

Zoological
Parks
Authority

ANNUAL
REPORT
2006



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PERTH ZOO

Mission Statement

MISSION STATEMENT

To advance the conservation of wildlife
and change community attitudes towards the
preservation of life on earth

In line with State Government requirements, Perth Zoo's annual report – the Zoological Parks Authority Annual Report 2005-2006 – is published in an electronic format (replacing the previous printed publications), with limited use of graphics and illustrations to help minimise down load times.

Perth Zoo encourages people to use recycled paper if they print a copy of this report or sections of it. For the convenience of readers and to minimise down load times and print outs, the annual report has been presented in sections, as well as the entire document.

The annual report is presented in PDF format. All sections, except the financial statements, are also presented in Word format.

Zoological Parks Authority Annual Report 2005-2006

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Front cover: Galapagos Tortoise at Perth Zoo.

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Statement of Compliance

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2006**

TO THE MINISTER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

In accordance with Section 66 of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985, we hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament the Annual Report of the Zoological Parks Authority for the financial year ended 30 June 2006.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985.



Peter Metcalfe

Chairman
22 September 2006



Margaret Nadebaum

Deputy Chairperson
22 September 2006

Chairman's Report

It has been an exceptional year with Perth Zoo recording one of its best operational performances as detailed in the Chief Executive's report.

In addition to this performance, the agency received a major boost with the State Government's decision to provide a one-off payment of \$16.9 million to fund the retirement of the Zoo's debt.

The Zoo's financial position was further strengthened with the securing of an exemption from payroll tax and a one-off retrospective refund of \$1.2 million for payroll tax paid since May 2002.

These elements have had a substantially positive effect not just on the balance sheet (improved from \$10m to \$31m) but also on the ongoing cash flows in the short and medium term.

This has enabled us to begin the process of dealing with what was becoming a critical maintenance backlog as well as providing us with the necessary resources at a pivotal time in our strategy to play an increasing role in world conservation action and research.

With the support of our Minister, the Board and management see an increasing role for the Zoo in actively supporting conservation in the wild.

This direction is reflected in the State Government's announcement in 2005-06 of a \$454,000 grant to develop a Frog Breeding and Research Program at Perth Zoo to help respond to the world-wide frog crisis.

One of the goals of the Frog Research and Breeding Program is to develop the capacity to freeze and store sperm and embryos of threatened WA frog species and contribute to research on the biological control of the introduced cane toad.

The Zoo's newly established Reproductive Biology Unit has already begun work on research into vulnerable frog species, as well as providing assistance to the Zoo's breeding program for threatened native species and developing sperm analysis methods.

In line with the new World Zoo and Aquarium Conservation Strategy, which calls on zoos and aquariums to expand their support for field conservation activities and to integrate all aspects of their work with conservation activities, Perth Zoo is aiming to further expand its support for conservation in the wild.

In 2006-07, the Zoo will be looking to build on its breeding-for-release program for threatened native species by supporting international release programs for threatened exotic species. In doing this, Perth Zoo will be proactive in cooperating not only with other zoos but also with human development agencies, other conservation and research organisations, government departments and local communities.



Peter Metcalfe

Chairman

Year in Brief

Outcomes, Services and Performance Information

Relationship to Government Strategic Goals

Broad, high level government strategic goals are supported at agency level by more specific desired outcomes. Agencies deliver services to achieve these desired outcomes, which ultimately contribute to meeting the higher level government strategic goals. The following table illustrates this relationship.

Government Goal	Agency Desired Outcomes	Services
To ensure that Western Australia has an environment in which resources are managed, developed and used sustainably, biological diversity is preserved and habitats protected.	Positive community attitudes towards the understanding and appreciation of wildlife and environmental conservation.	1. Visitor services 2. Community education and awareness
	Conservation of wildlife	3. Wildlife collection management

OUTCOME 1: Promote positive community attitudes towards the understanding and appreciation of wildlife and environmental conservation.

Key Effectiveness Indicators

To obtain information in relation to effectiveness indicators 1.1 and 1.2, Synovate was commissioned by Perth Zoo to conduct customer research in May 2006. Intercept surveys were conducted with over 500 randomly selected Zoo patrons over 16 years of age.

Indicator 1.1 The Zoo as an educational/learning experience

Survey Question: "The Zoo's displays educate visitors about conservation problems facing wildlife."				
Response	2004-05 Actual	2005-06 Actual	2005-06 Target	Reason for significant variance between 2005-06 actual and 2005-06 target
Agree	87%	91%	90%	
Neither agree/disagree	7%	5%	5%	
Disagree	4%	2%	5%	
Don't know	2%	2%	-	

Year in Brief

Outcomes, Services and Performance Information (continued)

Indicator 1.2 Conservation of the Environment

Survey Question: "Perth Zoo encourages people to be more conscious about the conservation of the environment."				
Response	2004-05 Actual	2005-06 Actual	2005-06 Target	Reason for significant variance between 2005-06 actual and 2005-06 target
Agree	67%	89%	84%	The survey question was revised during the period to provide respondents with a clearer focus. The previous question was "The Zoo promotes changes in lifestyle which can help the environment".
Neither agree/disagree	18%	7%	10%	
Disagree	8%	2%	4%	
Don't know	7%	2%	2%	

Service 1: Visitor services

The Perth Zoo aims to maximise visitation by providing a quality and unique "value for money" attraction that provides recreation, education and commercial facilities set in ecologically themed botanic gardens.

Key Efficiency Indicators	2004-05 Actual	2005-06 Actual	2005-06 Target	Reason for significant variance between 2005-06 actual and 2005-06 target
Total customers admitted to the Zoo	550,105	597,027	560,000	The higher than expected level of admissions is the result of increasing memberships and ongoing promotion of Perth Zoo. The rapidly increasing Friends of Perth Zoo membership base is resulting in higher levels of repeat visitation. Additional resources were also directed to advertising and promotion during the year.
Average cost per customer (based on total cost of services to the Zoo)	\$29.54	\$28.13	\$30.13	Due to higher than expected admission number.

Year in Brief

Outcomes, Services and Performance Information (continued)

Service 2: Community education and awareness

Perth Zoo aims to promote clear conservation messages to the community. This is achieved by providing educational programs and publications, interpretation and information services that educate the community about conservation issues. The Zoo's commercial activities are also underpinned by conservation messages.

Key Efficiency Indicators	2004-05 Actual	2005-06 Actual	2005-06 Target	Reason for significant variance between 2005-06 actual and 2005-06 target
Number of participants in formal education programs	60,420	61,053	60,000	
Average cost per participant	\$16.41	\$17.32	\$19.73	Due to higher than expected participants and lower than expected total Zoo operating costs.

Outcome 2: Conservation of wildlife

Key Effectiveness Indicators

Number of offspring produced by threatened animals for re-introduction

Perth Zoo aims to successfully breed threatened animals for future re-introduction into their natural environments. These species are all part of programs managed by the Department of Environment and Conservation through the Recovery Team process as part of the species recovery plan.

	2004-05 Actual	2005-06 Actual	2005-06 Target	Reason for significant variance between 2005-06 actual and 2005-06 target
Western Swamp Tortoise	71	35	40	Fewer than expected tortoises were bred during the period due to marginally increased mortality rates.
Numbat	14	12	15	
Dibbler	57	43	42	
TOTAL	142	90	97	

Year in Brief

Outcomes, Services and Performance Information (continued)

Service 3: Wildlife collection management

The conservation value of the wildlife collection will be optimised by effective management, selection, captive breeding, breeding for re-introduction and provision of research opportunities.

Key Efficiency Indicators	2004-05 Actual	2005-06 Actual	2005-06 Target	Reason for significant variance between 2005-06 actual and 2005-06 target
Number of species maintained within the animal collection	218	214	222	Due to the gradual phasing out of some specimens in the collection and the transfer of some species to other zoos.
Average cost of maintaining each species in the animal collection	\$45,785	\$47,557	\$47,187	Due to decrease in species.

Year in Brief

Highlights

Service 1: Visitor Services

The Perth Zoo aims to maximise visitation by providing a quality and unique “value for money” attraction that provides recreation, education and commercial facilities set in ecologically themed botanic gardens.

- Attracted 597,027 visitors – the highest number of admissions since the Zoo’s centenary year in 1998-99 and 8.5% higher than last year’s figure of 550,105.
- In response to feedback from the general public, introduced a no-smoking policy in public areas to provide a healthy smoke-free environment for visitors, animals and staff. All public areas within the Zoo, with the exception of two designated smoking zones, are now smoke-free.
- Undertook \$1.6 million worth of capital works using State Government and internally generated funds.
- Continued to generate strong public support for the Project Sun Bear fundraising campaign to build a Sun Bear exhibit, transport two rescued bears from Cambodia to Perth and develop a Sun Bear breeding program. As at 30 June 2006, a total of \$270,000 had been raised.
- Completed design work and began construction of a new Sun Bear exhibit suitable for a breeding pair of Sun Bears. This exhibit, due to be completed in October 2006, is being funded by public donations and corporate sponsorships.
- Began planning and design work for stage two of the Asian Elephant exhibit redevelopment, with construction due to begin in 2006-07. Stage two will further expand the exhibit providing another exercise and display yard for the three females with additional visitor viewing facilities, as well as a new barn for the bull.
- Built and opened a new Galapagos Tortoise exhibit. This is the first time this species has been housed at Perth Zoo.
- Continued the upgrade of the Sumatran Orang-utan exhibit with the installation of additional new climbing structures.
- Achieved a 70% increase in the number of Friends of Perth Zoo memberships (up from 9,801 members in 2005 to 16,673 at 30 June 2006). Membership revenue increased by 23% from \$347,616 last year to \$427,459 in 2005-06.
- Hosted *The Simpsons* stage show in January 2006. The four shows staged over two days attracted 7,216 visitors. This initiative was in response to public demand for more children’s concerts at the Zoo.
- Continued to record high satisfaction levels amongst visitors with 97% (up from 94% in 2005) of surveyed visitors describing the Zoo as extremely good or quite good value for money.
- Continued to provide entertaining and educational school holiday programs with the July 2005 Rapt in Reptiles school holiday attendance reaching 43,007 – a 13% increase on the previous year’s figures.
- Established a native orchid exhibit at the entrance to the Australian Bushwalk to showcase rare Australian flora.



Galapagos Tortoise exhibit

Year in Brief

Highlights (continued)

Service 2: Community Education and Awareness

Perth Zoo aims to promote clear conservation messages to the community. This is achieved by providing educational programs and publications, interpretation and information services that educate the community about conservation issues. The Zoo's commercial activities are also underpinned by conservation messages.

- Provided formal education programs to 60,000 participants including children and adults.
- Conducted the seventh annual Great Australian Marsupial Night Stalk in partnership with Tiwest, raising public awareness of Australian animals and the impact of feral animals. As part of this event, the community conducted 68 surveys across Australia, surveying 242km of track and recording 21 different marsupial species.
- Continued the successful Zoo Camp program for schools. A total of 1,297 students participated in this overnight education experience.
- Developed and launched a new professional development "sleepover" program (Zoo Snoozzz) for teachers.
- Supported in situ conservation projects through the provision of in-kind support, public donations, cash contributions, research, breeding for release programs, staff projects, education and promotional activities.
- Continued to provide an informative and comprehensive website attracting over 334,978 visits (from 4,448,447 hits) – a 30% increase on the previous year. The Education section of the website was upgraded during the year.
- Published a record 31,500 copies of the Zoo's official magazine, *News Paws*.
- Presented off-site educational talks to 62 community groups (around 2,000 people).
- Achieved substantial national, state and regional exposure in print, broadcast and web media, promoting conservation messages to the community.
- Presented various courses including the Murdoch University undergraduate veterinary training program (providing clinical rotations at the Zoo for final year students), the Murdoch University postgraduate veterinary training program, the Department of Environment and Conservation's Basic and Advanced Wildlife Carers' Courses, and Murdoch University's Continuing Veterinary Education course on Reptile Care.
- Completed new interpretive signage at the Galapagos Tortoise, Cockatoo, Bushwalk Bird, Rainforest Bird, Reptile Encounter and African Savannah exhibits.
- Continued to develop the successful school holiday programs.
- Prepared a Sustainable Transport Plan identifying actions and strategies to reduce the number of car trips to the Zoo and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Continued to participate in the Water Corporation's Water Wise Business Program and achieved an 18% reduction in scheme water consumption. The introduction of waterless urinal systems and improved maintenance activities contributed to these savings.

Year in Brief

Highlights (continued)

Service 3: Wildlife Collection Management

The conservation value of the wildlife collection will be optimised by effective management, selection, captive breeding, breeding for re-introduction and provision of research opportunities.

- Bred 90 threatened animals for release into the wild as part of the Zoo's successful Native Species Breeding Program, and provided 122 animals for release by the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC). This breeding for release program is undertaken as part of broader species recovery programs led by the DEC.
- Significant animal births included 35 Western Swamp Tortoises (critically endangered), 11 Woma (endangered), 12 Numbats (vulnerable), 43 Dibblers (endangered), one Nepalese Red Panda (endangered), a Southern Hairy-nosed Wombat, twin Cotton-top Tamarins (endangered) and two sets of Pygmy Marmoset twins.
- Successfully bred seven Sandhill Dunnarts – the first recorded captive breeding of this endangered species.
- Acquired three male Galapagos Tortoises thanks to the generosity of Egerton Stud owner, John Roberts. Mr Roberts donated the tortoises to Perth Zoo to provide members of the public with the opportunity to see these remarkable creatures.
- Assessed and treated 52 wild Black Cockatoos brought in by the DEC as part of an ongoing rehabilitation program for sick and injured wild Black Cockatoos.
- Hosted the 2006 Australasian Regional Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums Conference.
- Hosted Australia's first non-invasive hormone monitoring course, attracting participants from around Australia and overseas. Organised by Perth Zoo staff, the course was conducted by leading authority Dr Janine Brown and her colleagues from the Smithsonian National Zoological Park in the United States.
- Continued the teaching role of Perth Zoo veterinary staff in various courses and training programs including the Murdoch University undergraduate veterinary training program, the Murdoch University Post-Graduate Conservation Medicine program and the DEC Basic Wildlife Carers courses.
- Secured \$454,000 in State Government funding over four years to establish a frog breeding and research program. The aim of this program is to develop successful captive breeding and management techniques and to establish 'insurance' or back-up populations of selected threatened Western Australian frog species should this become necessary.
- Consolidated the Zoo's newly established Reproductive Biology Unit in its first full year of operation with research into vulnerable frog species a priority project.
- Finalised a Research Business Plan detailing Perth Zoo's research priorities over the next 20 years.
- Provided opportunities for 40 research projects – an increase of 210% from 2004-05 – and initiated three new Honorary Research Fellow positions to facilitate Zoo-based conservation research.



Sandhill Dunnart babies

Year in Brief

Financial Overview

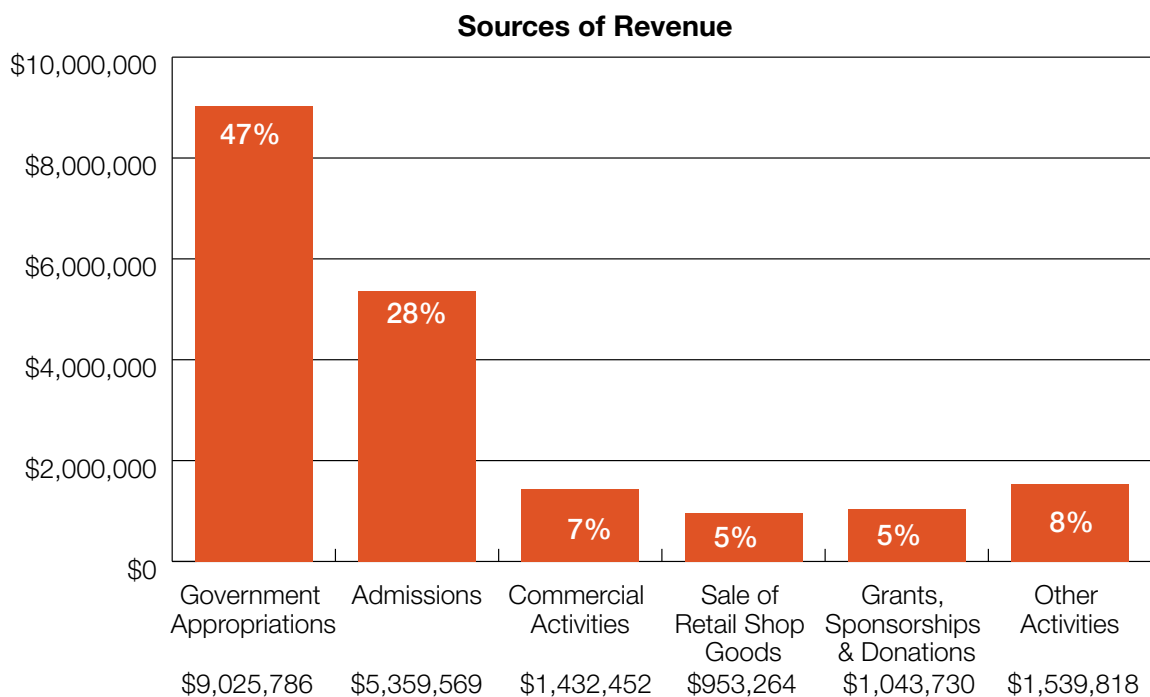
The Year at a Glance:

- Received additional State Government funding of \$16.9 million, as part of the mid year budget review, to retire the Zoo's debt portfolio.
- Received an exemption from payroll tax and a retrospective refund of \$1.2 million for payroll tax paid since May 2002.
- Received approval from the State Government to retain funds previously directed to payroll tax and debt servicing. These funds will be used for future operating and capital expenditure priorities.
- Obtained a grant from the Office of Science and Innovation of \$454,000 over four years for frog research.
- Generated a retail shop net profit of \$190,201 – an increase of 27% over the previous year.
- Received catering dividends of \$394,438 – an increase of 15% over the previous year.

Revenue

The Zoological Parks Authority receives revenue from the State Government in the form of a consolidated fund appropriation. The Authority also generates its own revenue from the operations of Perth Zoo including visitor admissions, commercial activities and fundraising. In addition, the Zoo receives grants and sponsorships for activities such as animal breeding, research and animal exhibit development.

Total revenue of over \$19 million was received in 2005-06 from the following sources:



Year in Brief

Financial Overview (continued)

A total of 597,027 people visited Perth Zoo during the year, contributing total gate revenue of over \$5.3 million. The number of visitors was 7% above the target of 560,000 and 8% greater than last year's total of 550,105. The admissions revenue yield decreased from \$9.13 in 2004-05 to \$8.98 in 2005-06, mainly due to the increasing number of Friends of Perth Zoo members and the lower than expected attendances to events held throughout the summer events season. As the Zoo's membership base and membership revenue increases, there will continue to be an impact on the admissions revenue yield. However, Friends of Perth Zoo membership revenue increased by 23% during the year, up from \$347,616 in 2004-05 to \$427,459 in 2005-06.

The commercial activities of the Zoo continued to do well with increases in various areas including restaurant revenue and carousel rides. Sales at the Zoo's retail shop increased by over \$130,000 to \$953,264, with the shop generating a net profit of \$190,201.

Grants, sponsorships and donations generated over \$1 million during the reporting period. Some of these grants and sponsorships were restricted for specific purposes such as frog research, native species breeding or cross-promotional activities with sponsors. The Zoo's Project Sun Bear fundraising campaign raised \$116,425 in 2005-06. These funds are being directed towards the construction of a new Sun Bear exhibit at Perth Zoo, due to be completed by October 2006.

Following an exemption from payroll tax, a retrospective refund of \$1.2 million relating to payroll tax paid since May 2002 was received.

State Government funding provided 47% of the Zoo's revenue base. The level of Government support received by the Zoo enables visitor admission prices to remain relatively low in comparison with other Zoos around Australia and competing attractions within Western Australia. This assists the Zoo in remaining accessible to the wider community and in delivering its three services of community education and awareness, visitor services and wildlife collection management.

Expenditure

Total operating expenditure for 2005-06 was nearly \$16.8 million. Salaries, wages and staffing costs accounted for 54% of the Zoo's expenditure for 2005-06. This includes direct costs of employee salaries and wages, costs of providing for leave liabilities, and indirect payroll costs such as superannuation and workers' compensation. Increases in award rates of pay and the associated on-costs contributed to higher costs in this area. Staffing costs also include appointment expenses, staff training/development, uniforms and occupational health and safety issues.

During the reporting period, the Authority obtained an exemption from payroll tax. This reduced staffing costs by over \$500,000 and also reduced on-cost provisions relating to annual and long service leave.

Depreciation and asset costs made up 15% of expenses, reflecting the fact that the majority of the Zoo's assets are high value, non-current, depreciable assets. This total includes capital user charge costs of \$896,440 to State Government.

Year in Brief

Financial Overview (continued)

Maintenance costs included continuing work on the Zoo's ageing infrastructure and the ongoing implementation of a comprehensive preventative maintenance program. Significant progress was made establishing a computerised maintenance system and recording the Zoo's spatial information. Maintenance expenditure made up 10% of operating costs for the period.

Administration costs including insurance, information technology, communications, printing, advertising and promotions accounted for 10% of expenditure. The redirection of savings from the payroll tax exemption provided additional funding for advertising and promotional opportunities.

The finance costs associated with the Zoo's debt portfolio continued to be a large expenditure item (6% of total expenditure). However, the retirement of the Zoo's debt portfolio during the period will result in a significant reduction in this area of expenditure. In 2005-06, interest and loan guarantee charges of \$1,019,680 were incurred for borrowings from the WA Treasury Corporation. The financing costs for a small lease liability associated with plant and equipment makes up the balance of finance costs.

The interest costs to the WA Treasury Corporation included a \$137,029 premium associated with the early retirement of the Zoo's debt portfolio following the State Government decision to fund the retirement of this debt portfolio. Additional funding of \$16.9 million, combined with the existing principal repayment appropriation of \$700,000, enabled the Zoo to repay the outstanding balance of \$17.6 million debt principal.

The cost of retail shop sales accounted for 3% of total expenditure and animal operating expenses made up the remaining 3% of the Zoo's expenditure. Animal operating costs include animal food, dietary supplements, veterinary supplies and animal transportation.

Capital Works

The Zoo spent \$1.6 million on capital works projects in 2005-06. The capital works program consisted of a number of projects funded from either Government appropriations or internally generated sponsorships and donations. The major project for the year was the new Sun Bear exhibit. Expected to be completed in October 2006, the exhibit is being funded from public fundraising and corporate sponsorships. The planning and design work for stage two of the Asian Elephant exhibit redevelopment also commenced during the reporting period. Construction work for stage two is due to begin in 2006-07. The elephant exhibit upgrade is being funded by the State Government. An additional \$500,000 has been directed to this project from the retrospective refund of payroll tax.

Various animal exhibits and facilities were developed during the year using sponsorships and donations, and funds allocated from the retrospective refund of payroll tax. These projects included the construction of a new Galapagos Tortoise exhibit, the continuing upgrade of the orang-utan exhibit and modifications to the crocodile exhibit.

The State Government continued to provide \$500,000 annual capital works funding for maintenance projects. The major works undertaken with these funds during the reporting period were associated with water management, preventative maintenance programs and implementation of energy management initiatives.

Looking Ahead – Major Initiatives for 2006-07

Major initiatives or projects planned for next year include:

- Complete the construction of a purpose built Sun Bear exhibit suitable for a breeding pair of Sun Bears.
- Continue working with the Free The Bears Fund to transport two rescued Sun Bears from Cambodia to Perth Zoo to begin a breeding program as part of regional captive breeding efforts for this threatened species.
- Begin construction of stage two of the Asian Elephant exhibit redevelopment including a new barn for the bull elephant and an additional display and exercise area for the females.
- Begin detailed design work for the completion of the Sumatran Orang-utan exhibit redevelopment including roof-top visitor viewing.
- Continue to gather scientific data on the reproduction, growth and development of threatened species including Sandhill Dunnarts and Central Rock Rats.
- Continue the frog breeding and research program.
- Establish non-invasive hormone monitoring facilities at Perth Zoo.
- Further develop initiatives to increase access to Perth Zoo by Western Australian Government school students.
- Implement a new conservation education program for school teachers.
- Continue the focus on delivering the Zoo's conservation messages through education and public awareness campaigns.
- Redevelop the Perth Zoo website to provide additional information and features.
- Continue the agency-wide focus on sustainability including energy and water saving initiatives.
- Implement a lighting plan (developed in 2005-06) to improve energy efficiency.
- Monitor and review the Zoo's events, activities and marketing strategies to ensure the positive trend in admission numbers continues in 2006-07.
- Award a new catering contract.
- Continue to work towards a seamless roll-in to the Government's shared corporate services initiative.
- Extend the Zoo's breeding-for-release program for threatened native species by supporting international release programs for threatened exotic species.

