ABOUT THIS REPORT

This Annual Report is available in PDF format on The Western Australian Museum website
www.museum.wa.gov.au

Copies are available on request in alternate formats.

Copies are archived in the State Library of Western Australia, the National Library Canberra and in The Western Australian Museum Library located at the Collection and Research Centre, Welshpool.

For enquiries, comments, or more information about staff or projects mentioned in this report, please visit The Western Australian Museum website or contact the Museum at the address below. Telephone 9212 3700.

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In accordance with the provisions of section 66 of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985, we have pleasure in submitting for your information and presentation to Parliament the Annual Report of The Western Australian Museum for the financial year ending 30 June 2007.

Overall, it has been a positive year with the Museum setting clear strategic goals and directions both operationally and financially.

In line with these goals, the Museum created an exhibition on the colourful history of cricket to complement the arrival in Western Australia of the famed Ashes Urn. This was followed by a visually superb exhibition telling the stories of some of our early maritime explorers.

The enormous job of relocating Museum objects from storage areas in Perth, Fremantle and Willetton to the Welshpool Collection and Research Centre is well on its way to completion and means that iconic objects including historical boats, machinery, furniture and vehicles are now in the best possible conditions and out of the elements.

Work continues toward providing Western Australians with a new museum. If successful, Perth will be home to a vibrant, modern facility that will become a drawcard destination in its own right.

The Western Australian Museum Foundation has also had a busy and challenging year with heavy involvement in both the cricket and early explorers exhibitions and in the refurbishment of the Dampier Marine Gallery in The Western Australian Museum – Perth.

On behalf of The WA Museum, I would like to acknowledge the ongoing support from the Minister for Culture and the Arts, the Hon. Sheila M’Hale MLA.

In addition, I would like to extend my thanks to our advisory committees and Foundation for their time, commitment and expertise, support the Museum could not do without.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation to my fellow Trustees, to Museum CEO Dr Dawn Casey, to Museum management and staff and to our volunteers for their hard work and dedicated service over the past twelve months.

The past year has been one dedicated to consolidating the restructure and new ways of working for The Western Australian Museum.

In a strong performance, the Museum has held its ground in the public arena, despite a number of infrastructure challenges and while continuing to bring about broad internal change.

A solid foundation of relevant exhibitions, public programs – including school holiday programs, and scientific excellence – is beginning to reap rewards.

The Museum’s sciences sector took centre stage through the year with the announcement of new species, the arrival of significant acquisitions and gifts and international interest in the work being carried out in the Nullarbor fossil caves.

The organisation’s major home grown exhibition, Howzat! Western Australians and Cricket was a credit to all those involved and drew strong praise from the cricketing, museum communities and visitors.

This exhibition is now on its way to the Museum’s regional centres in Kalgoorlie, Albany and Geraldton, where I am sure audiences will enjoy it as much as those who saw it during its metropolitan debut.

A strong focus on creating new education and school holiday programs that relate to the exhibitions is proving successful with sessions booking out in most venues.

The Museum is also working towards amendments to the Museum Act 1969 which, when implemented, will assist in positioning the organisation as a contemporary, socially relevant institution able to keep pace with the economic, social and technological changes of the 21st century.

I would like to acknowledge and thank the Board of Trustees for their input through the year and Dr Dawn Casey for her continued efforts on behalf of the Museum.

The Museum is a complex organisation and requires dedication from a broad support base and my sincere thanks goes to the organisation’s staff at all of its sites, both metropolitan and regional, to its advisory committees and to its band of volunteers for their hard work and commitment.
The past year has been a year of challenge and change for The Western Australian Museum following an organisational restructure and the development of the strategic plan 2006 – 2011.

This strategic plan, now complete and being implemented, has provided a rare opportunity for staff to assist with a document that is now providing the Museum with a blueprint for its future directions and I would like to thank all those who provided their input and expertise.

The plan includes the successful recruitment of a number of key positions, and the benefits of this work are beginning to show.

A clear example of this is the effort to address the drop in visitor numbers to the Maritime Museum. Through a mix of events, relevant exhibitions and the development of original public programs, including school holiday programs, I am confident that the coming year will see this trend arrested and turned around.

While continuing to operate under tight financial constraints, the Museum is positioning itself through scientific excellence, public programs and relevant exhibitions to keep pace with the rapidly changing face of Western Australia.

This year has been one of exceptional achievement with the Museum’s scientists, researchers and curatorial staff describing 42 new species – including the first new species of Taipan to be discovered in 125 years, carrying out vital conservation work on Mawson’s Huts in Antarctica, and working on a number of exhibition-based projects.

These projects included work to refurbish the Woodside Gallery in the Perth site. It is now almost nine years since Woodside Energy Limited and The Western Australian Museum formed a partnership to investigate and document the rich marine biodiversity of the relatively unexplored Dampier Archipelago.

This has resulted in more than 4,500 different species of marine plants and animals being identified, 268 of which are new to science with many more yet to be described.
In order to do this, the Museum will continue to create a strong team that will work from a sound structural foundation to achieve the goals we have set ourselves.

The Museum’s team of specialist scientists are increasingly providing objective, independent and authoritative information and advice to government and the private sector on biodiverse and culturally significant areas. A significant workload for museum scientists comes in the form of providing expert analysis on the implications of mining developments will be ongoing as the sector continues to perform strongly.

Staff from Exhibition and Design worked with curators to produce the outstanding exhibition *Howzat! Western Australians and Cricket* that will travel to the regional museums over the next year or so.

