
Net cost of services		20,420	19,886

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Income from State Government			
Income from other public sector entities	3.1	16,933	19,423
Resources received	3.1	6	22
Total income from State Government		16,939	19,445
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		(3,481)	(441)
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	4.1	2,404	11,054
Total other comprehensive income		2,404	11,054
Total comprehensive income for the period		(1,077)	10,613

The Statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	3,888	6,452
Inventories	3.3	311	472
Receivables	5.1	836	1,255
Amounts receivable for services	5.2	500	949
Total Current Assets		5,535	9,128
Non-Current Assets			
Receivables	5.1	491	407
Amounts receivable for services	5.2	10,472	10,873
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	4.1	75,752	72,516
Intangible assets	4.2	-	5
Right-of-use assets	4.3	153	134
Total Non-Current Assets		86,868	83,935
Total Assets		92,403	93,063
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	5.3	1,664	2,189
Lease liabilities	6.2	67	61
Employee related provisions	2.1(b)	3,231	2,765
Other current liabilities	5.4	1,342	1,044
Total Current Liabilities		6,304	6,059

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease liabilities	6.2	94	81
Employee related provisions	2.1(b)	347	296
Total Non-Current Liabilities		441	377
Total Liabilities		6,745	6,436
Net Assets			
		85,658	86,627
Equity			
Contributed equity		32,593	32,485
Reserves		45,937	43,533
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		7,128	10,609
Total Equity		85,658	86,627

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 2026

	Contributed equity (\$'000)	Reserves (\$'000)	Accum. surplus/ (deficit) (\$'000)	Total equity (\$'000)
Balance at 1 July 2024	32,386	32,479	11,050	75,915
Surplus/(deficit)	-	-	(441)	(441)
Other comprehensive income	-	11,054	-	11,054
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	11,054	(441)	10,613
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>				
Capital appropriation	99	-	-	99
Other contributions by owners	-	-	-	-
Distribution to owners	-	-	-	-
Total	99	-	-	99
Balance at 30 June 2025	32,485	43,533	10,609	86,627
Balance at 1 July 2025	32,485	43,533	10,609	86,627
Surplus/(deficit)	-	-	(3,481)	(3,481)
Other comprehensive income	-	2,404	-	2,404
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	2,404	(3,481)	(1,077)
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>				
Capital appropriation	108	-	-	108
Other contributions by owners	-	-	-	-
Distribution to owners	-	-	-	-
Total	108	-	-	108
Balance at 30 June 2026	32,593	45,937	7,128	85,658

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 2026

Notes	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Cash flows from the State Government		
Funds from other public sector entities	15,334	17,846
Capital appropriations	108	99
Holding account drawdown	2,449	1,000
Net cash provided by the State Government	17,891	18,945
<i>Utilised as follows:</i>		
Cash flows from operating activities		
Payments		
Employee benefits	(13,761)	(12,901)
Supplies and services	(8,124)	(7,234)
Finance costs	(10)	(11)
Cost of sales	(1,700)	(1,798)
GST payments on purchases	(1,752)	(1,558)
GST payments to taxation authority	(127)	(29)
Other payments	(3,204)	(5,412)
Receipts		
Sale of goods and services	3,491	3,558
User charges and fees	3,489	3,784
Interest received	175	385
Fee for service, subsidies and sponsorships	2,336	953
GST receipts on sales	1,383	872
GST receipts from taxation authority	563	598
Other receipts	678	992
Net cash used in operating activities	(16,563)	(17,801)

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2026

Notes	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments		
Purchase of non-current assets	(3,712)	(3,784)
Receipts		
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets	12	5
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,700)	(3,779)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payments		
Principal elements of lease payments	(110)	(121)
Payment to accrued salaries account	(82)	(114)
Net cash used in financing activities	(192)	(235)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,564)	(2,870)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	6,452	9,322
Adjustment for the reclassification of accrued salaries account	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	6.1 3,888	6,452

The Statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

1 Basis of preparation

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

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 Board of Management of the BGPA on 1 September 2026.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures, the Conceptual Framework and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) as modified by Treasurer’s Instructions. Some of these pronouncements are modified to vary their application and disclosure.

The *Financial Management Act 2006* and Treasurer’s Instructions, which are legislative provisions governing the preparation of financial statements for agencies, take precedence over AASB pronouncements. Where an AASB pronouncement is modified and has had a significant financial effect on the reported results, details of the 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 thousand dollars (\$’000).

Accounting for Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except that the:

- (a) amount of GST incurred by the BGPA as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is recognised as part of an asset’s cost of acquisition or as part of an item of expense; and
- (b) receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

1 Basis of preparation

Cash flows are included in the Statement of cash flows on a gross basis. However, the GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

Contributed equity

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, as designated as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to, transfer) be recognised as equity contributions. Capital appropriations have been designated as contributions by owners by TI 8 – Requirement 8.1(i) and have been credited directly to Contributed Equity.

Comparative information

Except when an Australian Accounting Standard permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is presented in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements. AASB 1060 provides relief from presenting comparatives for:

- Property, Plant and Equipment reconciliations;
- Intangible Asset reconciliations; and
- Right of Use Asset reconciliations.