Chief Executive Officer's Report

2005-06 has been one of the most successful years in the recent history of Perth Zoo. This has been reflected in Zoo finances, admissions, visitor perception surveys and in our conservation programs.

A strong focus this year has been to support and build on our conservation projects and activities.

One way this has occurred is through increased training and staff development. In 2005-06, Perth Zoo provided 3416 hours of training – a 158% increase on 2004-05. Training was directed at building our team's expertise and effectiveness and also supported the professional development of Zoo staff in in-situ conservation programs.

In addition, throughout the year there were several workshops on the Zoo's strategic direction to align our operations more explicitly with achievements in wildlife conservation and building on internal program links.

The Zoo recorded its highest admission figures since its centenary year in 1998 with just over 597,000 visitors contributing total gate revenue of \$5.3 million. Admissions revenue was 6.7% higher than last year without any increase in admission charges.

Our Zoo sponsorship and fundraising team increased Zoo memberships by 70% and built and strengthened our sponsorship partnerships.

Our commercial growth in shop revenue, conference venue hire and business activities also grew in 2005-06.

Perth Zoo's conservation research activities grew substantially in 2005-06 with a total of 40 research projects, funding and commencement of an amphibian research and breeding program, and the completion of Perth Zoo's Research Business Plan.

Looking ahead, additional support from the Western Australian Government has provided funding to enable the completion of the Sumatran Orang-utan exhibit redevelopment and Asian Elephant exhibit.

Additional recurrent funding from Government has also provided vital revenue for future operating priorities in maintaining, managing and developing the Zoo for the future.



Susan Hunt

Chief Executive Officer

Agency Profile

Our Vision

To open people's eyes to the natural world.

Our Mission

To advance the conservation of wildlife and to change community attitudes towards the preservation of life on earth.

Our Values

- Creativity and innovation in conservation and research
- Responsiveness to our customers' needs
- Responsibility as custodians of Perth Zoo for the people of Western Australia
- Fostering the health and well-being of the animals in our collection
- Integrity through operating in an open, honest and fair environment
- Valuing people as our most important asset

Agency Desired Outcomes and Services

Outcome 1: Positive community attitudes towards the understanding and appreciation of wildlife and environmental conservation.

Service 1: Visitor services

Perth Zoo aims to maximise visitation by providing a quality and unique "value for money" attraction that provides recreation, education, and commercial facilities set in ecologically themed botanic gardens.

Service 2: Community education and awareness

Perth Zoo aims to promote clear conservation messages to the community. This is achieved by providing educational programs and publications, interpretation and information services that educate the community about conservation issues. The Zoo's commercial activities are also underpinned by conservation messages.

Outcome 2: Conservation of wildlife

Service 3: Wildlife collection management

The conservation value of the wildlife collection will be optimised by effective management, selection, captive breeding, breeding for re-introduction and provision of research opportunities.

Agency Profile

Agency Operating Structure

Perth Zoo's objectives and outcomes are delivered through four directorates: Life Sciences; Animal Health Services and Research; Visitor and Education Services; and Corporate and Commercial Development. The activities and outcomes achieved by the directorates are detailed in the Report on Operations.

The directors of each directorate report to the Chief Executive Officer who is responsible to the Zoological Parks Authority Board for the day-to-day operations of the Zoo.

Sectional managers and curators make up the third level of management.

To ensure the smooth operations of the Zoo – which opens every day of the year – and to help coordinate the Zoo's various activities relating to conservation, research, education, events and tourism, the Zoo has established a number of multi-discipline, cross-directorate committees and groups. These groups meet regularly, or as required, to plan, develop and implement initiatives, address day-to-day matters and deal with more complex issues involving local, interstate and overseas organisations.

The Corporate Executive group, comprising the Chief Executive Officer and the directors, meets weekly to consider key planning and policy matters relating to corporate governance of the Zoo, including financial and human resource management issues, risk management and other key issues central to Zoo operations.

The Planning and Development Committee is chaired by the Chief Executive Officer and comprises directors and middle management from across the Zoo. The committee meets to consider planning (capital works and minor works programs) proposals and assist with the development of yearly and longer-term priorities.

A Senior Managers group including the Chief Executive Officer, directors, curators and sectional managers meets fortnightly to discuss operational matters and provide updates on corporate executive and board meeting outcomes and section activities.

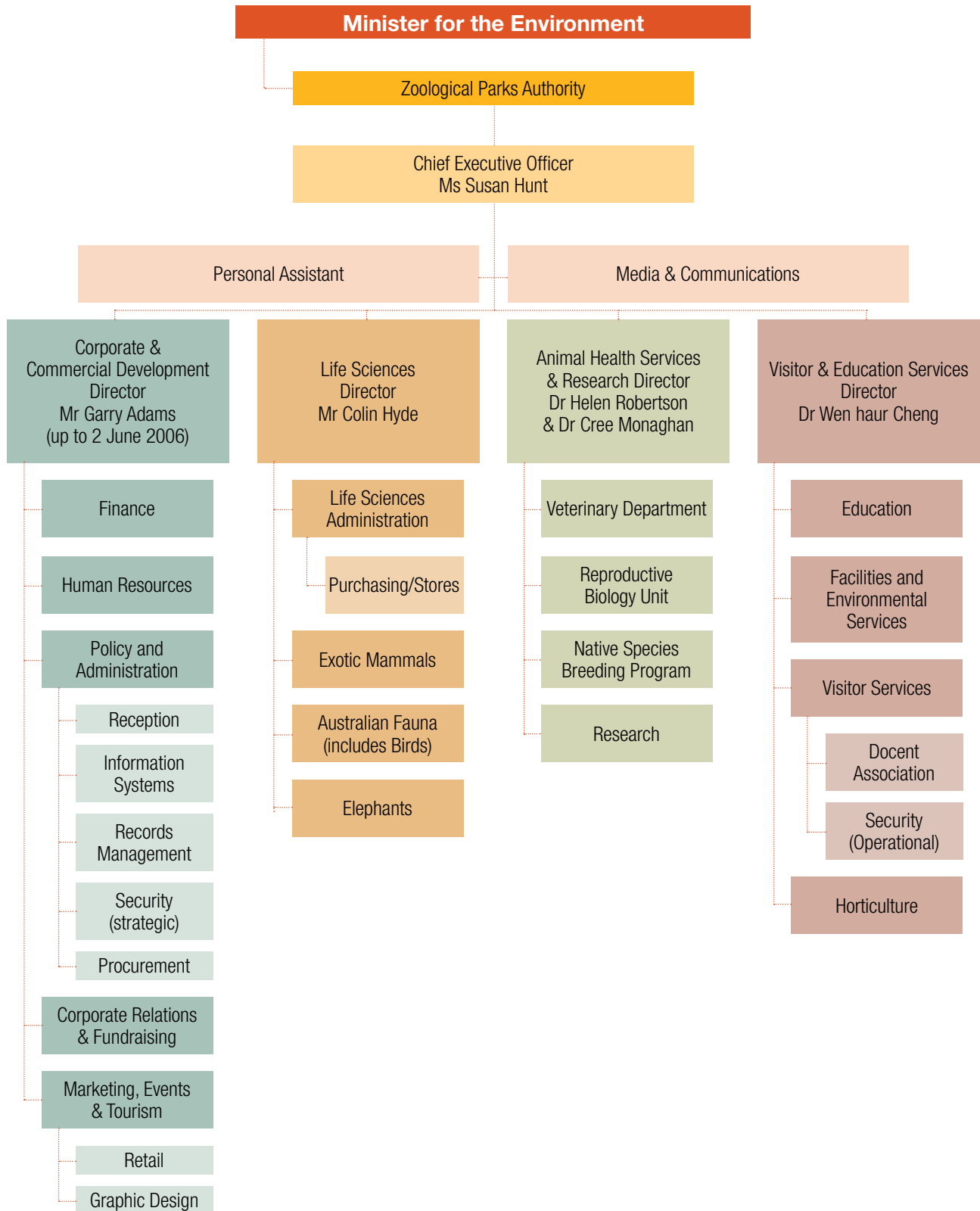
The Environmental Management Group is chaired by the Chief Executive Officer and includes representatives from information systems, horticulture, facilities and environmental services. The group oversees initiatives to further the environmental sustainability focus of the Zoo, monitors processes to maximise environmental best practice and provides a forum for staff to raise issues and submit ideas.

Other standing committees include the Occupational Safety and Health Committee, the Disability Services Committee, the IT Planning Committee and the Risk Management Committee.

Special project groups are established as required to coordinate and oversee specific breeding programs or capital works projects.

Agency Profile

Agency Organisational Structure



Agency Profile

Legislative Environment

Enabling Legislation

Zoological Parks Authority Act, 2001

Legislation and Regulations Administered

Zoological Parks Authority Act, 2001

Zoological Parks Authority Regulations, 2002

Legislation Impacting on the Authority's Activities

Aboriginal Heritage Act, 1972

Animal Welfare Act, 2002

Conservation and Land Management Act, 1984

Constitution Acts Amendment Act, 1899

Copyright Act, 1968

Copyright Amendment (Digital Agenda) Act, 2000

Corruption and Crime Commission Act, 2003

Disability Services Act, 1993

Dog Act, 1976

Electoral Act, 1907

Environmental Protection Act, 1986

Equal Opportunity Act, 1994

Evidence Act, 1996

Fair Trading Act, 1987

Financial Administration and Audit Act, 1985

Fish Resources Management Act, 1994

Freedom of Information Act, 1992

Government Employees Superannuation Act, 1987

Heritage of Western Australia Act, 1990

Industrial Relations Act, 1979

Land Administration Act, 1997

Library Board of Western Australia Act, 1951

Limitations Act, 1935

Litter Act, 1979

Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewage and Drainage Act, 1909

Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act, 1984

Occupiers Liability Act 1985

Public and Bank Holidays Act, 1972

Agency Profile

Legislative Environment (continued)

Legislation Impacting on the Authority's Activities

Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003

Public Sector Management Act, 1994

Quarantine Act, 1908

Quarantine Amendment Act, 1981

Road Traffic Act, 1974

Salaries and Allowances Act, 1975

Sentencing Act, 1995

State Records Act, 2000

State Supply Commission Act, 1991

State Trading Concerns Act, 1916

The Criminal Code

Trade Practices Act, 1974

Water and Rivers Commission Act, 1995

Water Supply, Sewage and Drainage Act, 1912

Wildlife Conservation Act, 1950

Wildlife Protection (regulations of import and exports) Act, 1982

Workers Compensation and Rehabilitation Act, 1981

Workplace Agreements Act, 1993

Location

Perth Zoo is located at 20 Labouchere Road, South Perth. The Zoo can be contacted by telephone on (08) 9474 0444, facsimile (08) 9474 4420 or e-mail@perthzoo.wa.gov.au.

Land Reserves

In South Perth, the land areas (19 hectares) vested in the Zoological Parks Authority are:

- Class A Reserve number 22503, comprising Perth Suburban Lots 108, 121, 122, 326-330 (inclusive);
- Class A Reserve number 8581, comprising Perth Suburban Lot 438;
- Class A Reserve number 40205, comprising Perth Suburban Lot 992;
- Freehold Perth Suburban Lot 427.

A total of 328 hectares comprising Reserve number 30393 (Avon locations 27775 – 27798, 28541 and 27693) is vested in the Zoological Parks Authority. This Reserve is designated for Zoo purposes as recommended in the System Six Report by the Environmental Protection Authority.

The Zoological Parks Authority maintains a long-term lease on 39 hectares of land at Byford, on the southern outskirts of the Perth metropolitan area, for fodder production and off-site service area.

Agency Profile

Stakeholders

Community of Western Australia
City of South Perth
Department of Environment and Conservation
Perth Zoo members
Adoption certificate holders
Perth Zoo Docent Association (volunteers)
RSPCA
Department of Agriculture
WA Tourism Commission
Australasian Species Management Program
IUCN (World Conservation Union)
Australasian Regional Association of Zoological Parks and Aquaria
WWF
Taronga Zoo
Melbourne Zoo
Adelaide Zoo
Monarto Zoological Park (SA)
Western Australian Government
The University of Western Australia, Murdoch University and Curtin University
Corporate sponsors (refer next section)
WA Museum
Wildlife carers
Conservation sector and environmental groups
Animal welfare and preservation groups
Australian Wildlife Conservancy
Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service

Agency Profile

Partners in Conservation

Perth Zoo Sponsors

- Alinta – Alinta Numbats Under Threat exhibit and Alinta Reptile Encounter
- City of South Perth – Summer events season and Project Sun Bear
- Commonwealth Bank – Commonwealth Bank Zoo Tributes and Project Sun Bear
- Community Newspaper Group – Christmas Capers, Project Sun Bear, advertising and promotions
- Coca-Cola – Marketing and promotions
- Fonterra Brands Australia (P&B) Pty Ltd – Peters Trumpet Happy Zoo Year, Brownes Yogo Numbat Club, Project Sun Bear, promotions and product supply
- Granny Smith Mine (Placer Dome) – Black-flanked Rock Wallabies
- 96fm – Advertising, Project Sun Bear
- Network TEN – Advertising, Project Sun Bear
- Pilbara Iron – Ghost Bat exhibit in the Nocturnal House
- RAC – RAC Awesome Aussie Month, African Lion exhibit
- Termimesh (TMA Corporation) – Echidna exhibit
- Tiwest – The Great Australian Marsupial Night Stalk
- Water Corporation – WA Black Cockatoo exhibit and interpretive hub, WA Black Cockatoo rehabilitation program, Zootober, Waterwise promotional strategy.

Other Supporters

- Australia Post – ZooFever marketing
- Buena Vista – Fundraising film screening
- Broadwater – Accommodation support and promotional prizes
- Greater Union – Fundraising film screening
- Luna Cinema – Fundraising film screening
- Madcat Photography – Website services
- Mustard Catering – Catering
- NatVend (WA) Pty Ltd – Donation/Product supply
- Peedac (Boola Wongin Nursery) – Donation
- Perth Zoo Docent Association – Donations, Project Sun Bear
- Platform Interactive – E-newsletters
- Quality Press – Print
- Sunday Times & ChillOut! – Promotions and competitions, Project Sun Bear
- Synovate – Market research
- The West Australian Newspaper – Promotions and competitions
- Wesley CD – Project Sun Bear
- Western Power – Installations for orang-utan, rhinoceros, African Painted Dog and Sun Bear exhibits

Agency Profile

Docent Association (Perth Zoo Volunteer Association)

Perth Zoo is fortunate to attract volunteers (Perth Zoo Docents) who are highly skilled and dedicated to conservation education. Members of the Perth Zoo Docent Association contributed 40,216 hours of service to the Zoo in 2005-06.

As at 30 June 2006, the Perth Zoo Docent Association had 286 members including 43 trainees.

The commitment of the volunteers is reflected not only in their hours of service but also in their average length of membership. The average Perth Zoo Docent Association membership of seven years and four months is around five years above the national average.

Services provided by Docents during the reporting period included staffing the Zoo's information centre; assisting with events and functions; providing visitor tours, talks and guided walks; coordinating the archives; fundraising; and creating enrichment items for the animals.

During the year, the Perth Zoo Docent Association continued to support the Zoo's major fundraising campaign, Project Sun Bear, raising over \$35,000 for the Project.

Since 1995, Perth Zoo Docents have contributed a remarkable 502,519 hours of voluntary service to the Zoo.

Corporate Governance

Overview

The Hon Mark McGowan (Minister for the Environment) is the Minister responsible for the Zoological Parks Authority which manages Perth Zoo. The Zoological Parks Authority is constituted under the authority of the Zoological Parks Authority Act 2001 and came into operation on 22 May 2002. The Authority is a body corporate with perpetual succession. It is an agent of the Crown and enjoys the status, immunities and privileges of the Crown.

The functions of the Authority, outlined in Section 9 of the Act, include controlling and managing Perth Zoo in which zoological specimens are kept and displayed, and plants cultivated, for conservation, research, scientific, educational, cultural or recreational purposes. Other specific functions include: conducting and collaborating in breeding programs for the preservation of threatened animal species; conducting and collaborating in research programs for the preservation of threatened animal species and the conservation and management of other species; conducting public education and awareness programs; providing and promoting recreational services and facilities at Perth Zoo; and conserving and enhancing the gardens, amenities and natural environment of Perth Zoo.

Zoological Parks Authority Board

The Zoological Parks Authority Act states that the Authority's Board of Management shall comprise eight members appointed by the Minister. Members may be appointed for any term not exceeding four years and are eligible for reappointment. The Board is the governing body of the Authority.

During 2005-06, a new Chairperson, Peter Metcalfe, and two new members, Professor George Stewart and Noelene Pearson, were appointed to the Board. Helen Creed resigned as a member. Existing members, Professor Andrew Thompson and John Collins, were reappointed.

The Board met monthly and carried out its responsibilities in line with an approved Code of Conduct for Government Boards and Committees. The Board met on eleven occasions in the reporting period. The number of meetings attended by each member is shown in brackets.

Mr Peter Metcalfe Chairperson (10 meetings out of a possible 11 meetings)

Mr Metcalfe was appointed to the Zoological Parks Authority Board on 4 July 2005 for a three-year term. He has a background in public policy advice and is the external affairs manager for BP in Western Australia. He is also Chairman of the Board of Fremantle's Deckchair Theatre Company and has previously sat on the boards of other non-profit organisations. Mr Metcalfe has two young children and is a regular visitor to the Zoo.

Ms Margaret Nadebaum Deputy Chairperson (10 out of possible 11)

Ms Nadebaum has held a number of senior positions in education including Chief Executive Officer of the Ministry of Education in Western Australia and Principal of Methodist Ladies' College in Perth. She has been a member of many government boards and committees at national, state and local levels. Currently, she is a member of the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal and a sessional member of the State Administrative Tribunal. Ms Nadebaum joined the Zoological Gardens Board in March 1997. Her current term of appointment expires 23 February 2007.

Corporate Governance

Zoological Parks Authority Board (continued)

Ms Karen Lang (10 out of possible 11)

A barrister and solicitor, Ms Lang has a long-standing interest and involvement in animal welfare and served for some years on the University of Western Australia's Animal Experimentation Ethics Committee. She has also served on consumer protection and arts boards and has advised the State Government on animal welfare legislation. Ms Lang is a sessional member of the State Administrative Tribunal and deputy chair and legal member of the Building Disputes Tribunal and the Real Estate and Business Agents Supervisory Board. She was appointed to the Zoological Gardens Board in May 2001. Her current term of appointment expires 23 April 2007.

Dr Sandy Webb (7 out of possible 11)

Trained as a zoologist, Dr Webb's early career was in scientific/medical research in reproductive biology. After serving 13 years as Executive Officer of the WA Reproductive Technology Council and terms on the Gene Technology Ethics Committee and the Australian Health Ethics Committee, Dr Webb is now an Honorary Research Fellow at Perth Zoo. In the 2005 Queen's Birthday Honour's List, she was awarded the Public Service Medal in recognition of outstanding public service in the provision of advice at the state and national level on technical and ethical issues relating to reproductive and gene technology. Dr Webb was appointed to the Zoological Parks Authority Board for a three-year term in April 2005. Her term expires 26 April 2008.

Professor Andrew Thompson (10 out of possible 11)

Professor of Parasitology at the School of Veterinary and Biomedical Sciences, Division of Health Sciences, Murdoch University, Professor Thompson has a first class BSc Honours Degree in Zoology and a PhD Degree in the field of Parasitology from the University of London. He is the Principal Investigator and Head of the World Health Organisation Collaborating Centre for the Molecular Epidemiology of Parasitic Infections, a Principal Investigator in the Environmental Biotechnology CRC, Fauna Rehabilitation Foundation Board Chair and a member of the Board of Management of the Asian Rhino Project. He joined the Zoological Parks Authority Board in February 2003 and was reappointed to the Board on 13 March 2006 for a three-year term.

Mr John Collins (9 out of possible 11)

A former councillor of the City of South Perth for five years, Mr Collins is the Mayor of South Perth. He joined the Zoological Parks Authority Board in March 2003 and was reappointed to the Board in March 2006 for a one-year term. His early corporate background was in the finance industry. He later established businesses in retail and accounting software solutions.

Corporate Governance

Zoological Parks Authority Board (continued)

Professor George Stewart (7 out of possible 11)

Dean of Life and Physical Sciences at the University of Western Australia (UWA), Professor Stewart joined UWA as Dean of Science in 1998. He has more than 35 years experience in research and teaching including 18 years in leadership roles as Head of Science departments at the University of Queensland, University College London, University of London and University of Manchester. He holds a First Class Honours Bachelor of Science and a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Botany from the University of Bristol, as well as a Doctorate of Science (DSc) from the University of London. He was appointed to the Zoological Parks Authority Board on 4 July 2005 for a three-year term.

Ms Noelene Pearson (1 out of possible 1)

Ms Pearson is the Chief Executive Officer of the Perth Regional Tourism Organisation ('Experience Perth') and Chair of the Western Australian Chapter of the Australian Tourism Export Council. She was appointed to the board on 12 June 2006 for a three-year term.

Ms Helen Creed (7 out of possible 9)

Resigned April 2006

Helen Creed is a social worker by background and worked in a number of agencies in both Melbourne and Perth. Other positions she has held include National President of the Liquor, Hospitality and Miscellaneous Union (LHMU) and Secretary of the LHMU WA Branch. Ms Creed was appointed to the Zoological Parks Authority Board in March 2005 for a two-year term.

Board Fees

Members were paid remuneration as determined by the Minister on the recommendation of the Minister for Public Sector Management:

Chairperson	annual fee of \$12,200
Deputy Chairperson	annual fee of \$8,500
All other Members	sitting fee of \$320 per full day or \$210 per half day

Perth Zoo takes out Directors and Officers Liability Insurance, covering members of the Zoological Parks Authority Board and senior management. The limit of liability is \$10 million. The Zoo contributed \$11,075 to the annual premium with Board members and senior management staff making a small individual contribution.

Corporate Governance

Formal Committees of the Board

In line with Schedule 2, Section 14 (1) of the Zoological Parks Authority Act 2001, the Board appoints committees to assist it in the performance of its functions. Three of these committees (Animal Ethics, Research and Audit) include external representation. The performance of the committees was reviewed by the Board during the year. The formal committees of the Board, their terms of reference and membership are listed below.

Title: **Finance Committee (meets monthly)**

Role: To assist the Authority to discharge its responsibilities in relation to financial delegations, management and reporting. The Committee is responsible for the monitoring and review of all aspects of financial management of Perth Zoo.

Members: Peter Metcalfe (Board representative), Helen Creed (Board representative, part year) John Collins (Board representative), Susan Hunt (Perth Zoo Chief Executive) and Garry Adams (Perth Zoo Director Corporate Development).

Title: **Audit Committee (meets twice a year)**

Role: To assist the Board in ensuring corporate compliance and the effectiveness and relevance of internal and external audit processes.

Members: Peter Metcalfe (Board representative), Margaret Nadebaum (Board representative), Helen Creed (Board representative, part year), John Collins (Board representative), Susan Hunt (Perth Zoo Chief Executive), Garry Adams (Perth Zoo Director Corporate Development), Wayne Clark (internal audit, HLB Mann Judd, part year), Stan Palassis and Jacob Rechner (internal audit, Stamfords, part year). A representative from the Office of the Auditor General attends as an observer.

Title: **Animal Ethics Committee (meets quarterly)**

Role: To ensure that all animal care and use within the institution is conducted in compliance with the National and Medical Research Council's Australian Code of Practice for the care and use of animals for scientific purposes including teaching.

Members: Susan Hunt, (Perth Zoo Chief Executive), Karen Lang (Board representative), Graham Mabury (public interest), Veronica Anderson (animal welfare interest), Steve Vanstan (animal welfare interest, RSPCA), Professor Ralph Swan (veterinary science, Murdoch University), Michael Schultz (public interest, Network 10), Colin Hyde (Perth Zoo Director Life Sciences), Helen Robertson (Perth Zoo Co-Director Animal Health Services and Research), Simone Vitali (Perth Zoo Senior Veterinarian), Paul Eden (Perth Zoo A/Senior Veterinarian) and Trueman Faulkner (Perth Zoo Exotic Section Supervisor).