Work is complete on a visually stunning new exhibition *Voyages of Grand Discovery* that tells the stories of some of the early explorers who visited the Western Australian coastline. This exhibition was developed for display at the Maritime Museum.

The collections held in storage areas around the metropolitan area continued to be moved to the Welshpool Collection and Research Centre (CRC) and the A Shed on Victoria Quay in Fremantle.

As a result, the History Department’s furniture collection is now stored on archival quality pallets and a number of big items, such as horse drawn vehicles, iconic vessels, trucks and machinery are now under cover.

With the relocation of the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences to Welshpool, all the Museum’s scientific collections and staff from Perth site are now in the CRC.

As part of the Strategic Plan, a training program was instigated for our visitor services officers, utilising internal expertise and external consultants. Staff training in a number of areas will be an ongoing part of Museum life.

My sincere thanks go to Culture and Arts Minister, the Hon. Sheila McHale MLA, for her continued support and to The WA Museum’s Board of Trustees for their efforts on behalf of the organisation during a busy year.

The Museum has indeed been a busy and exciting place to be over the past twelve months and I would like to thank staff across all sites, both metropolitan and regional, for their efforts, their input and their willingness to work with change.

It has been a year of great achievement and continued challenge and I look forward to more of the same in the coming year.
FIELD WORK

Museum staff carried out double the number of field trips this year, from 26 to 63, undertook 90 research projects and identified 42 new species during the year, substantially increasing our knowledge of the State's natural and maritime history and contributing to the management and sustainability of the environment.

Fossils from what have been dubbed the Thylacoleo Caves now show that the Nullarbor was once home to at least 69 species of birds and reptiles, and mammals including kangaroos, and ranging from pint-sized bettongs to three metre giants.

Research also showed these ancient creatures thrived in a dry climate similar to that which exists today on the vast treeless plain in southern Australia. This challenges the theory that climate change contributed to the extinction of the Australian megafauna.

Dr Ian Godfrey, Head of the Museum’s Conservation Department led a three-month expedition to carry out vital preservation work on the historically significant Mawson’s Huts at Cape Denison in the Australian Antarctic Territory.

AWARDS AND HONOURS

Dr Shelley Barker, research associate in the Entomology section of the Department of Terrestrial Invertebrates, was awarded a Medal of the Order of Australia in the Queen’s birthday honours list for service to entomology through research and identification of new beetle species, as an author and to science education.

History Department honorary associate Mr Richard Rennie was awarded the Premier’s prize for excellence in science communication for his work at the Fremantle Light and Sound Discovery Centre, Fremantle History Museum. Since it opened in 2003, the centre has provided a model of excellence in science education.

Dr Barry Hutchins retired from the Museum after 35 years service in June 2007 and a new species of wobbegong shark, described from specimens collected off the State’s south west coast and endemic to WA, was named _Orectolobus hutchinsi_ in his honour.
DEVELOPMENT AND BIODIVERSITY

Among the new species discovered this year was a member of the world’s most venomous snakes, the taipan. The newly described Central Ranges Taipan was found during a joint expedition between the Western Australian and South Australian Museums and the WA Department of Environment and Conservation to the Central Ranges near the borders of WA, SA and the Northern Territory. The field team worked closely with the Ngaanyatjarra people with funding provided by the Commonwealth Department of Environment and Heritage. It is more than 125 years since the last taipan was described.

New research work into Kimberley frogs resulted in a new species, the Chattering Rock Frog, *Litoria staccato*. It was discovered and named by Herpetology curator Dr Paul Doughty as a part of the program, which is funded by Alcoa Aluminium.

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Community participation in the life of the Museum continues to increase. The emphasis on creating innovative and original school holiday programs and marketing them in a cohesive and comprehensive manner has resulted in programs being fully booked out.

An example was the April school holiday program, *Mary Surefoot’s Shoe Collection*. This was a performance piece commissioned for the Museum and created by Spare Parts Puppets Theatre.

The performance drew on the Museum’s History Department’s shoe collection for inspiration and a purpose built set was placed in the Maritime Museum’s temporary exhibition gallery. Over the school holiday period the performance was attended by 668 people.

Museum staff undertook a series of lectures in regional museums through the year on topics such as the preservation work on Mawson’s Hut, megafauna and rock art to audiences of up to 300.

EXHIBITIONS AND EVENTS

The Museum’s excellent *Howzat! Western Australians and Cricket* exhibition will shortly begin its regional tour of Kalgoorlie, Albany and Geraldton. During last year, the Museum held 28 exhibitions and special events around all venues.

The WA Museum’s documentary *Bone Diggers – Mystery of a Lost Predator*, was launched and broadcast nationally. The documentary was created in conjunction with Storyteller Media Group and featured the work of the Museum’s Earth and Planetary Sciences Department on fossil marsupials from the Nullarbor Caves. It was also a finalist in its category for the national 25th annual Australian Teachers of Media (ATOM) awards for film, television, animation and multimedia.

The work of the Department of Maritime Archaeology was featured in the second series of *Shipwreck Detectives*, which screened nationally on ABC-TV in 2007.

Four ancient Chinese fossils were presented by the Federal Government to the Minster for Culture and the Arts, to be included in the Museum’s collection. The nest of dinosaur eggs, a cluster of two eggs and two fossil reptiles, recognised the assistance provided by the Museum to Federal and State Police and Customs in the retrieval of a large collection of illegally imported Chinese fossils.
GOVERNANCE

This year’s report on operations reports against the Museum’s 2006–2011 Strategic Plan, which was developed following the organisational restructure.

