



Zoological Parks Authority



annual report 2002





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 is published in an electronic format (replacing the previous printed publications), with limited use of graphics and illustrations to help minimise down load times.

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Zoological Parks Authority Annual Report 2001-2002

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Front cover: Perth Zoo's male Sumatran Orang-utan, Hsing Hsing.

Photograph by Bob Litchfield.



Statement of Compliance

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

**The Hon. Dr Judy Edwards MLA
Minister for the Environment and Heritage**

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 2002.

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

Professor J Howell
Chairman
26 August 2002

Mr J Kerr
Member
26 August 2002

Important Note

During 2001-02, a new Act governing the operations of Perth Zoo was passed by Parliament. The Zoological Parks Authority Act came into operation on 22 May 2002.

As the Act established a new authority, replacing the former Zoological Gardens Board, two separate annual reports must be published for 2001-02.

The first report covers the operations of the Zoological Gardens Board from 1 July 2001 through to 21 May 2002. This second report covers the operations of the new Zoological Parks Authority from 22 May 2002 through to 30 June 2002.

For the convenience and benefit of readers, the Report on Operations in this annual report covers the activities and events for all of 2001-02, highlighting material or significant events during the period of the new Authority.

As the new Zoological Parks Authority only operated for six weeks of the 2001-02 financial year, the majority of the Report on Operations relates to the Zoological Gardens Board.

Where possible or appropriate, the Report on Operations includes data (visitation numbers etc) for the two separate reporting periods.



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Chairman's Report

It is my pleasure to present the inaugural report for the newly formed Zoological Parks Authority – the new governing body responsible for the control and management of Perth Zoo.

As the new authority came into being on 22 May 2002, this report covers the period 22 May 2002 to 30 June 2002.

For the convenience and benefit of readers, the Report on Operations highlights material or significant events for the short reporting period but also includes the activities and events at Perth Zoo for all of 2001-02.

The Board of the Zoological Parks Authority looks forward to the first full year of operation of the new Authority.

John Howell
Chairman





Zoological Parks Authority Board

The Zoological Parks Authority Board is constituted under the authority of the Zoological Parks Authority Act 2001, the new Act governing the operations of Perth Zoo. The Zoological Parks Authority Board replaced the former Zoological Gardens Board when the Zoological Parks Authority Act 2001 came into operation on 22 May 2002.

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.

Under the new Act, the size of the Board increased from seven to eight members. The new position was filled with the appointment of Mr Mike Evans (see below). In line with the transitional arrangements of the new Act, existing (Zoological Gardens Board) board members continued in office with the new Board of Management.

The functions of the Authority, outlined in Section 9 of the Act, include controlling and managing zoological parks in which zoological specimens are kept and displayed, and plants cultivated, for conservation, research, scientific, educational, cultural or recreational purposes. Other functions relate to breeding programs for the preservation of threatened animal species, research programs, public education and awareness programs, and recreation services and facilities.

The Board follows good ethical practice by carrying out its responsibilities in line with an approved Code of Conduct for Government Boards and Committees.

The Board continued to operate one member short (the Mayor of South Perth position) due to circumstances at the City of South Perth.

The Board met on one occasion in the reporting period (22 May 2002 to 30 June 2002).

The number of meetings attended by each member – out of a possible 1 – is shown in brackets.

Emeritus Professor John Howell AO (1 meeting out of 1)

Chairperson

Appointed Chairperson for a three-year term on 22 May 2002. Currently, Emeritus Professor of Pathology and Honorary Research Fellow in the Division of Veterinary and Biomedical Sciences (Murdoch University), Honorary Research Fellow at the University of Western Australia, and Head of the Gene Therapy Research Group, Centre for Neuromuscular and Neurological Disorders (QEI Medical Centre). Professor Howell is a member of the Editorial Advisory Boards of Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology, Neuromuscular Disorders, the Veterinary Bulletin and the Journal of Comparative Pathology. He is also currently Chair of the Resources Advisory Committee and Co-Chair of the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Australian Neuromuscular Research Institute. Previous positions include Dean of the School of Veterinary Science, Pro Vice Chancellor for Research at Murdoch University, and Chair of the Board of Directors of the West Australian Animal Resources Authority. Professor Howell is Chair of the Board's Finance Committee. He joined the Zoological Gardens Board in 1994. His current term of appointment expires 22/5/05.



zoological parks authority



Professor Don Bradshaw (1 out of 1)

Chair of the Board's Research Committee. A University of Western Australia graduate, Professor Bradshaw was appointed Chair of Zoology and Department Head in 1976. He is the Chair of the Implementation Committee at the Western Mining Corporation Centre for Urban Bushland Management and joined the Zoological Gardens Board in February 1995. Professor Bradshaw was involved in the establishment of the Co-operative Research Centre dedicated to the conservation and management of marsupials at Perth Zoo. He first joined the Zoological Gardens Board in 1991 and was Vice President of the Board from February 1995 through to February 1998, and from August 2000 through to February 2002. His current term of appointment expires 20/02/03.

Ms Rosemary Huxtable (1 out of 1)

Ms Huxtable is the Director of a Perth based company which provides policy, financial and information technology advice and services. Prior to moving to Perth in 1996, Ms Huxtable spent 13 years working for Commonwealth Government Ministers and agencies in Canberra, including policy adviser to several Ministers in the areas of children's services, health and education. Ms Huxtable has held senior executive positions in the Commonwealth Department of Human Services and Health, in the areas of health financing and children's services. Appointed to the Zoological Gardens Board in May 2001 and a member of the Board's Finance Committee, Ms Huxtable's term of appointment expires 24/01/04.

Mr John Kerr (1 out of 1)

A Melbourne University graduate (Bachelor of Commerce – Major Economics), Mr Kerr is the Manager of Hogan and Partners Financial Planning Division and is a Director of the Anglican Superannuation Fund. He is a former Managing Director of Sydney Atkinson Motors Ltd, City Motors and Terrace Counsellors. His other positions include immediate past President of the Asthma Foundation of WA, Trustee of the Anglican Church Western Australia, Deputy Chairman of the Anglican Development Bank, and WA Art Gallery Councillor. Mr Kerr was appointed to the Zoological Gardens Boards in August 2000 and is a member of the Board's Finance Committee. His term of appointment expires 15/08/02.

Ms Karen Lang (1 out of 1)

A barrister and solicitor who has worked in Western Australia and the UK, Ms Lang has a long-standing interest and involvement in animal welfare. She is a former member of the University of Western Australia Animal Experimentation Ethics Committee and has advised the Government on animal welfare legislation. She has also served on arts boards, various legal committees and is a current member of the Painters' Registration Board. Ms Lang was appointed to the Zoological Gardens Board in May 2001 and is a member of the Board's Animal Ethics Committee. Her term of appointment expires 4/01/04.

Ms Margaret Nadebaum (0 out of 1)

Ms Nadebaum has had a 30-year career in education holding senior positions including Chief Executive Officer of the Ministry of Education and Principal of Methodist Ladies' College in Perth. She has been a member of many boards and committees at national, state and local levels. She was Deputy Chair of the Steering Committee for the 2001 Conference of the World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (which was hosted by Perth Zoo in October 2001). Ms Nadebaum joined the Zoological Gardens Board in March 1997. Her current term of appointment expires 21/01/04.



Chief Executive Officer's Report

The first few weeks of the life of the new Zoological Parks Authority have been extremely busy, primarily due to the Half Price June initiative, which attracted more than 52,000 visitors to Perth Zoo.

Transitional arrangements under the new Zoological Parks Authority Act 2001 ensured a smooth changeover to the new Authority.

Much work was undertaken prior to 22 May 2002 to prepare the organisation for the transition to its new contemporary governing legislation.

This included work on the development of operational plans as required under the agency's new legislative regime.

The management team and staff look forward to continuing to ensure Perth Zoo remains a world class facility and leading conservation agency.

Brian Easton
Chief Executive Officer





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.

Breach of Standards Applications

No applications were lodged.

Freedom of Information Act 1992

No requests were received.

Equal Opportunity Act 1984

No claims were lodged.

Brian Easton
Chief Executive Officer



Corporate Partners in Conservation

Support from the following corporations/sponsors has contributed to the conservation work undertaken by Perth Zoo:

Directors' Club

- AlintaGas – Alinta's Creatures in the Night, Alinta Reptile Encounter and Heating of the Sun Bears' Night quarters
- Network Ten – Advertising
- Mix 94.5 FM – Advertising
- Water Corporation – Water Corporation Australian Wetlands, Western Swamp Tortoise and Drinking Fountains Upgrade
- Western Power – Orang-utan Exhibit Upgrade
- Office Automation – Software

Champion Sponsorship

- Peters & Brownes – Peters & Brownes' Penguin Plunge, Peters' Trumpet Happy Zoo Year, Brownes' Yogo Numbat Club and the Orang-utan Appeal
- Western Potatoes – Zoo Twilight Concerts
- Coca Cola – Marketing and Promotional Assistance

Diamond Sponsorship

- Cadbury Schweppes – Cadbury's Carols by Candlelight
- Commonwealth Bank – Commonwealth Bank April Jazz and Orang-utan Appeal

Gold Sponsorship

- Alcoa – Brush-Tailed Phascogale

Silver Sponsorship

- Healthway – Zoo Twilights
- Hollywood Private Hospital – Kangaroos in the Australian Bushwalk

Bronze Sponsorship

- Hamersley Iron – Pebble-mound Mouse
- Placer (Granny Smith) Pty Ltd – Black-flanked Rock Wallaby
- Water and Rivers Commission – Native Fish and Black Swan
- Bayer (Repel) – Summer Season events and insect repellent for visitors
- Diabetes Australia (Western Australia) – Diabetic supplies for male Orang-utan

In-kind Sponsors

- Australia Post – Summer Season Marketing
- Chicken Treat – ZooSnooze
- Eagle Full Service Vending – Product supply
- Kodak – Product Supplier
- Mustard Catering – Catering
- Peters & Brownes – ZooSnooze
- Geoff Penney (Zebra Pens) – Zebras and Zoo Discovery Trail
- Webforge – Drainage in the Australian Bushwalk
- Jacksons Art Supplies – Elephant Art program
- TetraPak – Orang-utan Appeal
- Wesley CD – Orang-utan Appeal
- Blockbuster – Orang-utan Appeal
- Lamb Print – Summer Season Marketing and Orang-utan Appeal
- Steve Bycroft – Filming; Neil Myers and Bob Litchfield – Photography



Overview

Our Vision

A world in which people's eyes are opened to nature.

Our Mission

To advance the conservation of wildlife and 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

Objectives And Desired Outcomes

The Zoo has the following two outcomes and outputs:

Outcome 1:

Conservation and presentation of a diverse collection of wildlife

Output 1:

The conservation of biodiversity

Perth Zoo presents native and exotic wildlife in a way that promotes conservation education and provides opportunities for visitors to support conservation. The utility of the wildlife collection will be optimised by selection, breeding for re-introduction and provision of research opportunities, which future promotes and enhances the conservation of biodiversity.

Outcome 2:

Promoting positive community attitudes towards the understanding and appreciation of wildlife and conservation

Output 2:

Customer services, community education and awareness

Perth Zoo aims to provide a unique "value for money" attraction, which promotes a clear conservation message to the community. This is achieved by producing educational programs and publications, interpretation and media that educate the community on conservation issues. The Zoo also provides recreational facilities such as picnic lawns, barbecues, playgrounds and food/function outlets set in ecologically themed botanic gardens.



overview



Background

A leading conservation agency, Perth Zoo manages its animals in line with regional, national and international priorities. The Zoo's collection plan has been developed and modified to reflect local, regional and international breeding priorities and species holding requirements.

Breeding of many species in zoos is managed at the national level and sometimes at an international level. Taxon Advisory Groups (TAGs) – which include members from zoos in the region – and Species Coordinators consult with zoos regarding the captive management and breeding of species in zoos.

The Australian Species Management Program (ASMP), operating under the Australasian Regional Association of Zoological Parks and Aquaria (ARAZPA), oversees the management of species in the joint zoo collection to achieve the best genetic outcomes.

Along with other zoos, Perth Zoo maintains studbook data sets for various species. This studbook data is used to manage the genetics and demographics of the joint zoo collections.

Perth Zoo has opened its gates every day since beginning operations in 1898 as a small exotic exhibit in a lush garden setting. Over the years, the Zoo has changed its focus and presentation style from recreation and entertainment to conservation, research and education with a strong emphasis on naturalistic exhibits. Today, Perth Zoo is regarded as one of the best small zoos in the world. It has also established itself as Western Australia's major tourist attraction.

The Zoo's activities were governed by the Western Australian Acclimatisation Committee until 1932 when the Western Australian Government State Gardens Board took responsibility for the Zoo. In 1972, the Zoological Gardens Board was created to govern the Zoo. The Zoological Gardens Board was established under the Zoological Gardens Act 1972.

During 2001-02, new draft legislation (the Zoological Parks Authority Bill 2001) to replace the Zoological Gardens Act progressed through the 36th Parliament. The Bill was assented to on 26 November 2001 as Act No. 24 of 2001 with the new Act to come into operation on completion of new Regulations and upon proclamation. The Zoological Parks Authority Regulations 2002 were finalised, approved and gazetted on 8 May 2002. The Zoological Parks Authority Act was proclaimed and came into operation, along with the new Zoological Parks Authority Regulations 2002, on 22 May 2002. As of 21 May 2002, the Zoological Gardens Board was formally dissolved and a new body called the Zoological Parks Authority was established under the Zoological Parks Authority Act 2001.



overview

Responsible Minister

Responsibility for Perth Zoo sits with the Minister for the Environment and Heritage, the Hon Dr Judy Edwards MLA.

Legislation Impacting on the Zoo's Activities:

- Disability Services Act, 1993
- Equal Opportunity Act, 1984
- Financial Administration & Audit Act, 1985
- Salaries and Allowances Act, 1975
- Public and Bank Holidays Act, 1972
- Government Employees Superannuation Act, 1987
- Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act, 1984
- Workers Compensation and Rehabilitation Act, 1981
- Industrial Relations Act, 1979
- Freedom of Information Act, 1992
- Public Sector Management Act, 1994
- Wildlife Conservation Act, 1950
- Conservation and Land Management Act, 1984
- Environmental Protection Act, 1986
- Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewage and Drainage Act, 1909
- Water and Rivers Commission Act, 1995
- Water Supply, Sewage and Drainage Act, 1912
- Aboriginal Heritage Act, 1972
- Heritage of Western Australia Act, 1990 Road Traffic Act 1974
- Land Administration Act 1997
- Workplace Agreements Act 1993
- Constitution Acts Amendment Act 1899
- Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1920
- Sentencing Act 1995
- Dog Act 1976
- Litter Act 1979
- Wildlife Protection (regulations of import and exports) Act, 1982
- Quarantine Act, 1908
- Quarantine Amendment Act, 1981



overview



Land Reserves

In South Perth, the areas vested in the Zoological Parks Authority are:

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

A total of 328 hectares comprising Reserve Number 30393 (Avon locations 27775 to 27798; 28541 and 27693) is vested in the Zoological Parks Authority. This reserve is designated for Zoological Parks Authority 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 outskirts of the Perth metropolitan area, for fodder production and as an off-site service area.