Judgements and estimates

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

2 Use of our funding

Expenses incurred in the delivery of services

This section provides additional information about how the 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 the BGPA in achieving its objectives and the relevant notes are:

	Notes
Employee benefits expenses	2.1(a)
Employee benefits provisions	2.1(b)
Other expenditure	2.2

2.1 (a) Employee benefits expenses

	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Employee benefits	12,844	11,543
Termination benefits	-	251
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	1,484	1,305
Employee benefits expenses	14,328	13,099
Add: AASB 16 non-monetary benefits (not included in employee benefits expense)	5	4
Less: Employee contributions (per note 3.5 Other income)	(5)	(4)
Total employee benefits expenses	14,328	13,099

Employee benefits include wages, salaries and social contributions, accrued and paid leave entitlements and paid sick leave, and non-monetary benefits recognised under accounting standards other than AASB 16 (such as medical care, housing, cars and free or subsidised goods or services) for employees.

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

Superannuation is the amount recognised in profit or loss of the Statement of comprehensive income comprised employer contributions paid to the Gold State Super (concurrent contributions), West State Super, GESB Super or other superannuation funds.

2.1 (b) Employee related provisions

AASB 16 non-monetary benefits are non-monetary employee benefits, predominantly relating to the provision of vehicle and housing benefits that are recognised under AASB 16 and are excluded from the employee benefits expense.

Employee contributions are contributions made to the BGPA by employees towards employee benefits that have been provided by the BGPA. This includes both AASB 16 and non-AASB 16 employee contributions.

	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Current		
Employee benefits provisions		
Annual leave	1,519	1,178
Long service leave	1,616	1,518
Deferred salary scheme	56	35
	3,191	2,731
Other provisions		
Employment on-costs	40	34
Total current employee related provisions	3,231	2,765
Non-current		
Employee benefits provisions		
Long service leave	343	292
Other provisions		
Employment on-costs	4	4
Total non-current employee related provisions	347	296
Total employee related provisions	3,578	3,061

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of 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.

Annual leave liabilities are classified as current as there is no right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after 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.

2.1 (b) Employee related provisions (continued)

This model is prepared with the expectation that it is unlikely for annual leave to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Therefore, the model characterises annual leave as 'other long-term employee benefits', recognising and measuring the liability for employee benefits at present value.

Where annual leave is expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, the liability may be recognised and measured at nominal amounts.

Long service leave liabilities are unconditional long service leave provisions and are classified as current liabilities as the BGPA does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Pre-conditional and conditional long service leave provisions are classified as non-current liabilities because the BGPA has the 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 the 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, to the estimated future cash outflows.

Deferred salary scheme liabilities are classified as current where there is no right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Employment on-costs involve settlements of annual and long service leave liabilities giving 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 premiums, 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 expenditure, note 2.2 (apart from the unwinding of the discount (finance cost))' and are not included as part of the BGPA's 'employee benefits expense'. The related liability is included in 'Employment on-costs provision'.

2.1 (b) Employee related provisions (continued)

	2026 (\$'000)
Employment on-costs provision	
Carrying amount at start of period	38
Additional/(reversals of) provisions recognised	25
Payments/other sacrifices of economic benefits	(18)
Unwinding of the discount	-
Carrying amount at end of period	45

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 reporting period.

Several estimates and assumptions are used in calculating the 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

	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Supplies and services		
Communications	678	346
Consultants and contractors	4,144	4,730
Consumables	1,420	1,118
Travel	49	49
Other supplies and services expenses	1,142	1,220
Total supplies and services expenses	7,433	7,463

2.2 Other expenditure (continued)

	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Other expenses		
Purchase of low value property, plant and equipment	125	297
Building and infrastructure maintenance	2,140	4,095
Equipment repairs and maintenance	404	570
Employment on-costs	469	740
Write-offs and inventory adjustments	30	29
Other expenses	104	108
Total other expenses	3,272	5,839
Total other expenditure	10,705	13,302

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.

Repairs, maintenance and cleaning costs are recognised as expenses as incurred.

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 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 oncosts. The oncosts 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.

Write-offs and inventory adjustments is for damaged stock see also note 8.7 Supplementary financial information.

Other expenses include audit fees. See also note 8.6 Remuneration of auditor.

3 Our funding sources

How we obtain our funding

This section provides additional information about how the 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 BGPA and the relevant notes are:

	Notes
Income from State Government	3.1
User charges and fees	3.2
Sale of goods	3.3
Interest income	3.4
Fee for service, subsidies and sponsorships	3.5
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets	3.6

3.1 Income from State Government

	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Appropriation received during the period:		
• DBCA Service Agreements	16,933	19,423
Total service appropriation	16,933	19,423
Resources received from other public sector entities during the period:		
• Services received free of charge from State Solicitor's Office	6	22
Total resources received	6	22
Total income from State Government	16,939	19,445

DBCA Service Agreements amounts are recognised as income at the fair value of consideration received in the period in which BGPA gains control of the appropriated funds. The BGPA gains control of the appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited in the bank account or credited to the holding account held at Treasury.

Resources received from other public sector entities is recognised as income equivalent to the fair value of assets received, or the fair value of services received that can be reliably determined and which would have been purchased if not donated.