Over the past year 12 months, Museum staff were offered the opportunity to consult and have input into the Strategic Plan which now provides a blueprint for the Museum’s future directions.

ASSET MANAGEMENT

The State’s collection now stands at almost four million objects presently valued at $205 million. This year, a number of individual and iconic objects, including the blue whale, were assessed and valued at more than $9 million.

The Museum manages 200 located shipwrecks of the 1,500 known to exist off the coast of Western Australia, $92 million in land and building assets and $14 million in non-building assets.

Museum staff moved the historically significant Aboriginal craftsmen built pearling lugger Ancel from the Shipwreck Galleries of the Maritime Museum to safe and secure storage at the Welshpool Collection and Research Centre (CRC) in 2006–07. The vessel has been damaged by vandalism and the ravages of the aggressive marine environment.

The History Department’s furniture collection was re-organised on custom built, archival quality pallets in the CRC. More than 5,500 collection items were brought to the CRC from the Willetton Store as well as 6,000 items from the Earth and Planetary Sciences.

All scientific staff and collections from the Perth site have now been relocated to the CRC.

ABOVE: The historically significant pearling lugger Ancel being moved to secure storage at the Welshpool Collection and Research Centre. Photograph Michael Gregg.

BELOW: History Department registrar Wendy Bradshaw working on the collection being moved into the Welshpool CRC. Photograph Norman Bailey.
The Western Australian Museum first opened in 1891 and since then has made a major contribution to the collection, conservation and research of the State’s natural and social history, maritime heritage and the cultural heritage of Indigenous communities in Western Australia.


The Museum is a Body Corporate with Perpetual Succession and Common Seal, governed by a Board of seven Trustees, including the Chair. The Governor of Western Australia appoints the Trustees. The Trustees are the Accountable Authority for the purposes of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985*.

The Museum’s present profile is:

- about 220 staff.
- administration and collection storage facilities – Collection and Research Centre in Welshpool, Collection Store Willetton, A Shed Fremantle, Collection Store Albany, Collection Store Kalgoorlie.
- about four million items in the Museum’s collections.
- commercial operations including seven shops and venue hire at all sites.

The purpose of The Western Australian Museum is to:

- collect, preserve, investigate, document and showcase the enormous wealth and diversity of this State’s fauna, geological and meteoritic resources, as well as its social and maritime history, in order to understand and value the past, enhance and attend to the present and respond to the challenges of the future.
- enrich Western Australia’s cultural life through a platform of sharing the unique stories of Western Australia’s people, land and sea and the State’s role in the region and the wider world.
- integrate strategic collection and research activities with exhibitions and public programs that are educational, experiential, exciting, entertaining and innovative.
- inspire discovery across diverse audiences, offering a forum to engage in debate and question issues that are important to, and impact on, society and the community.
There are just under four million items in the Museum collection, in 2005–06 this collection was independently valued at $176 million. In 2006–07 the Museum began the second stage of the valuation, adding a number of iconic items to the list and revising the valuation to $205 million.

In 2006–07, 23,177 items were added to the collection.
In 2006–07, 283 items were loaned from the collection to other institutions.

Museum staff work in the following departmental areas. Each department has staff with specialist, often internationally regarded expertise:

- Aquatic Zoology
- Archaeology/Anthropology
- Conservation
- Earth and Planetary Sciences
- History
- Maritime Archaeology
- Maritime History
- Terrestrial Invertebrates
- Terrestrial Vertebrates

During 2006-07 Museum staff undertook:
- 90 research projects
- 47 research projects in collaboration with partners
- 63 field trips

During 2006-07 Museum staff described:
- 42 new animal species
- 4 new animal genera
- 1 new animal subfamily
- 1 new mineral species
- 3 new meteorites
- 2 new animal fossil species
- 1 new animal fossil genus

Through this extensive field work and research, the Museum’s scientists and conservation staff produced:
- 92 peer-reviewed research publications
- 35 unpublished reports, conference papers and popular publications
- 184 lectures and presentations

As a result of their extensive experience and international reputations Museum staff are members of 141 professional committees and associations.

Museum staff responded to 475 requests for information from government and private sector on biodiversity and culturally significant areas.

Museum scientists also work with staff in areas of public programs, exhibition and design.

In 2006-07 four new exhibitions were developed.

ABOVE: The Museum’s Shipwreck Galleries in Fremantle is a treasure trove of objects from the days of the early explorers. Photograph Norman Bailey.
Museum staff are much sought after as graduate and post graduate supervisors for tertiary students. In 2006-07 Museum staff supervised 13 PhD students from State, national and international tertiary institutions. The Western Australian Museum has an internationally recognised team of conservators, who in 2006-07 conserved 71 objects ranging from coins to a diving suit.