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

Zoo Operations

Perth Zoo is open every day of the year from 9am until 5pm.

During the year, the Zoo sought and was granted a Goods and Services Tax exemption on admission prices. The Zoo ceased to include the GST in admission prices from 1 December 2001. However, the Australian Tax Office exemption was retrospective to 1 July 2000. Following discussions with the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission, the Zoo offered GST refunds (with claims to be lodged by 3 May 2002) and discounted admission prices during the month of June 2002.

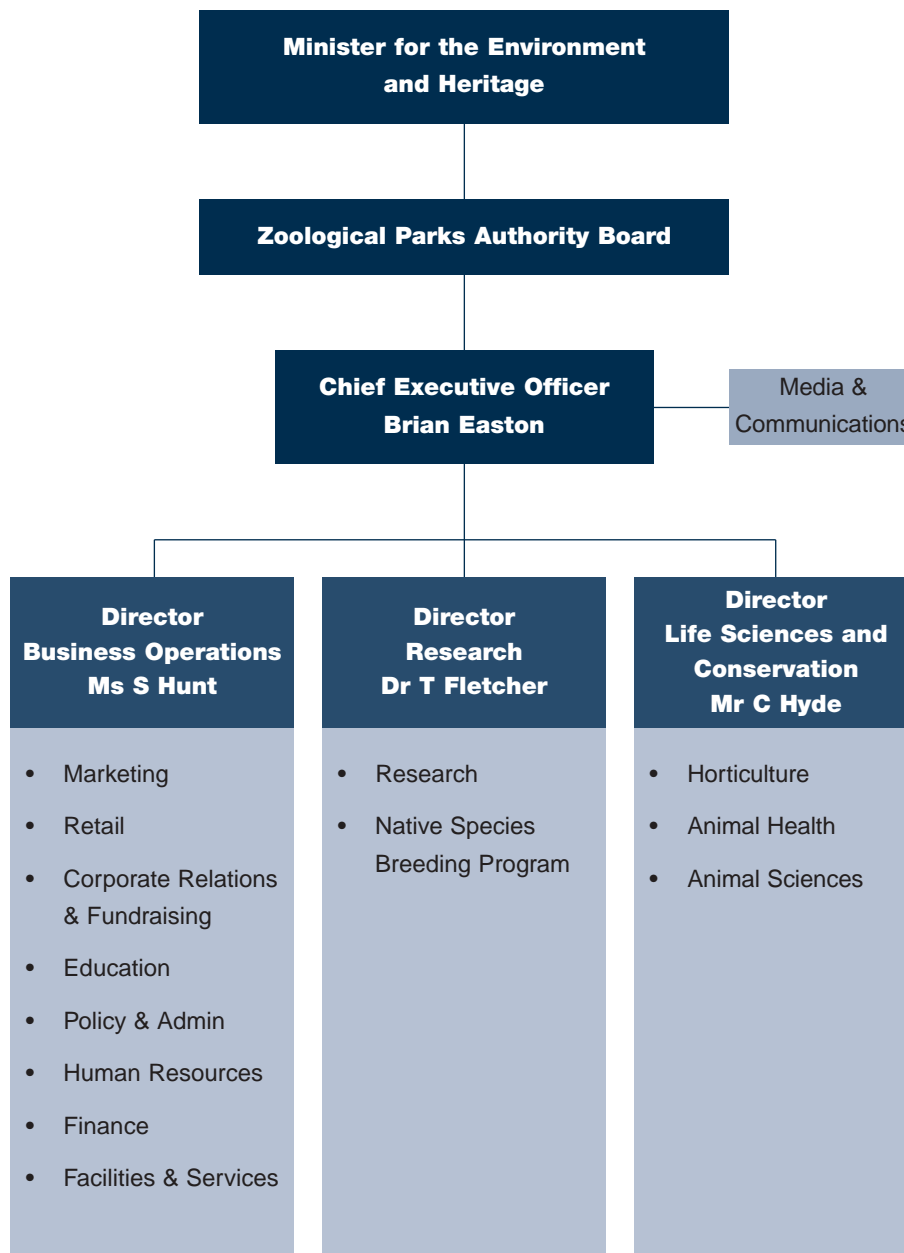




Perth Zoo Structure



Perth Zoo's objectives and outcomes are delivered through three directorates: Life Sciences and Conservation; Research; and Business Operations. The activities of the directorates are detailed in the Report on Operations.



PREVIOUS

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*advancing the
conservation
of wildlife*

Report on Operations



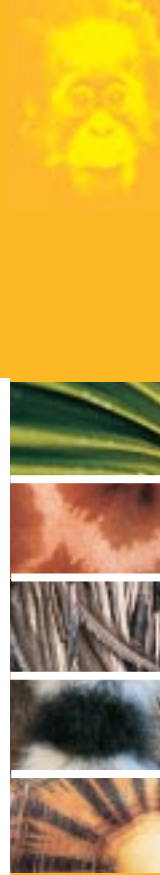


Highlights

- Completion of the new state-of-the-art orang-utan enclosure. The enclosure is a world-first in design and is the centrepiece of stage one of the redevelopment of the Zoo's 20-year-old Orang-utan Exhibit.
- Resounding success of the 2001 World Association of Zoos and Aquariums Annual Conference hosted by Perth Zoo in October 2001. This prestigious event attracted delegates from around the world, providing a unique opportunity to showcase Perth Zoo and Western Australia.
- Confirmation that one of the Zoo's Southern White Rhinoceros is pregnant (due in December 2002). The last successful birth in Australia for this species was more than 16 years ago.
- Birth of a Nepalese Red Panda cub on 2 January 2002. Perth Zoo, part of an Australasian breeding program aimed at helping to secure the long term survival of this endangered species, has successfully bred seven Nepalese Red Pandas.
- Undertaking of 24 research projects with a focus on conservation genetics, reproductive biology and behavioural ecology.
- Docent Association's 20th anniversary celebrations. More than 47,000 hours of service was provided during the year by the Zoo's team of 332 volunteers (Docents).
- Market research showing 90% of people interviewed believed the Zoo educated visitors about conservation. Overall satisfaction with Zoo facilities was a high 98% and animal visibility figures increased from 87% in 2001 to 93% in 2002.
- Record attendance levels at the Twilight Concert Season, with an 8.5% increase in visitor numbers across the seven concerts.
- Arrival of five Koalas from Queensland and the birth of two joeys.
- Completion of the upgrade of the Nocturnal House Exhibit and refurbishment of the popular Australian Bushwalk Exhibit including new signage and upgrades of pathways.
- First release of Perth Zoo-bred Lancelin Island Skinks onto an island near Jurien Bay as part of an attempt to establish a new colony of this threatened lizard.
- More than 282 wildlife rehabilitation cases undertaken by veterinary staff.
- Winner of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council award for Western Australia's Best Recreation Venue for the third consecutive year.
- Significant additional plantings of Eucalypts and Acacias to increase the Zoo's fodder production.
- Upgrade of the Zoo's Japanese Gardens to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the Sister-State relationship between Western Australia and Hyogo Prefecture. The upgrade was sponsored by Hyogo Prefecture.



Nepalese Red Panda



Report on Operations

Life Sciences and Conservation

(Details of material events specific to the Zoological Parks Authority, which operated from 22 May 2002 to 30 June 2002, are italicised.)

Objective: To promote the understanding and appreciation of wildlife and conservation through the presentation of a diverse, well-maintained, interesting collection of animals and plants and to directly contribute to conservation through the breeding of threatened species.

Highlights

- *Opening of the new state-of-the-art orang-utan enclosure on June 5 – World Environment Day*
- Upgrade of the Australian Bushwalk Exhibit.
- Successful rehabilitation of three orphaned baby Mulgaras brought in from the wild. A tiny carnivorous marsupial, the Mulgara is a threatened species facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future.
- Refurbishment of the Nocturnal House incorporating a new “Night-stalk around Australia” theme.
- First release into the wild of Perth Zoo-bred Lancelin Island Skinks – a threatened species.
- Arrival of five new northern species Koalas and the birth of two joeys.

Activities

During 2001-02, the Life Sciences and Conservation Directorate, in conjunction with the rest of the Zoo, developed operational plans for 2002-03. These plans incorporate all aspects of animal, horticultural and directorate management.

As part of the collection planning process, the Zoo decided that its three leopards should be phased out of the collection in line with the Australasian region's priority on breeding other endangered cat species. The two female Persian Leopards were transferred to Crocodylis Park in the Northern Territory in August 2001. The remaining male is awaiting placement at another zoo. The leopard enclosure will be devoted to Sumatran Tigers.

On 1 June 2002, White-cheeked Gibbon, Meili, died suddenly after becoming acutely ill. Meili's behaviour, appetite and weight was as it had always been up until the day before her death when she became disinterested in food and appeared generally uncomfortable. She was given intensive emergency and antibiotic treatment but lost her fight for life. Tests showed the cause of her illness was an untreatable liver abscess. Abandoned at birth, Meili was hand-raised by staff and successfully re-united with her mother months later. She is sadly missed.

Perth Zoo's breeding program for the Southern White Rhinoceros was given a major boost in January 2002 with confirmation that the youngest of the Zoo's female rhinoceros, Sabie, was pregnant. The confirmation followed hormone analysis from blood samples taken over a five-month period. Progesterone is secreted by the ovaries and the placenta in mammals, and elevated levels indicate pregnancy. Ongoing serum progesterone analyses confirms the pregnancy is progressing well. The Zoo has brought in outside assistance – a veterinarian specialising in diagnostic imaging — and specialist equipment to perform abdominal ultrasounds on seven-year-old Sabie to monitor the progress of the calf. Sabie is due to give birth in December 2002 at the end of a 16-month gestation period.



report on operations

Southern White Rhinoceros are classified conservation dependent, which means that without active conservation programs the species would become a threatened species in five years or less. Births in captivity, as in the wild, are therefore very important. Perth Zoo is part of Australasian regional efforts to secure and build on a genetically diverse collection of the species. The last successful birth of a Southern White Rhinoceros in Australia was more than 16 years ago in New South Wales.

Another major breeding initiative during the year centred on the Zoo's sole female Cheetah, Kitoko, and a groundbreaking artificial insemination program aimed at boosting Cheetah numbers to help secure the long term survival of this threatened species. Kitoko, born at the De Wildt Cheetah and Wildlife Centre in South Africa, was brought to Perth in January 1999 as part of the Australasian Species Management Program which co-ordinates a regional Cheetah breeding program.

The world's fastest land animal, the Cheetah has a chronically low reproductive rate and is extremely difficult to breed in captivity. Artificial insemination has been successful in the United States but had never been attempted in Australia. Given the historically low success rate of natural breeding in this species, it was decided to develop artificial insemination techniques for Cheetah in Australia and that Kitoko should be bred with one of the male cheetahs at Monarto Zoological Park in South Australia. These males provided the best genetic match. A Cheetah Breeding Team, involving Perth Zoo and Monarto Zoological Park veterinary staff and medical experts, was established to develop the procedure, and in October 2001, Kitoko was transferred to Monarto for the insemination. Kitoko was accompanied by a Perth Zoo keeper and later joined by Perth Zoo's Director of Research and Senior Veterinarian.

The insemination was successful – an Australian first – and first-time mother Kitoko gave birth to a single female cub at Perth Zoo on 8 March 2002. A few days after the trouble-free birth, Kitoko stopped producing milk (a common occurrence with single cub births) and the cub had to be removed for hand-raising. Despite intensive 24-hour care by Zoo veterinary and keeping staff, the condition of the young cub deteriorated. An abdominal ultrasound revealed that the cub had been born with an inoperable liver condition and the veterinary staff were left with no alternative other than to euthanase the cub on 29 April.



Kitoko and cub

The cub's liver condition was not related to the artificial insemination procedure. There is also no evidence to suggest that the condition is a directly inherited trait and so the outcome of this case should not have any implications for the future breeding of the cub's mother, Kitoko. The death of the cub was a difficult time for everyone at the Zoo. Importantly though, the knowledge gained will assist in ongoing conservation efforts for this species. Classified as vulnerable, the Cheetah is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term. Captive breeding of Cheetah, either by natural means or artificial insemination, is therefore very important for the survival of the species.



report on operations



In July 2001, elephant keeping staff began walking the elephants in the Zoo grounds before opening hours. The walks provide the elephants with increased levels of exercise and provide additional training and behavioural enrichment for the animals by exposing them to different sights and sounds to those normally encountered in their exhibit. All four elephants also began regular painting sessions as an additional behavioural enrichment activity and training tool. The animals each have distinctive methods of holding the brush. The elephant paintings are sold in the Zoo shop and have been very popular. Money raised from the sale of the paintings supports the Zoo's conservation work, as well as in-situ elephant conservation programs.

In February 2002, the Zoo received support from the Perissodactyls and Proboscids (elephants, rhinoceros and zebra) Taxon Advisory Group to breed one of its young female elephants with its bull elephant. The recommendation followed a commitment from Auckland Zoo to accommodate a young bull if the breeding attempts produce a male calf. Elephant keeping staff have been monitoring the behaviour of the young female elephants to determine if and when they cycle. Blood samples are also being taken on a regular basis and sent to the Animal Sciences Department at the University of Western Australia to determine progesterone levels. Pivet Medical Centre has also assisted with some preliminary hormonal analysis of blood samples. As female elephants only cycle three times a year and each cycle only lasts for a few days, there are limited opportunities for mating.

The arrival of a new Nepalese Red Panda breeding male in July 2001 allowed the Zoo to continue its extremely successful breeding program for this endangered species. Sathi, from Taronga Zoo, provided the opportunity to broaden the gene pool, which is crucial in captive breeding programs. (Raja, the Zoo's previous breeding male, had fathered six cubs with female, Rani). In August 2001, following a 30-day mandatory quarantine period, Sathi was introduced to Rani. The timing of such pairing is extremely important as female Red Pandas have only one oestrus cycle each year. In early 2002, Rani gave birth to a healthy male cub. Perth Zoo, which is part of an Australasian breeding program aimed at helping to secure the long term survival of this species, has now successfully bred seven Nepalese Red Pandas.

It was with great sadness that the Zoo saw the inevitable loss of Takia, the female Sun Bear, in March 2002. Takia had an inoperable aortic aneurism (a dilation of the wall of the aorta), which was diagnosed not long after she arrived from Cambodia in February, 1998. Takia had been rescued from the restaurant trade. Despite the presence of the aneurism, it was hoped that she could live out a few normal years and possibly take part in a breeding program. However, her aneurism grew faster than expected. Her medical condition was continually monitored but despite analgesia and supportive therapy her condition deteriorated. In early March, due to a continuing decline in her condition, it was decided that the most humane course of action was to euthanase her. Takia was five years old.

In September 2001, one male and four female Koalas arrived from Lone Pine Sanctuary in Queensland. The Koalas were exchanged for two of Perth Zoo's Victorian species Koalas as the northern species is considered better suited to our climate. In preparation for their arrival, the Koala Exhibit in the Australian Bushwalk was re-landscaped, with the addition of new feed stations and increased visitor viewing. In addition, one of the old Tree Kangaroo enclosures was converted into a new male Koala Exhibit. Two of the new females gave birth to joeys in 2001. Medusa's joey, a female, was born on 12 November 2001 and Fleur's joey, a male, was born on 26 October 2001.



report on operations

In March 2002, 39 Lancelin Island Skinks bred at Perth Zoo were released onto an island near Jurien Bay as part of an attempt to establish a new colony of this threatened lizard. The Zoo has run a very successful captive breeding program for this species over the past few years to help build a reserve population. The March release was the first release of these captive-bred skinks. A second release is planned in spring 2002. The Department of Conservation and Land Management will monitor the released skinks to determine whether they successfully establish a population on the island.