3.2 User charges and fees

	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
User charges and fees		
Rent and licence fees	1,195	1,045
Functions and events	1,760	1,874
Fines and infringements	114	87
Total user charges and fees	3,069	3,006

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

3.3 Sale of goods

	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Sale of goods:	3,536	3,605
Cost of Sales:		
Opening Inventory	(472)	(528)
Purchases	(1,700)	(1,749)
	(2,172)	(2,277)
Closing Inventory	311	472
Cost of Goods Sold	(1,861)	(1,805)
Gross profit	1,675	1,800

3.3 Sale of goods (continued)	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Closing Inventory comprises:		
Current Inventories		
Inventories held for sale	311	472
Total current inventories	311	472

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sales of goods 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 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 were made for damaged stock. See note 2.2 Other expenditure and note 8.7 Supplementary financial information.

3.4 Interest income	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Interest income	192	370

Interest revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues.

3.5 Fee for service, subsidies and sponsorships and other revenue	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Fee for service, subsidies and sponsorship		
Fee for service	930	1,436
Subsidies	3	8
Sponsorship	749	663
Total fee for service, subsidies and sponsorship	1,682	2,107
Other revenue		
Recoups	617	839
Other ^(a)	371	740
	988	1,579
Total fee for service, subsidies, sponsorships and other revenue	2,670	3,686

(a) Includes donations, royalties and sundry revenue.

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 contribution 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.

Recoups: Revenue is recognised when the BGPA receives funds for insurance and workers compensation from the Insurance Commission and RiskCover fund.

3.6 Gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets

	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Net proceeds from disposal of non-current assets		
Plant, equipment and vehicles	11	5
Carrying amount of non-current assets disposed		
Plant, equipment and vehicles	(4)	(37)
Net gains/(losses) on disposal of non-current assets	7	(32)
Total gain/(loss)	7	(32)

4 Key assets

This section includes information regarding the key assets the 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
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	4.1
Intangible assets	4.2
Right-of-use assets	4.3

4.1 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

Year ended 30 June 2026

	Land (\$'000)	Buildings ^(b) (\$'000)	Assets under construction (\$'000)	Plant, equipment and vehicles (\$'000)	Special items ^(a) (\$'000)	Monuments & specified items (\$'000)	Infrastructure (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
1 July 2025								
Gross carrying amount	19,765	52,538	1,075	12,830	4,348	30,484	2,458	123,498
Accumulated depreciation	-	(20,776)	-	(9,433)	(2,028)	(18,273)	(472)	(50,982)
Carrying amount at the start of the period	19,765	31,762	1,075	3,397	2,320	12,211	1,986	72,516
Additions	-	689	157	352	-	56	2,457	3,711
Transfers	-	160	(1,022)	66	-	-	796	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(456)	-	-	-	(456)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)(b)	730	1,674	-	-	-	-	-	2,404
Depreciation	-	(1,776)	-	(557)	(111)	(331)	(100)	(2,875)
Depreciation written back on disposals	-	-	-	452	-	-	-	452
Carrying amount at the end of the period	20,495	32,509	210	3,254	2,209	11,936	5,139	75,752
Gross carrying amount	20,495	57,341	210	12,792	4,348	30,540	5,711	131,437
Accumulated depreciation	-	(24,832)	-	(9,538)	(2,139)	(18,604)	(572)	(55,685)

Notes

- (a) Special items primarily include water features, playground equipment, aerial walkways, and entrance elements.
- (b) During the year, \$8,174,600 of professional and project management fees was incorporated into the gross current replacement cost of current-use building assets. The associated adjustment for obsolescence is reflected in accumulated depreciation, with the resulting net movement included within the revaluation increment above.

4.1 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment

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 cost or significantly less than fair value, 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).

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, monuments and specified items are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Infrastructure, plant and equipment 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 (Landgate). The effective date was at 1 July 2025, with valuations performed during the year ended 30 June 2026 and recognised at 30 June 2026.

In addition, for buildings under the current replacement cost basis, estimated professional and project management fees are included in the valuation of current use assets.

These valuations are undertaken annually to ensure that the carrying amount of the assets do not differ materially from their fair value at the end of the reporting period.

4.1 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Monuments are independently valued every five years. Fair value was last determined by an independent valuation performed by Landgate in 2024 in accordance with BGPA’s accounting policy and has been determined using the depreciated replacement cost approach.

Valuation techniques and inputs

Level 2 assets

Fair values of non-current assets held for sale, and market type land and buildings (office accommodation) are derived using the market approach. Market evidence of sales prices of comparable assets in close proximity is used to determine price per square metre.

Level 3 assets

Land assets (High utility land use assets)

High utility land values are measured by drawing comparison between the subject asset as a going concern and market pricing data of assets having similar utility and service capacity. The assessed Highest & Best Use Value is based upon comparable utility transactions and is adjusted for valuation deferment recognition. Valuation deferment is the practice of delaying the recognition or calculation of an asset’s value until a future date, primarily used to manage uncertainty, account for value over time, restrictions on ownership and current use considerations. The value of the land reflects differences between public and private sector market associated with title conversion, time deferments, and other factors including encumbrances, title status, management orders or lease conditions.

Building assets

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

Valuation using current replacement cost utilises the significant Level 3 input of obsolescence estimated by Landgate. The fair value measurement is sensitive to the estimate of obsolescence, with higher values of the estimate correlating with lower estimated fair values of buildings.

In addition, professional and project management fees estimated and added to the current replacement costs provided by Landgate for current use buildings represent significant Level 3 inputs used in the valuation process. The fair value of these assets will increase with a higher level of professional and project management fees.