Title: **Research Committee (meets bi-monthly)**

Role: To advise the Board on strategic research matters including priorities and guidelines, as well as opportunities to develop partnerships and implement research findings in the wider community.

Members: Andrew Thompson (Board representative), Colin Hyde (Perth Zoo Director Life Sciences), Alan Lymbery (Murdoch University), Keith Morris (Department of Environment and Conservation), Ric How (WA Museum), Graeme Martin (University of Western Australia), Paul Eden (Perth Zoo A/Senior Veterinarian), Helen Robertson (Perth Zoo Co-Director Animal Health Services and Research), Karen Payne (Perth Zoo A/Associate Veterinarian), Wen-Haur Cheng (Perth Zoo Director Community Engagement) and Phil Matson (Perth Zoo Reproductive Biology Unit).

Corporate Governance

Executive Management Team

The Executive comprises the Chief Executive Officer, the Director of Corporate and Commercial Development, the Director of Life Sciences, the Director of Animal Health Services and Research, and the Director of Community Engagement (Visitor and Education Services Directorate). Corporate Executive meets weekly to consider key planning and policy matters relating to corporate governance of the Zoo, including financial and human resource management issues, risk management and other key issues central to Zoo operations. The members during 2005-06 were:

Susan Hunt BA (Hons), MA (Arts)

Chief Executive Officer

Susan Hunt was appointed Chief Executive Officer on 30 March 2004. Ms Hunt joined the Zoo in May 2000 as Director of Business Operations. She has extensive experience in policy and planning in the Western Australian public sector and has also worked in the university and private sectors in social science research, writing and lecturing. She is a member of the Institute of Public Administration and a member of the Board of the Australasian Regional Association of Zoological Parks and Aquaria.

Colin Hyde B. App. Sci. (Env. Sci.), Assoc. Dip. (Env. Ctl.)

Director Life Sciences

Colin Hyde commenced as Perth Zoo's first Director of Conservation in 1995. Prior to joining Perth Zoo, Colin had over 13 years experience as a keeper and manager at Western Plains Zoo in NSW and four years experience in farming. As Life Sciences Director, he is head of the staff involved in the care of the animals and is responsible for all areas of management within the directorate including budgets, logistics and animal ethics.

Dr Helen Robertson BSc (Hons), PhD, Grad. Dip Journalism

Co Director Animal Health Services and Research

Helen Robertson joined the Zoo in 1997 and has held a number of positions including Research Manager and Curator of Australian Fauna. Dr Robertson was appointed Co Director of the Animal Health Services and Research Directorate in 2004-05 and is responsible for the Zoo's research program, reproductive biology unit, Native Species Breeding Program and Veterinary Department. She is also responsible for developing collaborative research and breeding programs with other scientific institutions to support Zoo conservation activities.

Dr Cree Monaghan BSc, BVMS (Hons), MVS

Co Director Animal Health Services and Research

Cree Monaghan joined Perth Zoo in early 1998. A veterinarian with a Masters Degree in Zoo and Wildlife Medicine and Management, she has worked in the zoo sector since 1995. In her role as Co Director, Dr Monaghan is responsible for a number of breeding and nutrition projects. Dr Monaghan is the Perissodactyl and Proboscidean Veterinary Taxon Advisory Group adviser for Australia.

Corporate Governance

Executive Management Team (continued)

Garry Adams B.Com, CPA

Director Corporate Development

Garry Adams joined the Zoo in December 2001 as Manager Business and Finance. He has over 12 years experience in the Western Australian Public Sector in the areas of audit, regional development and health. Appointed Director of Corporate Development in 2004-05, his responsibilities include finance, marketing, human resource management, policy and administration, sponsorship and fundraising. Mr Adams left the Zoo in June 2006 to relocate to the south west of the State.

Dr Wen-Haur Cheng BVMS (Hons), BSc

Director Community Engagement

Wen-Haur Cheng commenced at Perth Zoo in 2004. A veterinarian, he was with Singapore Zoo for 11 years, including six years as head veterinarian and four years as executive director, before joining Perth Zoo. As Community Engagement Director, he is responsible for visitor services, the Zoo's education program, horticulture, facilities, environmental services and the Docent Association volunteer group.

Corporate Governance

Compliance with Legislation and Government Policy

Chief Executive Officer's Report on Compliance with Legislation Public Sector Management Act 1994 Section 31(1)

In the administration of Perth Zoo, I have complied with the Public Sector Standards in Human Resource Management, the Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics and the Zoo's Code of Conduct.

Compliance with Human Resource Management Standards

To ensure employee awareness of the standards and the claim process, information was included in induction presentations and material provided to new staff. Information is also available to all staff on the Zoo intranet. Specific reference is made to the standards in relevant policies and staff are made aware of their rights in all recruitment, selection, appointment and grievance management activities.

Monitoring of Perth Zoo's compliance with the standards included the use of checklists, internal reviews, audits by human resource staff and analysis of matters raised relating to formal or informal claims of a breach of standard.

The Zoo conducted 32 recruitment processes and reviewed two formal grievances in 2005-06. One breach claim was received and was still undergoing an investigation with the Office of Public Sector Standards at the end of the reporting period.

Compliance with Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct

The Public Sector Code of Ethics and the Zoo's Code of Conduct continued to be communicated to staff through the induction process, at section meetings, briefing sessions and as hand outs in hard copy and on the Zoo's intranet.

During the reporting period, the Zoo invited the Office of Public Sector Standards to deliver some tailored training on "Ethical decision making and integrity" for the Zoo's management team and a general session on "What it means to be a public sector employee" for all staff.

Methods used to assess compliance included a review of customer satisfaction feedback forms, staff surveys and analysis by human resource staff of matters raised, formally and informally, that related to Codes of Conduct and workplace behaviour. Feedback from customer surveys raised no concerns in relation to ethical codes or conduct.

In 2005-06, three formal complaints relating to alleged breaches of the Zoo's Code of Conduct were lodged and formally investigated (one externally). In relation to two of these complaints, no breach was found. In the third case, a breach was found and disciplinary action taken. Counselling was also provided and key recruitment progressed to provide further support for staff in this section. A further six incidences of a breach of the Zoo's Code of conduct were identified through workplace monitoring. All were formally investigated and resolved through work support plans, education, performance management, coaching, internal transfer and appropriate disciplinary action.



Susan Hunt

Chief Executive Officer

Corporate Governance

Compliance Reports

Public Interest Disclosure

The Zoological Parks Authority is committed to the aims and objectives of the Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003. Specifically, the Zoo aims to facilitate the disclosure of public interest information, provide protection for those who make disclosures and provide protection for those who are the subject of a disclosure.

The Zoo will not tolerate any acts of victimisation or reprisal as a result of a person making or proposing to make a public interest disclosure. Strict confidentiality is maintained at all times during the process.

The Policy and Administration Manager is the appointed public interest disclosure officer responsible for receiving any disclosures of public interest information.

The Zoo maintains guidelines on public interest disclosure internal procedures and lodgement forms on its intranet. A further guide to staff on public interest disclosures was provided during the year to raise general awareness.

Freedom of Information (FOI)

For the year ending 30 June 2006, no applications for access to information in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act 1992 were received by the Zoological Parks Authority.

The Zoological Parks Authority maintains FOI Information Statements about the structure, functions, decision making and records held at Perth Zoo. The Information Statements were updated in 2005-06. Detailed information on the agency is also available to the public on the Perth Zoo website.

The Policy and Administration Manager is the appointed Freedom of Information Coordinator and is responsible for assisting with day-to-day public access to documents. The Records Coordinator and Reception Officers also assist with general inquiries. Inquiries should be directed to the Policy and Administration Manager on (08) 94740325 or to the Records Coordinator on (08) 94740399 or to reception staff on (08) 94740444. The postal address to forward applications is:

Manager Policy and Administration
Perth Zoo
PO Box 489
South Perth WA 6951

Record Keeping

Perth Zoo's Record Keeping Plan, approved in April 2004, outlines in detail the record keeping program for the agency including which records are to be created and how those records are to be kept.

The Zoo ensures compliance with the State Records Act and Record Keeping Plan by providing information sessions on record keeping for existing and new employees. Throughout the year, existing staff were given the opportunity to attend record keeping training and information sessions. Record keeping induction programs addressing employees' roles and responsibilities were provided for all new Zoo employees. The efficiency and effectiveness of the record keeping training program is reviewed annually. The efficiency and effectiveness of the Zoo's record keeping systems are evaluated not less than once every five years.

Corporate Governance

Compliance Reports (continued)

Corruption Prevention

The Zoo has a comprehensive risk management program in place and addresses fraud and corruption issues as part of its annual sectional risk assessment process.

As reported last year, in addition to this regular process, in May 2005 the agency also undertook a comprehensive risk assessment of fraud and corruption risks. The framework employed was in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction 825 using approved internal risk processes in line with AS 4360 Risk Management and guided by AS 8001 Fraud and Corruption Control. The review and assessment was wide ranging but focused on fraud and corruption most relevant to the Zoo's specific areas and operations. The findings were:

- All risks were assessed as having adequate/excellent existing controls. There were no areas of inadequate controls.
- All risks fell within the low/moderate risk rating, manageable at a Zoo section level with existing/planned controls.

In 2005-06, the Zoo began implementing the Action Plan resulting from that review. Improvements have occurred in the areas of perimeter zone planning, security procedures, key safe implementation, upgrades to retail and entry systems, procurement and ethics training, gift registration and travel policy. The Zoo intranet has been upgraded to provide staff with greater access to agency policy, procedures and instructions.

Electoral Act 1907 – Section 175ZE

In compliance with section 175ZE of the Electoral Act 1907, the Authority reports that it incurred the following expenditure in relation to advertising agencies, market research organisations, polling organisations, direct mail organisations and media advertising organisations.

Expenditure with Advertising Agencies	Nil
Expenditure with Market Research Organisations Synovate Pty Ltd	\$28,186
Expenditure with Polling Organisations	Nil
Expenditure with Direct Mail Organisations Disco Direct Mailing Service Northside Logistics & Distributors Stick-Up Poster Distribution Poster Girls Templar Distribution	\$26,041
Expenditure with Media Advertising Organisations Media Decisions WA Marketforce Productions Seek Ltd Australian Associated Press	\$264,640
Total Expenditure	\$318,867

Corporate Governance

Compliance Reports (continued)

Sustainability at Perth Zoo

Perth Zoo has an active sustainability agenda reflected in the agency's Master Plan and Sustainability Action Plan. Endorsed by the Zoological Parks Authority Board, the Zoo's Sustainability Action Plan and Sustainability Management Policy are in line with the State Government's Sustainability Strategy and Sustainability Code of Practice for Government Agencies.

Perth Zoo's Environmental Management Group (EMG), chaired by the Chief Executive Officer, is the driver of sustainable environmental practices throughout the Zoo. Issues of business sustainability are the primary focus and responsibility of Corporate Executive and the Board, working in partnership with the Minister for Environment.

Sustainable environmental and business management activities undertaken by the Zoo in 2005-06 included:

- Preparation of a Sustainable Transport Plan to reduce the number of car trips to the Zoo in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. To help prepare this plan, an accessibility audit of the Zoo and a staff survey of travel habits and factors affecting travel choices were undertaken.
- Continued participation in the Water Corporation's Water Wise Business Program, resulting in an 18% reduction in scheme water consumption by the Zoo. The introduction of waterless urinal systems and improved maintenance activities contributed to these savings.
- Preparation of a Lighting Plan identifying actions to improve the energy efficiency of lighting in the Zoo grounds.
- Planting of fodder plantations for animal feed which also ensures the Zoo is a carbon neutral organisation.
- Continuation of recycling programs for waste produced within the Zoo including animal produce, paper, aluminum, steel, cardboard, plastics and printer cartridges.

Other actions and progress in complying with the Sustainability Code of Practice included:

- Working collaboratively with other agencies including Department of Environment and Conservation, universities and the WA Museum on recovery and research programs for threatened native species including amphibians.
- Supporting non-government in-situ conservation groups.
- Use of regular market research reports to ensure services and facilities meet visitor expectations.
- Use of customer feedback comment cards with a formal response process and focus group feedback on Zoo services.
- Raising staff awareness of the range of sustainability issues and their contributions and responsibilities.
- Continuing a strong partnership with the Perth Zoo Docent Association which makes a significant contribution to the Zoo and to the visitor experience.

For Occupational Safety and Health sustainability initiatives see relevant section of the Corporate and Commercial Development Directorate Report on Operations.



Public recycling station

Corporate Governance

Compliance Reports (continued)

Energy Smart Government Policy

The Zoo achieved a 7% reduction in natural gas consumption from the previous reporting period as a result of improvements in the operation of the gas lighting system around the grounds. However, in comparison to the baseline year, natural gas consumption has increased by 19% due to construction of new exhibits requiring heating and the Zoo sleep over program requiring greater use of the gas lighting system.

Electricity consumption increased by 18% over the previous reporting period due primarily to the construction of a new elephant pool and upgrading of the Australian Wetland exhibit water treatment system. These facilities require the operation of substantial pumps for extended periods. Electricity consumption was 24.8% greater than the baseline year despite a continuous focus on improving energy efficiencies. This increase reflects developments at the Zoo in recent years that significantly outweigh energy efficiencies put in place during the same period. In light of this, the Zoo will be working towards developing energy performance indicators that are more relevant to the dynamic and changing nature of a zoological facility.

	Baseline (2001-02)	2005-06	Variation %
Energy Consumption (MJ)	8,444,263	10,431,972	23.5
Energy Cost (\$)	210,561	229,782	9.1
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tonnes of CO ₂)	1,794	2,187	21.9

Waste Recycling

In 2005-06, a total of 3850 kilograms of office paper and 12,940 kilograms of cardboard were recycled as part of the Zoo's recycling program. The Zoo continued to operate a small baling facility as part of this recycling program. Other materials recycled during the reporting period included aluminium cans (180 kilograms), scrap metal (2,780 kilograms), plastic drink and chemical containers, lead acid batteries, polystyrene boxes and photocopier toner cartridges. The Zoo also continued to use all of its animal waste and green waste in the form of compost for landscape maintenance and fodder production.

Complaint Handling Procedure

Perth Zoo welcomes feedback from its visitors and the community and analyses complaint feedback trends to identify potential improvements. The Zoo encourages and receives feedback via its website, by e-mail, in writing, in person and by telephone. Verbal complaints are resolved immediately if possible. If this is not possible, the verbal complaint is captured on a form and entered into the organisation's complaints management system.

The complaints management system is supported by a strong commitment from the organisation, led by the Chief Executive Officer, to the efficient and fair resolution of complaints as part of the Zoo's customer service focus, quality management and continual improvement philosophy.

Corporate Governance

Compliance Reports (continued)

In 2005-6, the Zoo received 347 sets of feedback via Visitor Comment Cards with around 83% of these (288) being positive or general comments. The remaining 17% (59) were complaints. An additional 59 complaints were received via e-mail, letter or verbally, bringing the total number of complaints to 118. Responses to these complaints were provided (where contact details were included) by letter, telephone or in-person.

Thirty two percent of complaints related to Zoo facilities and 22% related to animal issues including the size/diversity of the animal collection and visibility issues. Around 13.5% of complaints related to operational aspects of Zoo summer events and nine percent related to prices.

Actions arising from customer feedback:

- Complaints about smoking in the Zoo dropped from 17% last year to 8.5% in 2005-06 with the majority of these complaints received prior to the introduction of the Zoo’s non-smoking policy in public areas in December 2005. The Zoo will review the success of its non-smoking policy – which provides two designated smoking areas – in 2006-07 after the trial has run a full twelve months.
- Complaints about the behaviour of unsupervised school students led to improvements in information provided to teachers highlighting their supervisory responsibilities.
- Complaints about the behaviour of wild birds led to a joint animal management and education response to reduce the number of wild birds in the Zoo and to better educate visitors about our natural environment.

Equal Employment Opportunity Outcomes

(Equal Opportunity Act 1984, S146)

A key focus in implementing the Zoo’s Equal Opportunity Management Plan in 2005-06 was the continued development of staff skills through communication and team building training to promote a positive, inclusive and harassment-free workplace culture. Managers and supervisors also received training in situational leadership and recruitment and selection, and customer service staff undertook disability awareness training.

Continuing strategies to improve the diversity of the Zoo’s workforce included partnering with external agencies to improve access to a more diversified pool of candidates, and the provision of application writing and interview skills training for contract staff. The Zoo’s staff profile reflects the recruitment of younger qualified women, particularly in the animal keeping areas. A goal in 2006-07 will be to attract more culturally diverse and indigenous staff to the Zoo.

Workforce	30 June 2005	Equity Index	30 June 2006	Equity Index
Women	58%	121	60.7%	107
Culturally & Linguistically Diverse Backgrounds	9.4%	107	8.7%	113
Indigenous Australians	0.7%	n/a	0.5%	n/a
People with Disabilities	3.6%	n/a	6.1%	160
Youth (<25)	10.5%	n/a	17.3%	n/a

Figures based on a survey response rate of 82% (161 responses)

Corporate Governance

Compliance Reports (continued)

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan Outcomes

(Disability Services Act 1993, S29)

The Zoo continued to implement its 2004-2008 Disability Services Plan to achieve goals and targets set for the four-year period. Work began on the development of a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan which will replace the Disability Services Plan in 2008. Zoo activities and initiatives in 2005-06 that relate to the six desired Disability Access and Inclusion Plan outcomes included:

Outcome 1: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by, a public authority:

- Free admission for carers to increase access for people with disabilities to the Zoo's concert events.
- Continued implementation of wide recruitment strategies to include people with disabilities.
- Provision of essential product information in various forms including print, website (graphic and text-only) and recorded information line.

Outcome 2: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of a public authority:

- Representation of the Zoo's Disability Committee through the Manager of Facilities and Environmental Services in discussions and planning for new exhibitory or visitor facilities to ensure issues related to access are considered.
- Continued provision of seven ACROD parking bays within 50m of the Zoo entrance.
- Continued provision of low-cost or free-of-charge Zebra Car tours to elderly or frail community groups to improve access to the furthest corners of the Zoo and to make an all-of-zoo experience manageable.
- Provision of two electric wheelchairs for hire to individuals requiring mobility assistance during their visit.
- Upgrade of the Zoo's fleet of manual wheelchairs (which are provided free-of-charge to visitors requiring mobility assistance) including 10 new all-terrain chairs with left and right leg lifts and an extra-wide chair for people weighing over 120kg.
- Purchase of a new eight-seater Zebra Car with wheelchair access. The new vehicle has a fold-down seat and pull-out ramp to facilitate drive-on access for a wheelchair.



Zebra car tours

Outcome 3: People with disabilities receive information from a public authority in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it:

- Modifications to the Zoo map to include symbol-based referencing of the seven wheelchair-friendly drinking fountains in the Zoo grounds and to increase the diversity of symbols used.
- Provision of education experiences for students with disabilities.
- Provision of essential product information in various forms including print, website (graphic and text-only) and a 24-hour recorded information telephone line.

Corporate Governance

Compliance Reports (continued)

Outcome 4: People with disabilities receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of a public authority as other people receive from the staff of that public authority:

- Continued development of staff skills to promote a positive, inclusive and harassment-free workplace culture.
- Provision of disability awareness training for customer service staff.
- Began review of the Zoo's Close Encounter tours to assess the suitability of each experience for people with various disabilities.
- Joined the new Federal Companion Card program providing free admission to the companions/ carers of card-holders.

Outcome 5: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to a public authority:

- Encouraged feedback from all visitors either in writing, in person, by email, telephone, comment cards or the website. A single-click link on the Zoo's website takes visitors to a section to register a complaint.

Outcome 6: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by a public authority:

- Inclusion of people with and without disabilities in focus groups convened in 2005-6 to discuss various types of disabilities and access/inclusion issues at Perth Zoo. This was undertaken as part of work on the development of a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan.
- Inclusion of a random sample of the community via telephone and of Zoo visitors as part of formal market research. On-site researchers were briefed not to exclude people with evident disabilities and not to specifically target them.

Cultural Diversity and Language Services Outcomes

(Cabinet Decision on "Language Services Policy of the Public Sector")

The Zoo continued to attract a significant number of local and overseas tourists with a range of language needs. To enhance their experience and facilitate their visit, the Zoo provides complimentary maps in Japanese, Indonesian and Mandarin.

The Perth Zoo Docent Association, responsible for a team of around 300 volunteers, maintains a skills register to identify language skills that can be called upon to assist with visitors. Staff and Docents conversant in AUSLAN (for the deaf community) are also available, as well as commercial translation services (at a cost) for visitors needing language assistance.

Tourist groups, by pre-arrangement, can apply for an own-language tour guide when booking tours in the Zoo. In 2005-06, several Japanese and German tour groups took advantage of this opportunity.

The Zoo map and navigation signage around the Zoo includes internationally recognised symbols as well as pictographs showing important services, directions, animal exhibits and exits.

During the reporting period, several supervisor-level customer service staff attended cultural diversity training. This training opportunity will be expanded in 2006-07.

Corporate Governance

Compliance Reports (continued)

Youth Outcomes

(Cabinet Decision on “Action: A State Government Plan for Young People 2002-2003”)

As part of its commitment to young people and to fostering an interest in biological sciences and conservation, Perth Zoo provides a range of programs and workshops targeting people aged 12-25 years. These programs include:

- Into Wildlife – a one-day workshop for students 15 years and older considering a career with animals. The workshops run in the April and October school holidays and attracted 111 participants in 2005-06.
- Wild about Animals – a one-day program run in collaboration with the RSPCA for children aged 10 to 14 years. Focusing on the different ways we care for animals at Perth Zoo and how to take care of pets at home, the program runs in the January and July school holidays. It attracted 116 participants in 2005-06.
- Zoo Camps – provide an opportunity for students from Years 4 to 7 to discover Perth Zoo after dark and learn the importance of conservation through engaging activities. The camps run in Terms 1 and 4 and attracted 1297 participants in 2005-06.
- The Great Australian Marsupial Night Stalk in partnership with Tiwest – an annual nation-wide wildlife survey and community education program. The seventh annual Night Stalk ran from 1 September through to 16 October 2005, attracting 881 participants including school groups.
- Biology Day – a one-day conservation conference for TEE Biology students. Run in August each year, the program investigates environmental issues in Western Australia and strategies to reduce their impact. In 2005-06, 57 students attended the conference.

Perth Zoo also provides opportunities for tertiary students through its work experience program and practicum placements. The program is designed for tertiary students studying in a relevant field. In addition to providing students with the opportunity to work alongside Zoo staff, it provides an opportunity for Zoo supervisors to assess the suitability of students for potential future employment. The program provided opportunities for 56 students in 2005-06.

As part of an Australian-first collaborative teaching program with Murdoch University, the Zoo provides a three-week rotation for final year Murdoch University veterinary students. The rotation provides students with instruction in zoo and wildlife medicine.

The Zoo also maintains strong collaborative relationships with universities both locally and nationally and provides project opportunities for third year, Honours, Post Graduate, Masters and PHD students.

Corporate Governance

Compliance Reports (continued)

Substantive Equality Outcomes

(Premier's Circular 2005-07: "Implementation of the policy framework for substantive equality")

The Zoo's focus in 2005-06 in meeting its commitments to the Government's Policy Framework for Substantive Equality has been in three areas: developing the skills of the leadership team to set the example; developing the skills of front-line visitor services staff to meet the needs of diverse groups and ensure inclusiveness; and refining recruitment practices to attract and retain a diverse workforce.

In December 2005, the Zoo invited staff from the Offices of Equal Opportunity and the Public Sector Standards Commission to deliver a custom-designed workshop on Ethical Decision Making for all Executive, Managerial and Supervisory staff. Using the Building and Sustaining Integrity model, the workshop explored the meaning of diversity beyond eliminating obvious boundaries to considering how decisions affect individuals, and promoted a role for participants to "walk the talk".

Reinforcing this, the Zoo has aligned its strategic purpose in conservation and the preservation of habitat with the need to create an inclusive culture. The nature of the Zoo's in-situ conservation work encourages staff to work in overseas communities and to understand the difficulties these communities face in balancing their basic daily needs with habitat conservation. In 2005-06, staff worked with communities in Sumatra, Jakarta, Bali, Zimbabwe, Cambodia, Peru and China and have shared those experiences with the whole of the Zoo to help open our eyes to the needs of other communities.

In June 2006, key Visitor Services staff attended a Tourism sponsored workshop on Cultural Awareness which focused on four cultural groups: Korean, Chinese, Muslim and Hong Kong communities. The workshop covered cultural customs and how to provide inclusive services to these visitors. Following positive feedback from participants, the Zoo is looking at in-house delivery of this program for other staff.