Exhibits

On 5 June 2002 – World Environment Day – the Minister for the Environment and Heritage, the Hon Dr Judy Edwards, officially opened the Zoo's new prototype orang-utan enclosure. A world-first in design with its state-of-the-art climbing structures, the enclosure is the centrepiece of stage one of the redevelopment of the Zoo's 20-year-old orang-utan exhibit.

Construction began on the new enclosure in October 2001 and was finished in May 2002 in time for the horticultural team to landscape the new enclosure and allow orang-utans Puteri and Temara time to acclimatise to their new home before the public opening.

The new enclosure is built at the far end of the existing orang-utan enclosures. Real trees cannot survive inside enclosures due to the strength and destructive nature of orang-utans, so man-made 'trees' complete with fixed and moveable 'branches' were created to mimic the way a rainforest functions. The tree "trunks" are cement power poles donated and installed by one of the project sponsors, Western Power Corporation. The new climbing structures are designed to dramatically increase the vertical space inside and even outside the enclosure, providing above ground horizontal pathways and platforms for rest and exercise. Zoo staff will closely monitor the success of the climbing structures and apparatus over the coming months.



New orang-utan enclosure

In addition to the construction of the new enclosure, stage one also included rendering work in the existing orang-utan enclosures. In future stages of the redevelopment, new climbing structures and apparatus will be built in each of the existing five orang-utan enclosures. Timing of this work is dependent on the availability of funds. Perth Zoo is a world leader in breeding the critically endangered Sumatran Orang-utan, which is facing extinction in the wild within five years as a result of illegal logging, land clearing, forest fires and poaching.

Butterfly House, which opened in 1996 as a temporary butterfly exhibit, was decommissioned in September 2001, due to deterioration of the structure, and is now a tropical garden. Holes in the structure meant the temperature required to house the butterflies and keep them flying could not be maintained. In the future, the Zoo plans to construct a purpose-built butterfly house. The timing of this is subject to funding priorities and the identification of a suitable site.



report on operations



A new “Night-stalk around Australia” was created in the Nocturnal House as part of a refurbishment of this popular exhibit. As visitors enter Nocturnal House they now begin a journey around Australia starting in the south-west of Western Australia, moving through the Gascoyne, Pilbara and Kimberley areas to Queensland and the south-east of Australia. This new theme ties in with the Great Australian Marsupial Night-stalk, an annual Australia-wide fauna survey run by Perth Zoo and the Marsupial Cooperative Research Centre. The revamped Nocturnal House now features 29 species and provides information on the Zoo’s breeding programs as well as the Department of Conservation and Land Management’s Western Shield, Foxglove, Operation Eden and Cat programs.

Ghost Bats have long been a favourite with visitors but the existing colony in the Nocturnal House is ageing and has ceased regular breeding. In May 2002, three staff members undertook a successful field trip to the Pilbara to collect two female and two male Ghost Bats from the wild. After completing the required quarantine period, these bats will be transferred to the Nocturnal House to establish a second Ghost Bat colony.

An upgrade of the Australian Bushwalk was undertaken in the months prior to the World Zoo Conference hosted by the Zoo in October 2001. Renovation work focused on improving drainage and fences, installing new signage, upgrading pathways and redirecting pedestrian traffic to allow visitors to take in the cockatoo aviaries and the threatened plant display at the rear of the Bushwalk. A new storage facility for Eucalypt leaves for the Koalas was also built in the Bushwalk area.

The Walk-through Aviary was also renovated and modifications made to the entrance and exit to incorporate the aviary as part of the Bushwalk. Renovation work included extensive replanting and landscaping to create three separate geographic zones in the exhibit. The first zone houses Thick-knees and Redback Kingfishers, while the second zone houses Rose-crowned Fruit Doves and Lorikeets and the third zone is home to Princess Parrots and Long-tailed Finches.

Significant efforts were made during 2001-02 to address problems with the management of the water quality in the Penguin Plunge Exhibit. Unlike many other coastal marine park environments, the Penguin Plunge is a closed system, which, along with the algae-causing nitrates and phosphates resulting from the penguins defecating in the water, has presented some real challenges in maintaining water quality. The water treatment systems now include mechanical filtration (to remove large water borne particles), biological ingestion (to reduce nitrate and phosphate levels), bromination and UV sterilisation (to destroy water borne organisms) and copper irons (to suppress algal growth). As a result of this combination of treatments, the quality of the water in the Penguin Plunge has improved significantly.

Veterinary Section

Improvements to the Zoo’s veterinary facility were completed during the year including new flooring, painting and improvements to holding facilities.

Veterinary staff continued to review animal diets with various changes made to primate diets and some bird and nocturnal species diets. A feed analysis company was engaged to analyse the nutritional content of eight of the most commonly fed browse plants fed to primates, with very informative results. This analysis will significantly contribute to the staff’s understanding of the nutritional breakdown of animal diets.



report on operations

In addition to the usual maintenance and review of the preventative medicine program, the veterinary section was also involved in various breeding programs involving the cheetah, elephant and rhinoceros.

The veterinary section handled more than 282 wildlife rehabilitation cases. These animals – brought to the Zoo by Department of Conservation and Land Management officers, wildlife carers, the public and other wildlife agencies – included Baudins and Carnaby's Cockatoos, possums, frogs and other native fauna. The Zoo's rehabilitation work helps to expedite the release of confiscated wildlife back into the wild. The experience gained in the veterinary care of wildlife cases also helps to improve staff skills and knowledge for the treatment of collection animals.

In January 2002, three orphaned baby Mulgaras were brought to the Zoo for intensive care. The tiny carnivorous marsupials, estimated to be around three to four months old, were found during a fauna survey at Port Hedland. The youngsters weighed only eight grams each on arrival and were severely malnourished and dehydrated. Fortunately they were at weaning age and responded very well to intensive veterinary care.



Mulgara

Hand-fed and kept in a temperature-controlled environment, the animals soon doubled their body weight. Once they were weaned off milk and placed on a balanced insectivore/carnivore diet, the animals were transferred to the Nocturnal House Exhibit. Mulgara are classified as vulnerable, which means they face a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future. Only one other zoo, the Territory Wildlife Park in the Northern Territory, has this species.

Liaison with outside medical specialists continued including regular contact with the diabetes unit at Royal Perth Hospital to assist with the management of our diabetic male orang-utan. Endoscopic specialists from Royal Perth Hospital performed a variety of diagnostic endoscopies including procedures on a Carpet Python and Sun Bear. Veterinary ultrasound specialists also assisted in a number of cases including the rhinoceros pregnancy, macaque gynaecological problem and the cheetah cub.

The Zoo-based veterinary residency, part of a Master of Philosophy program in zoo and wildlife medicine jointly developed by Perth Zoo and Murdoch University Veterinary Trust, continued in 2001-02. Zoo veterinary staff also continued to support the teaching of wildlife medicine at the Murdoch campus. In addition, Murdoch veterinary public health students visited Perth Zoo in small groups for lectures on public health considerations in a zoo veterinary hospital.



report on operations

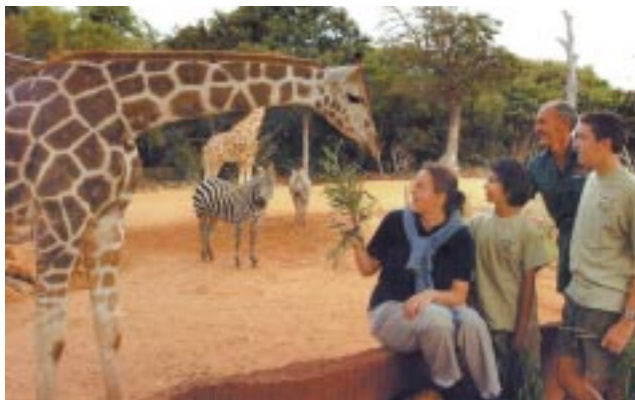


Horticulture

Activities during the year included continued geographic zone planting and initiatives to increase fodder production. An additional 2000 Eucalyptus seedlings were planted at the Zoo's Byford property. There are now over 8000 Eucalypts growing at the property to help meet the Zoo's Koala fodder requirements. The Zoo now grows at least 35% of its required Koala branch material, with the remainder purchased from Yanchep Park. Over 1000 Acacia seedlings were also planted at the Byford property, taking the total number of Acacias at Byford to around 4000. This species provides much-needed branch material for the giraffes. Several hundred Acacia seedlings were also planted for fodder within the South Perth City Council area.

Horticultural staff assisted with the establishment of the "Ecotopia" display at the Garden Week show at Perry Lakes in April 2002. The Ecotopia display, a joint effort incorporating the Nursery Industry Association and other Government conservation agencies, was designed to educate the public about the importance of biodiversity and flora for fauna. Perth Zoo also ran a display bay within the Ecotopia Exhibit.

Following a directive from Agriculture WA, all African Acacia species were removed from the African Savannah and taken to a deep burial site at Armadale. The Agriculture WA directive followed concerns about the potential for the species to become naturalised in rural areas. Ninety acacias were removed and replaced with other species of semi mature African species.



More than 200 Asian plants were planted in the new orang-utan enclosure including herbs and vegetables to add to the behavioural enrichment items for the animals. Some plant species have been removed or eaten by the two resident orang-utans but many plants have survived the destructive habits of these great apes.

Over 500 plants were introduced to the Australian Bushwalk as part of an upgrade of the exhibit and around 400 native plants, representing the habitats of the resident birds, were planted in the adjacent Walk-through Aviary. The garden areas opposite the playground were also replanted in line with the Australian Walkabout theme.

The Zoo's Japanese Garden, a popular venue for functions, was upgraded in September 2001. The original garden was donated by Hyogo Prefecture in 1988. Hyogo Prefecture sponsored the upgrade as part of celebrations for the 20th anniversary of the Sister-State relationship between Western Australia and Hyogo Prefecture.

In July 2001, horticultural staff members assisted King's Park staff with their re-vegetation program along the reserve escarpment. Perth Zoo has been involved in this restoration planting project for a number of years.

Horticultural staff also assisted the South Perth Primary School, Department of Conservation and Land Management and the South Perth City Council with the planting of indigenous plant species along the Como foreshore. The "Milyu" project is aimed at returning the river foreshore to its original vegetative state. Perth Zoo and other agencies have been involved in this project for over five years.



report on operations

Research

(Details of material events specific to the Zoological Parks Authority, which operated from 22 May 2002 to 30 June 2002, are italicised.)

Objective: 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.

Highlights

- Provided 41 Dibblers, 14 Numbats, 75 Shark Bay Mice and 42 Western Swamp Tortoise to the Department of Conservation and Land Management for release into the wild.
- Successfully bred 22 critically endangered Central Rock-rats.
- Continued to develop and expand the highly successful Great Australian Marsupial Night-stalk – a nationwide fauna survey and community awareness program.
- Conducted research on ancient DNA from various species including some extinct species.
- Continued to provide research opportunities for staff and students, ranging from third-year undergraduates to post-doctorate researchers.
- Extended the successful breeding-for-release program for the threatened Shark Bay Mouse under a unique partnership agreement with private non-profit conservation group, Australian Wildlife Conservancy.

Activities

A total of 24 research projects were undertaken in 2001-02, contributing vital information to both the in-situ and ex-situ conservation of species and to husbandry and management practices at Perth Zoo. The two main areas of research pursued during the year were conservation genetics, and reproductive biology/behavioural ecology.

Conservation Genetics

The Zoo's Conservation Geneticist focused on three specific areas of study: population differentiation, genetic variation and ancient DNA.

Working in conjunction with the University of New South Wales, the geneticist analysed the differences between populations of Mardo (*Antechinus flavipes*), a small carnivorous marsupial. Results suggest that the Western Australian Mardo may be a species in its own right rather than a sub species of the *Antechinus flavipes* found in the eastern states and should therefore be managed separately.

In contrast, DNA from Sandhill Dunnarts, (*Sminthopsis psammophila*) from the Great Victoria Desert (WA) and the Eyre Peninsula (SA) was not significantly different. This suggests that these two populations, separated by over 1500km and with a different appearance, belong to the same species. The Western Australian DNA samples were collected by a team of Perth Zoo keepers whilst undertaking a survey in the Great Victoria Desert.



report on operations



A Murdoch University Honours student and the Zoo's geneticist investigated genetic variation in the Quokka. The Quokka (*Setonix brachyurus*) is a small wallaby endemic to the south-west of Western Australia and two offshore islands (Rottnest Island and Bald Island). Whilst the island populations have remained secure, the small and isolated mainland populations have suffered declines and localised extinctions since European settlement. To investigate the genetic variation in the different populations, the researchers used two different nuclear DNA markers: microsatellites and amplified fragment length polymorphism (AFLP). Whilst microsatellites have been widely used in population genetic studies, this was the first study to generate AFLP fingerprints in a marsupial species and the first comparative study of AFLP and microsatellites.

Microsatellites revealed low to moderate levels of genetic variability in four mainland populations and moderate levels of variability in the Rottnest Island population. Both the microsatellites and AFLP data suggest that the Rottnest Island population is significantly different genetically from the mainland populations. The mainland populations are also significantly different genetically with low levels of gene flow between populations. These results indicate that the Quokka populations are genetically distinct and therefore management plans should focus on retaining the genetic uniqueness of populations whilst reducing the extinction risks – including in-breeding, genetic erosion and random demographic events – for small populations.

A grant from the Australian Academy of Sciences provided the Zoo's Conservation Geneticist with the opportunity to examine ancient DNA from a number of species – including some extinct species. The project demonstrated that it is possible to obtain DNA from a range of marsupial specimens – from appropriately prepared museum specimens through to sub-fossil material found in the field. Much marsupial material exists in the form of sub-fossil specimens representing many species now considered extinct. The project showed that specimens such as the Hare Wallaby found on Trimouille Island and other incorrectly labelled specimens can now be identified and analysed through molecular genetics to provide the key to historical patterns of distribution and taxonomic relations of species that have long been extinct.

Reproductive Biology/Behavioural Ecology

In November 2001, five juvenile Numbats bred at Perth Zoo were given predator awareness training by Zoo staff in preparation for the animals' release into the Stirling Range National Park. The training program, developed at the Zoo over the past three years, is aimed at increasing the survival rate of the released captive-bred Numbats by training them to seek cover when threatened by aerial predators. The training includes the use of a silhouette of a bird of prey hunting overhead. The Numbats are also exposed to a tethered brown Goshawk, a common bird species in the Stirling Range. The visual stimulus of the bird is accompanied by a recording of the alarm calls of small birds found in the Stirling Range.



Baby Numbat



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Prior to release, Numbats are fitted with radio collars so that Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM) staff can monitor their progress in the first week after release and again three months after release. Initial results from the field monitoring are encouraging, suggesting that the survival rate in the first three months is higher for the trained Numbats than the Numbats who do not undergo the predator awareness training.