PUBLIC ACCESS

Albany
Attendance – 75,835
School holiday programs – 939
Schools – 3,654

Perth
Attendance – 294,751
School holiday programs – 3481
Schools – 20,233

Kalgoorlie
Attendance – 69,396
School holiday programs – 254
Schools – 1,494
Exhibitions – ANZANG, Right Wrongs, Write Yes! 1967 Referendum

Geraldton
Attendance – 44,189
School holiday programs – 335
Schools – 2,509

Maritime Victoria Quay
Attendance – 166,183
School holiday programs – 5,211
Schools – 11,408
Exhibitions – Captured in Colour – rare Photographs from the First World War, Australia Under Attack, Spare Parts Puppet Theatre – Aqua sapiens, Spare Parts Puppet Theatre – Mary Surefoot

Shipwreck Galleries
Attendance – 155,041
School holiday programs – 4,987
Schools – 11,288
Exhibitions –

Fremantle History
Attendance – 32,955
School holiday programs – 779
Schools – 4,685
Exhibitions – The Invisible Dutch, World Without Polio, Harmony Day Senior High Schools Photographic Competition, Fremantle families – the Masters and Burtons, The Invention of Television, Clarion Gold, Bubbles of Light – the evolution of the light globe

Submarine Ovens
Total visitors – 29,982 (included in Maritime Museum visitation)

The partnership between Spare Parts Puppet Theatre and The WA Museum resulted in the highly popular Mary Surefoot’s Shoe Collection. Photograph Norman Bailey.
ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

In 2005, the Government released its State Sustainability Strategy and the Museum finalised its own sustainability action plan. With intense media focus on, and public interest in, the issue of climate change, sustainability continues to be a significant issue in public policy.

Through its wide-ranging operations and activities, its broad research base and close connections with the community, the Museum has a key role in promoting and implementing sustainability in Western Australia. This is further recognised through the Museum’s Strategic Plan 2006 – 2011, which acknowledges environmental sustainability as a core value underpinning the activities and conduct of the Museum. The Museum’s sustainability action plan will be reviewed in 2007–08.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Collaboration is now widely used as an instrument of public policy to achieve shared outcomes within and across governments. Governments rely on collaboration and partnerships to formulate policy, improve implementation, provide more integrated services and increase its responsiveness to community needs.

In recognition of the significance of this trend and continuing the process of restructuring within the Museum, in 2006 a business plan was developed to examine models for future service and program delivery in the area of community outreach and support. Further progress will be made on considering and implementing the business plan in 2007–08.

LEGISLATION

Since 2000, the Government has pursued a range of structural reforms in the public sector. The Museum has been working towards amendments to the Museum Act 1969 (MA) and the Maritime Archaeology Act 1973 (MAA), which both implement the Government’s machinery of government reforms and seek to position the Museum as a contemporary, socially relevant institution keeping pace with the economic, social and technological changes of the 21st century.

The amendments to the MA address matters initially endorsed by Cabinet on 21 October 2002 to achieve accountability to the Parliament, preservation of artistic and operational independence in relation to custodial matters and collections, as well as deliver further efficiencies through uniform legislative provisions across all agencies within the portfolio in the areas of board structure and appointment.

Since 1976, the MAA has contained inconsistencies with the Commonwealth Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976 (HSA). Recommended amendments to the MAA seek to ensure consistency with the HSA and future compliance with the UNESCO Convention on Underwater Cultural Heritage, as well as reinstating the pre-eminence of the MAA as a model for modern maritime archaeological management.

ABOVE: Maritime Archaeology staff assessing a wreck site. Photograph courtesy The WA Museum.
Western Australia’s enviable environment and biodiversity has been recognised as globally significant through the research activities of The Western Australian Museum. WA has eight of the 15 Australian hotspots and represents 26 bioregions, the most for any State or Territory.

NEW MUSEUM
Western Australia is experiencing significant change and growth. The role of The Western Australian Museum, as with all contemporary museums, is to keep pace, tracking, documenting and displaying the endless fascination that is the world around us.

The State’s strong economic growth has created an exceptional opportunity to build a much-needed new museum – a chance to build cultural infrastructure for the next century.

The closure of the Francis Street building due to an ongoing, unacceptable risk of asbestos contamination has resulted in insufficient exhibition space at the existing Perth site – two major galleries were closed, substantially reducing the available area for exhibitions. The remaining buildings provide limited scope for presenting contemporary and engaging exhibitions and public programs. The majority of the existing exhibits have not altered in many years.

Recent risk assessments indicate that there are also a number of occupational safety and health issues at the site that must be addressed, including:

- the glass used throughout the existing buildings in exhibition showcases is unsafe and does not comply with current safety standards.
- maintaining the requisite environmental conditions and control factors such as humidity, temperature, lighting and acoustics is an expensive process in the old buildings.
- the commercial café, venue hire and shop facilities, considered an essential component of the modern museum visit, are poorly located and ineffectually serviced.
- facilities to accommodate public programs and education activities are inadequate.

A new museum will be a doorway to the whole of the State, welcoming people of all ages, abilities and backgrounds.

A new museum will tell the extraordinary stories of ordinary and exceptional West Australians, which could include the stories of sporting greats, rural families, leaders in the fields of medicine, the sciences, teaching, great inventors, authors and poets.

RESOURCE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT
Major expansion within the resources and development sector is resulting in significant workload for museum scientists.

The State’s economy continued to perform strongly over the past year due to the exceptional growth of the resources sector. The State has continued to facilitate development through new and expanding gas, petroleum, iron ore and other mineral projects.

The Museum continues to work closely with proponents, consultants and the Environmental Protection section of the Department of Environment and Conservation, to assist in planning and development processes.

Staff provide relevant advice and information on the State’s fauna and on culturally significant areas, assessing the potential impacts of development in proposed areas. This work will continue to be a significant and growing contribution by the Museum to the State’s development.
The Western Australian Museum report on operations is reported against the objectives and goals articulated in the Museum’s Strategic Plan 2006–2011. The Strategic Plan represents an opportunity to reposition the Museum as a premier cultural and scientific institution and enhance its profile as a centre of excellence.