4.1 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Basis of valuation

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

Useful Lives

All infrastructure, buildings, monuments, 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 exception to this rule is 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
Building	15 to 59 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 10 years
Software(a)	5 years
Motor vehicles	7 years
Special items	40 years
Monuments and specified items	15 to 125 years
Infrastructure	40 years

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

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

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation is not recognised in respect of this asset because its service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period.

4.1 Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment (continued)

Impairment

Non-financial assets, including items of infrastructure, 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 and 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 to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for the class of asset.

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.

4.2 Intangible assets

Year ended 30 June 2026	Computer software (\$'000)
1 July 2025	
Gross carrying amount	148
Accumulated amortisation	(143)
Carrying amount at start of period	5
Additions	-
Amortisation expense	(5)
Carrying amount at end of period	-

4.2 Intangible assets

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.

Acquired and internally generated intangible assets costing \$5,000 or more that comply with the recognition criteria of AASB 138 *Intangible Assets* (as noted above) are capitalised.

Costs incurred below these thresholds are immediately expensed directly to the Statement of comprehensive income.

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

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

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

Subsequent measurement

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

4.2 Intangible assets

Useful lives

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 BGPA 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:

Asset	Useful Life
Computer software(a)	3 to 5 years

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

Impairment of intangible assets

As at 30 June 2026, there were no indications of impairment to intangible assets.

The policy in connection with testing for impairment is outlined in note 4.1.

4.3 Right-of-use assets

Year ended 30 June 2026	Vehicles (\$'000)
Carrying amount at beginning of period	134
Additions	129
Depreciation	(110)
Net carrying amount as at end of period	153

BGPA has leases for vehicles. The lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1-6 years with an option to renew the lease after that date.

4.3 Right-of-use assets

Initial recognition

At the commencement date of the lease, BGPA recognises right-of-use assets and a corresponding lease liability for most leases. The right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising of:

- 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.

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

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.

5 Other assets and liabilities

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

	Notes
Receivables	5.1
Amounts receivable for services (Holding Account)	5.2
Payables	5.3
Other liabilities	5.4

5.1 Receivables

	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Current		
Trade receivables	312	352
Allowance for impairment of trade receivables	-	-
Infringements	50	49
Accrued revenue	171	529
Prepayments	90	39
GST receivable	213	286
Total current	836	1,255
Non-current		
Accrued salaries account ^(a)	491	407
Total non-current	491	407
Total receivables at end of the period	1,327	1,662

(a) Funds transferred to the Department of Treasury and Finance for the purpose of meeting the 27th pay in a reporting period that generally occurs every 11 years. This account is classified as non-current except for the year before the 27th pay year.

Trade receivables are initially recognised at their transaction price or, for those receivables that contain a significant financing component, at fair value. The BGPA holds the receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for impairment.

5.1 Receivables

BGPA recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) on a receivable not held at fair value through profit or loss. The ECLs based on the difference between the contractual cash flows and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Individual receivables are written off when BGPA has no reasonable expectations of recovering the contractual cash flows.

For trade receivables, BGPA recognises an allowance for ECLs measured at the lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date. BGPA has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Accrued salaries account contains amounts paid annually into the Treasurer’s special purpose account. It is restricted for meeting 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.

5.2 Amounts receivable for services (Holding Account)

	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Current	500	949
Non-current	10,472	10,873
Total Amounts receivable for services at end of period	10,972	11,822

Amounts receivable for services represent the non-cash component of service appropriations and are available for asset replacement or payment of leave liabilities.

The amounts receivable for services are financial assets at amortised cost and are not considered impaired. (i.e. there is no expected credit loss of the holding accounts).

5.3 Payables

	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Current		
Trade payables	1,049	1,541
Accrued expenses	154	240
Accrued salaries	461	408
Total payables at end of period	1,664	2,189

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 for BGPA is generally within 15-20 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.

5.4 Other liabilities

	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Current		
Unearned revenue	456	114
Fee for service	749	699
Other (bonds/retention/suspense)	137	231
Balance at end of period	1,342	1,044

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
Capital commitments	6.4

6.1 Cash and cash equivalents

	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Cash and cash equivalents ^(a)	3,888	6,452
Balance at end of period	3,888	6,452

(a) During the year, the BGPA reclassified cash previously classified as restricted cash to operating cash. This reclassification relates to the Mount Eliza Scarp reprofile project, Fee for Service and Sponsorship cash balances, which are unperformed services rather than externally-imposed cash restrictions. The prior year comparative balance (2025: \$2,821,000) has been reclassified from restricted cash to operating cash on a consistent basis. This reclassification had no impact on total cash or the overall financial position of the BGPA.

For the purpose of the Statement of cash flows, 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

	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Not later than one year	67	61
Later than one year and not later than five years	85	81
Later than five years	9	-
	161	142
Current	67	61
Non-current	94	81
	161	142

6.2 Lease liabilities

Initial measurement

At the commencement date of the lease, BGPA recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. 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 Australian 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; and
- periods covered by extension or termination options are only included in the lease term by the BGPA if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

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.

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.

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.

This section should be read in conjunction with note 4.3

6.3 Finance costs	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Interest expense		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	10	11
Total finance costs expensed	10	11

Finance cost includes the interest component of lease liability repayments.

6.4 Capital commitments	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Capital expenditure commitments, being contracted capital expenditure additional to the amounts reported in the financial statements, are payable as follows:		
Within 1 year	-	1,186
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
	-	1,186

Capital expenditure commitments cost includes GST.