During the year, a University of Western Australia PhD student completed a study on the metabolic capabilities of male Numbats. The study results showed that the metabolic capacity of the male Numbat was equivalent to that of other marsupials of similar size, despite the Numbat's exclusive termite diet.

Keepers began work on a project to document the oestrous cycle of the Central Rock-rat adult, and the growth and development of young Central Rock-rats. The Central Rock-rat is a critically endangered native species.

Keepers also began monitoring the oestrous cycle of the Gilbert's Potoroo and the analogue species, the Long-nosed Potoroo. This baseline information is necessary for any future breeding programs including artificial insemination. It was determined that the oestrous cycle of the Gilbert's Potoroo is between 41 and 43 days.

During the year, strong collaborations continued with the University of Western Australia and Murdoch, Curtin and Edith Cowan Universities. New student projects included an investigation into the possible role of diet in the local extinction of Central Rock-rats.

Native Species Breeding Program

The Zoo provided 15 captive-bred Numbats to CALM for release into the wild in December 2001. In January and February 2002, 16 Numbats were born at the Zoo. These animals will be prepared for release in December 2002.

In August 2001, 41 Perth Zoo bred Dibblers were released at Peniup Nature Reserve. This was the first release of Dibblers at a mainland site. Previous releases have taken place at Escape Island in Jurien Bay. Prior to the August release, some of the Dibblers were fitted with radio collars to allow CALM staff, volunteers and students to monitor the animals in the first few weeks after their release. Despite some predation by grey Currawongs, the Dibblers appear to be doing well and further releases are being planned. In the 2002 breeding season, eight Dibbler pairs mated, resulting in the birth of 45 babies from seven females.



Shark Bay Mouse

Seventy-five Shark Bay Mice were provided to CALM for release onto Doole Island in October 2001. The Zoo's successful breeding-for-release program for the threatened Shark Bay Mouse was then extended under a unique partnership agreement between the Zoo and the private sector.



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With the approval of the Shark Bay Mouse Recovery Team, led by CALM, the Zoo began breeding Shark Bay Mice for the Australian Wildlife Conservancy (AWC) for release onto the AWC's Faure Island sanctuary in Shark Bay, Western Australia. The AWC plans to relocate five threatened native animal species to the island, which has been cleared of feral cats and goats. The agreement with AWC – a non-profit conservation organisation based in Perth – is the Zoo's first collaboration with a non-government organisation and has been very successful. *In June 2002, the first translocation took place, with 86 Zoo-bred Shark Bay Mice released onto Faure Island. Post release monitoring of radio collared Shark Bay Mice will take place over several months.*

Perth Zoo is also involved in efforts to save Australia's most endangered mammal, the Gilbert's Potoroo – a member of the kangaroo family. Less than 30 of these small marsupials are known to exist. Perth Zoo, a member of the Gilbert's Potoroo Recovery Team, and the Marsupial Cooperative Research Centre are working on assisted reproductive technologies as part of efforts to enhance the captive breeding of these animals.

As Gilbert's Potoroos are so rare, a colony of Long-nosed Potoroos has been established at the Zoo to adapt the reproductive techniques developed in larger marsupials to the Long-nosed Potoroos before applying the technique to Gilbert's Potoroos.

Marsupial Cooperative Research Centre (MCRC)

The MCRC – a collaborative research centre whose partners include Perth Zoo, Macquarie University, The University of Newcastle, The Queensland Agricultural Biotechnology Centre and Landcare Research (NZ) – completed its seventh year of operations. During the year, with the support of its partners, the MCRC was able to negotiate Commonwealth funding for an eighth year of operation in 2002-03. A bid for future funding of the MCRC has been put forward to the 2002 round of the Cooperative Research Centres Programme of the Commonwealth Government with a decision expected in December 2002.

During 2001-02, the MCRC continued its support for the Native Species Breeding Program and Conservation Genetics Program at Perth Zoo.

The MCRC's annual community education program, the Great Australian Marsupial Night-stalk, is coordinated by Perth Zoo. Night-stalk is a nationwide spotlight survey in which individuals, groups, schools and companies undertake surveys in their local areas recording the marsupials, other native animals and feral pests they observe.

The data collected during the Great Australian Marsupial Night-stalk is collated and analysed at Perth Zoo, and made available to participants via the Internet and to wildlife agencies. The information collected by the community provides valuable data on marsupial and feral pest abundance and diversity, assisting conservation agencies in planning protection and recovery strategies.

In 2002, Perth Zoo began preparations for the fourth Great Australian Marsupial Night-stalk, which begins on 7 September – Threatened Species Day – and will run through until mid-October. It is hoped to build on the success of last year's Night-stalk, held in April 2001, when 4253 people completed 459 surveys, covering 3012km and spotting 5314 individual marsupials. The 2002 Night-stalk has been moved to September to coincide with Biodiversity Month.



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Business Operations

(Details of material events specific to the Zoological Parks Authority, which operated from 22 May 2002 to 30 June 2002, are italicised.)

Objective: To actively develop positive community attitudes toward the understanding and appreciation of wildlife and conservation while maximising attendance and yield from key visitor markets; to provide financial, human resources and technical support services necessary for operational effectiveness; 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.

Highlights

- *A 56% increase in June attendance figures, with Half Price June attracting 52,002 visitors.*
- Improved efficiencies resulting from a restructuring of the Directorate following an internal review of the Zoo as a part of the implementation of the State Government's Machinery of Government Report.
- Successful Night Zoo season attracting more than 30,000 people
- Record attendance levels for the Twilight Concert Season.
- Launch of the new "Living Links" education program for school students and teachers.
- Overall increase of 25-30% in fundraising and membership numbers.
- Upgrade of the front entrance area of the Zoo and provision of disabled access at the Information counter.
- Development of a Sustainable Environmental Management Plan.

Activities

A total of 65,459 people visited the Zoo from 22 May 2002 through to 30 June 2002. This result reflected the increased attendance levels during Half Price June.

The 2001-02 full year visitation figure was 578,656 people – up from 575,971 last year. Visitor levels were boosted by a very successful Twilight Concert Season with an 8.5% increase in visitor numbers across the seven concerts.

Market research recorded high satisfaction levels amongst visitors and continuing strong interest in the Zoo. The Zoo's annual market research provides an important guide to the Zoo's achievements and the public's satisfaction with the Zoo and its facilities. Research conducted during 2001-02 showed that three quarters of Zoo visitors were repeat visitors, with their last visit in the prior two years. A total of 63% of Zoo visitors were from the Perth metropolitan area, 22% were international tourists and the remaining 15% were intrastate or interstate visitors. A related survey of the general public indicated that 46% of people from the Perth metropolitan area were likely to visit the Zoo in the coming six months.



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Based on 500 face to face intercept interviews, the market research revealed:

- Overall satisfaction with Zoo facilities was 98% and animal visibility figures jumped from 87% in 2001 to 93% in 2002;
- 97% of Zoo visitors believed the Zoo looked after the quality of life of the animals in its care and 90% believed the Zoo educated visitors about conservation;
- 79% believed the Zoo experience changed attitudes about wildlife and conservation.

Marketing and Events

A new television commercial was launched on 3 December 2001, as part of a broader Zoo branding campaign. The advertisement focuses on endangered species and promotes the Zoo's conservation work and threatened species breeding programs. During the year, significant work was undertaken on the development of the Zoo's new general branding theme launched in June 2002.

More than 54,250 people visited the Zoo during "Zootober", which featured a range of activities and themes each weekend in October.

To help promote the Zoo's 2001-02 Summer Events Season, around 100,000 brochures were distributed and 500,000 flyers were mailed to Perth households. The cost of the mail-out was sponsored by Australia Post and Lamb Print.

Happy Zoo Year was, yet again, a sell-out event, attracting 5000 people. HBF withdrew as sponsors and Peters & Brownes continued its close association with the Zoo by taking on naming rights for the event.

The West Australian Opera made its first appearance at the Zoo for the popular Cadbury's Carols by Candlelight. The opera company performed a mix of traditional carols with a taste of some much-loved opera favourites to a crowd of more than 2000 people on the Zoo's main lawn.

The AlintaGas January Night Zoo season attracted more than 30,000 people and the Twilight Concert Season, sponsored by Western Potatoes, continued the success of previous years.





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Total attendance numbers for the 2002 Twilight Concert Season was 25,591 – an 8.5% increase on the prior year.

For the second year, the Commonwealth Bank April Jazz season, providing live jazz entertainment in the Zoo grounds on Sunday afternoons, ran across the month of April. The addition of classic car displays each weekend added a new dimension to the event.

The Zoo ran five ZooSnoozes (where children aged 7 to 11 years spend a night at the Zoo enjoying special activities) during the year involving a total of 356 children. In May 2002, a review of ZooSnoozes was undertaken to assess their viability in terms of labour intensity, financial return and risk management issues. As a result of the review, it was decided that the Events Section of the Zoo would cease to operate ZooSnoozes.

Commercial Business Activities

Requests for Tender for the provision of ticketing systems at the Zoo were advertised in August 2001, following the withdrawal of Ticketmaster7 as the provider of the Zoo's ticketing and admission services. The successful tenderer for the ticketing system was InTouch Technologies. The new system, incorporating admission ticketing, education bookings, Perth Zoo Society membership data and venue hire bookings, was installed early in 2002. The system allows integration of these different areas providing more effective management and monitoring of these key business activities. The admission services staffing requirements were addressed by creating two Zoo contract positions for supervisors of entrance cashiers with the remaining casual cashier staff employed through an external agency.

During the year, extensive business planning and related negotiations took place on the extension of the catering areas throughout the Zoo. It was decided not to open the Zoo's old Bird Pavilion as a permanent Function Centre until key strategic planning work and a new master plan, to be developed during 2002-03, were completed.

The digital imaging business "Scene Too Believe" continued to provide a revenue stream to the Zoo. Following discussions with the company, Scene Too Believe will move from the former Butterfly House Exhibit to the front entrance section of the Zoo in 2002-03.

In conjunction with its contracted caterer, Mustard Catering, the Zoo continued to offer a broad range of unique function experiences and venues for weddings and corporate and private functions. *From 22 May 2002 to 30 June 2002, eight functions were held at the Zoo involving 497 people and there were 17 conferences involving 741 people.*

During 2001-02, a total of 171 corporate functions involving 11,687 people were held at the Zoo – a 36% increase on the total number of functions held last year. A total of 162 conferences and seminars involving 3641 people were held at the Zoo, a similar result to 2000-01. Marketing plans are being developed to further expand the Zoo's Conference Centre as a revenue source.

In May 2002, work commenced on a \$30,000 upgrade of the Zoo Shop including painting and new fixtures. An external consultant was engaged to provide advice on creating a 'new look' for the retail outlet. Retail sales grew steadily during the year with a significant increase over the previous year's sales. A second temporary retail outlet was established at the Duxton Hotel, venue of the World Zoo Conference hosted by Perth Zoo in October 2001, to cater to conference delegates.



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This outlet was staffed by Docents (the Zoo's volunteers) and was a great success. A retail cart was also set up on the main lawn for evening events during the summer season with sales during the Happy Zoo Year event totalling \$3,800. The Zoo Carousel recorded a 21% increase in sales compared to last year.

The Zoo entered into a leasing agreement with Tagalong Hire for the supply of wagons and strollers for Zoo visitors. The wagons have been popular with our toddler visitors.

Electoral Act 1907 section 175ZE

In compliance with section 175ZE of the Electoral Act 1907, the Authority is required to report on expenditure incurred during the financial year in relation to advertising agencies, market research organisations, polling organisations, direct mail organisations and media advertising organisations. The details of this expenditure (from 22 May 2002 to 30 June 2002) are as follows:

Expenditure with Advertising Agencies	\$7,621
John Davis Advertising	
Expenditure with Market Research Organisations	\$0
Expenditure with Polling Organisations	\$0
Expenditure with Direct mail Organisations	\$288
Expenditure with Media Advertising Organisations	\$56,733
<i>Media Decisions</i>	
<i>Macwrite Publicity Services</i>	
<hr/> Total Expenditure	<hr/> \$64,642

Visitor Services

Building on last year's initiative of creating a new Visitor Services Coordinator position, the rostered days of the Visitor Services Coordinator were extended to include Saturdays and Fridays providing 7-day visitor services coverage.

Following a successful trial in March and April, the Zoo introduced an EFTPOS cash-out facility at the main entrance cashiers.

A review of staffing requirements at the front entrance of the Zoo was undertaken during the year, with an aim to ensure excellence in customer service and ensure efficiencies in ticketing services. As a result of the review, new staff positions have been created and will be filled during 2002-03.

Media and Communications

The Zoo maintained and built on its high public profile, generating widespread local, national and international media coverage in 2001-02. Media events throughout the year targeted mainstream and specialist media outlets. Unpaid media exposure throughout the year included print (newspapers and magazines) and broadcast (television, radio and Internet) coverage. Media activity focused on Perth Zoo's leading role in breeding threatened exotic and native species, as well as the Zoo's extensive events program.



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Media events at the Zoo provide important opportunities to raise community awareness about various conservation issues and to generate public support for the Zoo's conservation work. Major stories during the year included national media coverage of the Zoo's behavioural enrichment program for its animals; Australia's first successful artificial insemination procedure with Cheetah; the pregnancy of one of the Zoo's female Southern White Rhinoceros; the birth of an endangered Nepalese Red Panda; and the state-of-the-art redevelopment of the Zoo's Orang-utan Exhibit.

Perth Zoo Voluntary Guides – Docent Association

The Zoo's volunteers continued to provide excellent support services to Perth Zoo throughout 2001-02. The team of 332 Docents provided more than 47,000 hours of service over the course of the year and made a major contribution to the success of the World Zoo Conference hosted by the Zoo.



It was a significant year for the Docent Association, which celebrated its 20th anniversary in March 2002 and took part in official celebrations for the 2001 International Year of the Volunteer. The 20th anniversary milestone was commemorated with a series of events and activities, culminating in a dinner and the presentation of a cheque to the Zoo for over \$13,000 (funds raised by Docents) for the Orang-utan Appeal. A group of Docents attended the official 2001 International Year of the Volunteer celebrations at Kings Park on 5 December 2001. Perth Zoo also celebrated on that day with a morning tea for all Docents.

As in prior years, there was significant public interest in the annual Docent recruitment drive. Following an intensive training course over a 10-week period, a graduation ceremony was held on 29 August for 40 successful Docent trainees including the Zoo's 1000th graduate Docent.

New Docent ID cards were finalised during the year. The new bar-coded photo ID cards replace the old paper cards.

Fundraising and Sponsorship Management

Hollywood Private Hospital became a sponsor of the kangaroos in the Australian Bushwalk Exhibit.

The Zoo continued its strong relationships with major sponsors AlintaGas, Water Corporation, Peters & Brownes, Coca Cola, Western Potatoes, Commonwealth Bank, Cadbury Schweppes, Network Ten and Mix 94.5fm. Western Power joined this group of supporters through its donation and installation of concrete poles and other material as part of the Orang-utan Exhibit redevelopment project.