The plan provides a whole of organisation framework for coherent and strategic planning and decision making. It provides a basis for the development of business plans for divisions and departments within the museum and master plans for each of the museum’s public sites. The strategic plan describes the links between the relevant government goals articulated in Better Planning Better Futures and the Museum’s outcomes.

The Museum’s strategic plan reflects its multi functional, multi-disciplinary and complex operations. The Museum manages amongst other things:

- the State’s collection of almost four million objects presently valued at $205 million.
- 200 located shipwrecks of the 1500 known to exist off the coast of Western Australia.
- $92 million of land and building assets and $14 million of non building assets
- eight public sites in metropolitan and regional areas.
- five collection storage facilities including 14,000 square metres in the Collection and Research Centre at Welshpool – which includes research and laboratory facilities.
- commercial operations including seven shops and venue hire.

Some of the diverse functions undertaken by the Museum and reported under Agency Performance are:

- collections development and management, including conservation
- research across a wide range of disciplines
- exhibition development, design and construction
- education and public programs
- community engagement and capacity building
- event management
- facilities management
- publishing and documentary making
- marketing and communications.

The accumulated wealth of knowledge that resides in the museum’s collections and its staff across all of its sites represents an invaluable asset and resource belonging to the State of Western Australia.

COLLECTIONS

The Museum will strategically manage and strengthen the collections by acquiring faunal, geological and meteoritic specimens, and objects related to the social and maritime history of the state, for the benefit of current and future generations.

The management and accessibility of the collections are fundamental to the Museum’s purpose, providing the ‘real objects’ that enable the unique stories of Western Australia to excite, inspire, educate and be experienced by visitors.

CASE STUDY: NULLARBOR FOSSIL CAVES

The latest ground breaking work on Australian megafauna found in caves on the Nullarbor Plain was published in January 2007 in the internationally, pre-eminent scientific journal, Nature.

The article’s authors, led by Rio Tinto Research Fellow at The Western Australian Museum, Dr Gavin Prideaux, tracked the story of the chance discovery of three new caves, the contents of which palaeontologists describe as the find of the century.

Small holes in the surface of the Nullarbor led a team of exploring cavers into a series of caverns containing the remains of an array of now-extinct animals, including giant wombats, short-faced kangaroos and thylacines.

Eight of the 23 kangaroo species identified were entirely new to science, including an unusual wallaby with large ‘brow ridges’ and two tree-kangaroos, the modern relatives of which, ironically, now inhabit dense rain forests in tropical Australia and New Guinea.

The caves also yielded the first complete skeleton of the extinct marsupial lion, *Thylacoleo carnifex*.

Fossils from what have been dubbed the Thylacoleo Caves show that the Nullarbor was once home to birds and reptiles and at least 69 species of mammals, ranging from pint-sized bettongs to three metre giants.

It also showed these ancient creatures thrived in a dry climate similar to that which exists today on the vast treeless plain in southern Australia.

Researchers reconstructed the ancient Nullarbor environment from oxygen and carbon isotopes contained in the enamel of kangaroo and wombat teeth as well as from the modern geographic ranges of species in the fossil fauna still living today.

The study has significant implications for the debate over what finally drove the megafauna to extinction about 40,000 years ago.

The authors argue that if the Nullarbor animals were well adapted to dry conditions for at least 400,000 years before they disappeared, then it is unlikely they succumbed to Ice Age aridity.

The Nature article led to six week’s sustained international, national and State media coverage, with Media Monitors reporting that more than six million Australians had an opportunity to read, see or hear of the discoveries. Science magazines including those in the UK, France, Mexico, Romania, Brazil, Germany and Italy wrote up the discoveries. The caves also featured on the front cover of the USA’s *Time Magazine for Kids*.  

First full skeleton of Thylacoleo carnifex was discovered in the fossil caves. Photograph Clay Bryce.

Dr Gavin Prideaux with Thylacoleo skull. Photograph Clay Bryce.
1. **MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION** – collections are managed and conserved in accordance with appropriate minimum standards and cultural requirements

Maintain collection items in optimal conditions for their long term preservation

The Maritime History Department added 3,514 new images and vessel arrivals to their database and the Maritime Archaeology Department recorded 836 new registrations, comprising 3,778 artefacts, and one new site, a Second World War submarine boom defence tower in Cockburn Sound that is protected under WA heritage legislation.

In the past year, 283 items were loaned from the collection to national and international authorities. In addition, 18 maritime archaeology artefacts were sent for conservation and 71 conserved artefacts and 801 conserved coins received.

Museum staff moved the historically significant Aboriginal craftsmen-built pearling lugger *Ancel* from the Shipwrecks Galleries of the Maritime Museum to safe and secure storage at the Welshpool Collection and Research Centre (CRC) in 2006-07.

The History Department collection of furniture was re-organised on custom built, archival quality, Queensland hoop pine pallets, which are part of an integrated racking system for climate sensitive objects in the CRC. History collections items, including six horse-drawn vehicles, a large Thorneycroft truck and the pump and standing machinery collections, were also relocated from the Willetton Store to Welshpool, a total of 5,523 collection items. Concurrently, an Earth and Planetary Sciences collection of 6,000 items was also relocated.