In the recruitment area, the Zoo has targeted some positions for a simplified application process to encourage applications and improve diversity from indigenous and culturally diverse groups.

Report on Operations

Life Sciences Directorate

Objectives

- To promote the understanding and appreciation of wildlife and conservation through the presentation of a diverse, well-maintained, interesting collection of animals and to directly contribute to conservation through the breeding of threatened species;
- To establish Perth Zoo as a leader in conservation research by continuing to develop a diverse scientific program and building further relationships with local, national and international research and conservation agencies; and through the application of this knowledge, continuing to breed threatened species for release into the wild.

Overview

The directorate continued to manage the Zoo's collection of fauna in line with the agency's mission statement, objectives and Animal Collection Plan – the latter developed as part of regional animal collection planning in conjunction with major zoos in the Australasian region.

During the year, responsibility for the Native Species Breeding Program moved from the Life Sciences Directorate to the Animal Health Services and Research Directorate to further enhance the Zoo's research activities.

Significant animal births in 2005-06 included 11 Woma (endangered), a Nepalese Red Panda (endangered), a Southern Hairy-nosed Wombat, twin Cotton-top Tamarins (endangered) and two pairs of Pygmy Marmoset twins.

Outcomes

Exotic Fauna

Following an extensive planning and fundraising process, work began in 2005-06 on a new Sun Bear exhibit. The purpose-built exhibit is due to be finished by October 2006. The new exhibit will include a birthing den, two enclosures providing each of the bears with their own territory but with the ability to create one large enclosure, a stream for the bears to play in and elevated climbing platforms. There will also be a special area at the front of the exhibit where visitors will be able to watch the bears' regular training sessions with the keepers. Perth Zoo is working with Free the Bears Fund to bring two rescued Sun Bears from Cambodia to Perth to start a new life as part of an Australasian breeding program for this threatened species. The bears are due to arrive in Perth in late 2006.

There was further success for the Zoo's breeding program for the endangered Nepalese Red Panda with the birth of a male in December 2005. Perth Zoo has successfully bred 11 Red Pandas since 1997 as part of an Australasian captive breeding program. With the Red Panda facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, Perth Zoo and other zoos around the world are working together to build a sustainable captive population through carefully managed and coordinated breeding programs. The Zoo is preparing for the arrival of a priority breeding male from the United States within the next 12 months. The new male and his chosen mate – a female from Sydney – will form a new breeding pair at Perth Zoo. In addition to the breeding program, education and raising awareness about the threats faced by Red Pandas are a priority for the Zoo.



Red Panda cub

Report on Operations

Life Sciences Directorate (continued)

During the year, a new breeding pair of Black and White Ruffed Lemurs arrived from Singapore and Belfast. Perth Zoo, one of only a few zoos in the region to have successfully bred this endangered species, has received a breeding recommendation from the Australasian zoo region for this species.

In September, the Zoo's breeding pair of Black-capped Capuchins gave birth to a male offspring. Breeding of this species reflects a priority change in the Australasian zoo region to increase the numbers of Black-capped Capuchins.

In March, the breeding group of endangered Cotton-top Tamarins gave birth to twins. The Pygmy Marmosets also gave birth to two pairs of twins. The tamarins and marmosets are amongst the smallest primate species in the world and are found in the jungles throughout Central and Southern America, mainly in the Amazon region.

During the reporting period, the first artificial insemination of an Asian Elephant in Australia was attempted at Perth Zoo as part of the Zoo's breeding program for this endangered species. Seventeen year old female Permai was inseminated with fresh semen collected from resident 17-year-old bull, Putra Mas. The insemination was performed by animal reproductive veterinary specialists from the Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research in Berlin but did not result in a pregnancy. The Zoo is continuing with natural breeding attempts between the same two elephants.



Pygmy Marmoset

The Zoo's role breeding White-cheeked Gibbon, a priority species for the region, received a boost with the exchange of one of our female White-cheeked Gibbons with a female from Wellington Zoo. This has enabled Perth Zoo to create two new breeding pairs for this species. The new breeding female, Nelly, is housed with male, Kayak, on the main lake island. It is hoped that they will breed in the near future. One of only four zoos in Australasia that has this species, Perth Zoo has successfully bred three White-cheeked Gibbons since 2000 as part of an Australasian breeding program. The White-cheeked Gibbon is a Lesser Ape found in South Eastern China, Laos and Vietnam. The species is believed to be critically endangered due to habitat destruction, poaching and the illegal pet trade but is designated by the World Conservation Union (IUCN) as being Data Deficient. This means there is inadequate information to make an assessment of its risk of extinction.

Perth Zoo acquired three male Galapagos Tortoises *Geochelone elephantopus* as a result of the generosity of Egerton Stud owner, John Roberts. The tortoises, which had been housed at Egerton Stud for some years, were donated to the Zoo by Mr Roberts who was keen to give members of the public the opportunity to see these animals. The tortoises were born at San Diego Zoo in the United States and came to Australia in 1988. Classified as vulnerable, this species has been in the Zoo's collection plan for some time. This is the first time the Zoo has housed Galapagos Tortoise. The African village area in the northern section of the South American zone of the Zoo was converted into an exhibit for the tortoises and opened in March 2006. The longest living species on earth, these animals have significant education potential illustrating the ability of species to adapt to their surroundings.

Report on Operations

Life Sciences Directorate (continued)

During the year, breeding male Sumatran Orang-utan, Dinar, was introduced to a number of breeding females following his successful union with first-time mother Sekara in 2005. No further pregnancies have resulted yet but introductions are continuing. The male offspring sired by Dinar last year continues to thrive and turned one in June. Sekara has proven to be an excellent mother.

In line with a recommendation of the regional Captive Management Plan, the Zoo's female cheetah was transferred to Orana Park in New Zealand to join her most suitable genetic partner and hopefully breed. To maintain the cheetah display, Monarto Zoological Park has lent Perth Zoo one of its cheetahs.

Australian Fauna

A male Southern Hairy-nosed Wombat was born in November 2005. Although this species is difficult to breed in captivity, Perth Zoo has successfully bred six wombats since 1995. The Southern Hairy-nosed Wombat primarily lives in arid regions of South Australia through into Western Australia across the Nullarbor Plain. The information and knowledge gained from this breeding program has provided valuable data, including information on growth curves and how joeys develop in the pouch, for scientists working on a recovery program for the critically endangered Northern Hairy-nosed Wombat. The northern cousin is in serious trouble with less than 100 left in the wild in just one location in Queensland – the Epping Forest National Park. The main reasons for the decline in the number of Northern Hairy-nosed Wombats are over-grazing due to competition for food from livestock and rabbits, and predation by wild dogs. Perth Zoo has provided the recovery team in Queensland with data on birth intervals, captive husbandry techniques, management of breeding pairs, and the growth and development of young wombats.



Wombat joey weigh-in

As part of a collaborative initiative with Healesville Sanctuary in Victoria, 20 Little Pied Cormorants (12 from Perth Zoo and eight from Healesville Sanctuary) were sent to Frankfurt Zoo in Germany to support an analogue program for the European Dwarf Cormorant. The Little Pied Cormorants will form part of an important captive breeding program and enable Frankfurt Zoo to develop husbandry and breeding management protocols which can then be applied to their own threatened European Cormorant species.

A confiscated male Malaysian Box Turtle was received from the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) during the reporting period. The young male was placed on display in the Zoo's Alinta Reptile Encounter where he can play an important role in highlighting the plight of turtles in South East Asia. When he is fully grown, he will be paired with the Zoo's female Malaysian Box Turtle. It is hoped that they will eventually breed. Listed as vulnerable, this species is under threat as a result of its removal from the wild for sale as food. Turtles and tortoises are popular food items in Asia where they are sold live in food markets.

Report on Operations

Life Sciences Directorate (continued)

As part of the response to the Tasmanian Devil Facial Tumour Disease, which has decimated wild populations of Tasmanian Devils in recent times, the region's zoos – in concert with Tasmanian wildlife authorities – have begun working towards the establishment of a disease-free mainland colony of Tasmanian Devils. In order for Perth Zoo to be involved in this program, one of our keepers travelled to Tasmania to complete the first segment of a captive husbandry course in preparation for animals which may come directly from the wild in the future.

The Nocturnal House underwent an electrical upgrade during the year. The upgrade, which has enhanced public viewing, required the temporary re-housing of the Nocturnal House animals.

See the Animal Health Services and Research Directorate report (Native Species Breeding Program) for further information on Australia fauna.

Report on Operations

Animal Health Services and Research Directorate

Objectives

- To provide the highest possible level of animal health care and welfare for the animals at Perth Zoo;
- To establish Perth Zoo as a leader in conservation by continuing to develop a diverse scientific research program and building further relationships with local and international research and conservation agencies.

Overview

The Animal Health Services and Research Directorate encompasses the Zoo's Veterinary Department, Native Species Breeding Program (transferred from the Life Sciences Directorate during the reporting period), the Reproductive Biology Unit and Research.

The directorate provided direct support to in-situ conservation through its native species breeding-for-release program and wildlife rehabilitation work.

In the reporting period, 54 critically endangered Western Swamp Tortoises bred at Perth Zoo were released into monitored habitats in the wild by the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) to augment and create new wild populations. Nine Numbats and 59 Dibblers were also provided to DEC for release.

Outcomes

Veterinary Department

The Veterinary Department is responsible for the provision of responsive and preventative health care for the Zoo's animal collection, as well as the examination and treatment of injured wild cockatoos and confiscated wildlife, and the provision of conservation-based veterinary education programs.

As part of the Zoo's preventative health care program – which includes vaccinations, dental work, annual health checks and nutrition – male diabetic orang-utan, Hsing Hsing, received a general health examination including specific tests and examinations to monitor his progress with type 2 Diabetes mellitus. The results showed Hsing Hsing's diabetes was under control and that he was in good health. Diagnosed with diabetes in 1997, Hsing Hsing's treatment regime includes insulin injections once a day and oral medication three times a day to increase the effectiveness of the insulin in lowering his blood glucose levels. He has been trained to present his finger for collecting a pinprick blood sample two to four times a week to monitor his blood glucose levels and his diet is controlled in accordance with similar regimes for human diabetics. Perth Zoo uses the expert advice of the Royal Perth Hospital Diabetes Clinic in the treatment of Hsing Hsing.

The Veterinary Department continued to monitor and closely manage Asian Elephant Teduh who has a long standing medical condition. Teduh arrived at Perth Zoo from a Malaysian logging camp in 1992 with a number of health problems, in particular, a generalised muscular skeletal weakness which results in her having difficulty lying down.



Orang-utan health check

Report on Operations

Animal Health Services and Research Directorate (continued)

During the reporting period, Perth Zoo veterinary staff assessed and treated 52 wild Black Cockatoos brought in by DEC as part of an ongoing rehabilitation program for sick and injured wild Black Cockatoos.

Most of the birds arrived at the Zoo in very bad condition, many of them with major trauma and bone fractures from car accidents or gunshots. Of the 26 birds that were able to be treated, 18 were successfully rehabilitated. The rehabilitation program for sick and injured wild cockatoos supports the work of the WA Cockatoo Recovery Team. Birds successfully rehabilitated are returned to DEC for release into the wild where possible or to join breeding programs. During the year, the program reached a milestone with the fiftieth cockatoo released back into the wild after receiving veterinary treatment at Perth Zoo.

Through their involvement with the cockatoo rehabilitation effort, Perth Zoo veterinarians and nurses have developed highly specialised hospitalisation, medicine and surgery regimes for Black Cockatoos. The species treated include Carnaby's Cockatoos, Baudin's White-tailed Black Cockatoos and Inland and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos which are all threatened by large scale habitat clearing, a decrease in nest hollow availability, poaching of chicks and eggs from nests and tree diseases such as dieback. The expertise and procedures developed by Perth Zoo's veterinary team, along with the collaborative relationship with highly skilled DEC registered wildlife carers, have greatly increased the success rate in returning healthy, recovered birds to the wild. This combined effort of veterinary personnel, local wildlife authorities and wildlife carers has contributed directly to the conservation of these spectacular birds.

In 2005-06, Perth Zoo veterinary staff also examined 67 reptiles brought in for examination by external parties. This included the examination of 59 confiscated reptiles for the Australian Customs Service and DEC. The reptiles included Carpet Pythons, Black-headed Pythons, Water Pythons, Shingleback Lizards, Nettle Dragons, Western Blue Tongue Lizards, Tata Dragons, Motorbike Frogs, Northern Tree Frogs and Bearded Dragons. Most of the animals did not require ongoing veterinary attention, however a small number were housed temporarily at the Zoo for medical treatment.

The Veterinary Department assisted with the co-ordination of the artificial insemination of the Zoo's female elephant Permai (see Life Sciences Directorate report). Veterinary staff are continuing to monitor Permai's hormones and cycling patterns for future attempts at natural breeding.

Veterinary staff also assisted the Life Sciences Directorate with breeding programs for the Southern White Rhinoceros, Sumatran Orang-utan and Central Rock Rat.

The Zoo's resident veterinarian began research into tiger breeding through monitoring of faecal hormone levels. This project aims to link hormonal indications of cycling with behavioural signs of oestrus to assist keeping staff in deciding when to introduce a male and female tiger for breeding purposes.

Veterinary Department staff continued their teaching involvement in various courses and training programs including the Murdoch University undergraduate veterinary training program, the Murdoch University Post-Graduate Conservation Medicine program and DEC Basic Wildlife Carers' courses.

Report on Operations

Animal Health Services and Research Directorate (continued)

Staff assisted Murdoch University with a visit by the Australian Accreditation Committee for Veterinary Surgeries (VSAAC). As Perth Zoo contributes a component of the training for Murdoch University undergraduate veterinary students, an inspection and accreditation process was undertaken to ensure the Zoo's contribution complied with the aims and requirements of VSAAC.

The Zoo's resident veterinarian undertook two field trips as part of her Masters of Philosophy research project examining health and disease problems in the critically endangered Gilbert's Potoroo.

Research and Reproductive Biology Unit

In 2005-06, the Zoo successfully secured State Government funding of \$454,000 over four years to establish a frog breeding and research program. The aim of this program is to develop successful captive breeding and management techniques for frogs and to establish 'insurance' or back-up populations of selected Western Australian frog species should that become necessary.

By developing this expertise, it is hoped to be able to provide a safety net for threatened frog species if their populations collapse in the wild as a result of disease (in particular chytrid fungus) or cane toads. Goals of the program include developing the capacity to freeze and store sperm and embryos of threatened WA frog species and contributing to research on the biological control of the introduced cane toad.

The frog breeding and research program was developed in response to a call from the World Conservation Union for zoos to respond to the world-wide frog crisis by holding back-up, captive populations and conducting frog research. The primary focus of the program, funded through the Office of Science and Innovation, will be frog species from the South West of Western Australia that are threatened by fungal disease and frogs of the Kimberley region that may be adversely affected by cane toads. A specially designed area for amphibian research has been established within the Zoo grounds and work has begun on studies into two *Geocrinia* species from the South West of Western Australia. The captive management of the Roseate Frog (*Geocrinia rosea*) and the endangered Orange-bellied Frog (*Geocrinia vitellina*) is being investigated with the hope of achieving natural breeding at Perth Zoo. The Zoo is working in conjunction with DEC and other researchers at the WA Museum, University of WA and Murdoch University.

During the year, a Research Business Plan detailing Perth Zoo's research priorities over the next 20 years was finalised. The plan outlines six key research performance areas: Nutrition; Health and Disease; Reproductive Biology; Captive Management; Wildlife Management and Conservation; and Education/Communication.

In 2005-06, 40 research project opportunities were made available (an increase of 210% from 2004-05) including three PhD projects (two continuing and one commencing), 13 Honours projects (nine continuing and four commencing), 12 third year projects (seven continuing and five commencing) two Masters (one continuing and one commencing) and two Post-doctoral (one continuing and one commencing).

Report on Operations

Animal Health Services and Research Directorate (continued)

In January, Perth Zoo hosted Australia's first non-invasive hormone monitoring course. The course, organised by Perth Zoo staff, attracted participants from around Australia and overseas and was conducted by leading authority Dr Janine Brown and her colleagues from the Smithsonian National Zoological Park in the United States. Participants from Australia, China, India and Singapore were provided with practical hands-on sessions in sample processing and analysis. The non-invasive techniques involve the use of urine, faeces and saliva samples. Importantly, these non-invasive methods remove the need for regular or frequent handling



Hormone monitoring course

of animals – a critical factor when working with critically endangered species that are susceptible to stress. Analysis of the samples can provide diagnoses on fertility problems, reproductive status and stress levels. The new techniques will have far reaching benefits including the ability to monitor the reproductive biology of animals in the wild without the use of traps or tranquilisers.

The Zoo's research effort was boosted by the contributions of Honorary Research Fellows, Dr Christine Halais, Dr Sandy Webb and Wendy Kappelle and long-term Research Fellow Dr Rosemary Markham. Dr Halais worked full time for six months on a new diet for the orang-utans, while Dr Webb and Ms Kappel worked with Dr Phillip Matson, head of Perth Zoo's Reproductive Biology Unit, developing protocols for assessment of sperm. Dr Rosemary Markham continued her valuable work mentoring and supervising research students.

During the year, Dr Matson established a panel of techniques for sperm analysis. These include the use of a Sperm Quality Analyser IIb – an automated machine that assesses sperm motility; the Hypo-osmotic Swelling (HOS) test which uses dilute medium to cause an influx of water into sperm cells to identify healthy and unhealthy sperm; and a dye-exclusion test which identifies unhealthy sperm.

Native Species Breeding Program

The Zoo continued to breed Dibblers, Numbats and Western Swamp Tortoise – all threatened native species – for release into the wild by DEC as part of species recovery plans.

In October 2005, 59 Zoo-bred Dibblers were released into the Stirling Range National Park. Forty three Dibblers were born at the Zoo in 2005-06.

Fifty four Western Swamp Tortoises bred at Perth Zoo were released during the year including nine at Ellenbrook Nature Reserve, 13 at Twin Swamps Nature Reserve and 32 at Mogumber Reserve. This year's breeding efforts resulted in 35 new hatchlings.

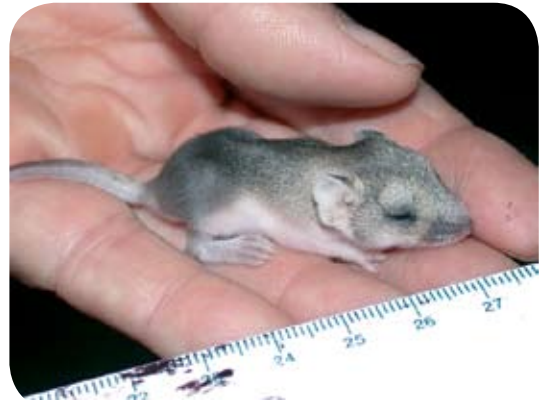
In December 2005, nine Zoo-bred Numbats were released into Batalling, Boyagin and Tutanning Reserves providing new genetics for those populations. Of the 20 Numbats born at the Zoo in January and February 2006 only 12 survived. As diet is thought to be a key factor in the loss of young, the diet and nutrition of the Zoo's Numbats is being examined. Chemical analysis of two species of termite will be carried out as well as analysis of the Numbats' specially formulated "custard" mix. Pending the outcome of the analysis, a new captive diet will be developed, if required, prior to the next breeding season.

Report on Operations

Animal Health Services and Research Directorate (continued)

In a significant achievement for staff, seven Sandhill Dunnarts were bred at the Zoo – the first recorded captive breeding of this species. As part of this breeding program, staff monitored the production of sperm in the males and the occurrence of oestrus in the females and discovered that females are seasonally polyoestrus, unlike Dibblers that have one oestrus cycle each year.

Attempts to breed the critically endangered Central Rock Rat continued during 2005-06. Various methods including changes to diet and light and artificial inducement of the reproductive cycle in the female were trialled in a bid to encourage breeding but no young were produced. Faced with extinction within the next few years, the Central Rock Rat is one of Australia's most endangered mammals. Only eighteen animals are known to exist. Efforts to breed this species at Perth Zoo will continue in 2006-07.



Sandhill Dunnart

Report on Operations

Corporate and Commercial Development Directorate

Objectives

- To actively develop positive attitudes towards the understanding and appreciation of wildlife and conservation while maximising attendance and yield from key visitors;
- To provide financial, human resources and technical support services necessary for operational effectiveness; and
- To develop and maintain effective business relationships with private and public sector organisations.

Overview

The Corporate and Commercial Development Directorate encompasses the Marketing and Events, Corporate Relations and Fundraising, Policy and Administration, Human Resources and Finance sections.

A continued focus on strategies aimed at increasing visitation and expanding revenue streams paid dividends with the Zoo recording its highest number of visitors since its centenary year in 1998-99.

There were strong performances from various commercial activities and fundraising programs including a 70% increase in Friends of Perth Zoo memberships and a 27% increase in the net profit of the Zoo shop.

Outcomes

Visitation

The Zoo attracted 597,027 visitors in 2005-06, an increase of 8.5% on last year's attendance figure of 550,105.

Synovate conducted 500 face-to-face interviews with Perth Zoo visitors and 300 telephone interviews with members of the public from 1 to 13 May 2006. The major findings of this market research included:

- 98% of visitors (97% in 2005) and 94% of the general public (95% in 2005) believed the Zoo had an important role in the community;
- 93% of visitors (90% in 2005) and 90% of the general public (89% in 2005) believed the Zoo educated visitors about conservation problems facing wildlife;
- 99% of visitors (94% in 2005) and 96% of the general public (95% in 2005) believed the Zoo looked after the quality of life of animals in its care;
- 97% of visitors (up 3% from 2005) and 92% of the general public (same as 2005) described the Zoo as being extremely good or quite good value for money;
- The orang-utans, African savannah and elephants were the most popular exhibits;
- 29% of visitors listened to a presentation (up 5% from 2005) and 59% rated these presentations as extremely good (up from 49% in 2005);
- Overall satisfaction with animal visibility increased from 94% to 96%.

Report on Operations

Corporate and Commercial Development Directorate (continued)

Marketing

A Marketing Strategic Plan for 2006-07 to 2008-09 was completed in May 2006 providing a strategic direction for the marketing of the Zoo over the next three years.

As with prior years, a comprehensive advertising plan was put in place to provide greater negotiating power. This approach created a calendar of consistent advertising and value-added opportunities to maintain a strong presence in the marketplace.

The 2005-06 series of school holiday programs attracted strong crowds with the July 2005 Rapt in Reptiles school holiday attendance reaching 43,007 – a 13% increase on the previous year’s figures. The 2006 April school holiday attendance figure of 45,333 visitors was 9.6% lower than the April 2005 holiday attendance, with the 2006 ANZAC day figures severely affected by rain.

From April through to the end of June 2006, the Zoo hosted an exclusive outdoor photographic exhibition by Jane Davenport. Created for Perth Zoo, the *What’s the Buzz?* Exhibition, comprising large format photographs of invertebrates, was installed in the Rainforest Retreat exhibit. The Zoo is looking at hiring this exhibition to other venues in Western Australia and interstate.



What’s the Buzz photograph

During the year, Zoo-E-News was developed as Perth Zoo’s first electronic newsletter. The monthly newsletter, distributed to over 2000 subscribers, contains up-to-date information on events and activities at the Zoo.

Mother’s Day 2006 attracted 6,447 visitors (700 more than 2005) with the Zoo providing free entry to 2,097 mothers. To help raise awareness of free entry for mothers on Mother’s Day, a promotion was run with The Sunday Times newspaper and Broadwater Hotels and Resort.

The Adults at Kids’ Prices initiative continued throughout the year on Wednesdays and again proved popular. This promotion is specifically designed to provide greater community access to the Zoo.

Events

The 2005-06 events season included several new events as well as established events.

The Zootober Celebration of Conservation in October 2005 provided a range of free activities for visitors. Despite rain, the total number of visitors over the month was 52,205, just over the target of 51,821. The third week of October was particularly strong with general admission 17% above target.

Christmas Capers, sponsored by the Community Newspaper Group, was a new event in 2005-06 aimed at providing a Christmas experience for Zoo visitors. The weekend event featured various holiday activities including appearances by Santa, roving carol singers and special enrichment activities for the animals. The event attracted 4,433 people over two days – a 26% increase on the previous year’s attendance figure on the same weekend.

Once again, the Peters Trumpet Happy Zoo Year was a sell-out event.