Revenue from Perth Zoo's membership program, Friends of Perth Zoo, increased by 23 per cent. As at 30 June 2002, there were 4797 members. Peters & Brownes became the naming rights sponsor of the child membership program, the Brownes Yogo Numbat Club.



report on operations



The Adopt-An-Animal program also performed well with 1086 individual, school and business adoptions and a 25% growth in earnings. This growth was partly due to increased promotion of the program at key times including Christmas, Mother's Day and Father's Day.

An increased focus on the Zoo's Orang-utan Appeal saw donations increase by over 30% with more than \$100,000 raised during 2001-02. Appeal activities included a moneybox promotion organised and conducted in conjunction with major sponsors Peters & Brownes, Commonwealth Bank, Network Ten and other sponsors including TetraPak, Wesley CD and Blockbuster. A street appeal was held in March with the assistance of Zoo staff and Docents.

A revamped quarterly NewsPaws magazine for Friends of Perth Zoo was launched in July 2001. The new-look magazine provides informative articles, including staff and animal profiles, and captivating images of the Zoo's animals. It is now also available for sale to the public from the Zoo shop. The publication is subsidised by the inclusion of advertising from Zoo supporters and is printed on recycled paper.

Planning for the establishment of a new Corporate Relations and Fundraising Branch within the Business Operations Directorate of the Zoo was undertaken during the year. The Perth Zoo Society, which previously ran these functions, was wound down. The new Branch will begin operations on 1 July 2002 and will manage the Zoo's sponsorship and fundraising campaigns. The new arrangements will allow the Board to increase its role in providing guidance in attracting and managing external funding.

Environmental Management

The Zoo's Environmental Management Group, established in 1999 and chaired by the Chief Executive Officer, continued its work overseeing environmental projects and improvements in environmental processes at the Zoo.

A signatory to the WA Cleaner Production Statement, the Zoo has been working towards the implementation of an Environmental Management Plan and is committed to integrating environmental management into all aspects and levels of the agency's operations. The Zoo's environmental objectives include:



Recycling station

- identifying means of reducing the environmental impacts of Perth Zoo
- increasing staff and community awareness of environmental management
- encouraging a pro-active approach to environmental management by the entire work site
- enhancing the Zoo's image as an environmentally responsible and progressive agency



report on operations

The Zoo's action plan to promote cleaner production and eco-efficiency covers several key areas including contractor awareness (establishing environmental criteria in tender/ quotation documents), community education, waste management, energy management, recycling (new recycling stations at the café), transport (increased use of workplace bicycles) and litter control.

Water management was a major focus during the year. A new Water Management Group, comprising staff from various sections of the Zoo, was established to examine and investigate water management issues, in particular, problems in the Zoo's water bodies – the main lake, wetlands and penguin plunge. New pumping systems and other strategies were trialed in the main lake with assistance from the CSIRO. The main lake and wetlands were also drained for cleaning. A significant improvement in the quality of the water in the penguin plunge was achieved following a number of changes to the water treatment process.

During 2001-02, a report covering a range of environmental management issues was completed by Murdoch University's School of Environmental Science and developed into an action plan for the Zoo's Environmental Management Group.

The University of Western Australia's Centre for Water Research also finalised a research report on a Sustainable Management Plan for the Zoo. A group of fourth year Environmental Engineering students produced the report following extensive research and consultation with the Zoo. The report will provide an important planning tool for the Zoo.

A new Environmental Coordinator position was trialed within the Facilities and Services team to increase awareness and action on environmental management matters.

For the third successive year, the Zoo was successful in the Environmental Awards for Best Recreation Venue.

Facilities and Services

Drainage, walkways and road upgrades were completed during the year. This work was made possible through the provision of additional State Government funding to help meet urgent infrastructure maintenance requirements. Planning commenced for the development of a preventative maintenance system for the entire Zoo. It is anticipated that this will be finalised in 2002-03.

Planning, Policy and Administration

Briefings on the Zoological Parks Authority Bill were provided to all parties and independent members. The Bill successfully passed through both Houses of Parliament.

The development of a new Strategic Business Plan began during the year. Work on this plan, linked to a new Master Plan for the Zoo, will continue in 2002-03. In anticipation of the proclamation of the Zoo's new governing Act, work began throughout the Zoo on the development of operational plans – a legislative requirement of the new Act.

Perth Zoo continued to give high priority to its risk management program with Sectional Risk Assessments undertaken by managers and the completion of the annual Agency Risk Review by the Risk Management Committee. A whole of agency Risk Management Assessment is being considered by Corporate Executive and incorporated into annual planning and budgeting.



report on operations



Records Management

Perth Zoo's commitment to effective records planning and management continued with the implementation of the "Keyword Thesaurus" in the development of a new file series. Work began on a Record-keeping Plan in accordance with the State Records Act 2000.

Information Technology

New work stations were purchased and installed for users across the Zoo network in line with the Zoo's replacement program. The main file and print server was upgraded and the application server was replaced. New network switches were installed to provide a more evenly balanced and robust infrastructure.

Other developments included a web-based bulletin board on the Zoo's Intranet and an upgrade of the agency's telephone system to ISDN digital lines. The Zoo changed its main telephone number to a simpler 9474 0444. The Zoo Internet connection was upgraded to a 2MB fibre-optic line, improving down-load times, stability and efficiency for e-mail. This upgrade also allows for future growth of two-way Internet traffic. Information Technology Security Policy and Guidelines were updated in line with the Australian standard. Work on the development of an IT Strategic Plan for the next three years will begin in 2002-03.

Security

The agency's Emergency Plan and Procedures are subject to continual improvements and an annual program of emergency drills is in place. Work commenced on emergency recovery planning to ensure service and business continuity for the future. A major review of access control into and within the Zoo is under way.

Education

The Zoo's education performing arts program was boosted by Hayman Theatre's two-week season of Just So from 20 to 28 June. Around 1400 students attended these performances as part of their visit to the Zoo.

During the period 22 May 2002 to 30 June 2002, a total of 9200 school students visited Perth Zoo, reflecting the high visitor numbers during Half Price June. Two thirds of these students participated in programs run by the Zoo's education officers.



Over the full year 2001-02, a total of 51,293 school students visited the Zoo. This is marginally down on last year's figure of 56,422 and follows changes in the Department of Education's excursion policy.

The Zoo's Education section was transferred from the Research Directorate to the Business Operations Directorate to improve coordination and increase the business focus of the conservation education programs. A new Manager of Education was recruited and commenced work in early 2002.



report on operations

In April 2002, the Zoo launched a new education program for school students and teachers. The innovative "Living Links" program offers students and teachers the chance to immerse themselves in the Zoo environment as part of the school curriculum. The program includes interactive tours of the Zoo, tailor-made lessons and quizzes for students of all age groups. The Living Links program aligns the Zoo's education programs with the Western Australian curriculum. New topics such as tourism and marketing, as well as animal and human health, enclosure design and behavioural enrichment, have also been added to the Zoo's education experiences.

New curriculum support materials, specifically new Learning Area Overviews and Education Experience Outlines, were developed to replace the Zoo's old Teacher Information Kits. The Zoo now provides support for school teachers in the curriculum Learning Areas of Society & Environment, Mathematics, English, the Arts and Languages other than English such as Indonesian and Japanese.

The Zoo coordinated and presented three successful "Into Wildlife" careers education seminars for a total of 168 high school and university students. This one-day seminar is specifically designed for students aged 12 to 25 years who are interested in becoming either a zoo keeper, wildlife researcher, biologist, environmentalist or animal health worker. The seminar includes behind-the-scenes tours of the Zoo, a special session by Zoo veterinarians and guest speakers from tertiary institutions and conservation organisations.

Education staff presented 29 off-site public talks to community groups during the year. These presentations generate a great deal of public interest as well as 'showcasing' some of the Zoo's more innovative breeding and enrichment programs. The 40-minute presentations use the Zoo's enrichment program as a mechanism for promoting the enormous change in the Zoo's philosophy and structure in the past 20 years.

A number of changes were made to the Perth Zoo web site to improve accessibility and increase return traffic. A Frequently Asked Questions section was introduced to provide information on the most commonly asked questions from Zoo visitors, students and the general public.

The Zoo hosted a public lecture on 18 April 2002 featuring crew members of the research vessel The Odyssey who presented some of the findings of their three-year study into the level of toxins in the world's oceans and the impact on aquatic wildlife. Education staff also coordinated (in conjunction with the SAVE Foundation) a public lecture by Paul de Montille about the problem of animal snares and poaching in the Republic of Zimbabwe.

Perth Zoo provided specially-adapted education experiences for students with special needs including students from Burbridge Special School and Cottesloe School for Impaired Hearing.



report on operations



Human Resources

Total staff numbers – including contracted staff, externally-funded positions and secondments – increased from 123.22 Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) in 2000-01 to 126.9 FTEs at 30 June 2002. However, there was little change in the number of permanent staff, with 96 permanent staff at 30 June 2002, compared with 95 in 2000-01.

The turnover rate of permanent employees decreased from 14.9% last year to 14.5% in 2001-02. The turnover of staff is attributed to retirement, illness, family responsibilities, relocation, restructuring and career opportunities.

The Zoo successfully managed its surplus employees with three staff accepting positions in other public sector agencies, one employee undergoing retraining and another employee accepting a severance package under the State Government's "enhanced redundancy" offer.

Forty-eight tertiary students undertook work experience placements at the Zoo before the program was put on hold during a restructuring of the Human Resources Section. The program was then reviewed in 2002 and opportunities identified to streamline the process. Twenty-eight students covering a variety of disciplines have already been assigned placements at the Zoo in 2002-03.

Industrial Relations

The implementation of the State Government's new wages policy and conditions to provide parity across the public sector resulted in Zoo staff receiving increases in remuneration and some changes to conditions. The Zoo successfully implemented the new Government Officers Salaries Allowances and Conditions (GOSAC) General Agreement for administrative staff and negotiated its own agency specific General Agreement for operational staff including keepers, horticulturists, grounds and trades assistant staff. This latter agreement recognises the unique operations of the Zoo. General Agreements for engineering trades and building trades staff are also being progressed on a whole of award (across agency) basis.

Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation

The total number of claims fell from 31 in 2000-01 to 20 in 2001-02. Despite this significant reduction, the average number of lost days per claim increased from 6.46 days in 2000-01 to 10.2 days in 2001-02. This increase was due to a long-term claim where the employee was only able to return to work on a part-time basis before retiring in March 2002.

The number of claims resulting in more than 60 days absence from work was reduced by 50%, down from two claims in 2000-01 to one claim in 2001-02. The Zoo successfully finalised 60% of its long-term workers' compensation claims.



report on operations

There were no major accidents during the year. Additional preventative strategies, including improved staff training in operational procedures in the animal sections, are being implemented to address the incidence of minor injuries. The majority of injuries have been sprains, strains, minor cuts and abrasions. Ongoing preventative strategies include an induction focus on hazard reporting and occupational health and safety, and early intervention case management programs.

	1998/ 99	1999/ 00	2000/ 01	As at 21May 2002	As at 30 June 2002
Average number of days lost per claim	38.35	90.54	6.46	10.2	0
Number of claims	29	22	31	20	0
Contribution rate (% of total wages)	2.69	2.53	2.45	2.043	0
Number of injured employees not returned to work	1	1	0	0	0

Occupational Health and Safety

The Zoo's Occupational Health and Safety Committee met 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. The Committee reviewed the statistics on hazards and incidents for the 12 months to June 2002. There were a total of 47 reported hazards/incidents of which 12 involved Docents, contractors and/or visitors. Twelve of the reports involved hazards rather than actual incidents. The review identified that 40% of staff accidents involved manual handling issues. To overcome this, the Zoo ran a knife handling training course and is conducting an assessment of manual handling risks for each section of the Zoo. This assessment will be used to develop a comprehensive and section specific manual handling training program for staff.

Relevant staff participated in various safety training programs including senior first aid, first aid refresher courses, firearms training, first aid resuscitation and emergency drills. The Zoo also ran a comprehensive awareness program on Zoonotic Diseases (diseases that can be transferred between animals and humans), which included comprehensive immunisation programs for staff involved in animal handling, particularly in relation to Hepatitis B and Rabies Lyssavirus. A "Working at Heights" workshop was arranged for keeping, horticultural, facilities and services and veterinary staff. This practical program was held on site using the new orang-utan enclosure.

Initiatives to increase awareness of the Zoo's Employee Assistance Program saw an increased use of this service. The program offers a free, confidential and independent counselling service to employees and their immediate families.

The staff health program, initiated in 1999-00, continued with flu vaccinations and health and lifestyle sessions. A significant number of staff took up these opportunities and the success of the initiatives has provided impetus to further develop this program into a formalised staff wellness program. The average sick days per person decreased from 5.69 days in 2000-01 to 5.46 days in 2001-02.



report on operations



Training and Professional Development

Training hours per employee decreased from an average of 14.09 hours last year to 9.09 hours in 2001-02. The reduction is attributable to decreased co-ordination of training during a period of restructuring in the Human Resources Section between July and December 2001. However, a wide range of staff training opportunities continued to be offered including attendance at seminars and conferences, as well as internal and external training courses.

Six staff accessed financial assistance through Perth Zoo's study assistance program for a range of studies including a Post Graduate Certificate in Captive Vertebrate Management and the Certified Practising Accountant Program. Thirteen keepers completed Zoo Keeping Certificates enabling them to progress through the career structure.

To improve communication and access to information by staff, the Zoo established an electronic Bulletin Board. This initiative has been particularly useful in communicating internal job opportunities (permanent and temporary), external vacancies, commonly asked questions and answers on employment conditions, and training and developmental opportunities.



Reports on Equity and Access

Equal Opportunity Plan

Over the past twelve months, there has been an increase in the diversity of the Zoo's workforce with increased representation by women, indigenous Australians, people with disabilities and people from culturally diverse backgrounds.

Workforce	30 Jun-01	21 May-02	30 Jun-02
Men	51.2%	50%	49.6%
Women	48.4%	50%	50.4%
Indigenous Australians/Torres Strait Islander staff	1.6%	3%	3%
Staff from Culturally Diverse Backgrounds	3.1%	4.5%	4.5%
Staff with Disabilities	3.9%	7.5%	7.5%

The Zoo trialed a new public sector survey tool to gather accurate data on the diversity of its workforce. This survey was issued to all staff in May 2002 with a 64% return rate. The data is being analysed to assist in the development of a new Equity and Diversity Plan.

As part of the agency's commitment to equity and diversity, the Zoo has formed relationships with Employment Centres specialising in the placement of indigenous Australians and people with disabilities to assist in attracting people from these groups to employment opportunities within the Zoo.

The Zoo established a four-year indigenous apprentice position in the horticulture section and continued to mentor another indigenous cadet in the Business Operations Directorate, providing the cadet with valuable experience and training in marketing and education-related activities.

Disability Services Plan

The Zoo's Disability Services Committee is committed to raising awareness across the Zoo of the needs of people with disabilities. The committee's membership was reviewed during the year, with the Visitor Services Coordinator taking on responsibility for chairing the committee. This move is aimed at broadening the focus of the committee to ensure that it identifies the interests of visitors with disabilities.

The operation of the Zoo Zebra Cars continued to provide access for elderly and disabled visitors. A new fee structure was introduced to minimise the cost of the service and increase access.