The relocation of all scientific staff and collections from the Perth site to the Welshpool CRC was completed with the move of the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences. All mineral, meteorite and Nullarbor cave material, including the State emblem Gogo fish fossils, the historic Tennant fossil collection, the Simpson Mineral collection and collections formerly belonging to the Government Chemical Laboratories, were relocated – a total of 30,376 mineral specimens and 15,000 meteorites and tektites with a total weight of about 40 tonnes.
2. **DEVELOPMENT** – collections are developed to enable the Museum to document and investigate Western Australia’s natural sciences, maritime heritage and social history

**CASE STUDY: NEW SPECIES**

Western Australia’s biodiversity is recognised around the world for its vast numbers of species, particularly the global biodiversity hotspot in south-western Australia.

Western Australian Museum staff members have been involved in a number of research projects documenting the WA fauna that have resulted in the discovery of 42 new species, which have now been formally described and named in the scientific literature.

These include a new species of frog from the State’s Kimberley region. The Chattering Rock Frog, *Litoria* *staccato*, was named by Herpetology curator Dr Paul Doughty. It was discovered during new research into the frogs of the remote region. The Aloca Aluminum-funded Frog Watch research program covers a three year period, and additional new species of frogs have been discovered and are in the process of being described.

In addition, a beautiful new species of dragon lizard, found at Lake Disappointment, has now been described and published, as well as two new species of legless geckos, or ‘pygopod’ lizards, from the arid zone and Northwest Cape.

Most spectacular was the discovery of a member of the world’s most venomous snakes, taipans. The newly described Central Ranges Taipan was found during a joint expedition between the Western Australian and South Australian Museums and the WA Department of Environment and Conservation to the Central Ranges near the borders of WA, SA and the Northern Territory. The field team worked closely with the Ngaanyatjarra people with funding provided by the Commonwealth Department of Environment and Heritage.

It is more than 125 years since the last Taipan was described and the discovery made international headlines.

This year, senior curator of Arachnology, Dr Mark Harvey, and research officer Karen Edward have described several species of pseudoscorpions – tiny creatures resembling a scorpion but lacking the long tail and sting – from northern Australia. Some were found in subterranean environments in the Pilbara and others from rainforest habitats in the Kimberley and Northern Territory.

Research officer Volker Framenau described several new species of wolf spiders, including new genera and a new subfamily. Wolf spiders are abundant and important components of the biota in all terrestrial ecosystems.

The discovery and description of new animal species provides land managers with scientific names to document the diversity of their regions as well as the tools to identify them accurately.

New species of Kimberley frog, named *Litoria Staccato* for its unusual call.

Photograph courtesy The WA Museum.

Dr Paul Doughty with the first new member of the Taipan species to be described in 125 years.

Photograph Norman Bailey.

A new species of dragon lizard was discovered at Lake Disappointment.

Photograph courtesy The WA Museum.
New collection items

Museum curators conserve and acquire new items for the collections. In 2006–07 a number of important items were acquired including:

- four Chinese fossils – a nest of dinosaur eggs, a cluster of two eggs and two fossil reptiles – were presented by the Federal Government to the Western Australian Minister for Culture and the Arts.
- a slab of 280 million year old rock containing five large fossil brittlestars, representing two new genera, was donated by WA mining entrepreneur Mr Mark Creasy and is on display in the Diamonds to Dinosaurs Gallery, Perth site.
- 21 cut and rough beryls (var. aquamarine) and a large slice of the Esquel pallasite were donated through the Tax Incentives for the Arts Scheme by Mr Creasy.
- ‘Queen Little Judy’, a bricollage by Yamatji artist Brian McKinnon, was purchased with a WAM Foundation grant. The work resulted from the removal of McKinnon's work ‘King Little Johnny’ from a NAIDOC 2006 exhibition in the Victorian House of Parliament, for being 'too political'.
- Women’s Business, a collection of fabrics, ‘dolls’ and supporting materials from FORM – Craftwest.
- Martumilli new works – a group of woven baskets incorporating local grasses, purchased wools and found bits, including Fray Bentos cans. These are the first works of a Pilbara Desert community’s attempt to develop a sustainable art enterprise.
- a camel saddle from the Carnegie Expedition, circa 1890.
- a Labour of Love 2004, created by the nurses of the Woodside Maternity Hospital in response to its closure.
- a Krupp Sonar fibreglass dome, donated and freighted to Fremantle courtesy of the Australian Army and Maersk Shipping Line.
- a southern right whale skeleton and loggerhead turtle, donated by the Department of Environment and Conservation.
- a Galapagos turtle, donated by Perth Zoo.
- the Ray Rigby oological collection.

Maritime archaeology

Museum maritime archaeologists have identified the new, highly significant wreck site of the Persévérant, a French whaling vessel lost at Dirk Hartog Island in 1841. In addition, new research work on timbers from the Dutch ship Batavia proved that it was built from the same oak on which famous Flemish artists such as Rembrandt and Rubens painted their 17th century masterpieces. Tree-ring dating shows that Western Australia’s oldest ship timbers date back to seedlings growing in a Polish oak forest south of Danzig after 1324.

Biodiversity and new species

Research and field trips conducted by Museum scientists are providing crucial information on sustainability and biodiversity. Forty-two new animal species were described by museum scientists, including two fishes and 35 new terrestrial invertebrates, including spiders, pygmy mole crickets, scorpions and ostracods (microcrustaceans). In addition, expeditions to the Mitchell Plateau and Prince Regent River in the Kimberley discovered three new species of frogs. A new species of lizard was collected during a survey of the Anjo Peninsula in the Kimberley region and a new species of Taipan, the world’s most venomous snakes, was found in the Central Ranges region of Western Australia.

Many marine species new to Western Australia or Australia were recorded during research partnerships including the National Heritage Trust funded Marine Futures between The WA Museum and the University of WA, and the Southern Surveyor deep water expedition with CSIRO.