Report on Operations

Corporate and Commercial Development Directorate (continued)

Sponsored by the Commonwealth Bank, the format of the 2006 Zoo Tribute Concerts changed from the traditional Zoo Twilight series. As part of these changes, the Zoo closed at 5pm and reopened at 5.30pm for concert ticket-holders. The 2006 line-up included two interstate bands with local support bands preceding the main tribute acts at each concert. Despite extensive competition from similar events during this period, 16,049 people (7.6% below target) attended the six Tribute concerts.

In response to 2005 market research data showing Zoo visitors wanted more children's concerts, the Zoo hosted *The Simpsons* stage show in January 2006. The four shows over two days attracted 7,216 visitors. To help promote the stage show, the Zoo's radio partner, 96fm, broadcast its morning program live from the Zoo on the day of the first show.

The RAC Awesome Aussie Month in January featured a range of Australian themed activities including the acclaimed Wadumbah Indigenous Dance Group who performed daily in the Australian Bushwalk. The month-long event focused on the Zoo's native animals and provided RAC members with a 20% admission discount. A total of 65,195 people visited the Zoo during January, 4.8% over target and 8.2% higher than the January 2005 attendance figure.

In February 2006, international band UB40 performed at Perth Zoo to a sell-out crowd of 3,800 people. A commercial venue hire arrangement, the concert was staged and underwritten by an external promoter.

In March 2006, the Goldenpride Children's Choir gave a free concert at the Zoo. The choir, comprising 42 children from a remote village in Tanzania, was in Australia to perform at the Commonwealth Games Cultural Festival in Melbourne.

Commercial Business Activities

The Zoo's Conference Centre recorded excellent results in 2005-06, generating \$64,940 (up from \$58,562 last year) in revenue. Functions at the Zoo also reached very high levels, generating \$91,293 in revenue.

The carousel generated revenue of \$161,457, up 9% on last year's result and the Zoo shop achieved a net profit of \$190,201, up 27% from last year.

The Close Encounters program generated \$29,136 in revenue of which \$11,000 was directed to in-situ conservation projects for threatened species. The sale of elephant paintings raised \$4,503.

During the year, a comprehensive review of catering services and facilities was undertaken. The catering contract with Spotless Services Limited was extended until January 2007 to enable a full analysis of the future catering needs of the Zoo.

Corporate Relations and Fundraising

During 2005-06, Corporate Relations and Fundraising continued its growth trend of last year with the development of new products and strategic fundraising initiatives, and the expansion of partnerships.

Sponsors once again provided valuable support for the Zoo's summer events season with the Water Corporation taking up the naming rights sponsorship of Zootober and the Community Newspaper Group signing on as naming rights sponsor for the Christmas Capers event.

Report on Operations

Corporate and Commercial Development Directorate (continued)

The RAC continued its naming rights support for the RAC Awesome Aussie Month in January, as well as its sponsorship of the African Lion exhibit. Commonwealth Bank supported the new Zoo Tributes concert series through a naming rights sponsorship while Peters and Brownes (Fonterra Brands Australia (P&B) Limited) continued its support of the Zoo as sponsor of Peters Trumpet Happy Zoo Year and the Brownes Yogo Numbat Club.

In addition to its events support, Water Corporation continued its sponsorship of the WA Black Cockatoo exhibit and WA Black Cockatoo rehabilitation program while expanding opportunities to work with the Zoo to promote Waterwise conservation messages.

Tiwest continued as sponsor of The Great Australian Marsupial Night Stalk and Alinta continued its sponsorship of the Alinta Numbats Under Threat exhibit and the Alinta Reptile Encounter. Pilbara Iron reinstated its support for the Ghost Bat exhibit in the Nocturnal House and Termimesh continued as sponsor of the Echinda exhibit.

Other major partners who continued their valuable support for the Zoo included Coca-Cola, Network TEN, 96fm and the City of South Perth.

The Zoo's major fundraising campaign, Project Sun Bear, continued to attract extensive community support with media partners helping to maintain the profile of the campaign which began in March 2004. The aim of Project Sun Bear is to raise funds to bring two rescued Sun Bears from Cambodia to Perth to start a new life as part of an Australasian breeding program. Funds raised are being used to build a new Sun Bear exhibit suitable for breeding, to transport the bears to Perth and to develop a breeding program at the Zoo for this threatened species. The program also includes ongoing support for Sun Bear conservation in Cambodia. Perth Zoo is working with the Free the Bears Fund which is providing specialist care at its Cambodian sanctuary for the two rescued bears that will make their way to Perth when the exhibit at Perth Zoo is completed.

At the end of 2005-06, a total of \$270,000 had been raised for Project Sun Bear thanks to the support of sponsors, schools, community groups and members of the public. Network TEN, Sunday Times ChillOut! section, Community Newspaper Group, 96fm, Fonterra Brands Australia and Commonwealth Bank continued their support for Project Sun Bear during the year.

Corporate sponsorships generated nearly \$550,000 in 2005-06.

There was an overall increase in fundraising as a result of strategic fundraising marketing initiatives. The Friends of Perth Zoo membership program continued to grow with memberships increasing from 9801 members in June 2005 to 16,673 members at 30 June 2006 (a 70% increase). The Adopt an Animal program yielded over \$40,000 and the Zoo received \$49,000 in bequests and general donations with a further \$12,000 in public donations for the orang-utan exhibit upgrade.

Life-sized ink impressions of Zoo animal paw prints, a product introduced during the previous financial year, yielded over \$26,000.

Report on Operations

Corporate and Commercial Development Directorate (continued)

Policy and Administration

In line with the requirements of the Zoological Parks Authority Act, a Business and Operational Plan for the 2005-06 year was submitted to the Minister for approval.

As part of a review of purchasing and contracts, new procurement positions were established to assist in implementing procurement reform initiatives. The early focus has been on agency-specific contracts and staff training to raise awareness of policies and procedures for the purchase of goods and services.

Work began on the implementation of the new Records Management System (TRIM). This new system incorporates the management of electronic documents. As part of this significant upgrade, a review of the Zoo's records management structure and terminology was undertaken. The project will be completed in late 2006.

The Zoo's Information Technology Security Plan was updated for the next three years (2006-2008). Significant improvements were made to the IT disaster recovery process including the enhancement of data back-up facilities for overall system effectiveness. Computer and telephone hardware and software were upgraded in line with replacement schedules.

As part of ongoing annual risk management programs, the Zoo's Risk Management Committee conducted an Agency Risk Review and all Zoo Managers/Curators undertook Sectional Risk Assessments of their areas. Corporate Executive reviewed the high risks from both processes. The emergency plan and procedures, as well as the risk management policy manual, were also reviewed and updated. Emergency drills and training were conducted during the year. A Business Continuity Plan (the first for the agency) was finalised, approved and put in place with effect from December 2005.

As part of a long-term plan for site security, a comprehensive review of perimeter fencing and associated security issues was undertaken to identify long-term master planning needs.

The Zoo continued work on the agency roll-in of finance, human resources and procurement services by the new Office of Shared Services in 2007.

Report on Operations

Corporate and Commercial Development Directorate (continued)

Human Resources

Perth Zoo employed 196 people in 2005-06 (181 in 2004-5) including 146 full time equivalents (141 last year). The changes in staffing numbers partly reflect the growing demand for part-time, family-friendly work practices and the development of casual pools to meet leave relief and seasonal demands of existing and new programs. Employee turnover rates increased marginally from 10.2% in 2005 to 11.4% in 2006.

Employee Profile	2004-2005	2005-2006
Permanent Full time	104	104
Permanent Part time	33	36
Fixed-Term Full Time	16	9
Fixed-Term Part Time	3	7
Casual	24	37
Trainee	1	1
Other (Attached/Secondee)	0	2
TOTALS	181 (141 FTEs)	196 (146 FTEs)

Employee Relations

The responsibilities and obligations of employees as members of the Western Australian public sector was a major focus in 2005-06. A number of staff workshops were held covering Equal Opportunity in the Workplace, What it Means to be a Public Sector Employee, and Ethical Decision Making. Other areas covered included the role of leadership in promoting an understanding of ethical conduct and how the framework for making ethical decisions is used to integrate ethical behaviour into everyday business and advance an ethical culture within the Zoo.

Some of the Zoo's policies and procedures, including the Code of Conduct and information on the revised procedures under the Public Sector Management (Breaches of Public Sector Standards) regulations 2005, were reviewed to provide clearer and consistent guidance to staff. The Zoo's Performance Management procedures were also revised to reflect the importance of personal effectiveness and the right attitude in the workplace.

Report on Operations

Corporate and Commercial Development Directorate (continued)

Workplace Relations

Extensive work was completed on a revised competency-based framework for the Keeper Career Structure which received both Ministerial and Department of Consumer and Employment Protection support. The proposed framework was not supported by the union membership; however, the union (LHMU) is keen to continue discussions. It is hoped that an alternative model will be put forward in the lead up to negotiations for the next General Agreement for Operational staff in January 2007.

Trades and Operational staff received a 3.3% pay increase from 1 January 2006 under their current agreements. A new centralised General Agreement for Administrative and Professional staff covered by the GOSAC Award was the subject of negotiations with in-principle support for a 4.5% plus 4% pay increase over two years. This agreement is due to be ratified early in the next reporting period.

Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation

As at 30 June 2006, 26 claims for injuries occurring in 2005-06 had been lodged. The average number of lost days per claim in 2005-06 fell by more than 50% (compared to last year) to 22.63 days. Of the 26 claims lodged, only 11 involved lost time and of the eleven, only two involved significant lost days (107.6 and 84 days). The remaining claims averaged 6.33 lost days per claim. Fifteen claims remained open at 30 June 2006 with all other claims finalised during the year including the successful settlement of one long term workers compensation claim.

	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04
Number of claims	26	29	24
Number of lost time injuries	11	10	10
Estimated average number of lost days/ LTI	22.63	49.45	50.06
Severity rate	9.09	30	20
Frequency rate	46.52	34.21	46.52
Estimated cost of claims incurred per \$100 wage roll	5.4155	4.0932	4.8551

The most common injuries were sprains, strains, minor cuts and abrasions. Work continued on Standard Operating Procedures for key areas to help address the incidence of injuries.

Other preventative strategies included the development of a pilot "warm up for work" program currently operating in the Native Species Breeding Program section, a continued focus on induction and training for staff and supervisors, back care education, ergonomic assessments and early intervention case management programs to improve the rate of return for injured staff.

Report on Operations

Corporate and Commercial Development Directorate (continued)

Occupational Safety and Health (OS&H)

The Zoo's Occupational Safety and Health Committee continued to meet regularly to discuss and resolve issues raised by staff, review hazard reports, discuss injury trends and identify preventative measures to promote a safe working environment.

Staff utilisation of the Employee Assistance Program (EAP), which provides a confidential counselling service for staff and their families, continued to be well supported indicating both a need for the service and a level of confidence in using the service. Seventeen members of staff accessed 39 EAP sessions during 2005-06. The Zoo also trialled a new work support and coaching service. Nine staff accessed the program during 2005-06 with positive outcomes in each case.

The number of hazards and/or incidents reported this year dropped slightly from 51 in 2004-05 to 49 in 2005-06. Of the 49 reports, 28 identified hazards that posed a possible risk to safety. These have or are in the process of being addressed through work requisitions, capital works modifications, upgrades of exhibit designs, revised standard operating procedures and staff training.

Significantly, the Zoo recorded a decrease in sick leave from an average of 6.27 days in 2004-05 to 4.66 days in 2005-06.

Key achievements in the OS&H area included:

- The successful delivery of an Occupational Stress Inventory pilot workshop which included one on one follow up coaching. The workshop looked at how individuals managed stress and work/life balance. This program will be rolled out more broadly in 2006-07.
- A Sun Safe Awareness Campaign including on-site skin checks for staff.
- Introduction of a Preventative Q Fever vaccination program and safety protocols.
- A risk audit of the Zoo's working at heights requirements with recommendations on how to minimise risks.
- Continuation of preventative care initiatives for staff including flu vaccine clinics and continuing access to vaccination programs for tetanus, rabies and hepatitis B and screening for tuberculosis.

Organisational Development

One of the strategic directions of the Zoo has been to establish and sustain itself as a learning organisation that facilitates cultural change. In line with this direction, the Zoo secured funding grants under the Workplace English Language and Literacy (WELL) program for three successive years in 2003, 2004 and 2005. This project has established a group of 30 Zoo personnel who act as assessors and trainers contributing to the learning programs delivered to staff.

The WELL program drew to an end in December 2005 however in June the Zoo secured Reframing the Future (RTF) funding from the Federal Department of Education, Science and Training. The Zoo will use this funding to establish a trainer, assessor and mentor network. The RTF project provides Perth Zoo with the opportunity to make a practical and ongoing investment in the development of workplace trainers and assessors and ultimately to help the Zoo reach its goal of having well qualified, well trained and motivated staff.

Report on Operations

Corporate and Commercial Development Directorate (continued)

Employee Development

The Zoo continued to provide support for staff undertaking nationally accredited vocational education and training programs. In 2005-06, five staff were supported to undertake formal study and a further 23 staff were supported through the Zoo's Professional Development Assistance Program. This program recognises the value of non-traditional development opportunities such as volunteer in-situ work and international training programs. The Zoo also provided support to eight staff undertaking the Certificate III in Captive Animals.

Under the WELL program, 90 staff accessed training in the areas of workplace assessment, front-line management, computer skills, report writing, career competencies (self-assessments), team building and communication. The Zoo also supported accredited training in first aid, occupational safety and health, working at heights and equipment operation. Other training included knife handling, manual handling and back care courses and purchasing.

Senior management training was also a focus with a member of the Zoo's Executive accepted into the Pathways to Leadership program and a Senior Manager into the Emerging Leaders program. Training for senior managers included Resolving Conflict, Managing at the Leading Edge, Strategic Financial Management, Situational Leadership and Project Management.

In 2005-06, just over 3416 hours of formal training were delivered to staff (a 158% increase from last year) with the average hours per full time equivalent increasing from 15.33 hours last year to 23.4 hours in 2005-06. This figure does not include on-the-job training, formal study outside of work hours or professional development/conference attendance. Training costs for the year totalled \$116,921 (up 8.6% on the previous year) representing an average training investment of \$596 per employee.

Report on Operations

Visitor and Education Services Directorate

Objectives

- To actively develop positive community attitudes toward the understanding and appreciation of wildlife and conservation;
- To foster and deliver high levels of customer service and high level visitor experiences; and
- To effectively plan and implement the ongoing redevelopment of the Zoo according to the business plan and to meet the needs of visitors, staff and the collection.

Overview

The directorate, comprising the sections responsible for zoo presentation and visitor and education services, continued to implement policy changes and education programs, as well as capital and maintenance projects to enhance the visitor experience at the Zoo.

Major initiatives included the introduction of a non-smoking policy in public areas to provide a healthy smoke-free environment for our visitors and animals.

Important improvements to animal exhibits and visitor and interpretive facilities were undertaken during the reporting period.

Perth Zoo's volunteer guides, the Docents, continued to provide invaluable guide and interpretive services for visitors as they have done for the past 24 years.

Education

The Zoo continued to offer a diverse range of on-site education experiences to its visitors, as well as off-site and on-line education services to the general public. On-site services included formal education programs for groups of school children, university students and adults, as well as interpretive experiences and materials for other Zoo visitors. Off-site education experiences included talks to community groups, an information and enquiry service, a community conservation education program and a range of print and electronic publications.

Perth Zoo's school education program, 'Living Links', supports the Western Australian curriculum by providing over 30 different education experiences for students from kindergarten to Year 12 across a range of learning areas. Each of these is supported by a set of teacher resources and student record sheets.

In 2005-06, over 60,000 visitors participated in the Zoo's formal education programs. A total of 1297 students participated in the Zoo Camp overnight education experience and 57 Year 12 Biology students attended the Biology Day seminar for TEE Biology students.

A seconded Education Officer from the Department of Education and Training joined the Zoo during the reporting period with the aim of increasing visitation from the Government school sector. This officer is also responsible for providing support to teachers working in Education for Sustainability.



Zoo camp participants

Report on Operations

Visitor and Education Services Directorate (continued)

One of the initiatives resulting from this secondment in 2005-06 was the launch of an overnight professional development program for teachers (Zoo Snoozzz).

The Zoo's adult and community education program included a Saturday morning program and an all-day Back Stage at Perth Zoo seminar focusing on wildlife conservation programs. Off-site educational talks were presented to 62 community groups (around 2000 people).

The Zoo expanded its school holiday program, Make Your Mark, to include educational trails and activities with a stronger conservation focus. The children's Wild About Animals program on how the Zoo looks after its animals and how to care for pets, and the Into Wildlife program on careers with animals were once again very successful.

During the year, the Zoo published a record 31,500 copies of its official magazine, *News Paws*, and its website received 334,978 visits (from 4,448,447 hits), a 30% increase on the previous year. The Education section of the website was redeveloped and upgraded,

Improvements to the Zoo's on-site interpretive facilities included new interpretive signage at the Galapagos Tortoise, Cockatoo, Bushwalk Bird, Rainforest Bird, Reptile Encounter and African Savannah exhibits. New interpretation material at the Cockatoo exhibit includes models, sound recordings and demonstration nest boxes. Zoo staff received specialist training in face-to-face interpretation from world interpretation expert, Professor Sam Ham.

During the year, keepers and Docents provided more than 4000 special presentations to visitors. This included a new presentation at the Lemur exhibit.

The Zoo's seventh annual national community conservation education program, The Great Australian Marsupial Night Stalk in partnership with Tiwest, ran from 1 September through to 16 October 2005 across all States. Sixty-eight surveys were completed. Participants surveyed 242km of track, recording 21 different marsupial species across Australia. Representatives from a diverse range of groups including schools, scouts, guides, environmental groups, mining companies and the general community recorded a total of 102 hours of spot-lighting. The 2005 Night Stalk results were collated by Perth Zoo and are available on the Night Stalk website. Results are also sent to conservation and wildlife agencies in each state and territory.

Visitor Services

In response to visitor feedback, the Zoo reviewed its policy on smoking in public areas. As a result of this review, a no-smoking policy was introduced in January 2006. All public areas within the Zoo, with the exception of two designated smoking zones, are now smoke-free.

The Zoo enhanced its capturing and reporting of incidents and accidents within the Zoo with the creation of a new document and database. This has streamlined the organisational response to incidents/accidents and will allow the Zoo to identify incident trends and respond accordingly.

As part of security improvements, additional surveillance equipment and closed circuit television were installed in various locations around the Zoo. Consultants were also appointed to undertake a review of the Zoo's perimeter fencing in anticipation of an upgrade in 2006-07.

During the year, Perth Zoo participated in a reference group set up to review and update the Guidelines for Volunteers in Government. The work of this group will see significant changes in the guidelines for the future creation and governance of volunteer groups in government.

Report on Operations

Visitor and Education Services Directorate (continued)

Horticulture

The horticultural team is responsible for the maintenance and development of the Zoo's expansive and valuable botanical collection and also plays an important role in exhibit design, habitat simulation, fodder production, education, events and visitor services.

During the reporting period, large Ficus trees were moved to the site of the new Sun Bear exhibit to provide an instant habitat and immersion experience, and a crane was used to transfer three mature Erythrina trees into the new elephant enclosure to provide extra summer shade. The successful translocation of such large trees was a complicated and delicate process that required several months of preparation.

A new bird-attracting garden was established adjacent to the historic Bird Feed Shed, replacing some old aviaries to improve the aesthetics and functionality of this area. Birds are attracted to the garden's water feature and its nectar-producing Western Australian native plants.



Tree translocation

Special plant displays were also created for the Australasian Regional Zoological Parks and Aquaria Association Conference held at Perth Zoo in 2006. The Zoo's horticulture staff coordinated a workshop on "*The challenge of tree transplantation and instant displays*" in zoos for the conference and arranged visits to the Tissue Culture Laboratory, Nursery and the Arborist at Kings Park. The Zoo received very positive feedback from interstate and international delegates on the native flower exhibits and the atmosphere created by the Zoo's plant collection in general.

Another major role of the horticultural staff is the production and collection of fodder to meet the dietary requirements of koalas, primates and other specialist feeders. In addition to its nutritional value, fodder also provides enrichment for animals and promotes natural behaviours. The Zoo has its own koala fodder (Eucalyptus) plantation at Byford, however, it also requires alternative supplies of gum tips in case of fire or disease. During the year, Zoo staff began harvesting a new supply of gum tips from Eucalyptus plantings at Alcoa's Wellard Wetlands in Western Australia. Under this innovative partnership, the Zoo is able to supplement its existing supplies. During the slow growth, cooler months, the Zoo will harvest up to 30% of its koala feed requirements from Alcoa's wetlands.

Staff continued their commitment to local conservation, providing assistance to South Perth Primary School students collecting native plant seed for use in the Milyu sanctuary along the Swan River foreshore. This sanctuary hosts a range of migratory and local wading birds throughout the year. Staff also continued their work with threatened native orchid species, both within the South Perth Zoo grounds and at the Zoo's Baker's Hill property.

Report on Operations

Visitor and Education Services Directorate (continued)

Capital Works

The Zoo undertook \$1.63 million worth of capital works in 2005-06 including over \$550,000 in maintenance-related projects. The major capital works project was the new Sun Bear exhibit which is due to be completed by October 2006. Around \$520,000 was spent on the project during the reporting period. The total budget for this project is \$937,000 funded from internal sources, sponsorships, donations and fundraising.

Other capital works projects included:

- design of stage two of the Asian Elephant exhibit redevelopment (construction to start in 2007);
- replacement of the lighting and ceiling in the Nocturnal House;
- construction of a Galapagos Tortoise exhibit;
- modifications to the Salt Water Crocodile off-display yard.

Facilities Maintenance

In addition to recurrent funding received for ongoing reactive and preventative maintenance of facilities, the Zoo received annual capital works funding of \$500,000 for maintenance works that enables it to undertake higher cost restoration maintenance works. These works included:

- replacement/upgrading of aged or ineffective air conditioning systems in several buildings;
- resurfacing of service roads and car parks;
- re-roofing of the bird feed preparation building, the main entry canopies and the nursery/green house;
- replacement of the terraced seating in the Japanese Garden amphitheatre;
- further surveying and mapping of the Zoo's underground utilities.

Environmental Management

In line with the State Government's Sustainability Code of Practice, the Zoo has a Sustainability Action Plan aimed at operating the Zoo in a financially and environmentally sustainable manner. The Sustainability Action Plan includes water conservation, waste recycling and greenhouse gas emissions.

Initiatives undertaken in 2005-06 as part of the Zoo's ongoing commitment to operating in an environmentally sustainable manner included the preparation of a Sustainable Transport Plan, a Lighting Plan and introduction of waterless urinals.

Refer to Sustainability at Perth Zoo, in the Corporate Governance chapter, for information on environmental initiatives and the Zoo's Sustainability Action Plan.

Auditor's Opinion



AUDITOR GENERAL

INDEPENDENT AUDIT OPINION

To the Parliament of Western Australia

ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

Audit Opinion

In my opinion,

- (i) the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly the financial position of the Zoological Parks Authority at 30 June 2006 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date. They are in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia and the Treasurer's Instructions;
- (ii) the controls exercised by the Authority provide reasonable assurance that the receipt and expenditure of moneys, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions; and
- (iii) the key effectiveness and efficiency performance indicators of the Authority are relevant and appropriate to help users assess the Authority's performance and fairly represent the indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2006.

Scope

The Board is responsible for keeping proper accounts and maintaining adequate systems of internal control, for preparing the financial statements and performance indicators, and complying with the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985 (the Act) and other relevant written law.

The financial statements consist of the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The performance indicators consist of key indicators of effectiveness and efficiency.

Summary of my Role

As required by the Act, I have independently audited the accounts, financial statements and performance indicators to express an opinion on the financial statements, controls and performance indicators. This was done by testing selected samples of the evidence. Further information on my audit approach is provided in my audit practice statement. Refer "<http://www.audit.wa.gov.au/pubs/Audit-Practice-Statement.pdf>".

An audit does not guarantee that every amount and disclosure in the financial statements and performance indicators is error free. The term "reasonable assurance" recognises that an audit does not examine all evidence and every transaction. However, my audit procedures should identify errors or omissions significant enough to adversely affect the decisions of users of the financial statements and performance indicators.

D D R PEARSON
AUDITOR GENERAL
27 September 2006


Performance Indicators

ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY
CERTIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

We hereby certify that the performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Zoological Parks Authority's performance, and fairly represent the performance of the Zoological Parks Authority for the period ended 30 June 2006.