As in previous years, the Docent Training course featured a session on Disability Awareness Training. This training for Docents is important as the volunteers have a strong presence in the grounds and have extensive contact with the public.

The wheelchairs and electric scooters implemented last year have been well received and well utilised.

The Zoo continued to provide designated seating for people in wheelchairs at the Zoo Twilight Concerts.

Other initiatives being investigated include safety steps for improved access to the Zebra Cars, modifications to some viewing bays to incorporate raised steps/ramps for better viewing, and options for accessing a hoist when required.



reports on equity and access



A new surface was trialed in the central island of the Wetlands. This material sets like concrete and, while maintaining the aesthetics of natural surfaces, has the potential to provide better drainage and access. If successful and approved, the new surface could replace some gravel, earth and uneven paths that pose some difficulty for people with physical disabilities or mobility issues.

The Zoo provided the services of Docent guides and education staff to various disabled visitor groups during the year. Docents with German language skills escorted and provided interesting facts and information to a group of blind visitors from Germany. The group members were advised on botanical areas of the Zoo that provided sensory stimulation and experienced “touch” tables providing a hands-on opportunity to touch and feel animal enrichment and botanical items. Education staff provided the group with an opportunity to interact with some animals in the Zoo’s classroom.

Education staff also assisted with a group of 11 intellectually disabled students from Midway Community Care.

Access

In line with its commitment to provide greater access and equity for various groups, the Zoo continued to provide discounted entry for seniors, health care cardholders, Veteran Affairs cardholders, full-time students and children, as well as discounted rates for Zebra Car tours for concession cardholders.

The Zoo continued to provide free admission for all carers accompanying people with disabilities.

During the year, the entire student population of Bindoon Agricultural College received special discount entry to the Zoo under the agency’s special needs policy.

Assistance was provided to a variety of groups, including the provision of a hoist for College Row School enabling 25 students with disabilities, including eight students in wheel chairs, to enjoy the Zoo experience.



PREVIOUS

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*advancing the
conservation
of wildlife*

Performance Indicators





Certification of Performance Indicators

FOR THE PERIOD 22 MAY 2002 TO 30 JUNE 2002


As of 21 May 2002 the Zoological Gardens Board was formally dissolved and a new body called the Zoological Parks Authority was established on 22 May 2002 under the Zoological Parks Authority Act 2001. The establishment of the new Authority was published in the Government Gazette (90) on 10 May 2002 via assent to proclamation 24 of 2001 by the Governor.

As the reporting period for the 2001-2002 financial year for the Zoological Parks Authority is for the limited period 22 May 2002 to 30 June 2002, measures of efficiency are still being developed and will be reported upon in 2002-2003. However, effectiveness measures for the 2001-2002 financial year have been prepared.

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 22 May 2002 to 30 June 2002.



Prof J Howell
Chairman
26 August 2002



Mr John Kerr
Member
26 August 2002



Auditor General



AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Parliament of Western Australia

ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR THE PERIOD MAY 22, 2002 TO JUNE 30, 2002

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Performance Indicators

This audit opinion relates to the performance indicators of the Zoological Parks Authority for the period May 22, 2002 to June 30, 2002 included on the Authority's web site. The Board is responsible for the integrity of the web site. I have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the web site. The audit opinion refers only to the performance indicators named below. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to or from these performance indicators. If users of this opinion are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited performance indicators to confirm the information included in the audited performance indicators presented on this web site.

Scope

I have audited the key effectiveness and efficiency performance indicators of the Zoological Parks Authority for the period May 22, 2002 to June 30, 2002 under the provisions of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985.

The Board is responsible for developing and maintaining proper records and systems for preparing and presenting performance indicators. I have conducted an audit of the key performance indicators in order to express an opinion on them to the Parliament as required by the Act. No opinion is expressed on the output measures of quantity, quality, timeliness and cost.

My audit was performed in accordance with section 79 of the Act to form an opinion based on a reasonable level of assurance. The audit procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the performance indicators, and assessing the relevance and appropriateness of the performance indicators in assisting users to assess the Authority's performance. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the performance indicators are relevant and appropriate having regard to their purpose and fairly represent the indicated performance.

The audit opinion expressed below has been formed on the above basis.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the key effectiveness and efficiency performance indicators of the Zoological Parks Authority are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Authority's performance and fairly represent the indicated performance for the period May 22, 2002 to June 30, 2002.

K O O'NEIL
ACTING AUDITOR GENERAL
November 21, 2002

4th Floor Dumas House 2 Havelock Street West Perth 6005 Western Australia Tel: 08 9222 7500 Fax: 08 9322 5664



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 Outputs.

OUTCOME 1:

Conservation and presentation of a diverse collection of wildlife.

OUTPUT 1:

Conservation of biodiversity.

Output description: The Perth Zoo presents native and exotic wildlife in a way, which provides learning opportunities for our visitors to support conservation. The utility of the wildlife collection will be optimised by selection, breeding for re-introduction and provision of research opportunities, which further promotes and enhances the conservation of biodiversity.

OUTCOME 2:

Positive community attitudes towards the understanding and appreciation of wildlife and conservation.

OUTPUT 2:

Customer services, community education and awareness.

Output description: The Perth Zoo aims to provide a quality and unique "value for money" attraction, which promotes a clear conservation message to the community. This is achieved by producing educational programs and publications, interpretives and media that educate the community on conservation issues. The Zoo also provides recreational facilities such as picnic lawns, BBQ's, playgrounds and food/function outlets set in ecologically themed botanic gardens.



Effectiveness Indicators

As of 21 May 2002 the Zoological Gardens Board was formally dissolved and a new body called the Zoological Parks Authority was established on 22 May 2002 under the Zoological Parks Authority Act 2001. The establishment of the new Authority was published in the Government Gazette (90) on 10 May 2002 via assent to proclamation 24 of 2001 by the Governor.

The reporting period for the Zoological Parks Authority for 2001-2002 is therefore only for the period 22 May 2002 – 30 June 2002. The following effectiveness indicators have been included as they relevant to the performance of the Zoological Parks Authority. Information relating to the former Zoological Gardens Board has been included for comparative purposes.

To obtain information in relation to effectiveness indicators 1.5 and 1.7 of Outcome 1 and all effectiveness indicators for Outcome 2, Market Equity was commissioned by Perth Zoo to conduct customer research in April 2002. 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:

	1999	2000	2001	2002
Population*	635,524	548,468	575,971	576,656
Desired Sample	500	500	500	500
Achieved Sample	500	500	501	500
Response Rate	100%	100%	100%	58.82%
Sampling Error	±4.5%	±4.5%	±4.5%	±4.5%

*Population is based on annual visitors to Perth Zoo. For the 2001-2002 year the figure includes visitors to 21 May 2002 (513,197) when the Zoological Gardens Board was dissolved and visitors between 22 May 2002 and 30 June 2002 (63,459) for the new Zoological Parks Authority.

OUTCOME 1:

Conservation and presentation of a diverse collection of wildlife.

1 WILDLIFE CONSERVATION INDICATORS

1.1 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. Animals produced for re-introduction are shown alongside total population figures. The total population consists of the number of each species maintained by Perth Zoo during the period. These populations are managed as part of the recovery plans associated with each threatened species.



effectiveness indicators

	2000 Total Population	2000 Actual	2001 Total Population	2001 Actual	2002 Total Population	2002 Actual
Western Swamp Tortoise	244	32	232	43	244	40
Numbat	39	16	46	16	44	14
Dibbler	86	11	66	42	111	41
Shark Bay Mouse	38	26	151	107	180	161
Chuditch	118	12	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TOTAL	525	97	495	208	579	256

Notes to this Indicator

Good breeding success continued with Western Swamp Tortoise, Numbat, Dibbler and Shark Bay Mouse.

The breeding for release program has ceased for the Chuditch species. Animals will be retained for display and education purposes.

1.2 Number of threatened animals born at Perth Zoo and released

	1998 Actual	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual
Number of threatened animals born at Perth Zoo and released	90	129	172	161	256
Total population of threatened animals at Perth Zoo	519	435	525	495	579
Percentage of population released	17%	30%	33%	33%	44%

Notes to this Indicator

This percentage has increased from the preceding year due to successful breeding and two large releases of Shark Bay Mice in the reporting period.

1.3 Number of species studbooks maintained and produced in Perth Zoo

Studbook Definition

The Australasian Regional Association of Zoological Parks and Aquaria (ARAZPA) runs the Australasian Species Management Program (ASMP). Each species held in the region (Australia, New Zealand and Papua New Guinea) is categorised according to its management requirements. The studbook is the basic genetic management tool for most captive animal management programs.



effectiveness indicators



Studbooks provide a comprehensive record of species information, recording details such as breeding stocks and locations, genetic information and other relevant statistical information to assist in regional species management and breeding programs.

	1998 Actual	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual
Number of studbooks maintained and produced by Perth Zoo	13	11	11	8	8
Total number of studbooks within Australasian region	69	73	71	76	81
Percentage of Australasian region studbooks maintained and produced by Perth Zoo	19%	15%	15%	11%	10%

Note to this Indicator

The number of studbooks maintained at Perth Zoo has remained constant, however the percentage has dropped due to the increase in total studbook numbers in the region.

New studbooks in the region include Fijian Banded and Fijian Crested Iguana, New Zealand Kaka, Southern Cassowary, Freckled Duck, Yellow-footed Rock Wallaby, Squirrel Glider, Bolivian Squirrel Monkey, African Wild Dog, Malayan Tapir and Bongo. A number of species studbooks also ceased during the period.

1.4 Number of species within the animal collection considered “Critically Endangered”, “Endangered”, “Vulnerable”, and/or “Conservation Dependent”

Perth Zoo aims to increase the percentage of species considered ‘Critically Endangered’, ‘Endangered’, ‘Vulnerable’ and/or ‘Conservation Dependent’ in its collection.

These categories are defined as follows:

Critically Endangered

Those species that are facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future.

Endangered

Those species that are facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future.

Vulnerable

Those species that are facing a high risk of extinction in the wild, in the medium-term future.

Conservation Dependent

Those species that are the focus of a continuing species-specific conservation program targeted towards the taxon/species in question, the cessation of which would result in the species qualifying for one of the threatened categories above within a period of five years.



effectiveness indicators

	1998 Actual	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual
Total number of these species	50	53	52	50	48
Total number of species in Perth Zoo animal collection	327	250	269	234	229
Percentage of these Species against total collection	15%	21%	19%	21%	21%

Note to this Indicator

The number of species in these categories has remained relatively constant with a corresponding decrease in species held in the total collection during the period, resulting in the percentage for 2001-2002 remaining the same.

1.5 The Visitors Concern for the Quality of Life of Animals within Enclosures

Perth Zoo is committed to ensuring the highest standards of animal welfare. As a measure of quality for Outcome 1, visitor confirmation of the adequacy of quality of life of animals at Perth Zoo is measured.

Visitor Confirmation of the Adequacy of Quality of Life of Animals	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2002 Target
Yes	92%	94%	92%	96%	90%
No	3%	4%	1%	2%	10%
Neither agree/disagree	5%	2%	7%	2%	—

Note to this Indicator

The vast majority of visitors (96%) believe that the animals at Perth Zoo experience a high quality of life. This indicator is influenced by community attitudes towards wildlife preservation generally and the animal management practices at the Perth Zoo.

1.6 On Exhibit Animal Enclosures Open for Public Viewing

As a measure of Timeliness for Outcome 1, the Perth Zoo monitors the total number of enclosures that are open for public viewing throughout the year.

	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2002 Target
On exhibit animal enclosures open for public viewing	98%	98%	86%	90%



effectiveness indicators



Note to this Indicator

Perth Zoo has maintained a high number of exhibits open for public viewing. The percentage for 2001-2002 has decreased from last year due to the number of enclosure renovations undertaken during the year. These included the major renovation of the Nocturnal House, Orang-utan exhibit and Walkthrough Aviary.

1.7 Animal Visibility

Visibility of Animal Exhibits	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual
Visible	88%	90%	90%	93%
Not Visible/Mixed Visibility	12%	10%	10%	7%

Note to this Indicator

Visibility has improved. This is largely due to the ongoing initiatives aimed at providing better viewing opportunities for the public while still representing the natural habitat of animals in the collection.

OUTCOME 2:

Positive community attitudes towards the understanding and appreciation of wildlife and conservation.

2. CUSTOMER AWARENESS OF CONSERVATION

The second outcome is measured by seeking advice from our customers and undertaking research surveys to gauge the extent to which the Zoo communicates its conservation message.

The following indicators are designed to measure the extent to which the Perth Zoo has been able to positively change people's attitudes towards conservation of wildlife.

2.1 The Zoo as an educational/learning experience

"The Zoo's displays educate visitors about conservation problems facing wildlife"	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual
Agree	88%	88%	87%	87%
Neither agree/disagree	5%	6%	8%	5%
Disagree	5%	4%	3%	5%
No Response	2%	2%	2%	3%

Note to this Indicator

Perth Zoo continues to be seen as a recreational learning environment with dedicated education programs for students and schools. The consistently high number of visitors who agree that the Zoo provides an educational learning experience (87%) demonstrates the Zoo's positive role in conservation education.



effectiveness indicators

2.2 The Zoo's ability to promote changes in people's lifestyles

"The Zoo promotes changes in lifestyle which can help the environment"	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual
Agree	67%	70%	70%	72%
Neither agree/disagree	17%	16%	23%	8%
Disagree	11%	10%	5%	10%
Don't know	5%	4%	2%	10%

Note to this Indicator

This indicator has shown a small but steady increase over the years. 72% agree that the Zoo promotes lifestyle change, only 10% disagree and the balance neutral on the issue. The Zoo actively promotes this message through a range of environmental management practices within the grounds.

2.3 The Zoo's influence on peoples attitudes towards wildlife and conservation

" My visit to the Zoo made me think seriously about my attitude to wildlife and conservation"	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual
Agree	43%	59%	76%	50%
Neither agree/disagree	34%	29%	20%	18%
Disagree	23%	11%	4%	31%
Don't know	–	1%	–	1%

Note to this Indicator

The response has fluctuated over the years, with a significant variation in 2000-2001. This would indicate an undetected difference in methodology and/or reporting. Despite this, the results indicate that 50% of visitors agree that Perth Zoo make them think seriously about their attitude to wildlife and conservation. The 2001-2002 figure is largely consistent with the 1998-1999 and 1999-2000 results.

3. CUSTOMER SERVICES INDICATORS

The following indicators measure the Zoo's success in providing visitors with a diverse, interesting and well maintained collection of animals and plants, which will increase understanding and appreciation of wildlife and conservation.

3.1 Visitor satisfaction

Visitor Overall Satisfaction with Zoo Facilities	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2002 Target
Satisfied	85%	97%	98%	90%
Not Satisfied	15%	3%	2%	10%

effectiveness indicators



Note to this Indicator

This indicator was researched to achieve an understanding of visitor satisfaction based on a complete Zoo visit. Results continue to show a consistently high level of satisfaction amongst visitors. Satisfaction was most demonstrated in areas such as assistance provided by staff, number of shelters, signage and services provided through the Zoo Information Centre.

3.2 Frequency of Zoo visits

This indicator is designed to capture the degree to which the Zoo is maximising attendance through repeat visitors.