Research into the breeding biology of four species of endemic, endangered cockatoos is providing information for the conservation of these iconic species.
Leadership in generating knowledge relating to an understanding of Western Australia’s natural, maritime and social history will be demonstrated by continuing to build on the Museum’s tradition of academic and scientific excellence.

The Museum contributes to advancing knowledge nationally and internationally through publication of its research activities in a range of media, loaning items from its collections to national and international scholars and institutions and hosting local, national and international visiting scholars.

The museum plays a vital role in training and mentoring the next generation of scientists and museum practitioners through the supervision of post-graduate and doctoral students, research grant staff and supporting tertiary museum and heritage studies programs.

1. SCHOLARSHIP – researching and increasing our understanding of Western Australia’s people, land and sea, in a global context using the highest standards of scholarship

1.1 Engage in research that contributes to the Museum’s strategic objectives

Research

The maritime historians continued to research the social, environmental and cultural impacts of illegal fishing in Australian territorial waters and the general development of the State’s fisheries, included pearling and shipbuilding and documenting the navy’s involvement in resource protection on the high seas.

Continued documentation of watercraft is building a compendium of the State's rare and unique cultural heritage.

Aquatic Zoology staff partnered with Fisheries WA and the WA Herbarium (Department of Environment and Conservation) in a National Heritage Trust funded project on introduced marine pests, to produce a *Technical Manual of Introduced Marine Pests in Western Australian Waters* and a popular publication, *Identification Guide of marine flora and fauna introduced into Western Australian waters*.

The world’s first evidence of the dynamic interaction of colonising marine organisms with submerged historic shipwrecks and aircraft was characterised by museum conservators. Evaluation of in-situ corrosion measurements and underwater survey techniques were modelled on the WWI submarine J5 in Bass Strait. This work is in preparation for an assessment of the WWI submarine AE2, an Australian submarine that played a pivotal role in the Gallipoli campaign, in the Sea of Marmara in Turkey.

Terrestrial Vertebrate department staff surveyed the herpetofauna of the Houtman Abrolhos in conjunction with staff from the Department of Environment and Conservation and the University of Western Australia. Financial support for this work was provided by a WA Museum Foundation grant and a generous bequest to the Museum from the late Dr Denis King.

The Terrestrial Vertebrates senior curator was contracted as a biodiversity analyst for the biodiversity baseline survey of Sri Lanka. This was an ADB, World Bank GEF and Netherlands funded project to the Sri Lankan Department of Wildlife Conservation.

Communication

Staff of the Museum routinely provided advice to the public by responding to emails, letters and telephone calls regarding information on a wide variety of topics. They also provide information and advice to the Commonwealth and State governments on a range of issues, including threatened species and critical habitats and introduced terrestrial and marine animal species.

Scientific staff identified and provided information for the Department of Environment and Conservation and various environmental consultancy companies on endemic and introduced terrestrial fauna from various localities in the State including various Kimberley, Pilbara, Murchison and Great Southern localities.

Private sector organisations such as environmental and mining companies consult with the museum over a range of issues dealing with fauna distribution and management.

Staff provided detailed identifications of fauna specimens submitted for identification to allow managers to assess the impacts from potential developments.
Scientific staff also provided expert advice on introduced marine pests to various state and commonwealth departments, including state fisheries departments, the Australian Navy and the Australian Quarantine Inspection Service (AQIS), resource companies including Woodside Energy Ltd, INPEX and CHEVRON, and consultancy companies involved in marine developments in Western Australia associated with the oil and gas industry. Identifications of imported aquarium fishes were also provided for AQIS.

A survey on the Anjo Peninsula in the Kimberley region by experts from the Museum, the WA Department of Environment and Conservation, consultants and universities together with the Kimberley Land Council, assisted in training more than 30 members of Aboriginal communities from the Kimberley in sampling and identification skills.

A WA Museum-led joint expedition with the South Australian Museum and the WA Department of Environment and Conservation to the country of the Nganyatjarra people in the Central Ranges of Western Australia, was the first comprehensive survey of the region and resulted in the discovery of a new species of Taipan, the world’s most venomous snakes.

1.2 To contribute to the sustainable development of the state and its resources by providing advice to government and the private sector on biodiversity and culturally significant areas – including under – water cultural heritage.

Throughout the year, Museum staff provided 475 responses to requests for information from government and the private sector on biodiversity and culturally significant issues.

Input from the Museum’s expert staff was provided for key government initiatives including:

- the State of the Environment Report, identifying the most important environmental issues facing Western Australia as well as the present condition of the environment.
- The 100-year Biodiversity Conservation Strategy, in which the Museum has been closely involved with relevant research and education that has contributed to the recovery and conservation of our biodiversity over the past 100 years and where it has a clear role in the plan for the next 100 years.
- the Earth Science of WA (ESWA) Consortium, which was launched by the Federal Government. The Museum is represented on the ESWA board, which aims to promote geoscience education.
- The Western Australian Marine Science Institution (WAMSI).

Museum staff members sit on a number of boards and panels advising on biodiversity and culturally significant issues. For example, the Museum provided comment on proposed national heritage listings and coordinated the response on the following, now listed, national heritage sites - Batavia shipwreck site and survivor camps area 1629, Houtman Abrolhos, WA Dirk Hartog landing site 1616 and the Cape Inscription area. Another site listed in 2006 that the museum provided comment on was the former Fremantle Prison site.