Peter Metcalfe
Chairman
22 September 2006



Margaret Nadebaum
Deputy Chairperson
22 September 2006

Performance Indicators

MISSION STATEMENT

The agency's mission is to advance the conservation of wildlife and to change community attitudes towards the preservation of life on earth.

VISION

To open people's eyes to the natural world.

COMMUNITY SERVICE CHARTER

To provide for the community of Western Australia, wholesome, value for money, recreational services, whilst striving towards self-sufficiency and continuous improvement to the quality of services delivered.

FUNDING OBJECTIVES

Funding for the year was received in accordance with the following **Outcomes** and **Services**.

OUTCOME 1:

Promote positive community attitudes towards the understanding and appreciation of wildlife and environmental conservation.

SERVICE 1:

Visitor services

Service description: Perth Zoo aims to maximise visitation by providing a quality and unique "value for money" attraction that provides recreation, education and commercial facilities set in ecologically themed botanic gardens.

SERVICE 2:

Community education and awareness

Service description: Perth Zoo aims to promote clear conservation messages to the community. This is achieved by providing educational programs and publications, interpretation and information services that educate the community about conservation issues. The Zoo's commercial activities are also underpinned by conservation messages.

OUTCOME 2:

Conservation of wildlife.

SERVICE 3:

Wildlife collection management

Service description: The conservation value of the wildlife collection will be optimised by effective management, selection, captive breeding, breeding for re-introduction and provision of research opportunities.

Performance Indicators

EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY INDICATORS

OUTCOME 1:

Promote positive community attitudes towards the understanding and appreciation of wildlife and environmental conservation.

This outcome is measured by surveying our customers to gauge the extent to which the Zoo communicates its conservation message. The following indicators are designed to measure the extent to which Perth Zoo has been able to positively influence people's attitudes towards the conservation of wildlife and the environment.

EFFECTIVENESS INDICATORS

To obtain information in relation to effectiveness indicators 1.1 and 1.2 Synovate was commissioned by Perth Zoo to conduct customer research in May 2006. Intercept surveys were conducted with randomly selected Zoo patrons over 16 years of age. Details of the sampling, response rates and sampling error are as follows:

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Population*	531,319	528,880	550,105	597,027
Desired Sample	500	500	500	500
Achieved Sample	505	500	503	500
Response Rate	61.06%	50.71%	57.75%	57.27%
Sampling Error	±4.5%	±4.5%	±4.5%	±4.5%

*Population is based on annual visitors to Perth Zoo

1.1. The Zoo as an educational/learning experience

“The Zoo’s displays educate visitors about conservation problems facing wildlife”	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2006 Target
Agree	93%	88%	87%	91%	90%
Neither agree/disagree	3%	7%	7%	5%	5%
Disagree	3%	3%	4%	2%	5%
Don't know	1%	2%	2%	2%	-

Note to this Indicator

The results continue to indicate a high number of those surveyed consider that the Zoo is an educational/learning experience. During the period the Zoo continued to develop and improve its formal and informal educational programs for students, schools and the community.

Performance Indicators

1.2 Conservation of the Environment

“Perth Zoo encourages people to be more conscious about the conservation of the environment”	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2006 Target
Agree	74%	77%	67%	89%	84%
Neither agree/disagree	15%	14%	18%	7%	10%
Disagree	6%	5%	8%	2%	4%
Don't know	4%	4%	7%	2%	2%

Note to this Indicator

In 2003 and 2004, respondents were asked to indicate their level of agreement with the statement “The Zoo promotes changes in lifestyle which can help the conservation of wildlife and the environment”. In 2005, the statement was changed to “The Zoo promotes changes in lifestyle which can help the environment” in order to focus more broadly on the Zoo's impact on visitors' perception of work in environmental matters.

During the current period, the statement was further revised to “Perth Zoo encourages people to be more conscious about the conservation of the environment”. The indicator has shown a significant increase in those who agree with this statement. The latest change to the question provided respondents with a clearer focus which may have led to the higher level of agreement.

The Zoo continues to promote the importance of environmental conservation and to raise community awareness about these important issues.

EFFICIENCY INDICATORS

SERVICE 1: VISITOR SERVICES

1.3 Cost of Services per Customer

Efficiency would be demonstrated by this indicator remaining constant or reducing over time, as admission numbers increase.

	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2006 Target
Total customers admitted to the Zoo	531,319	528,880	550,105	597,027	560,000
Total cost of services (\$000's)	\$15,169	\$14,809	\$16,251	\$16,793	\$16,874
Average cost per customer	\$28.55	\$28.00	\$29.54	\$28.13	\$30.13

Note to this Indicator

The high level of admission numbers during the period resulted in a lower than expected cost per admission. Although admission numbers associated with concerts held over the summer events season were lower than expected, the Zoo achieved significant growth over the 2005 admission figures through general admissions and the number of repeat visitors as part of the Zoo's rapidly increasing membership base.

Performance Indicators

While some areas of operating costs were higher than expected, the Zoo received an exemption from payroll tax during the period which resulted in the overall operating cost being lower than originally expected. The payroll tax exemption and a retrospective refund of payroll tax received during the period enabled the Zoo to increase advertising and promotional expenditure which assisted in attracting additional visitors to the Zoo and communicating the Zoo's conservation messages.

SERVICE 2: COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

1.4 Operating Expenditure per participant

Efficiency would be demonstrated by this indicator remaining relatively constant or reducing, as the Zoo's education programs develop and participation increases.

	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2006 Target
Number of participants in formal education programs	n/a	57,603	60,420	61,053	60,000
Costs of providing all Perth Zoo formal education programs (\$000's)	n/a	\$1,066	\$992	\$1,058	\$1,184
Average cost per participant	n/a	\$18.51	\$16.41	\$17.32	\$19.73

Note to this Indicator

This indicator was developed in 2004 and relates to the number of participants in formal education programs run by the Zoo. These education programs include lessons provided to visiting school students, formal educational activities for the general public and formal teaching programs associated with undergraduate and post graduate veterinary courses. An increase in participants was achieved during the period.

The cost of providing the education programs did not increase to the extent expected due to the lower level of total Zoo operating costs during the period.

OUTCOME 2:

Conservation of wildlife.

EFFECTIVENESS INDICATORS

2.1. Number of offspring produced by threatened animals for re-introduction

Perth Zoo aims to successfully breed threatened animals for future re-introduction into their natural environments. These species are all part of programs managed by the Department of Environment and Conservation through the Recovery Team process species recovery plan.

Performance Indicators

	2003 Actual Animals Produced	2004 Actual Animals Produced	2005 Actual Animals Produced	2006 Actual Animals Produced	2006 Target
Western Swamp Tortoise	42	47	71	35	40
Numbat	11	13	14	12	15
Dibbler	40	52	57	43	42
Shark Bay Mouse	7	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	100	112	142	90	97

Note to this Indicator

The number of animals bred during the period was lower than expected due to marginally increased mortality rates.

The breeding for release program for the Shark Bay Mouse ceased in 2003 and captive breeding of Shark Bay Mice is no longer required by the Recovery Team. This followed the successful establishment of new wild populations from previous releases.

2.2. Percentage of species in the animal collection that are part of a regionally managed program where the Perth Zoo has complied with that program

The Zoo's collection plan is a strategic planning document that outlines Perth Zoo's current and future animal collection requirements and associated management actions. The collection plan is reviewed annually and proposed actions negotiated with the Australasian Regional Association of Zoological Parks and Aquaria (ARAZPA) institutional members.

Perth Zoo aims to comply with all agreed actions in regional animal management programs. Coordination amongst member institutions of ARAZPA is one of the cornerstones of Perth Zoo's animal management.

Performance Indicators

	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2006 Target
Number of species in Perth Zoo animal collection	224	218	218	214	222
Number of species in the animal collection that are part of a regional management program	33	35	39	37	38
Percentage of species in the animal collection that are part of a regional management program	14%	16%	18%	17%	17%
Number of species where Perth Zoo has complied with the regional management program	33	35	39	37	38
Percentage of species where Perth Zoo has complied with the regional management program	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note to this Indicator

The decrease in total numbers of species is the result of the gradual phasing out of specimens no longer required in the collection. Transactions of a minor number of off-display birds and reptiles also occurred during the period.

The reduction in the number of managed species was the result of the down grading of the Freckled Duck program in ARAZPA zoos.

Performance Indicators

EFFICIENCY INDICATOR

SERVICE 3: WILDLIFE COLLECTION MANAGEMENT

2.3 Cost of each species in the Perth Zoo animal collection

	2003 Actual	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2006 Target
Number of species maintained within the animal collection	224	218	218	214	222
Total cost of maintaining all species within the animal collection (\$000's)	\$10,234	\$9,554	\$9,981	\$10,177	\$10,475
Average cost of maintaining each species in the animal collection	\$45,688	\$43,827	\$45,785	\$47,557	\$47,187

Note to this Indicator

The cost of maintaining each species has increased from 2005 and this reflects a small increase in costs and a decrease in species during the period. The lower than expected species numbers resulted in the average cost per species being higher than the target.

Financial Statements

ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006**

The accompanying financial statements of the Zoological Parks Authority have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985 from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the year ending 30 June 2006 and the financial position as at 30 June 2006.

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



Peter Metcalfe
Chairman
22 September 2006



Margaret Nadebaum
Deputy Chairperson
22 September 2006



Carol Shannon
Chief Finance Officer
22 September 2006

Financial Statements

ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY
INCOME STATEMENT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

	NOTE	2006 \$	2005 \$
INCOME			
Revenue			
Admissions		5,359,569	5,023,138
Retail shop sales	7	953,264	821,717
Grants/sponsorships/donations/fundraising		1,043,730	732,582
Memberships & adoptions		468,431	399,543
Restaurant		394,438	343,194
Rides, maps, commissions & hire		311,238	284,452
Events & educational activities		191,363	190,906
Car parking		66,982	63,377
Other revenue	8	1,538,270	160,591
Total Revenue		10,327,285	8,019,500
Gains			
Gains on disposal of non-current assets	9	1,548	-
		1,548	-
Total Income		10,328,833	8,019,500
EXPENSES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	10	8,506,775	7,811,580
Other employee related expenses		497,484	887,495
Maintenance & upkeep		1,654,053	1,912,785
Depreciation expense	11	1,625,333	1,507,857
Finance costs	12	1,021,402	1,136,698
Administration		1,213,706	1,040,402
Capital user charge	13	896,440	693,080
Cost of retail shop sales	7	482,879	421,242
Animal operational expenses		475,404	407,945
Advertising and promotion		390,894	357,086
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	9	28,493	87,053
Total Expenses		16,792,863	16,263,223
Loss before grants and subsidies from State Government		(6,464,030)	(8,243,723)
Grants and Subsidies from State Government	14		
Service appropriations		8,993,000	9,125,000
Resources received free of charge		32,244	-
Liability assumed by the Treasurer		542	6,017
Total Operating Grants & Subsidies from State Government		9,025,786	9,131,017
Profit for the Period		2,561,756	887,294

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

Financial Statements

ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2006

	NOTE	2006 \$	2005 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	15	1,354,791	497,510
Inventories	16	144,107	135,782
Amounts receivable for services	17	2,470,000	2,720,000
Receivables	18	551,853	490,944
Total Current Assets		4,520,751	3,844,236
Non-Current Assets			
Land, buildings and infrastructure	19	24,499,022	23,347,203
Plant and equipment	19	1,631,444	1,444,276
Amounts receivable for services	17	3,182,000	1,438,000
Total Non-Current Assets		29,312,466	26,229,479
TOTAL ASSETS		33,833,217	30,073,715
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	21	248,535	378,694
Borrowings	22	6,283	715,000
Provisions	23	1,101,750	945,147
Accrued expenses	24	89,492	290,002
Unearned income	25	404,927	358,660
Total Current Liabilities		1,850,987	2,687,503
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	22	34,765	16,887,022
Provisions	23	401,323	471,539
Total Non-Current Liabilities		436,088	17,358,561
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,287,075	20,046,064
NET ASSETS		31,546,142	10,027,651
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	26	19,739,220	2,137,220
Asset revaluation reserve		4,917,854	3,563,119
Retained earnings		6,889,068	4,327,312
TOTAL EQUITY		31,546,142	10,027,651

The Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Financial Statements

ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

	NOTE	2006 \$	2005 \$
Balance of Equity at start of the period	35	10,027,651	8,222,357
CONTRIBUTED EQUITY	26		
Balance at start of period		2,137,220	1,437,220
Capital contribution		17,602,000	700,000
Balance at end of period		<u>19,739,220</u>	<u>2,137,220</u>
RESERVES			
Asset Revaluation Reserve	26		
Balance at start of period		3,563,119	3,359,763
Gains from asset revaluation		1,354,735	218,000
Transfer to retained earnings		-	(14,644)
Balance at end of period		<u>4,917,854</u>	<u>3,563,119</u>
RETAINED EARNINGS	26		
Balance at start of period		4,327,312	3,425,374
Transfers from Asset Revaluation Reserve		-	14,644
Profit for the period		2,561,756	887,294
Balance at end of period		<u>6,889,068</u>	<u>4,327,312</u>
Balance of equity at end of period		<u>31,546,142</u>	<u>10,027,651</u>
Total income and expense for the period		<u>3,916,491</u>	<u>1,105,294</u>

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

Financial Statements

ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

	NOTE	2006 \$ Inflows (Outflows)	2005 \$ Inflows (Outflows)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services		8,729,329	7,872,912
Interest received		19,395	17,486
GST receipts from ATO		260,294	349,889
GST receipts on sales		364,209	320,549
Other receipts		1,497,273	160,591
Payments			
Employee benefits		(8,287,613)	(8,059,456)
Supplies and services		(4,297,984)	(4,100,305)
Finance costs		(1,311,404)	(1,146,010)
GST payments on purchases		(617,013)	(739,389)
Capital user charge		(896,440)	(693,080)
Other payments		(560,854)	(781,446)
Net cash used in operating activities	27	(5,100,808)	(6,798,259)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of non-current physical assets		(1,565,932)	(3,041,055)
Proceeds from sale of non-current physical assets		29,931	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,536,001)	(3,041,055)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings		(17,606,910)	(700,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(17,606,910)	(700,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service appropriations		7,179,000	7,316,000
Capital contributions		17,602,000	700,000
Holding account drawdowns		320,000	1,836,000
Net cash provided by State Government		25,101,000	9,852,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		857,281	(687,314)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		497,510	1,184,824
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	27	1,354,791	497,510

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

Financial Statements

ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

1. First time adoption of Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards

This is the Authority's first published financial report prepared under Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS).

Accounting Standard AASB 1 'First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards' has been applied in preparing these financial statements. Until 30 June 2005, the financial statements have been prepared under the previous Australian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (AGAAP).

The Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) adopted the Standards of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) for application to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005 by issuing AIFRS which comprise a Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements, Australian Accounting Standards and the Urgent Issues Group (UIG) Interpretations.

In accordance with the option provided by AASB 1.36A and exercised by Treasurer's Instruction (TI) 1101 'Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements', financial instrument information prepared under AASB 132 and AASB 139 will apply from 1 July 2005 and consequently comparative information for financial instruments is presented on the previous AGAAP basis. All other comparative information has been prepared under the AIFRS basis.

Early adoption of standards

The Authority cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard or UIG Interpretation unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 'Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements'. This TI requires the early adoption of revised AASB 119 'Employee Benefits' as issued in December 2004, AASB 2004-3 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards', AASB 2005-3 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (AASB 119)', AASB 2005-4 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (AASB 139, AASB 132, AASB 1, AASB 1023 and AASB 1038)' and AASB 2005-6 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (AASB 3)' to the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2005. AASB 2005-4 amends AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' so that the ability to designate financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value is restricted. AASB 2005-6 excludes business combinations involving common control from the scope of AASB 3 'Business Combinations'.

Reconciliations explaining the transition to AIFRS as at 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2005 are provided at note 35 'Reconciliations explaining the transition to AIFRS'.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) General Statement

The financial statements constitute a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board as applied by the Treasurer's Instructions. Several of these are modified by the Treasurer's Instructions to vary application, disclosure, format and wording.

The Financial Administration and Audit Act and the Treasurer's Instructions are legislative provisions governing the preparation of financial statements and take precedence over Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

Where modification is required and has a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

(b) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of land, buildings and works of art which have been measured at fair value.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements have been consistently applied throughout all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise indicated.

The judgements that have been made in the process of applying the Authority's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are included at note 4 'Judgements made by management in applying accounting policies'.

The key assumptions made concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are included at note 5 'Key sources of estimation uncertainty'.

(c) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity comprises the Authority and there are no related bodies.

(d) Income

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Sale of goods

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

Provision of services

Revenue is recognised on delivery of services to the client or by reference to the stage of completion.

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions

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

Other non-reciprocal contributions that are not contributions by owners are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

Where contributions recognised as revenues during the reporting period were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period, and those conditions were undischarged as at the reporting date, the nature of, and amounts pertaining to, those undischarged conditions are disclosed in the notes.

Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues. (The effective interest method is used where applicable).

Gains

Gains may be realised or unrealised and are usually recognised on a net basis. These include gains arising on the disposal of non-current assets.

Financial Statements

ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

(e) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs for qualifying assets are capitalised net of any investment income earned on the unexpended portion of the borrowings. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed when incurred.

(f) Property, Plant and Equipment

Capitalisation/Expensing of assets

Items of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure costing over \$1,000 are recognised as assets and the cost of utilising assets is expensed (depreciated) over their useful lives. Items of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure costing less than \$1,000 are expensed direct to the Income Statement (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

All costs associated with the acquisition of fauna are expensed.

The land on which the Zoo is situated is Crown land vested in the Authority and held in trust for use as a Zoological Garden. Land at Bakers Hill (328 hectares) is also vested in the Authority for zoological purposes. The Authority leases land at Byford at a pepper corn rental (39 hectares), again for zoological purposes.

Initial recognition and measurement

All items of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure are initially recognised at cost.

For items of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, the cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent measurement

After recognition as an asset, the Authority uses the revaluation model for the measurement of land, buildings and works of art and the cost model for all other property, plant and equipment and infrastructure. Land, buildings and works of art are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. All other items of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

Where market evidence is not available, the fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of existing use. This normally applies where buildings are specialised or where the land use is restricted. Fair value for existing use assets is determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits embodied in the asset, i.e. the written-down current replacement cost. Where the fair value of buildings is dependent upon using the depreciated replacement cost, the gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation are restated proportionately.

The valuations of land are provided on an annual basis and the Authority has a policy of revaluing buildings and improvements every three years on the basis of fair value, determined using current market buying values. These valuations are provided by the Department of Land Information (Valuation Services). Works of art are revalued every three years on the basis of fair value, determined using current market buying values. These valuations are provided by an independent qualified valuer.

Any acquisitions between revaluation periods are recognised at cost.

The most significant assumptions in estimating fair value are made in assessing whether to apply the existing use basis to assets. Professional judgement by the valuer is required where the evidence does not provide a clear distinction between market type assets and existing use assets.

Refer to note 19 'Property, plant and equipment' for further information on revaluations.

Financial Statements

ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

Depreciation

All non-current assets 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.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method at rates which are reviewed annually. Estimated useful lives for each class of depreciable asset are:

Buildings & Improvements	4%	25 years
Infrastructure	4%	25 years
Plant, Equipment & Furniture	20%	5 years
Motor Vehicles	20%	5 years

Works of art controlled by the Authority are classified as heritage assets which are anticipated to have very long and indefinite useful lives. Their service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period and so no depreciation has been recognised.

(g) Impairment of Assets

Property, plant and equipment assets are tested for any indication of impairment at each reporting date. 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. As the Authority is a not-for-profit entity, unless an asset has been identified as a surplus asset, the recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost.

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

The recoverable amount of assets identified as surplus assets is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Surplus assets carried at fair value have no risk of material impairment where fair value is determined by reference to market evidence. Where fair value is determined by reference to depreciated replacement cost, surplus assets are at risk of impairment and the recoverable amount is measured. Surplus assets at cost are tested for indications of impairments at each reporting date.

Refer note 20 'Impairment of assets' for the outcome of impairment reviews and testing.

(h) Non-Current Assets (or Disposal Groups) Classified as Held For Sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale are recognised at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and are presented separately in the Balance Sheet. Assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

(i) Leases

The Authority's rights and obligations under finance leases, which are leases that effectively transfer to the Authority substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased items, are initially recognised, at the commencement of the lease term, as assets and liabilities equal in amount to the fair value of the leased item or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, determined at the inception of the lease. The assets are disclosed as plant and equipment and vehicles under lease, and are depreciated to the Income Statement over the period during which the Authority is expected to benefit from their use. Minimum lease payments are allocated between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding lease liability, according to the interest rate implicit in the lease.

Finance lease liabilities are allocated between current and non-current components. The principal component of lease payments due on or before the end of the succeeding year is disclosed as a current liability, and the remainder of the lease liability is disclosed as a non-current liability.

Financial Statements

ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

(j) Financial Instruments

The Authority has two categories of financial instruments:

- Loans and Receivables (includes cash and cash equivalents, receivables and term deposits)
- Non-trading financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement is at fair value. The transaction cost or face value is equivalent to the fair value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The fair value of short-term receivables and payables is the transaction cost or the face value because there is no interest rate applicable and subsequent measurement is not required as the effect of discounting is not material.

Monetary financial assets and liabilities are not traded in an organised financial market.

Refer note 2(n) 'Investments and Other Financial Assets'.

(k) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents includes restricted cash and cash equivalents. These include 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, and bank overdrafts.

(l) Inventories

Inventories are valued on a weighted average cost basis at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Refer Note 16 'Inventories'.

(m) Receivables

Receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts (impairment). The collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis by individual assessment of the debts outstanding. Any receivables identified as uncollectible are written off. The allowance for uncollectible amounts (doubtful debts) is raised where there is objective evidence that the Authority will not be able to collect its debts. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days. Refer note 2(j) 'Financial Instruments' and note 18 'Receivables'.

The 'Amounts receivable for services' asset represents the non-cash component of State Government service appropriations. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement or payment of leave liability. Refer note 17 'Amounts receivable for services'.

(n) Investments and Other Financial Assets

The Authority has exercised the exemption under AASB 1.36A to apply AASB 132 and AASB 139 from 1 July 2005. The previous AGAAP Accounting Standard AAS 33 'Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Instruments' has been applied to the comparative information on financial instruments disclosures. Refer note 2(u) 'Comparative Figures'.

The Authority classifies its investments into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date. Investments not at fair value are initially recognised at cost being the fair value of consideration given, including directly attributable transaction costs.

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates are classified as held-to-maturity when management has a positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Investments intended to be held for an undefined period are not included in this classification.

Financial Statements

ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, over the period to maturity. For investments carried at amortised cost, gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the investments are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

The Authority assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

(o) Payables

Payables are recognised when the Authority becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services at the amounts payable. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value, as they are generally settled within 30 days. Refer note 2(j) 'Financial Instruments' and note 21 'Payables'.

(p) Borrowings

All loans are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the net proceeds received. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Refer note 2(j) 'Financial Instruments' and note 22 'Borrowings'.

(q) Provisions

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing and amount. The Authority only recognises a provision where there is a present legal, equitable or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and when the outflow of economic benefits is probable and can be measured reliably. Provisions are reviewed at each balance date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Refer note 23 'Provisions'.

(i) Provisions – Employee Benefits

Annual Leave and Long Service Leave

The liability for annual and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting date is recognised and measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Annual and long service leave expected to be settled more than 12 months after the end of reporting date is measured at the present value of amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Leave liabilities are in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

When assessing expected future payments, consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels including non-salary components such as employer superannuation contributions. In addition, the long service leave liability also considers the experience of employee departures and periods of service.

The expected future payments are discounted to present value using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

All annual leave and unconditional long service leave provisions are classified as current liabilities as the Authority does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Superannuation

Employees may contribute to the Pension Scheme, a defined benefit pension scheme now closed to new members, to the Gold State Superannuation Scheme (GSS), a defined benefit lump sum scheme also closed to new members or the Local Government Superannuation Scheme which is also closed to new members. Employees who are not members of these schemes become non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS), an accumulation fund.

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

The Authority contributes to this accumulation fund in compliance with the Commonwealth Government's *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992*.

The Pension Scheme and the pre-transfer benefit for employees who transferred to the GSS Scheme are defined benefit schemes administered by the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB). These benefits are wholly unfunded and the liabilities for future payments have been assumed by the Treasurer for reporting centrally. Annual movements in these liabilities are reported as an expense by the Authority and the expense is matched by a notional revenue item in the income statement, being the liability assumed by the Treasurer.