7 Financial instruments and contingencies

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

	Notes
Financial instruments	7.1
Contingent assets and liabilities	7.2

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:

	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,888	6,452
Financial assets at amortised costs(a)	11,505	12,752
Total financial assets	15,393	19,204
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised costs(b)	1,962	2,562
Total financial liability	1,962	2,562

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

(b) The amount of financial liabilities at amortised cost excludes GST payable to the ATO (statutory payable)

7.2 Contingent assets and liabilities

BGPA has no contingent assets. The following possible contingent liability is disclosed as no liability has been determined to date.

Contaminated sites

Under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*, the BGPA is required to report known and suspected contaminated sites to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER). In accordance with the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*, DWER classifies these sites on the basis of the risk to human health, the environment and environmental values. Where sites are classified as contaminated - remediation required or possibly contaminated - investigation required, BGPA may have a liability in respect of investigation or remediation expenses.

BGPA has two sites classified as possibly contaminated – investigation required. Preliminary site investigations have taken place with further non-urgent testing to be conducted.

8 Other disclosures

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

	Notes
Events occurring after the end of the reporting period	8.1
Key management personnel	8.2
Related parties	8.3
Related bodies	8.4
Affiliated bodies	8.5
Remuneration of auditors	8.6
Supplementary financial information	8.7

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 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 BGPA for the reporting period are presented within the following bands:

Senior Officers			
Compensation band (\$)	2026	2025	
300,001 - 350,000	-	-	
250,001 - 300,000	1	-	
200,001 - 250,000	3	2	
150,001 - 200,000	2	2	
100,001 - 150,000	-	1	
50,001 - 100,000	1	1	
0 - 50,000	-	1	
			2026 (\$'000)
			2025 (\$'000)
Total compensation of senior officers			1,371 1,090
Board members			
Compensation band	2026	2025	
20,001 - 30,000	1	1	
10,001 - 20,000	7	7	
0 - 10,000	1	-	
			2026 (\$'000)
			2025 (\$'000)
Total compensation of board members			136 141

8.3 Related parties

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 agencies 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 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.

8.4 Related bodies

BGPA has no related bodies.

8.5 Affiliated bodies

BGPA has no affiliated bodies.

8.6 Remuneration of auditors

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

	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
Auditing the accounts, financial statements, controls, and key performance indicators	53	51

8.7 Supplementary financial information

(a) Write-offs

During the reporting period, \$4,974 (2025: \$19,105) was written off the BGPA's books under the authority of:

	2026 (\$'000)	2025 (\$'000)
The accountable authority	5	19
The Minister	-	-
The Treasurer	-	-
	5	19

(b) Losses through theft, defaults and other causes

During the reporting period, nil (2025: nil) losses occurred through theft, defaults and other causes.

(c) Forgiveness of debts

During the reporting period, nil (2025: nil) debts were forgiven (or waived) by the BGPA.

(d) Gift of public property

During the reporting period, nil (2025: nil) gifts of public property were given by the BGPA.

9 Explanatory statement

This section explains variations in the financial performance of the BGPA.

	Note
Explanatory statement for controlled operations	9.1

9.1 Explanatory statement for controlled operations

This explanatory section explains variations in the financial performance of the BGPA undertaking transactions under its own control, as represented by the primary financial statements.

All variances between annual estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2026, and between the actual results for 2026 and 2025 are shown below. Narratives are provided for major variances which are more than 10% of the comparative and which are more than 1% of the following (as appropriate):

1) Estimate and actual results for the current year:

- Total Cost of Services of the annual estimates for the Statement of comprehensive income and Statement of cash flows (i.e. 1% of \$26,502,000), and
- Total Assets of the annual estimates for the Statement of financial position (i.e. 1% of \$79,795,000).

2) Actual results between the current year and the previous year:

- Total Cost of Services of the previous year for the Statements of comprehensive income and Statement of cash flows (i.e. 1% of \$30,521,000), and
- Total Assets of the previous year for the Statement of financial position (i.e. 1% of \$93,063,000).

9.1.1 Statement of comprehensive income variances

	Variance note	Estimate ⁽¹⁾ 2026 (\$000)	Actual 2026 (\$000)	Actual 2025 (\$000)	Variance between actual and estimate (\$000)	Variance between results for 2026 and 2025 (\$000)
Expenses						
Employee benefits expenses		13,167	14,328	13,099	1,161	1,229
Supplies and services		7,914	7,433	7,463	(481)	(30)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1, a	1,973	2,990	2,304	1,017	686
Finance costs		23	10	11	(13)	(1)
Cost of Sales		1,930	1,861	1,805	(69)	56
Other expenses	2, b	1,495	3,272	5,839	1,777	(2,567)
Total cost of services		26,502	29,894	30,521	3,392	(627)