	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual
Visitors revisiting within 12 months	45%	38%	35%	43%
Visited within the last 2-3 years	24%	19%	18%	24%
Visited less than once every 2-3 years	31%	43%	47%	33%
Have previously visited the Zoo – Yes	73%	71%	73%	73%
No	27%	29%	27%	27%

Note to this Indicator

Three quarters of the Zoo's admission numbers are repeat local visitors. Of the other quarter that are non-repeats, 22% in the 2002 survey were international visitors. Repeat visitation over the last four years has seen some variation, however, the largest visitor group (43% in 2002) revisits the Zoo each year.

3.3 Service to customers every day of the year

As a measure of Timeliness for Outcome 2, Perth Zoo is committed to open and provide service to customers every day of the year.

	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2002 Target
Service to customers every day of the year	366	365	365	365

Note to this Indicator

Perth Zoo continues to be open to visitors – local and international, every day of the year, as it has over its long history of 103 years.



Efficiency Indicators



As the reporting period for the 2001-2002 financial year for the Zoological Parks Authority is for the limited period 22 May 2002 to 30 June 2002, measures of efficiency are still being developed and will be reported upon in 2002-2003.

The total operating expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance for the reporting period was \$2,028,255.



PREVIOUS

NEXT

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*advancing the
conservation
of wildlife*

Financials





Certification of Financial Statements

FOR THE PERIOD 22 MAY 2002 to 30 JUNE 2002

As of 21 May 2002 the Zoological Gardens Board was formally dissolved and a new body called the Zoological Parks Authority established on 22 May 2002 pursuant to the Zoological Parks Authority Act 2001.

The establishment of the new Authority was published in the Government Gazette (90) on 10 May 2002 via assent to proclamation 24 of 2001 by the Governor.

In accordance with the Transitional and Savings Provisions (Schedule 4) of the Zoological Parks Authority Act 2001 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 period 22 May 2002 to 30 June 2002 and the financial position as at 30 June 2002.

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.

Prof J HOWELL

Chairman

26 August 2002

Mr J KERR

26 August 2002

Mr G Adams

Principal Accounting Officer

26 August 2002



Auditor General



AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Parliament of Western Australia

**ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AUTHORITY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD MAY 22, 2002 TO JUNE 30, 2002**

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Statements

This audit opinion relates to the financial statements of the Zoological Parks Authority for the period May 22, 2002 to June 30, 2002 included on the Authority's web site. The Board is responsible for the integrity of the web site. I have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the web site. The audit opinion refers only to the statements named below. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to or from these statements. If users of this opinion are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements to confirm the information included in the audited financial statements presented on this web site.

Scope

I have audited the accounts and financial statements of the Zoological Parks Authority for the period May 22, 2002 to June 30, 2002 under the provisions of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985.

The Board is responsible for keeping proper accounts and maintaining adequate systems of internal control, preparing and presenting the financial statements, and complying with the Act and other relevant written law. The primary responsibility for the detection, investigation and prevention of irregularities rests with the Board.

My audit was performed in accordance with section 79 of the Act to form an opinion based on a reasonable level of assurance. The audit procedures included examining, on a test basis, the controls exercised by the Authority to ensure financial regularity in accordance with legislative provisions, evidence to provide reasonable assurance that the amounts and other disclosures in the financial statements are free of material misstatement and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the financial statements are presented fairly in accordance with Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia and the Treasurer's Instructions so as to present a view which is consistent with my understanding of the Authority's financial position, its financial performance and its cash flows.

The audit opinion expressed below has been formed on the above basis.



Certification of Financial Statements

FOR THE PERIOD 22 MAY 2002 to 30 JUNE 2002

Zoological Parks Authority Financial statements for the period May 22, 2002 to June 30, 2002

Audit Opinion

In my opinion,

- (i) the controls exercised by the Zoological Parks Authority provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of property and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions; and
- (ii) the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows and the Notes to and forming part of the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia and the Treasurer's Instructions, the financial position of the Authority at June 30, 2002 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the period May 22, 2002 to June 30, 2002.

K O O'NEIL
ACTING AUDITOR GENERAL
November 21, 2002



Statement of Financial Performance

FOR THE PERIOD 22 MAY 2002 to 30 JUNE 2002

	NOTE	2002 \$
REVENUE		
Revenues from ordinary activities		
Admissions		494,606
Grants/sponsorships/donations		442,967
Restaurant		27,678
Events & tourism		4,321
Shop trading profit	2	22,197
Rides, maps, commissions & hire		31,164
Educational activities		816
Car parking		2,807
Other revenues from ordinary activities	3	384,172
Net assets from Zoological Gardens Board	4	2,738,382
Total revenues from ordinary activities		4,149,110
EXPENSES		
Expenses from ordinary activities		
Salaries & wages	5	792,521
Other staff related expenses		50,058
Borrowing costs		123,656
Depreciation and amortisation expense		161,038
Maintenance & upkeep		293,906
Administration		356,234
Advertising and promotion		67,484
Animal operational expenses		54,418
Superannuation		54,560
Workers' Compensation Premium		17,380
Capital user charge		57,000
Total expenses from ordinary activities		2,028,255
Profit from ordinary activities before grants and subsidies from Government		2,120,855
Grants and Subsidies from Government		
Consolidated Fund Appropriation	6	864,000
Resources received free of charge	7	2,000
Total Operating Grants & Subsidies		866,000
NET PROFIT		2,986,855
Net increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve		-
Total revenues, expenses and valuation adjustments recognised directly in equity		-
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with owners as owners		2,986,855

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



Statement of Financial Position

AS AT 30 JUNE 2002

	NOTE	2002 \$
Current Assets		
Cash assets	8	723,926
Inventories	9	82,537
Amounts receivable for outputs	10	1,492,000
Receivables	11	368,970
Restricted cash resources	12	66,570
Restricted investments	12	24,071
Prepayments		18,924
Total Current Assets		2,776,998
Non-Current Assets		
Land, buildings and improvements	13	20,019,501
Equipment and furniture	13	1,128,457
Plant and equipment under lease	14	7,362
Total Non-Current Assets		21,155,320
Total Assets		23,932,318
Current Liabilities		
Payables		337,478
Borrowings from WA Treasury Corporation	15	639,467
Employee entitlements	16	685,177
Accrued expenses	17	407,906
Lease liability	14	2,212
Unearned income	18	234,267
Total Current Liabilities		2,306,507
Non-Current Liabilities		
Borrowings from WA Treasury Corporation	15	18,205,028
Employee entitlements	16	432,820
Lease liability	14	1,108
Total Non-Current Liabilities		18,638,956
Total Liabilities		20,945,463
NET ASSETS		2,986,855
Equity		
Accumulated profits	19	2,986,855
TOTAL EQUITY		2,986,855

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



Statement of Cash Flows

FOR THE PERIOD 22 MAY 2002 to 30 JUNE 2002

	NOTE	2002 \$ Inflows (Outflows)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts		
Sale of goods and services		1,106,161
Interest Received		1,176
GST Receipts on Sales		18,683
Payments		
Employee costs		(961,872)
Supplies and services		(933,031)
GST payments on purchases		(105,042)
Capital user charge		(57,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	20	(930,925)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of non-current physical assets		(284,531)
Net cash used in investing activities		(284,531)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of Finance Lease	14	(1,469)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(1,469)
CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT		
Consolidated Fund appropriation		737,000
Net cash provided by government		737,000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(479,925)
Cash assets at the beginning of the financial year		1,294,492
Cash assets at the end of the financial year	21	814,567

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



Notes to and forming part of the accounts

FOR THE PERIOD 22 MAY 2002 to 30 JUNE 2002

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation of the financial statements.

(A) General Statement

On 22 May 2002 the Zoological Parks Authority was established pursuant to the Zoological Parks Authority Act 2001. This Act also dissolved the former Zoological Gardens Board. This dissolution was published in the Government Gazette (90) on 10 May 2002 via assent to proclamation 24 of 2001 by the Governor.

In accordance with the Transitional and Savings Provisions (Schedule 4) of the Zoological Parks Authority Act 2001 all of the assets and liabilities of the Zoological Gardens Board as at 21 May 2002 were transferred to the Zoological Parks Authority at no cost. These assets and liabilities have been initially recognised in the accounts of the Authority at the amounts at which they were recognised by the dissolved Zoological Gardens Board (the transferor) at the date of the transfer and are considered to represent fair value.

- (1) The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Financial Administration and Audit Act (1985).
- (2) The financial statements constitute a general purpose financial report which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and Urgent Issues Group (UIG) Consensus Views 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 Australian Accounting Standards, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and UIG Consensus Views. The modifications are intended to fulfil the requirements of general application to the public sector, together with the need for greater disclosure and also to satisfy accountability requirements.

If any such modification has a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and, where practicable, the financial effect are disclosed in individual notes to these financial statements.

- (3) The statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention, except for certain non-current assets which, as noted are measured at valuation.

(B) Grants and Other Contributions Revenue

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions are recognised as revenue when the Authority obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control is normally obtained upon their receipt.

Contributions 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.

(C) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods and disposal of other assets and the rendering of services, is recognised when the Authority has passed control of the goods or other assets or delivery of the service to the customer.



notes to and forming part of the accounts

FOR THE PERIOD 22 MAY 2002 TO 30 JUNE 2002



(D) Depreciation & Amortisation of Non-Current Assets

Property, plant and equipment, other than land are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method at rates which are reviewed annually. Fixed assets are shown at their cost unless otherwise stated, and are written down to recoverable amount where the carrying value of any fixed asset exceeds recoverable amount. The Authority has a policy of charging as an expense, furniture with a cost of less than \$1,000, computer software with a cost of less than \$1,000, and plant and equipment with a cost of less than \$500.

The Authority expenses all costs associated with the acquisition of fauna.

Useful lives for each class of depreciable asset are:

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

(E) Land, Buildings and Improvements

The land on which the Zoo is situated is Crown land vested in the Authority and held in trust for use as a Zoological Gardens. 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.

The values for current use of the land vested in the Authority provided by the Valuer General's Office are incorporated in the financial statements. These valuations are reviewed annually by the Valuer General's Office.

The Authority has a policy of revaluing buildings and infrastructure every three years on the basis of fair value, determined using current market buying values. Any acquisitions between revaluation periods are shown at cost. Infrastructure assets are being progressively revalued to fair value under the transitional provisions in AASB 1041 (8.12)(b). The valuations have been undertaken by the Valuer General's Office.

(F) Leased Assets

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 incident to ownership of the leased items, are initially recognised as assets and liabilities equal in amount to the present value of the minimum lease payments. The assets are disclosed as plant and equipment under the lease, and are amortised to the Statement of Financial Performance over the period during which the Authority is expected to benefit from use of the leased assets. Minimum lease payments are allocated between interest expense and reduction of the 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.

(G) Cash

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash assets and restricted cash assets. These include short-term deposits that are readily convertible to cash on hand and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.



notes to and forming part of the accounts

FOR THE PERIOD 22 MAY 2002 TO 30 JUNE 2002

(H) Inventories

Inventories are valued on a (first in first out) basis at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(I) Receivables, Payables and Borrowings

Accounts Receivable are recognised at the amounts receivable and are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off. A provision for doubtful debts is raised where some doubts as to collection exists and is based on individual assessment of the debts outstanding.

Payables, including accruals not yet billed, are recognised when the Authority becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of goods or services. Payables are generally settled within 30 days.

Borrowings are recognised and carried at the amount of net proceeds received. Interest is recognised as it becomes payable.

(J) Employee Entitlements

(1) Provision for Annual and Long Service Leave

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of annual leave and long service leave, when it is probable that settlement will be required and are capable of being measured reliably.

Provisions made in respect of annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months, are measured at their nominal values.

Provisions made in respect of long service leave which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Authority in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

This method of measurement of the liability is consistent with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standard AAS30 "Accounting for Employee Entitlements".

(2) Superannuation

Staff may contribute to the Pension Scheme, a defined benefits pension scheme now closed to new members, to the Gold State Superannuation Scheme, a defined benefit lump sum scheme now also closed to new members or the Local Government Superannuation Scheme which is also now closed to new members. All staff who do not contribute to any of these schemes become non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme, an accumulation fund complying with the Commonwealth Government's Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992.

The Pension Scheme and the pre-transfer benefit for employees who transferred to the Gold State Superannuation Scheme are unfunded and the liability for future payments are provided for at reporting date.

The liabilities for superannuation charges under the Gold State Superannuation Scheme and West State Superannuation Scheme are extinguished by fortnightly payment of employer contributions to the Government Employees Superannuation Board.

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



notes to and forming part of the accounts

FOR THE PERIOD 22 MAY 2002 TO 30 JUNE 2002

The note disclosure required by paragraph 51(e) of AAS 30 (being the employer's share of the difference between employees' accrued superannuation benefits and the attributable net market value of plan assets) has not been provided. State scheme deficiencies are recognised by the State in its whole of government reporting. The Government Employees Superannuation Board's records are not structured to provide the information for the authority. Accordingly, deriving the information for the authority is impractical under current arrangements, and thus any benefits thereof would be exceeded by the cost of obtaining the information.

(3) Accrued Salaries

Accrued salaries represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the financial year, as the end of the last pay period for the financial year does not coincide with the end of the financial year. The Authority considers the carrying amount approximates net fair value.

(K) Resources Received Free of Charge or For Nominal Value

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

(L) Segment Information

Segment information is prepared in conformity with the accounting policies of the entity and the segment reporting Accounting Standard AASB 1005 Segment Reporting.

Segment information has been disclosed by output.

(M) Comparative Figures

Being the first year of operation of the Zoological Parks Authority, comparative figures have not been incorporated in these statements.

(N) Appropriations

Appropriations in the nature of revenue, whether recurrent or capital, are recognised as revenues in the period in which the Authority gains control of the appropriated funds. Appropriations which are repayable by the Authority to the Treasurer are recognised as liabilities.

(O) Net Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Net fair values of financial instruments are determined on the following basis:

Monetary financial assets and liabilities are not traded in an organised financial market. Carrying amounts of accounts receivable, accounts payable and accruals approximate net fair value.

Fixed rate borrowings and leave liabilities:- Carrying amounts are not materially different from their net fair values.

Lease liability carrying amounts are not materially different from their net fair values.

(P) Shop Trading

The net result of trading for the Zoo's retail operations are reported under the Revenue section of the Statement of Financial Performance. As a result of this, the expenses associated with the Shop are not included in the Expenses section of the Statement of Financial Performance.

notes to and forming part of the accounts

FOR THE PERIOD 22 MAY 2002 TO 30 JUNE 2002

	2002
	\$
2. SOUVENIR SHOP OPERATIONS	
RETAIL SHOP OPERATIONS	
SALES	68,187
Less: Cost of Goods Sold	
Opening Stock	80,982
Purchases	17,194
	98,176
Closing Stock	(82,537)
	15,639
GROSS TRADING PROFIT	52,548
Operating Expenses	
Payroll	17,989
Consumables	10,880
Depreciation	1,483
Total Operating Expenses	30,352
Other Income	
Sundry	1
NET PROFIT	22,197

3. OTHER REVENUE

384,172

Included in the other revenue figure is \$328,280 associated with GST refund from the ATO.