The GSS Scheme and the WSS Scheme, where the current service superannuation charge is paid by the Authority to the GESB are defined contribution schemes. The liabilities for current service superannuation charges under the GSS Scheme and WSS Scheme are extinguished by the concurrent payment of employer contributions to the GESB.

The liabilities for current service superannuation charges under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme are extinguished by the concurrent payment of employer contributions to the fund Administrator.

Refer also note 2(r) 'Superannuation Expense'.

(ii) Provisions – Other Employment On-Costs

Employment on-costs include workers' compensation insurance which is not an employee benefit and is recognised separately as a liability and expense when the employment to which it relates has occurred. Employment on-costs are not included as part of the Authority's 'Employee benefits expense' and the related liability is included in Employment on-costs provision. Refer note 10 'Employee benefits expense' and note 23 'Provisions'.

(r) Superannuation Expense

The superannuation expense of the defined benefit plans is made up of the following elements:

- Current service cost;
- Interest cost (unwinding of the discount);
- Actuarial gains and losses; and
- Past service cost

Actuarial gains and losses of the defined benefit plans are recognised immediately as income or expense in the Income Statement.

The superannuation expense of the defined contribution plans are recognised immediately as and when the contributions fall due. Refer also note 2(q)(i) 'Provisions – Employee Benefits' under Superannuation.

(s) Accrued Salaries and Wages

Accrued salaries and wages (refer note 24 'Accrued Expenses') represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the financial year. The end of the last pay period for the financial year does not always coincide with the end of the financial year giving rise to a liability. The liability also includes any other material amounts of back pay due to staff but unpaid at the end of the financial year. The Authority considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries and wages to be equivalent to the net fair value.

(t) Resources Received Free of Charge or For Nominal Cost

Resources received free of charge or for nominal cost which can be reliably measured are recognised as revenues and as assets or expenses as appropriate at fair value.

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

(u) Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been restated on the AIFRS basis except for financial instruments information which has been prepared using the previous AGAAP Accounting Standard AAS 33 'Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Instruments'. The transition date to AIFRS for financial instruments will be 1 July 2005 in accordance with AASB 1.36A and TI 1101.

The number of time bands required for interest rate risk disclosures is greater under AASB 132 – refer note 31 'Financial Instruments'.

(v) Segment Information

Segment information is prepared in conformity with the accounting policies of the Authority and the segment reporting requirement of TI 1101.

Segment information has been disclosed by services – refer note 30 'Segment (Service) Information'.

(w) Contributed Equity

Under UIG 1038 'Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities' transfers in the nature of equity contributions must be designated by the Government (owners) as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to the transfer) before such transfers can be recognised as equity contributions in the financial statements.

Capital contributions (appropriations) have been designated as contributions by owners in TI 955 and have been credited directly to Contributed Equity in the Balance Sheet. Capital appropriations which are repayable by the Authority to the Treasurer are recognised as liabilities.

3. Financial risk management objectives and policies

Interest Rate Risk

The Authority's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relate primarily to the long-term debt obligations. Any borrowings of the Authority are obtained through the Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC) and are at fixed rates with varying maturities. The risk is managed by WATC through portfolio diversification and variation in maturity dates. During the period, the Authority's debt portfolio with WATC was retired and therefore there is no liability to WATC at reporting date.

Credit Risk Exposure

The Authority does not have any significant exposure to any individual customers or counterparty. Amounts owing by other Government agencies are guaranteed and therefore no credit risk exists in respect of those amounts.

For further details of the Authority's financial risk management objectives and policies, refer to note 31.

4. Judgements made by management in applying accounting policies

The judgements that have been made in the process of applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial report include:

- Adopting cost model for plant, equipment and infrastructure valuation.
- Adopting Revaluation model for land, building and works of art valuation.
- Application of stage of completion method for determining unearned revenue.

5. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key estimates and assumptions made concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

- Useful lives of significant assets
- Long service leave – staff retention rates
- Annual and long service leave – inflation and discount rates

6. Disclosure of changes in accounting policies and estimates

Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative

The Authority cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard or UIG Interpretation unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 'Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements'. As referred to in Note 1, TI 1101 has only mandated the early adoption of revised AASB 119, AASB 2004-3, AASB 2005-3, AASB 2005-4 and AASB 2005-6. Consequently, the Authority has not applied the following Australian Accounting Standards and UIG Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective. These will be applied from their application date:

- a. AASB 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' (including consequential amendments in AASB 2005-10 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (AASB 132, AASB 101, AASB 114, AASB 117, AASB 133, AASB 139, AASB 1, AASB 4, AASB 1023 and AASB 1038)'). This standard requires new disclosures in relation to financial instruments. The standard is required to be applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007. The standard is considered to result in increased disclosures of an entity's risks, enhanced disclosures about components of a financial position and performance, and changes to the way of presenting financial statements; but otherwise there is no financial impact.
- b. AASB 2005-9 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (AASB 4, AASB 1023, AASB 139 and AASB 132)' (Financial guarantee contracts). The amendment deals with the treatment of financial guarantee contracts, credit insurance contracts, letters of credit or credit derivative default contracts as either an 'insurance contract' under AASB 4 'Insurance Contracts' or as a 'financial guarantee contract' under AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. The Authority does not undertake these types of transactions resulting in no financial impact when the Standard is first applied. The Standard is required to be applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006.
- c. UIG Interpretation 4 'Determining whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease'. This Interpretation deals with arrangements that comprise a transaction or a series of linked transactions that may not involve a legal form of a lease but by their nature are deemed to be leases for the purposes of applying AASB 117 'Leases'. At reporting date, the Authority has not entered into any arrangements as specified in the Interpretation resulting in no impact when the Interpretation is first applied. The Interpretation is required to be applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006.

The following amendments are not applicable to the Authority as they will have no impact:

AASB Amendment	Affected Standards
2005-1	AASB 139 (Cash flow hedge accounting of forecast intragroup transactions)
2005-6	'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (AASB 1 and AASB 139)'
2006-1	AASB 121 (Net investment in foreign operations)
UIG 5	'Rights to interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds'
UIG 6	'Liabilities arising from Participating in a Specific Market – Electrical and Electronic Equipment'
UIG 7	'Applying the Restatement Approach under AASB 129 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies'
UIG 8	'Scope of AASB 2'
UIG 9	'Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives'

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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	2006	2005
	\$	\$
7. Retail Shop Trading		
SALES	953,264	821,717
Less: Cost of Sales		
Opening Inventory	135,782	121,639
Purchases	491,204	435,385
	626,986	557,024
Closing Inventory	(144,107)	(135,782)
Cost of Goods Sold	482,879	421,242
GROSS TRADING PROFIT	470,385	400,475
Operating Expenses		
Payroll & other staffing	235,812	213,960
Consumables	24,180	21,551
Depreciation	20,513	15,030
Total Operating Expenses	280,505	250,541
Other Income		
Sundry	321	110
NET PROFIT	190,201	150,044

Refer also note 2(l) 'Inventories' and note 16 'Inventories'.

8. Other revenue	<u>1,538,270</u>	<u>160,591</u>
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Included in the other revenue figure is \$1,208,850 relating to a refund of payroll tax. During the period, the Authority was granted an exemption from payroll tax and a retrospective refund of payroll tax was received for payroll tax paid since May 2002.

9. Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets

Gains on Disposal of Non-Current Assets

During the period, the Authority sold an electric vehicle and traded-in a computer, resulting in a gain on disposal.

Plant and Equipment	46,951	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(19,272)	-
Book value of Plant and Equipment disposed	<u>27,679</u>	<u>-</u>

Proceeds from Disposal of Non-Current Assets

Sale of Plant and Equipment	29,000	-
Trade-in of Plant and Equipment	227	-
Total proceeds	<u>29,227</u>	<u>-</u>

Gain on disposal of non-current assets	<u>1,548</u>	<u>-</u>
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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

	2006	2005
	\$	\$
9. Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets (continued)		
<u>Costs of Disposal of Non-Current Assets</u>		
During the period, the Authority approved the write-off and trade-in of a number of fixed assets. These assets consisted of various computing, communications and general equipment which were unserviceable, obsolete, lost or stolen. (Refer note 34 for details of lost/stolen assets).		
Plant and Equipment	62,593	37,551
Less accumulated depreciation	(38,193)	(19,898)
Book value of Plant and Equipment written off	<u>24,400</u>	<u>17,653</u>
Infrastructure	5,585	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(788)	-
Book value of Infrastructure disposed	<u>4,797</u>	<u>-</u>
Buildings & Improvements	-	77,000
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(7,600)
Book value of Buildings & Improvements assets written-off	<u>-</u>	<u>69,400</u>
<u>Proceeds from Disposal of Non-Current Assets</u>		
Trade-in of Plant and Equipment	704	-
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	<u>28,493</u>	<u>87,053</u>
Net loss on disposal of non-current assets	<u>26,945</u>	<u>87,053</u>
<u>Disposal of Leased Asset on Expiration of Lease</u>		
Plant & Equipment under Lease	-	9,642
Less accumulated amortisation	-	(9,642)
Book value of disposed leased asset	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Financial Statements

ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

	2006 \$	2005 \$
10. Employee benefits expense		
Wages and salaries(a)	6,827,509	6,349,379
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	536,584	485,367
Superannuation – defined benefit plans	145,925	161,611
Annual leave(b)	787,022	677,517
Long service leave(b)	209,735	137,707
Total	<u>8,506,775</u>	<u>7,811,580</u>
<p>(a) includes the value of the fringe benefit to the employee plus the fringe benefits tax component. (b) includes a superannuation contribution component.</p> <p>Note that the superannuation – defined benefits plans expenses in respect of the Pension scheme and the pre-transfer benefit of the Gold State Superannuation scheme for the 2004-05 comparatives have not been restated to comply with AASB 119 'Employee Benefits' methodology as there is no material difference.</p> <p>Employment on-costs relating to workers' compensation premiums are included under 'Other employee related expenses' in the Income Statement. The employment on-costs liability is included at note 23 'Provisions'.</p>		
11. Depreciation		
Buildings and improvements	545,379	1,178,292
Infrastructure	733,213	–
Plant, equipment and vehicles	341,631	329,565
Leased plant and equipment	5,110	–
Total depreciation	<u>1,625,333</u>	<u>1,507,857</u>
12. Finance costs		
Interest paid to WA Treasury Corporation	882,652	1,136,698
Premium on early repayment of borrowings from WA Treasury Corporation	137,029	–
Finance lease finance charges	1,721	–
Total	<u>1,021,402</u>	<u>1,136,698</u>
13. Capital user charge	<u>896,440</u>	<u>693,080</u>

The capital user charge represents the opportunity cost of capital invested in the net assets of the Authority used in the provision of services. The charge is calculated on the net assets adjusted to take account of exempt assets. Payments are made to the Department of Treasury and Finance on a quarterly basis and the charge is based on a rate of 8% set by the Government.

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY
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	2006	2005
	\$	\$
14. Grants and subsidies from State Government		
Service appropriations are accrual amounts reflecting the full cost of services delivered. The revenue from appropriations comprises a cash component and a receivable (asset). The receivable (holding account) comprises the depreciation expense for the year and any agreed increase in leave liability during the year.		
The resources received free of charge relate to the secondment of a teacher from the Department of Education and Training.		
The liability assumed by the Treasurer relates to superannuation. The Pension Scheme and the pre-transfer benefit for employees who transferred to the Gold State Superannuation Scheme are unfunded. These liabilities are assumed by the Treasurer for reporting centrally. The annual movements in these liabilities are reported as an expense by the Authority in the Income Statement and this expense is matched by a notional revenue item, reflecting the liability assumed by the Treasurer.		
Service appropriations	8,993,000	9,125,000
Resources received free of charge	32,244	-
Liability assumed by the Treasurer	542	6,017
	9,025,786	9,131,017
15. Cash and cash equivalents		
<u>Unrestricted</u>		
Cash at Bank	1,173,478	329,606
Cash on hand	11,430	11,766
Total unrestricted cash	1,184,908	341,372
<u>Restricted</u>		
The Authority is the recipient of a number of specific purpose funds which are restricted in their use according to the terms of the grant, sponsorship or bequest.		
Cash at Bank	169,883	156,138
Total Restricted cash	169,883	156,138
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,354,791	497,510
16. Inventories		
Inventories comprise:		
Retail Shop Inventory	144,107	135,782
	144,107	135,782

Refer also note 2(l) 'Inventories' and note 7 'Retail Shop Trading'.

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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	2006	2005
	\$	\$
17. Amounts receivable for services		
This asset represents the non-cash component of service appropriations. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement or payment of leave liability. During the period, the Authority drew down \$320,000 from the asset replacement holding account for work associated with the elephant exhibit upgrade project and for equipment purchases.		
Represented by:		
Current	2,470,000	2,720,000
Non-Current	3,182,000	1,438,000
	<u>5,652,000</u>	<u>4,158,000</u>

The current portion of the asset relates to the amounts expected to be drawn down for asset replacement during the next 12 months. The current portion includes \$2,400,000 for the elephant exhibit upgrade and \$70,000 for computer equipment.

18. Receivables		
Trade Debtors	251,319	236,626
GST Receivable	179,411	196,401
Workers' Compensation	39,343	12,414
Restaurant Dividend	31,323	24,401
Prepayments	50,457	21,102
	<u>551,853</u>	<u>490,944</u>

(i) Credit Risk Exposure

The Authority does not have any significant exposure to any individual customer or counterparty. Amounts owing by other government agencies are guaranteed and therefore no credit risk exists in respect of those amounts.

The following is an analysis of amounts owing by other government agencies:

Government agencies	49,410	53,885
Australian Taxation Office	179,411	196,401
Total	<u>228,821</u>	<u>250,286</u>

(ii) Net Fair Values

The Authority considers the carrying amounts of receivables approximate their net fair values.

Refer also note 2(m) 'Receivables' and note 31 'Financial Instruments'.

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

	2006 \$	2005 \$
19. Property, plant and equipment		
Land:		
At fair value	1,461,000	1,386,000
Buildings and Improvements:		
At fair value	9,568,164	10,085,900
Accumulated Depreciation	(129,161)	(1,774,661)
	9,439,003	8,311,239
Works in Progress at fair value	585,376	6,798
Total Buildings and Improvements	10,024,379	8,318,037
Infrastructure:		
At cost	15,632,592	15,545,530
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,618,949)	(1,902,364)
Total Infrastructure	13,013,643	13,643,166
Total Land, Buildings and Infrastructure	24,499,022	23,347,203
Plant, Equipment and Vehicles:		
At cost	3,158,261	2,815,989
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,676,641)	(1,392,474)
Total Plant, Equipment and Vehicles	1,481,620	1,423,515
Works of Art:		
At fair value	108,998	39,927
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(19,166)
Total Works of Art	108,998	20,761
Leased Plant and Equipment:		
At capitalised cost	45,936	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(5,110)	-
Total Leased Plant & Equipment	40,826	-
Total Plant & Equipment	1,631,444	1,444,276
Total Property, plant and equipment	26,130,466	24,791,479

The valuation of land is on the basis of current use and is revalued annually by the Department of Land Information (Valuation Services). The valuation of land reported above was performed during the period and recognised at 30 June 2006.

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

19. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The valuation of buildings and improvements is on the basis of fair value, utilising current market buying values performed every three years. The valuation of buildings and improvements reported was performed during the period and recognised at 30 June 2006. The valuations are in accordance with an independent valuation by the Department of Land Information (Valuation Services). The cost of acquisitions between revaluation periods is considered to approximate their fair value.

The valuation of works of art is on the basis of fair value, utilising current market buying values performed every three years. The valuation of works of art reported was performed during the period and recognised at 30 June 2006. The valuations are in accordance with an independent valuation by Bonhams & Goodman. The cost of acquisitions between revaluation periods is considered to approximate their fair value.

Assets other than land, buildings and works of art are valued at the cost of acquisition.

The Authority's infrastructure and plant and equipment assets are reported at deemed cost from 1 July 2004. The Authority was granted an exemption by the Department of Treasury of Finance from the requirements of requirements of Treasurer's Instruction 1106(6)(i) to enable the deemed cost option be used for all property, plant and equipment other than land and buildings.

Refer also note 2(f) 'Property, plant and equipment'.

Reconciliations of carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the reporting period are set out below.

	Land	Buildings & Improve-ments	Plant, Equipment & Vehicles	Works of Art	Infra-structure	Leased Assets	Total
2005/06							
Carrying amount at start of year	1,386,000	8,318,037	1,423,515	20,761	13,643,166	–	24,791,479
Additions	–	1,026,925	451,817	33,298	108,486	45,936	1,666,462
Revaluation increments/ (decrements)	75,000	1,224,796	–	54,939	–	–	1,354,735
Depreciation	–	(545,379)	(341,631)	–	(733,213)	(5,110)	(1,625,333)
Asset class transfers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Write-offs	–	–	(52,081)	–	(4,796)	–	(56,877)
Carrying amount at end of year	1,461,000	10,024,379	1,481,620	108,998	13,013,643	40,826	26,130,466

	Land	Buildings & Improve-ments	Plant, Equipment & Vehicles	Works of Art	Infra-structure	Leased Assets	Total
2004/05							
Carrying amount at start of year	1,168,000	20,279,134	1,680,575	–	–	–	23,127,709
Additions	–	2,669,723	370,957	–	–	–	3,040,680
Revaluation increments/ (decrements)	218,000	–	–	–	–	–	218,000
Depreciation	–	(1,178,292)	(329,565)	–	–	–	(1,507,857)
Asset class transfers	–	(13,383,128)	(280,799)	20,761	13,643,166	–	–
Write-offs	–	(69,400)	(17,653)	–	–	–	(87,053)
Carrying amount at end of year	1,386,000	8,318,037	1,423,515	20,761	13,643,166	–	24,791,479

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

	2006 \$	2005 \$
20. Impairment of assets		
There were no indications of impairment of property, plant and equipment at 30 June 2006.		
The Authority held no goodwill or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life during the reporting period and at reporting date there were no intangible assets not yet available for use.		
Any surplus assets at 30 June 2006 have been classified as non-current assets held for sale or written-off.		
21. Payables		
Trade Payables	177,077	305,836
PAYG Tax Payable	64,915	66,034
FBT Payable	6,543	6,824
	248,535	378,694

All the above payables are current liabilities and there are no non-current payables at reporting date. Refer also note 2(o) 'Payables' and note 31 'Financial Instruments'.

22. Borrowings

During the period, the State Government funded the retirement of the Authority's debt portfolio with the WA Treasury Corporation and therefore at reporting date there is no outstanding liability to the Corporation. The Authority entered into finance lease arrangements for two items of plant & equipment during the period.

Current

Borrowings from WA Treasury Corporation	–	715,000
Finance lease liabilities (secured) (a)	6,283	–
	6,283	715,000

Non-current

Borrowings from WA Treasury Corporation	–	16,887,022
Finance lease liabilities (secured) (a)	34,765	–
	34,765	16,887,022

Total	41,048	17,602,022
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(a) Lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets revert to the lessor in the event of default.

The carrying amounts of non-current assets pledged as security are:

Finance leases		
Leased plant and equipment	40,826	–
	40,826	–

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

	2006 \$	2005 \$
23. Provisions		
<u>Current</u>		
Employee benefits provision		
Annual leave (a)	789,849	690,172
Purchased leave (a)	6,815	4,638
Long service leave (b)	275,575	178,250
	1,072,239	873,060
Other provisions		
Employment on-costs (c)	29,511	72,087
	1,101,750	945,147
<u>Non-Current</u>		
Employee benefits provision		
Long service leave (b)	390,573	435,574
	390,573	435,574
Other provisions		
Employment on-costs (c)	10,750	35,965
	401,323	471,539
Total current & non-current provisions	1,503,073	1,416,686

(a) Annual and purchased leave liabilities have been classified as current as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after reporting date. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities will occur as follows:

Within 12 months of reporting date	691,461	466,299
More than 12 months after reporting date	105,203	228,511
	796,664	694,810

(b) Long service leave liabilities have been classified as current where this is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after reporting date. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities will occur as follows:

Within 12 months of reporting date	275,575	178,250
More than 12 months after reporting date	390,573	435,574
	666,148	613,824

(c) The settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs associated with workers' compensation premiums. The provision is measured at the present value of expected future payments. The associated expense is included under 'Other employee related expenses' in the Income Statement.

The 2005 employment on-costs also includes a payroll tax component but following an exemption from payroll tax granted in the current reporting period, the on-costs no longer include a payroll tax component.

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

	2006	2005
	\$	\$
<u>Movements in Other Provisions</u>		
Movements in each class of provisions during the year, other than employee benefits, are set out below:		
<u>Employment on-costs provision</u>		
Carrying amount at start of year	108,052	99,702
Additional provisions recognised/(derecognised)	(42,514)	81,344
Payments/other sacrifices of economic benefits	(25,277)	(72,993)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	40,261	108,052
24. Accrued expenses		
Accrued expenses consists of:		
Accrued Salaries and Wages	89,492	–
Accrued Interest owing to WA Treasury Corporation	–	290,002
Total	89,492	290,002
The accrued salaries and wages figures includes an amount of \$60,000 which is the estimated amount of back pay associated with award rate increases applicable for 2005-06 but not paid as at reporting date.		
25. Unearned income		
Unearned income consists of:		
Friends of Perth Zoo Memberships	236,255	162,886
Grants and sponsorships	164,980	195,520
Other	3,692	254
Total	404,927	358,660
26. Equity		
<u>Contributed Equity</u>		
Balance at start of year	2,137,220	1,437,220
Contributions by owners		
Capital contributions (i)	17,602,000	700,000
Balance at end of year	19,739,220	2,137,220
(i) Capital contributions (appropriations) have been designated as contributions by owners in TI 955 'Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly Owned Public Sector Entities' and are credited directly to equity.		
<u>Asset Revaluation Reserve</u>		
Balance at start of year	3,563,119	3,359,763
Revaluation increment – Land	75,000	218,000
Revaluation increment – Buildings and Improvements	1,224,796	–
Revaluation increment – Works of Art	54,939	–
Transfer to Accumulated Profits	–	(14,644)
Balance at end of year	4,917,854	3,563,119
<u>Retained Earnings</u>		
Balance at start of year	4,327,312	3,425,374
Transfers from Asset Revaluation Reserves	–	14,644
Result for the period	2,561,756	887,294
Balance at end of year	6,889,068	4,327,312

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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	2006	2005
	\$	\$
27. Notes to the Cash Flow Statement		
<u>Reconciliation of cash</u>		
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Cash Flow Statement is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:		
Cash on hand	11,430	11,766
Cash at bank	94,705	157,527
Trust account funds held at Treasury	1,248,656	328,217
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,354,791	497,510
<u>Reconciliation of loss before grants & subsidies from State Government to net cash used in operating activities</u>		
Loss before grants and subsidies from State Government	(6,464,030)	(8,243,723)
Non-cash items:		
Donated assets	(74,945)	(3,490)
Gains on disposal of non-current assets	(1,548)	-
Depreciation	1,625,333	1,507,857
Superannuation liability assumed by the Treasurer	542	6,017
Resources received free of charge	32,244	-
Write-off of fixed assets and debts	28,493	87,053
(Increase)/decrease in assets:		
Increase in inventories	(8,325)	(14,143)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(48,544)	(28,375)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(29,355)	2,098
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:		
Increase in annual leave provision	99,677	40,172
Increase in purchased annual leave provision	2,177	2,436
Increase in long service leave provision	52,324	58,528
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	(67,791)	8,351
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(109,807)	131,421
Increase/(decrease) in unearned income	46,267	44,636
Decrease in accrued expenses	(200,510)	(316,795)
Net GST (payments)/receipts	7,490	(68,950)
Net change in GST in receivables/payables	9,500	(11,351)
Net cash used in operating activities	(5,100,808)	(6,798,259)

Non-cash financing and investing activities

During the financial year, the Authority acquired assets with an aggregate fair value of \$74,945 by means of donations and insurance claims and acquired leased assets to the value of \$45,936. These acquisitions are not reflected in the Cash Flow Statement.

Financing facilities

At the reporting date, the Authority had no approved borrowings facilities, including those associated with capital works projects.