9.1.1 Statement of comprehensive income variances (continued)

	Variance note	Estimate ⁽¹⁾ 2026 (\$000)	Actual 2026 (\$000)	Actual 2025 (\$000)	Variance between actual and estimate (\$000)	Variance between results for 2026 and 2025 (\$000)
Income						
User charges and fees		3,054	3,069	3,006	15	63
Sale of goods		3,775	3,536	3,605	(239)	(69)
Interest income		167	192	370	25	(178)
Fee for service, subsidies and sponsorships	3, c	1,230	1,682	2,107	452	(425)
Other revenue	4, d	1,598	988	1,579	(610)	(591)
Total income		9,824	9,467	10,667	(357)	(1,200)
Gains						
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets		-	7	(32)	7	39
Total gains/(loss)		-	7	(32)	7	39
Total income other than income from State Government		9,824	9,474	10,635	(350)	(1,161)
Income from State Government						
Income from other public sector entities	e	16,330	16,933	19,423	603	(2,490)
Resources received		20	6	22	(14)	(16)
Total income from State Government		16,350	16,939	19,445	589	(2,506)
Surplus/(deficit) for the period		(328)	(3,481)	(441)	(3,153)	(3,040)
Other comprehensive income						
<i>Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>						
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		-	2,404	11,054	2,404	(8,650)
Total other comprehensive income		-	2,404	11,054	2,404	(8,650)
Total comprehensive income for the period		(328)	(1,077)	10,613	(749)	(11,690)

1. These are annual estimates published on the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions website for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

9.1.1 Statement of comprehensive income variances (continued)

Major estimate and actual (2026) variance narratives:

1. Depreciation expense was more than estimated by \$1,017,000 (52%) due to significant additions to infrastructure.
2. Other expenses were higher than estimated by \$1,777,000 (119%) due to unplanned reprofiling of the Mount Eliza Scarp and reinfestation prevention following the Polyphagous Shot-Hole Borer tree removals.
3. Fee for service, subsidies, sponsorships and other revenue was \$452,000 (37%) higher than forecast mainly due to an increase in Lightscape sponsorship and grants received from the Friends of Kings Park.
4. Other income is \$610,000 (38%) lower than estimated due to fewer salary and other recoups.

Major actual (2026) and comparative (2025) variance narratives:

- a. Depreciation and amortisation expense increased by \$686,000 (30%) on the previous year due to infrastructure asset additions.
- b. Other expenses are \$2,567,000 (44%) lower this year as the majority of the tree removal and stability works on the Mount Eliza Scarp project were undertaken in 2024-25.
- c. Fee for service, subsidies, sponsorships and other revenue is \$425,000 (20%) less than the prior year due to a reduction in the number of fee for service contracts.
- d. Other income is \$591,000 (37%) lower than last year as there was a donated asset in 2024-25.
- e. Income from other public sector entities reduced by \$2,490,000 (13%) due to additional appropriation received in 2024-25 to fund urgent maintenance works on the Mount Eliza Scarp.

9.1.2 Statement of financial position variances

	Variance note	Estimate ⁽¹⁾ 2026 (\$000)	Actual 2026 (\$000)	Actual 2025 (\$000)	Variance between actual and estimate (\$000)	Variance between results for 2026 and 2025 (\$000)
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		3,103	3,888	3,631	785	257
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,290	-	2,821	(1,290)	(2,821)
Inventories		528	311	472	(217)	(161)
Receivables		1,530	836	1,255	(694)	(419)
Amounts receivable for services		1,051	500	949	(551)	(449)
Total Current Assets		7,502	5,535	9,128	(1,967)	(3,593)
Non-Current Assets						
Receivables		295	491	407	196	84
Amounts receivable for services		11,415	10,472	10,873	(943)	(401)
Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment	1	60,489	75,752	72,516	15,263	3,236
Intangible assets		12	-	5	(12)	(5)
Right-of-use assets		82	153	134	71	19
Total Non-Current Assets		72,293	86,868	83,935	14,575	2,933
Total Assets		79,795	92,403	93,063	12,608	(660)
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Payables		678	1,664	2,189	986	(525)
Lease liabilities		48	67	61	19	6
Employee related provisions		2,934	3,231	2,765	297	466
Other current liabilities	2	2,329	1,342	1,044	(987)	298
Total Current Liabilities		5,989	6,304	6,059	315	245

9.1.2 Statement of financial position variances (continued)

	Variance note	Estimate ⁽¹⁾ 2026 (\$000)	Actual 2026 (\$000)	Actual 2025 (\$000)	Variance between actual and estimate (\$000)	Variance between results for 2026 and 2025 (\$000)
Non-Current Liabilities						
Lease liabilities		59	94	81	35	13
Employee related provisions		330	347	296	17	51
Total Non-Current Liabilities		389	441	377	52	64
Total Liabilities		6,378	6,745	6,436	367	309
Net Assets		73,417	85,658	86,627	12,241	(969)
Equity						
Contributed equity		32,594	32,593	32,485	(1)	108
Reserves		32,479	45,937	43,533	13,458	2,404
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		8,344	7,128	10,609	(1,216)	(3,481)
Total Equity		73,417	85,658	86,627	12,241	(969)

1. These are annual estimates published on the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions website for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Major estimate and actual (2026) variance narratives:

1. Infrastructure, property, plant and equipment was higher than estimated by \$15.3 million (25%) due to building upgrades and significant expenditure on infrastructure on the Mount Eliza Scarp.
2. Other current liabilities was \$987,000 (42%) lower than estimated due to less retention monies being held, as well as fee for service projects meeting their performance milestones earlier than anticipated.

There were no material variances between the 2026 and 2025 comparative Statement of financial position requiring narrative disclosure.