4. NET ASSETS FROM ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS BOARD

As of 21 May 2002 the Zoological Gardens Board was formally dissolved and a new body called the Zoological Parks Authority established on 22 May 2002 pursuant to the Zoological Parks Authority Act 2001. The establishment of the new Authority was published in the Government Gazette (90) on 10 May 2002 via assent to proclamation 24 of 2001 by the Governor.

In accordance with the Transitional and Savings Provisions (Schedule 4) of the Zoological Parks Authority Act 2001 all the assets and liabilities of the Zoological Gardens Board as at 21 May 2002 were vested in the Zoological Parks Authority on 22 May 2002. The net assets transferred have been included as revenue of the Authority.

5. SALARIES AND WAGES

The salaries and wages figure consists of:

Salaries and wages paid to employees	683,040
Annual & long service leave paid to employees	74,825
Movement in annual & long service provisions	34,656
Total	792,521

2002
\$



notes to and forming part of the accounts

FOR THE PERIOD 22 MAY 2002 TO 30 JUNE 2002

	2002
	\$
6. CONSOLIDATED FUND APPROPRIATION	
Accrual Appropriation to fund Outputs	127,000
Capital Grant to fund Outputs	110,000
Cash Appropriation to fund Outputs	627,000
	<hr/> 864,000
7. RESOURCES RECEIVED FREE OF CHARGE	
Administration expenses	2,000
	<hr/>
Resources received free of charge have been determined on the basis of the following estimates provided by State agencies.	
Office of the Auditor General – external audit services	2,000
	<hr/> 2,000
8. CASH ASSETS	
Cash at Bank	
Perth Zoo Sponsorship Trust	6,222
	<hr/>
Total Cash at Bank	6,222
Trust Account Funds held at Treasury	713,824
Cash on Hand	3,880
	<hr/>
Total Cash Assets	723,926
	<hr/>
9. INVENTORIES	
Inventories comprise:	
Retail Shop Stock	82,537
	<hr/> 82,537
	<hr/>
10. AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FOR OUTPUTS	
This asset represents the non-cash component of output appropriations. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement or payment of leave liability.	
Current	1,492,000
	<hr/> 1,492,000
	<hr/>
11. RECEIVABLES	
Debtors – Trade	127,170
GST Receivable	169,816
Workers' Compensation	3,162
Grant Funds	44,880
Restaurant Dividend	23,942
	<hr/> 368,970
	<hr/>





notes to and forming part of the accounts

FOR THE PERIOD 22 MAY 2002 TO 30 JUNE 2002

2002

\$

11. RECEIVABLES (cont.)

(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	71,912
Australian Taxation Office	169,816
Total	<u>241,728</u>

(ii) Net Fair Values

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

12. RESTRICTED CASH RESOURCES AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority is the recipient of a number of specific purpose grant funds which are restricted in their use according to the terms of the grant.

Restricted Cash Resources

Perth Zoo Sponsorship Trust	66,570
Total Restricted Cash Resources	<u>66,570</u>

Restricted Investments

Perth Zoo Sponsorship Trust	24,071
Total Restricted Investments	<u>24,071</u>

13. LAND, BUILDINGS, IMPROVEMENTS, EQUIPMENT & FURNITURE

Land:

At independent valuation 2002	<u>857,000</u>
-------------------------------	----------------

Buildings and Improvements:

At independent valuation 2000	20,032,764
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>2,988,423</u>
	17,044,341

At cost	2,676,001
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>557,841</u>
	2,118,160

Total Buildings and Improvements	<u>19,162,501</u>
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Total Land, Buildings and Improvements	<u>20,019,501</u>
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notes to and forming part of the accounts

FOR THE PERIOD 22 MAY 2002 TO 30 JUNE 2002

2002

\$

13. LAND, BUILDINGS, IMPROVEMENTS, EQUIPMENT & FURNITURE (cont.)

Equipment and Furniture:

At valuation 1986 332,546

At cost 3,018,020

3,350,566

Less: Accumulated Depreciation

2,222,109

Total Equipment and Furniture

1,128,457

Total Land, Buildings, Improvements, Equipment & Furniture

21,147,958

The valuation of land is on the basis of current use and is revalued annually by the Valuer General's Office.

The valuation of land improvements and buildings is on the basis of fair value, utilising current market buying values performed every three years. The valuation of land reported above is consistent with the valuations on the Government Property Register.

Reconciliations of carrying amounts of Land, Buildings & Improvements and Equipment & Furniture.

2001/02	Buildings &		Equipment &	Total
	Land	Improvements	Furniture	
Carrying amount at start of year	857,000	19,245,262	1,060,034	21,162,296
Additions	–	44,057	103,404	147,461
Disposals	–	–	–	–
Revaluations	–	–	–	–
Depreciation	–	(126,818)	(34,981)	(161,799)
Write-offs	–	–	–	–
Carrying amount at end of year	857,000	19,162,501	1,128,457	21,147,958

notes to and forming part of the accounts

FOR THE PERIOD 22 MAY 2002 TO 30 JUNE 2002

14. LEASE LIABILITY

The Authority's lease liability comprises of two photocopiers under a finance lease. The lease liability is allocated between current and non-current elements. The principal component of the lease payment due as at the end of the succeeding financial year is shown as current and remainder of the liability as non-current.

	2002
	\$
Plant & Equipment under Lease	32,798
Less: Accumulated amortisation	25,436
Closing value of leased asset	7,362
Lease Payments made during the year:	
Interest Expense	113
Liability Reduction	8,932
Total Payments	9,045
Lease Commitments:	
– not later than one year	2,742
– later than one year and not later than two years	859
– later than two years and not later than five years	–
Minimum lease payments	3,601
Deduct future finance charges	281
Lease Liability	3,320
Represented by:	
Current Liability	2,212
Non-Current Liability	1,108
	3,320

(i) Net Fair Values

The Authority considers the carrying amount of lease liabilities approximate their net fair values.

15. BORROWINGS FROM WA TREASURY CORPORATION

Details of Borrowings as at the end of the period are detailed below:

Borrowings	
Opening Balance	18,844,495
add Additional Borrowings	–
less Repayments of Principal	–
	18,844,495
Represented by:	
Current Liability	639,467
Non-Current Liability	18,205,028
	18,844,495



notes to and forming part of the accounts

FOR THE PERIOD 22 MAY 2002 TO 30 JUNE 2002

15. BORROWINGS FROM WA TREASURY CORPORATION (cont.)

Interest rate risk exposure

The Portfolio Lending Arrangement (PLA) with WA Treasury Corporation is an integrated lending and liability management product. It provides for refinancing and interest rate risk management by providing a portfolio of debt with diversified maturities across time.

The Authority utilises the standard PLA portfolio which comprises 30% of the debt held evenly in six short-term stock lines with monthly maturities out to six months. The remaining 70% of the debt is held evenly in forty long-term stock lines with quarterly maturities out to ten years. Each stock line has an interest rate that is fixed until the maturity of the stock line. As each stock line matures it can be refinanced for a new period of time, at the prevailing interest rate.

As at 30 June 2002, the weighted average interest rate on the Authority's PLA was 6.00%.

2002

\$

16. EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

Current Liabilities

Liability for Annual Leave	514,092
Liability for Long Service Leave	171,085
	685,177

Non-Current Liabilities

Liability for Long Service Leave	402,322
Liability for Superannuation	30,498
	432,820

Total current & non-current employee entitlements	1,117,997
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In accordance with AAS30 the non-current portion of long service leave liability has been measured at the present value of the future expected payments. The Authority considers the carrying amount of employee entitlements approximate the net fair value.

Superannuation

Employer obligations in respect of pre-transfer membership under the Pension Scheme are met by reimbursement to the Government Employees Superannuation Board of amounts paid by it to employees on retirement. Due to this, an unfunded liability exists, and has been recognised as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position, in relation to the accumulated liability of pre-transfer service of employees who transferred to the Gold State Superannuation Scheme.

The liability has been calculated on an age stratified basis, established from a "whole of government" actuarially based liability assessment. In view of the mobility of employees between Western Australian Government agencies, this approach is considered to give a reasonable assessment of superannuation liability without involving the costs of a specific valuation. The eventual superannuation payout will be charged to this provision and the amount of the provision is re-assessed at 30 June each year. The liability is calculated to be \$30,498 for the current year.



notes to and forming part of the accounts

FOR THE PERIOD 22 MAY 2002 TO 30 JUNE 2002

2002

\$

17. ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses consists of:

Accrued Salaries and Wages	122,460
Accrued Interest owing to WA Treasury Corporation	285,446
Total	407,906

18. UNEARNED INCOME

Unearned income includes an amount that relates to a refund of GST received by the former Zoological Gardens Board and subsequently transferred to the Zoological Parks Authority on 22 May 2002.

The now dissolved Zoological Gardens Board obtained a private ruling from the ATO and was granted an exemption from charging the Goods and Services Tax (GST) on Zoo admission prices and GST free prices were charged from 1 December 2001. At the time, the exemption was made retrospective to 1 July 2000 by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Consequently, the ATO refunded \$589,010 in admissions related GST that had been previously collected and paid over to the ATO by the Zoo for the period 1 July 2000 to 30 November 2001. The refund was made to enable the Zoo to provide refunds to Zoo visitors as negotiated with the ATO and ACCC. An advertised period for the provision of public refunds ceased in May 2002, with the remaining funds to be returned to the public via special offers agreed between the ATO and ACCC.

The remaining funds as at 21 May of \$559,817 represented unearned income of the former Board and this liability was transferred to the Zoological Parks Authority on 22 May 2002. During the period, a portion of these funds was applied by the Authority to a "Half Price June" promotion in June 2002 and other special offers to the general public as agreed between the ATO and ACCC. The remaining unearned income at 30 June 2002 relating to the GST issue is \$231,537. The balance of unearned income relates to venue hire bookings.

2002

\$

19. EQUITY

Accumulated Profits

Opening balance	–
Net profit	2,986,855
Closing balance	2,986,855



notes to and forming part of the accounts

FOR THE PERIOD 22 MAY 2002 TO 30 JUNE 2002

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\$

20. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

BEFORE GRANTS & SUBSIDIES FROM GOVERNMENT TO

NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Profit from ordinary activities before grants and subsidies from Government	2,120,855
Non-cash items:	
Donated assets	(1,318)
Amortisation of leased asset	722
Depreciation	161,799
Net assets transferred from Zoological Gardens Board	(2,738,382)
Resources received free of charge from Government	2,000
(Increase)/decrease in assets:	
Increase in inventories	(1,555)
Increase in receivables	(16,662)
Decrease in prepayments	21,778
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:	
Increase in annual leave provision	9,487
Increase in long service leave provision	25,169
Decrease in payables	(184,583)
Decrease in unearned income	(328,388)
Increase in accrued expenses	54,158
Net GST payments	(86,359)
Net change in GST in receivables/payables	30,354
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(930,925)</u>

21. RECONCILIATION OF CASH

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

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Investments	24,071
Cash on hand	3,880
Cash at bank	72,792
Trust Account	713,824
	<u>814,567</u>



notes to and forming part of the accounts

FOR THE PERIOD 22 MAY 2002 TO 30 JUNE 2002

22. NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES

During the financial year the Authority acquired assets with an aggregate fair value of \$2,923 by means of donation and insurance claims. These acquisitions are not reflected in the Statement of Cash Flows.

23. FINANCING FACILITIES

At the reporting date the Authority had \$964,000 in approved borrowings associated with capital works projects to be carried forward for drawing upon in the new financial year.

24. SEGMENT (OUTPUT) INFORMATION

INDUSTRY SEGMENTS:

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

	Conservation of Biodiversity 2002 \$	Customer Services, Community Education and Awareness 2002 \$	Total 2002 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	2,548,576	1,646,525	4,195,101
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-
Total revenues from ordinary activities	2,548,576	1,646,525	4,195,101
Expenses from ordinary activities	1,443,851	630,395	2,074,246
Profit from ordinary activities before grants & subsidies from Government	1,104,725	1,016,130	2,120,855
Segment assets	168,185	309,294	477,479
Unallocated assets			23,454,839
Total assets			23,932,318

NOTE:

- (i) Intersegment pricing is on a cost basis.
- (ii) The total operating revenue and operating expense figures shown above differ from those in the Statement of Financial Performance. This is due to the fact that the net trading results of the shop operations are included in the Statement of Financial Performance and the segment information reports the gross revenue and expenditure from the shop operations.

SEGMENT DESCRIPTIONS:

Conservation of Biodiversity

The Perth Zoo presents native and exotic wildlife in a way which provides learning opportunities for our visitors to support conservation. The utility of the wildlife collection will be optimised by selection, breeding for re-introduction and provision of research opportunities, which further promotes and enhances the conservation of biodiversity.



notes to and forming part of the accounts

FOR THE PERIOD 22 MAY 2002 TO 30 JUNE 2002

Customer Services, Community Education & Awareness

The Perth Zoo aims to provide a quality and unique 'value-for-money' attraction which promotes a clear conservation message to the community. This is achieved by producing educational programs and publications, interpretives and media that educate the community on conservation issues. The Zoo also provides recreational facilities such as picnic lawns, BBQ's, playgrounds and food/function outlets set in ecologically themed botanic gardens.

GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS:

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

25. ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURES

Interest Risk Exposure

The Board's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective interest rates on financial instruments are:

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Quarterly Fixed Due Within 1 Year \$	Quarterly Fixed Due After 1 Year \$	Non Interest Bearing \$	Total \$
30 June 2002					
Assets					
Cash Resources and Investments		–	–	814,567	814,567
Inventories		–	–	82,537	82,537
Receivables		–	–	368,970	368,970
Prepayments		–	–	18,924	18,924
Total financial assets		–	–	1,284,998	1,284,998
Liabilities					
Payables		–	–	337,478	337,478
Borrowings from WATC 6.00%		639,467	18,205,028	–	18,844,495
Employee Entitlements		–	–	1,117,997	1,117,997
Accrued Expenses		–	–	407,906	407,906
Unearned Income		–	–	234,267	234,267
Total financial liabilities		639,467	18,205,028	2,097,648	20,942,143
Net financial assets		(639,467)	(18,205,028)	(812,650)	(19,657,145)

Credit Risk Exposure

All financial assets are unsecured.

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.

Net Fair Value

The net fair values of the financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying values as disclosed in the statement of financial position and the notes to the financial statements. No financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Authority are readily traded on organised markets in standardised forms.



notes to and forming part of the accounts

FOR THE PERIOD 22 MAY 2002 TO 30 JUNE 2002

26. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

The estimated amount of commitments for capital works in progress at 30 June 2002 not provided for in the financial statements was \$116,448. The amount is payable within one year.

27. REMUNERATION OF MEMBERS OF THE ACCOUNTABLE AUTHORITY AND SENIOR OFFICERS

Senior officers includes the Chief Executive Officer, three Directors and any other senior management positions forming part of the Corporate Executive.

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Remuneration of Members of the Accountable Authority

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:

\$1 – \$10,000	7
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The total remuneration of the members of the Accountable Authority is:	\$1,024
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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 three Directors that form the Corporate Executive of the Zoo.

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:

\$1 – \$10,000	3
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\$10,001 – \$20,000	1
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The total remuneration of senior officers is:	\$39,931
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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.