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY
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	2006	2005
	\$	\$
28. Commitments		
<u>Capital expenditure commitments</u>		
The estimated amount of commitments for contracted capital works in progress at 30 June 2006 not provided for in the financial statements was \$868,998 (2005 – \$144,285). The amount is payable within one year.		
<u>Finance lease commitments</u>		
Minimum lease payments commitments in relation to finance leases are payable as follows:		
Within 1 year	8,312	–
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	37,790	–
Minimum finance lease payments	46,102	–
Less future finance charges	(5,054)	–
Present value of finance lease liabilities	41,048	–
The present value of finance leases payable is as follows:		
Within 1 year	6,283	–
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	34,765	–
Present value of finance lease liabilities	41,048	–
Included in the financial statements as:		
Current (note 22)	6,283	–
Non-current (note 22)	34,765	–
	41,048	–

The Authority has the option to purchase leased assets at their agreed fair value on expiry of the lease. These leasing arrangements do not have escalation clauses, other than in the event of payment default. There are no restrictions imposed by the leasing arrangements on other financing transactions. Certain finance leases have a contingent rental obligation, however these are not material when compared to the total lease payments made.

29. Explanatory statement

The following explanations are provided in accordance with Treasurer’s Instruction 945. Significant variations are considered to be those greater than \$50,000 and greater than 10%.

(A) Significant variances between estimate and actual results for the financial year

Reasons for significant variations between actual revenue and expenditure and the Estimates contained in the Budget Statements are detailed below. It should be noted that the categories of revenue and expenditure presented in the Budget Statements differ from the categories used in these financial statements. The variances below are based on comparing the total revenue and expenditure from ordinary activities and then identifying significant variances according to the categories in these financial statements.

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY
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	2006 Actual \$	2006 Estimate \$	Variation \$
Revenue			
(i) <u>Grants/sponsorships/donations/fundraising</u>	1,043,730	901,500	142,230
Due to successful application for a frog research grant of \$454,000 over 4 years from the Office of Science and Innovation. Approval for the grant had not been received at the time the budget estimate was developed. \$109,000 was received as the first instalment of this grant during the period.			
(ii) <u>Other revenue</u>	1,538,270	40,595	1,497,675
Due to \$1.2m retrospective refund of payroll tax received during the period and a retrospective adjustment associated with insurance premiums. An exemption from payroll tax was granted during the period and then a retrospective refund for tax previously paid was received. This figure also includes registration revenue associated with Perth Zoo hosting the 2006 Australian Regional Association of Parks and Aquaria (ARAZPA) annual conference. The registration revenue was used to fund the costs of hosting this conference.			
Expenses			
(iii) <u>Other employee related expenses</u>	497,484	1,092,000	(594,516)
The lower than expected costs were the result of an exemption from payroll tax being granted during the period, resulting in no payroll tax expenditure.			
(iv) <u>Maintenance & upkeep</u>	1,654,053	1,365,000	289,053
Due to the carryover of nearly \$100,000 of 2004-05 maintenance funding from the capital works program to fund commitments in 2005-06. The retrospective refund of payroll tax received during the period also enabled additional funds to be directed to the Authority's maintenance program.			
(v) <u>Animal operational expenses</u>	475,404	398,500	76,904
Due to significant increase in costs of fodder, fruit and vegetables for animals.			

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

(B) Significant variances between actual results for the financial year and prior year actual results

Reasons for significant variations between actual revenue and expenditure and the corresponding item of the preceding year are detailed below.

	2006 Actual \$	2005 Actual \$	Variation \$
Revenue			
(i) <u>Retail shop sales</u>	953,264	821,717	131,547
Increased admission numbers during the period assisted in increasing the patronage of the retail shop.			
(ii) <u>Grants/sponsorships/donations/fundraising</u>	1,043,730	732,582	311,148
Due grant for frog research of \$109,000 received during the period. There was also a higher level of sponsorships during the period and continued support for Project Sun Bear fundraising activities.			
(iii) <u>Memberships & adoptions</u>	468,431	399,543	68,888
Due to continued increase in memberships numbers during the period. Membership numbers increased from 9,801 in June 2005 to 16,673 in June 2006. The Friends of Perth Zoo membership provides unlimited free entry to the Zoo and other benefits for an annual membership fee. Membership growth has been assisted by cross promotional opportunities with a corporate sponsor during the period.			
(iv) <u>Restaurant</u>	394,438	343,194	51,244
Due to increased admission numbers during the period and increase in revenue associated with function catering.			
(v) <u>Other revenue</u>	1,538,270	160,591	1,377,679
Due to \$1.2m retrospective refund of payroll tax received and retrospective adjustment associated with insurance premiums during the period.			
Expenses			
(vi) <u>Other employee related expenses</u>	497,484	887,495	(390,011)
The reduced costs were the result of an exemption from payroll tax being granted during the period, resulting in no payroll tax expenditure.			
(vii) <u>Maintenance & upkeep</u>	1,654,053	1,912,785	(258,732)
Due to combination of the capitalisation of some major maintenance works during the period and the 2004-05 figure including expenditure of funds carried over from the previous year.			

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	2006 Actual \$	2005 Actual \$	Variation \$
(viii) <u>Finance costs</u> Due to the retirement of the Authority's debt portfolio with WA Treasury Corporation during the period. A premium on the early retirement of the debt is included in these costs but the early retirement reduced total finance costs.	1,021,402	1,136,698	(115,296)
(ix) <u>Administration</u> Due to costs associated with Perth Zoo hosting the 2006 Australian Regional Association of Parks and Aquaria (ARAZPA) annual conference. Costs were funded from conference registration revenue. Costs also increased in other areas such as IT software, IT consumables, grants in support of <i>insitu</i> conservation and for consultants in the areas of perimeter security and catering services.	1,213,706	1,040,402	173,304
(x) <u>Capital user charge</u> Due to increased net asset base during the period. The capital use charge is a Government charge of 8% on the Authority's net asset base.	896,440	693,080	203,360
(xi) <u>Cost of retail shop sales</u> Due to increased inventory purchases during the period. The increase is in line with a 16% increase in gross retail shop sales over the previous year.	482,879	421,242	61,637
(xii) <u>Animal operational expenses</u> Due to significant increase in costs of fodder, fruit and vegetables for animals.	475,404	407,945	67,459

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY
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30. SEGMENT (SERVICE) INFORMATION

INDUSTRY SEGMENTS:

Treasurer's Instruction 1101 requires that information be provided for agreed services of the Authority as printed in the Treasurer's Annual Budget Statements.

	Visitor Services		Community Education and Awareness		Wildlife Collection Management		Total	
	2006 \$	2005 \$	2006 \$	2005 \$	2006 \$	2005 \$	2006 \$	2005 \$
INCOME								
Total Income	4,660,709	2,849,627	530,992	512,177	5,137,132	4,657,696	10,328,833	8,019,500
EXPENSES								
Total Expenses	5,496,606	5,282,106	1,057,693	992,514	10,238,564	9,988,602	16,792,863	16,263,223
Loss before grants & subsidies from State Government	(835,897)	(2,432,479)	(526,701)	(480,337)	(5,101,432)	(5,330,906)	(6,464,030)	(8,243,723)

SEGMENT DESCRIPTIONS:

Visitor Services

Perth Zoo aims to maximise visitation by providing a quality and unique 'value-for-money' attraction that provides recreation, education and commercial facilities set in ecologically themed botanic gardens.

Community Education and Awareness

Perth Zoo aims to promote clear conservation messages to the community. This is achieved by providing educational programs and publications, interpretation and information services that educate the community about conservation issues. The Zoo's commercial activities are also underpinned by conservation messages.

Wildlife Collection Management

The conservation value of the wildlife collection will be optimised by effective management, selection, captive breeding, breeding for re-introduction and provision of research opportunities.

GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS:

The Zoological Parks Authority operates within one geographical segment (Western Australian public sector).

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Financial instruments held by the Authority are cash and cash equivalents, loans and finance leases, receivables and payables. The Authority has limited exposure to financial risks.

The Authority's overall risk management program focuses on managing the risks identified below:

Credit Risk

All financial assets of the Authority are unsecured. The majority of the Authority's credit sales for products and services are made to regular recognised customers with an appropriate credit history. In addition, receivables balances are monitored monthly and on an individual basis to ensure that the Authority's exposure to bad debts is minimised. Amounts owing by other government agencies are guaranteed and therefore no credit risk exists in respect to those amounts.

In respect of other financial assets the carrying amounts represent the Authority's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to those assets and there are no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Liquidity Risk

The Authority has appropriate cash flow management strategies and processes to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet its commitments.

Cash flow interest rate risk

Following the retirement of its debt portfolio during the period, the Authority is no longer exposed to market risks for interest rate changes relating to long term borrowings.

Therefore, at reporting date the Authority is only exposed to interest rate risk in relation to interest bearing cash at bank and has no borrowings other than finance leases that are subject to fixed interest rates.

Financial Instrument disclosures

Financial instrument information for the year ended 30 June 2005 has been prepared under the previous AGAAP Australian Accounting Standard AAS 33 'Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Instruments'. Financial instrument information from 1 July 2005 for the year ended 30 June 2006 has been prepared under AASB 132 'Financial instruments: Presentation' and AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. Refer also note 2(u) 'Comparative Figures'.

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

Interest Rate Risk Exposure

The following table details the Authority's exposure to interest rate risk as at the reporting date.

*The effective interest rate for the 2005 comparative information is reset every 120 days.

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate Maturity					More than 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing	Total
			Within 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	4-5 Years			
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
30 June 2006										
Financial Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	5.07%	241,676	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,113,115	1,354,791
Receivables		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	551,853	551,853
		241,676	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,664,968	1,906,644
Financial Liabilities										
Payables		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	248,535	248,535
Borrowings	7.50%	–	6,283	6,770	7,296	7,863	12,836	–	–	41,048
		–	6,283	6,770	7,296	7,863	12,836	–	248,535	289,583
Net financial assets		241,676	(6,283)	(6,770)	(7,296)	(7,863)	(12,836)	–	1,416,433	1,617,061

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate Maturity*			Non Interest Bearing	Total
			Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	More than 5 Years		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
30 June 2005							
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	4.65%	378,580	–	–	–	118,930	497,510
Receivables		–	–	–	–	490,944	490,944
		378,580	–	–	–	609,874	988,454
Financial Liabilities							
Payables		–	–	–	–	378,694	378,694
Borrowings	6.16%	–	715,000	3,670,000	13,217,022	–	17,602,022
		–	715,000	3,670,000	13,217,022	378,694	17,980,716
Net financial assets		378,580	(715,000)	(3,670,000)	(13,217,022)	231,180	(16,992,262)

Fair Values

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements are not materially different from their net fair values.

No financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Authority are readily traded on organised markets in standardised forms.

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32. Remuneration of members of the Accountable Authority and senior officers

	2006	2005
<u>Remuneration of Members of the Accountable Authority</u>		
The number of members of the Accountable Authority, whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:		
\$0 – \$10,000	7	8
\$10,001 – \$20,000	1	1
The total remuneration of the members of the Accountable Authority is:	\$32,755	\$34,237

The superannuation included here represents the superannuation expense incurred by the Authority in respect of the members of the Accountable Authority.

No members of the Accountable Authority are members of the Pension Scheme.

Remuneration of Senior Officers

Senior officers includes the Chief Executive Officer and four Director positions that form the Authority's Corporate Executive. The figures include current employees and officers that terminated employment during the period.

The number of senior officers, other than senior officers reported as members of the Accountable Authority, whose total fees, salaries, superannuation and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands:

\$30,001 – \$40,000	1	1
\$40,001 – \$50,000	–	1
\$80,001 – \$90,000	1	1
\$100,001 – \$110,000	2	1
\$110,001 – \$120,000	1	2
\$160,001 – \$170,000	–	1
\$180,001 – \$190,000	1	–
The total remuneration of senior officers is:	\$624,908	\$626,609

The superannuation included here represents the superannuation expense incurred by the Authority in respect of senior officers other than senior officers reported as members of the Accountable Authority.

No senior officers are members of the Pension Scheme.

33. Remuneration of the Auditor

Remuneration to the Auditor General for the financial year is as follows:

Auditing the accounts, financial statements and performance indicators	\$37,000	\$32,000
	\$37,000	\$32,000

The expense is included under 'Administration' expenses in the Income Statement.

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

	2006 \$	2005 \$
34. Supplementary financial information		
The following items have been written off by the Accountable Authority:		
<u>Write-Offs</u>		
Assets written off	20,443	87,053
Bad debts written off by the Accountable Authority	1,650	–
Damaged retail shop stock	3,235	2,510
Cashier shortages written off by the Accountable Authority	1,389	1,257
	26,717	90,820
<u>Losses Through Theft, Defaults and Other Causes</u>		
During the period some equipment was reported stolen or missing. At reporting date, proceeds for an insurance claim for \$4,500 relating to one item of stolen equipment had not been finalised.		
Lost/stolen public property written off by the Accountable Authority	8,038	4,434
Amount recovered through insurance proceeds	–	(3,790)
	8,038	644
<u>Gifts of Public Property</u>		
During the period the Authority gifted some surplus animal holding cages to two local wildlife rehabilitation organisations.		
Gifts of public property provided by the Authority	4,796	–
	4,796	–

35. Reconciliations explaining the transition to Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS)

(1) Employee benefits (AASB 119 and AASB 101)

AASB 101 requires that a liability must be classified as current where the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months beyond the reporting date. Consequently, all annual leave and long service leave entitlements (unconditional long service leave) must now be classified as current. Non-vested long service leave liability will be non-current to the extent that it does not become unconditional within twelve months from reporting date.

Although all annual leave is now classified as a current liability under AASB 101, some annual leave is classed as other long term employee benefits under AASB 119 and is measured on a discounted basis. Under AGAAP all annual leave was measured on a nominal (undiscounted) basis.

Employment on-costs are not included in employee benefits under AIFRS. However, under AGAAP employee benefits and on-costs are disclosed together on the face of the Income Statement as 'Employee Expenses'. Under AIFRS 'Employee Benefits' is the equivalent item disclosed on the face. On-costs have been transferred to other employee related expenses.

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

(a) Adjustment to opening Balance Sheet (1 July 2004)

An increase in equity resulting from a reduction in costs of \$24,672 relates to long term annual leave benefits to reflect the discounting required by AASB 119 'Employee Benefits' for long term annual leave liabilities. These are annual leave liabilities that are not expected to be settled within 12 months. These liabilities were previously recognised at their nominal (undiscounted) amounts under AGAAP.

All annual leave previously reported as non-current liabilities has been reclassified to current liabilities in accordance with the requirements of AASB 101 (\$211,567).

(b) Adjustment to 30 June 2005 Balance Sheet

An increase in equity resulting from a reduction in costs of \$ 12,615 (\$24,672- 2004 and (\$12,057) – 2005) relates to long term annual leave benefits to reflect the discounting required by AASB 119 'Employee Benefits' for long term annual leave liabilities. These are annual leave liabilities that are not expected to be settled within 12 months. These liabilities were previously recognised at their nominal (undiscounted) amounts under AGAAP.

All annual leave previously reported as non-current liabilities has been reclassified to current liabilities in accordance with the requirements of AASB 101 (\$247,378).

(c) Adjustment to the Income Statement for the period ended 30 June 2005

Employment on-cost expense has been reclassified from employee benefits expense to other employee related expenses (\$108,052) and FBT expense has been reclassified as employee benefits expense from employee related expenses (\$27,011).

Employee benefits expense has been increased by \$12,057 to reflect an adjustment to the previous AGAAP calculation and the discounting required by AASB 119 'Employee Benefits' for long term annual leave liabilities. These are annual leave liabilities that are not expected to be settled within 12 months. These liabilities were previously recognised at their nominal (undiscounted) amounts under AGAAP.

(d) Adjustment to the Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 30 June 2005

Employment on-cost payments have been reclassified from employee benefits payments to other payments (\$781,446). Miscellaneous revenue has been reclassified from sale of goods and services to other receipts (\$160,591).

- (2) The Authority's infrastructure and plant and equipment assets are reported at deemed cost from 1 July 2004. The Authority was granted an exemption by the Department of Treasury of Finance from the requirements of requirements of Treasurer's Instruction 1106(6)(i) to enable the deemed cost option be used for all property, plant and equipment other than land and buildings.

36. Events occurring after the balance sheet date

Nil.

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Reconciliation of Equity at the date of transition to AIFRS: 1 July 2004 (AASB 1.39(a)(i))

Note	Previous AGAAP 1 July 2004 \$	Adjustments AASB 119 Note 35(1)(a)	AIFRS 1 July 2004 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
(1) Cash and cash equivalents	1,184,824	–	1,184,824
Inventories	121,639	–	121,639
Amounts receivable for services	1,836,000	–	1,836,000
Receivables	384,367	–	384,367
Total Current Assets	3,526,830	–	3,526,830
Non-Current Assets			
Land, buildings and infrastructure	21,447,134	–	21,447,134
Plant, equipment and furniture	1,680,575	–	1,680,575
Amounts receivable for services	2,349,000	–	2,349,000
Total Non-Current Assets	25,476,709	–	25,476,709
TOTAL ASSETS	29,003,539	–	29,003,539
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	251,139	–	251,139
Borrowings	700,000	–	700,000
(2) Provisions	693,581	211,567	905,148
Accrued expenses	606,797	–	606,797
Unearned income	314,024	–	314,024
Total Current Liabilities	2,565,541	211,567	2,777,108
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	17,602,022	–	17,602,022
(2) Provisions	638,291	(236,239)	402,052
Total Non-Current Liabilities	18,240,313	(236,239)	18,004,074
Total Liabilities	20,805,854	(24,672)	20,781,182
NET ASSETS	8,197,685	24,672	8,222,357
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	1,437,220	–	1,437,220
Asset revaluation reserve	3,359,763	–	3,359,763
Retained Earnings	3,400,702	24,672	3,425,374
TOTAL EQUITY	8,197,685	24,672	8,222,357

Notes to the reconciliation of Equity as at 1 July 2004

- (1) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Cash Assets' (AIFRS 'Cash and Cash equivalents')
 (2) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Employee Benefits' (AIFRS 'Provisions')

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY
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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

**Reconciliation of Equity at the end of the last reporting period under previous AGAAP : 30 June 2005
 (AASB 1.39(a)(ii))**

Note	Previous AGAAP 30 June 2005	Adjustments AASB 119 Note 35(1)(b)	AIFRS 30 June 2005
	\$		\$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
(1) Cash and cash equivalents	497,510	–	497,510
Inventories	135,782	–	135,782
Amounts receivable for services	2,720,000	–	2,720,000
Receivables	490,944	–	490,944
Total Current Assets	3,844,236	–	3,844,236
Non-Current Assets			
Land, buildings and infrastructure	23,087,165	–	23,087,165
Plant, equipment and furniture	1,704,314	–	1,704,314
Amounts receivable for services	1,438,000	–	1,438,000
Total Non-Current Assets	26,229,479	–	26,229,479
TOTAL ASSETS	30,073,715	–	30,073,715
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	378,694	–	378,694
Borrowings	715,000	–	715,000
(2) Provisions	697,769	247,378	945,147
Accrued expenses	290,002	–	290,002
Unearned income	358,660	–	358,660
Total Current Liabilities	2,440,125	247,378	2,687,503
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	16,887,022	–	16,887,022
(2) Provisions	731,532	(259,993)	471,539
Total Non-Current Liabilities	17,618,554	(259,993)	17,358,561
Total Liabilities	20,058,679	(12,615)	20,046,064
NET ASSETS	10,015,036	12,615	10,027,651
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	2,137,220	–	2,137,220
Asset revaluation reserve	3,563,119	–	3,563,119
Retained Earnings	4,314,697	12,615	4,327,312
TOTAL EQUITY	10,015,036	12,615	10,027,651

Notes to the reconciliation of Equity as at 30 June 2005

(1) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Cash Assets' (AIFRS 'Cash and Cash equivalents')

(2) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Employee Benefits' (AIFRS 'Provisions')

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ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY
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Reconciliation of Income Statement (Profit or Loss) for the year ended 30 June 2005 (AASB 1.39(b))

Note	Previous AGAAP 30 June 2005 \$	Adjustments AASB 119 Note 35(1)(c)	AIFRS 30 June 2005 \$
INCOME			
Revenue			
	5,023,138	–	5,023,138
	821,717	–	821,717
	732,582	–	732,582
	399,543	–	399,543
	343,194	–	343,194
	284,452	–	284,452
	190,906	–	190,906
	63,377	–	63,377
(1)	160,591	–	160,591
Total Revenue	8,019,500	–	8,019,500
Gains			
(2)	–	–	–
	–	–	–
Total Income	8,019,500	–	8,019,500
EXPENSES			
Expenses			
(3)	7,880,564	(68,984)	7,811,580
	806,454	81,041	887,495
	1,912,785	–	1,912,785
	1,507,857	–	1,507,857
(4)	1,136,698	–	1,136,698
	1,040,402	–	1,040,402
	693,080	–	693,080
	421,242	–	421,242
	407,945	–	407,945
	357,086	–	357,086
(2)	87,053	–	87,053
Total Expenses	16,251,166	12,057	16,263,223
Loss before grants and subsidies from State Government	(8,231,666)	(12,057)	(8,243,723)
Grants and Subsidies from State Government			
	9,125,000	–	9,125,000
	6,017	–	6,017
Total Operating Grants & Subsidies	9,131,017	–	9,131,017
Profit for the Period	899,351	(12,057)	887,294

Notes to the reconciliation of Income Statement at 30 June 2005

- (1) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Other revenues from ordinary activities' (AIFRS 'Other Revenue')
- (2) Disposals are treated on the net basis under AIFRS
- (3) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Employee expenses' (AIFRS 'Employee benefits expense')
- (4) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Borrowing costs expense' (AIFRS 'Finance costs')

Financial Statements

ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

Reconciliation of Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 30 June 2005 (AASB 1.40)

	Previous AGAAP 30 June 2005	Adjustments	AIFRS 30 June 2005
	\$ Inflows (Outflows)	AASB 119 Note 35(1)(d)	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services	8,033,503	(160,591)	7,872,912
Interest received	17,486	–	17,486
GST receipts from ATO	349,889	–	349,889
GST receipts on sales	320,549	–	320,549
Other receipts	–	160,591	160,591
Payments			
(1) Employee benefits	(8,840,902)	781,446	(8,059,456)
Supplies and services	(4,100,305)	–	(4,100,305)
(2) Finance costs	(1,146,010)	–	(1,146,010)
GST payments on purchases	(739,389)	–	(739,389)
Capital user charge	(693,080)	–	(693,080)
Other payments	–	(781,446)	(781,446)
Net cash used in operating activities	(6,798,259)	–	(6,798,259)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of non-current physical assets	(3,041,055)	–	(3,041,055)
Proceeds from sale of non-current physical assets	–	–	–
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,041,055)	–	(3,041,055)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings from WA Treasury Corporation	(700,000)	–	(700,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(700,000)	–	(700,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service appropriations	7,316,000	–	7,316,000
Capital contributions	700,000	–	700,000
Holding account drawdowns	1,836,000	–	1,836,000
Net cash provided by State Government	9,852,000	–	9,852,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(687,314)	–	(687,314)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,184,824	–	1,184,824
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	497,510	–	497,510

Notes to the reconciliation of Cash Flow Statement at 30 June 2005

- (1) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Employee costs' (AIFRS 'Employee benefits')
(2) Equivalent AGAAP line item 'Borrowing costs expense' (AIFRS 'Finance costs')

Appendix – Publications

Perth Zoo web site at www.perthzoo.wa.gov.au

FOI Information Statement

Zoological Gardens Board Annual Reports prior to 2000-01 (held in the National Library, State Library of Western Australia and university libraries in Western Australia)

Zoological Gardens Board 2000-01 Annual Report
(available in PDF format by request at www.perthzoo.wa.gov.au)

Zoological Gardens Board 2001-02 Annual Report
(available for viewing or downloading at www.perthzoo.wa.gov.au)

Zoological Parks Authority 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 Annual Reports (available for viewing or downloading at www.perthzoo.wa.gov.au)

News Paws Magazine (containing conservation and visitor services news for Perth Zoo members and for sale to the public – published quarterly)

Zoo News (an education newsletter with information on Zoo education products, news and professional development opportunities – published quarterly and distributed to schools throughout the state)

Zoo Map

Education schools program promotional poster

Night Stalk promotional material

Threatened Species Trail

Brochures and leaflets:

- Adopt an Animal
- Bequests
- ZooFever Season Information
- Zootober
- Twilights
- Weddings/Functions
- Close Encounters Behind-the-Scenes Tours
- Conferences
- Into Wildlife
- Zoo Camp
- Biology Day
- Go Wild
- Project Sun Bear
- Carnaby's Black Cockatoo
- Native Species Breeding Program (Numbat, Western Swamp Tortoise and Dibbler).

Unless otherwise specified, the above publications are available from Perth Zoo at 20 Labouchere Road, South Perth, Western Australia.