9.1.3 Statement of cash flows variances

	Variance	Estimate ⁽¹⁾ 2026	Actual 2026	Actual 2025	Variance between actual and estimate	Variance between results for 2026 and 2025
Cash flows from the State Government						
Funds from other public sector entities	a	14,737	15,334	17,846	597	(2,512)
Capital appropriations		102	108	99	6	9
Holding account drawdown	1, b	949	2,449	1,000	1,500	1,449
Net cash provided by the State Government		15,788	17,891	18,945	2,103	(1,054)
Cash flows from operating activities						
Payments						
Employee benefits		(14,265)	(13,761)	(12,901)	504	(860)
Supplies and services	c	(7,713)	(8,124)	(7,234)	(411)	(890)
Finance costs		(23)	(10)	(11)	13	1
Cost of sales		(1,930)	(1,700)	(1,798)	230	98
GST payments on purchases		(1,020)	(1,752)	(1,558)	(732)	(194)
GST payments to taxation authority		(50)	(127)	(29)	(77)	(98)
Other payments	2, d	(1,722)	(3,204)	(5,412)	(1,482)	2,208
Receipts						
Sale of goods and services		3,775	3,491	3,558	(284)	(67)
User charges and fees		3,054	3,489	3,784	435	(295)
Fee for service, subsidies and sponsorships	e	2,000	2,336	953	336	1,383
Interest received		167	175	385	8	(210)
GST receipts on sales		721	1,383	872	662	511
GST receipts from taxation authority		349	563	598	214	(35)
Other receipts	3, f	1,552	678	992	(874)	(314)
Net cash used in operating activities		(15,105)	(16,563)	(17,801)	(1,458)	1,238

9.1.3 Statement of cash flows variances (continued)

	Variance note	Estimate ⁽¹⁾ 2026 (\$000)	Actual 2026 (\$000)	Actual 2025 (\$000)	Variance between actual and estimate (\$000)	Variance between results for 2026 and 2025 (\$000)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Payments						
Purchase of non-current assets	4	(949)	(3,712)	(3,784)	(2,763)	72
Receipts						
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets		40	12	5	(28)	7
Net cash used in investing activities		(909)	(3,700)	(3,779)	(2,791)	79
Payments						
Principal elements of lease payments		(102)	(110)	(121)	(8)	11
Payment to accrued salaries account		-	(82)	(114)	(82)	32
Net cash used in financing activities		(102)	(192)	(235)	(90)	43
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents						
		(328)	(2,564)	(2,870)	(2,236)	306
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		4,803	6,452	9,322	1,649	(2,870)
Adjustment for the reclassification of accrued salaries account		-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		4,475	3,888	6,452	(587)	(2,564)

1. These are annual estimates published on the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions website for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Major estimate and actual (2026) variance narratives:

1. The Holding Account Drawdown was \$1.5 million (158%) more than estimated due to additional capital projects.
2. Other payments was higher than forecast by \$1.5 million (86%) due to continuing unplanned maintenance works on the Mount Eliza Scarp.
3. Other receipts was lower than estimated by \$874,000 (56%) due to fewer recoups received for salaries and insurance.
4. Purchase of non-current assets increased from estimated by \$2.8 million (291%) due to significant capital expenditure on drainage and path upgrades.

9.1.3 Statement of cash flows variances (continued)

Major actual (2026) and comparative (2025) variance narratives:

- a. Funds from other public sector entities decreased this year by \$2.5 million (14%) due to less additional funding required this year for the Mount Eliza Scarp project.
- b. The Holding Account Drawdown was \$1.5 million (145%) more than the previous year as additional capital funding was received this year.
- c. Supplies and Services increased by \$890,000 (12%) from last year due to escalation costs for insurance, IT and HR services.
- d. Other payments decreased by \$2.2 million (41%) from last year due to significantly less expenditure on maintenance works on the Mount Eliza Scarp.
- e. Fee for service, subsidies and sponsorships is \$1.4 million (145%) higher than 2024-25 due to timing of sponsorship payments falling in the same year and an increase in fee for service revenue.
- f. Other receipts is \$314,000 (32%) less due to the receipt of a donated asset in the previous year.



Key Performance Indicators

📷 *Verticordia grandis*

Certification of Key Performance Indicators

For the reporting period ended 30 June 2026

I 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 2026.



Gail McGowan
Chair
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority
Board of Management
01 September 2026



Sally Audeyev
Member
Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority
Board of Management
01 September 2026

Key Performance Indicators

For the reporting period ended 30 June 2026

Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority functions as an autonomous legal entity; however, it is not distinctly identifiable within its individual Division of the Consolidated Account Expenditure Estimates. Instead, it is incorporated within the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Division and adheres to the DBCA’s Outcome Based Management Framework.

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

Government Goal	Desired Outcomes	Services
Investing in WA's Future: Tackling climate change and supporting the arts, culture and sporting sectors to promote vibrant communities.	Community enjoyment, appreciation and understanding of attractions under the Department’s care.	1. Visitor services and public programs provided at Kings Park and Bold Park
	Plants and animals, and the landscapes they occupy, are conserved through evidenced-based conservation actions.	2. Conserving habitats, species and ecological communities 3. Research and conservation partnerships

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

Key Performance Indicators

For the reporting period ended 30 June 2026

Outcome 1

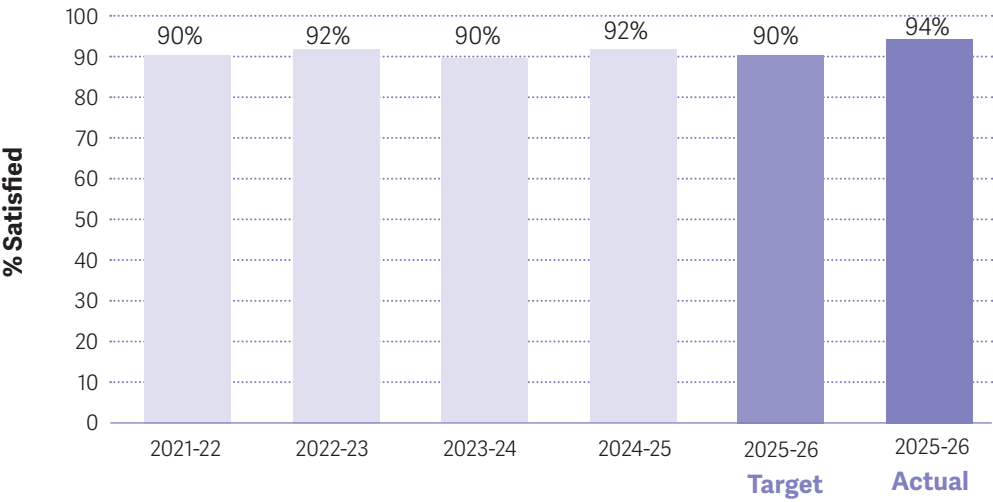
This outcome of community enjoyment, appreciation and understanding of attractions under DBCA's care is achieved through providing and improving visitor services and facilities; providing safe, accessible, and well-maintained environments and landscape features within the designated lands; and providing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

Key Effectiveness Indicators

1.1 Average level of visitor satisfaction at Kings Park and 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.

1.1 Average level of visitor satisfaction at Kings Park and Bold Park



Notes:
1. Visitor surveys were conducted at Kings Park, the WA Botanic Garden, and Bold Park. A total of 615 responses were collected from randomly selected visitors to obtain a representative cross section of park visitors, with a margin of error of 3% at a 90% confidence level. Respondents' assessments of visitor satisfaction were measured using a Likert scale.

Key Performance Indicators

For the reporting period ended 30 June 2026

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 detailed in Indicator 1.1 above, as well as the total number of people visiting the Western Australian Botanic Garden and associated areas. It also considers those experiencing conservation outcomes in bushland regions, participants in education and community engagement programs related to conservation, the promotion of Aboriginal heritage, colonial and contemporary history, and visitors attending staged events and displays on BGPA-managed lands.

Total annual visitation to Kings Park and Botanic Garden is primarily determined by vehicle counts at all entrances, with an additional estimate of pedestrian access through these and other entry points. Visitation to Kings Park and Botanic Garden reached 5.109 million visitors in 2025-26. Similarly, total annual visitation to Bold Park is based on vehicle counts – including cyclists – at the most used vehicle entrances at Reabold Hill, Tuart, and Camel Lakes carparks where vehicle counters are installed, along with an estimated number of pedestrians accessing via multiple entrances. Visitation to Bold Park was 0.505 million for 2025-26.

	Actual 2023-24	Actual 2024-25	Target 2025-26	Actual 2025-26	Notes
Average cost per visitor at Kings Park and Bold Park	\$2.34	\$2.67	\$2.39	\$2.66	1

Notes:
1. The average costs for 2025-26 exceed the initial targets due to additional investments in the Mount Eliza Scarp reprofiling program, alongside increases in external, non-discretionary expenses such as asset maintenance, insurance, and information technology services.

Key Performance Indicators

For the reporting period ended 30 June 2026

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 our 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 %
2025-26	100	100
2024-25	100	100
2023-24	100	100

The 15 most vulnerable taxa are identified in each park according to criteria that include, but are not limited to, rare or State Priority Flora listings, taxa with limited distribution in the park, or those 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 conserving all native species in each park. Results of the survey in Bold Park during 2025-26 recorded 15 present of the nominated 15 species. A similar survey conducted in Kings Park bushland also recorded 15 present of the nominated 15 species.

Key Performance Indicators

For the reporting period ended 30 June 2026

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 2023-24	Actual 2024-25	Target 2025-26	Actual 2025-26	Notes
Average cost per hectare of Wildlife Habitat.	\$12,819	\$14,482	\$12,575	\$14,185	1

Notes:

1. The indicator is based on two variables, the total cost of delivering service 2, and the total area of Wildlife Habitat. There being no change to the total area of Wildlife Habitat during the same period. Increased grounds and building maintenance costs are the primary drivers of actual expenditure exceeding the target cost

Key Performance Indicators

For the reporting period ended 30 June 2026

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 2023-24	Actual 2024-25	Target 2025-26	Actual 2025-26	Notes
Average cost per hectare of Wildlife Habitat.	\$3,204	\$3,621	\$3,144	\$3,546	1
Research communications produced per Full Time Equivalent.*	3.8	2.9	5.0	2.1	2

Notes:

- 1. The indicator is based on two variables, the total cost of delivering service 3, and the total area of Wildlife Habitat.
- 2. The number of research communications produced 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 Full Time Equivalent 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 2025-26 was 19 (compared with 26 for the 2024-25 period).

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



Rio Tinto Naturescape Kings Park



1 Kattidj Close,
Kings Park, WA
www.bgpa.wa.gov.au
(+61 8) 9480 3600

[KingsPark.WA](#)
[kingsparkandbotanicgarden](#)
Kings Park and Botanic Garden
enquiries@bgpa.wa.gov.au