The Museum is represented on the Aboriginal Cultural Materials Committee (ACMC), with anthropology staff attending meetings and participating in discussions regarding 84 development applications for permission to disturb Aboriginal heritage sites, leading to recommendations to the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs and 49 compliance reports or other correspondence items requiring committee advice.

The Museum’s sustainability expert continued to provide advice to a number of projects and initiatives; for example, the formulation of a sustainability framework as a member of the Plastics and Chemicals Industry Association (PACIA) Community Advisory Committee, which is comprised of the major chemical companies and a majority of the plastics industry in Australia.

1.3 To contribute to the management and sustainability of the state’s environment by undertaking taxonomic systemic and biographic research of the state’s natural environment

In 2006–07 the Museum undertook 90 research projects and 63 field trips in order to increase our knowledge of the State’s natural and maritime history, thereby contributing to the management and sustainability of the State’s environment.

Forty-two new animal species were identified, including many new terrestrial invertebrates such as spectacular new creatures living in underground fissures throughout the arid zone of Western Australia. The discovery of many species never before collected or reported highlights the incomplete knowledge of the terrestrial invertebrate fauna of Western Australia.

Fieldwork in remote parts of the Yilgarn region and a research site near Leonora provided an insight into the restricted distribution of the subterranean aquatic animals inhabiting aquifers (stygofauna). This has assisted in providing better information and advice to agencies and companies involved in resource development in the mineral rich greenstone belts of this region.
Applied conservation research continued towards the improved conservation treatment of artefacts and the in-situ management of marine archaeological sites, such as that of the James Matthews. Staff also continued their involvement in the international Reburial and Analyses of Archaeological Remains project, research that will assist in the long-term preservation of Western Australian shipwreck sites.

In 2006–07 the museum published 92 peer-reviewed publications. Publications by staff from the Collections and Content Division provided the necessary background data for the resource sector, which is seeking permission to develop resource projects in many regions of the State, and regulatory authorities, such as the Environmental Protection Agency, to assess whether the development is likely to pose a significant threat to indigenous Western Australian species.

Expert staff were also invited participants in a number of industry and government workshops dealing with environmental issues pertinent to the establishment of onshore or offshore facilities by the hydrocarbon industry in the Kimberley region and mining and the environment in the Pilbara region.

2. PARTNERSHIPS – the Museum will seek ongoing research partnerships and collaborations with other government agencies, universities, the private sector, other research institutions, as well as museums nationally and internationally

2.1 The Museum will engage in research partnerships that contribute to the museum’s strategic objectives, generating knowledge used by the Museum, government, the private sector, other research institutions and the community

CASE STUDY MAWSON’S HUT

Dr Ian Godfrey, head of the Museum’s Conservation Department, led a three-month expedition to carry out preservation work on the historically significant Mawson’s Huts at Cape Denison in the Australian Antarctic Territory, between October 2006 to early January 2007.

As team leader of the group, which comprised carpenters, biologists, meteorologists and chemists, Dr Godfrey successfully integrated all the issues associated with managing people in one of the world’s most hostile physical environments. Dr Godfrey’s task was to ensure the team’s safety, morale and general wellbeing while overseeing a comprehensive work plan to be completed in a limited time frame.

As a specialist in cultural heritage management, Dr Godfrey removed old corrosion monitoring cells, replacing them with new ones, and collected microbiological samples for analysis in Australia. Through his work, artefacts formerly embedded in ice were excavated. The expedition completed documenting and upgrading the environmental equipment at the site and worked on a re-roofing project. Dr Godfrey’s work has lead to increased understanding of the effects of low temperatures and high humidity on artefact preservation.

The work was conducted under taxing physical conditions and the publicity generated by The WA Museum’s participation in this project has enhanced the institution’s standing with respect to the conservation of one of Australia’s iconic heritage sites.

Dr Godfrey has been asked to lead the next stage of the project which involves developing plans for further ice-snow excavation and the conservation treatment of exposed artefacts.

Dr Ian Godfrey led the team involved in vital restoration work on the huts built by Antarctic explorer Sir Douglas Mawson at Commonwealth Bay. Photograph courtesy The WA Museum.
Research Partnerships

Staff from the Museum’s Collection and Content Development and Collection Management Divisions conducted 90 different research projects, of which 47 were funded by external organisations such as other State Government departments, Commonwealth agencies, international agencies and the private sector. They continued to form partnerships with external agencies on a wide range of environmental issues and have been successful in being awarded research grants from prestigious granting agencies. Examples of research projects and partnerships are as follows:

- work on new species of Australasian wolf spiders is clarifying their distributions and allowing other researchers to accurately identify the species. Research on the Australian orb-weaving spiders, will help unravel the composition and relationships of these ubiquitous animals found right throughout Australia.
- research on the Australian scorpion fauna is contributing to a sustainable future for the environment by highlighting unusual elements of the fauna, describing numerous new species. Work on the short-range endemic fauna of southern Western Australia, will guide government agencies on the species-rich areas along the south coast. Research, on the tiny spiders of the family Oonopidae will significantly contribute to a global project funded by the US National Science Foundation devoted to these fascinating animals.
- the documentation of the inland Ostracoda of Australia, including the extremely diverse nature of the freshwater ostracod microcrustaceans of Western Australia, was completed through funding from the Department of Environment and Heritage. A substantive monographs of copepod micro-crustaceans of Australian sandy beaches, funded by the Australian Biological Resources Study, was competed.
- The WA Museum funded the visit of Dr Ibnu Maryanto of the Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense (MZB) to facilitate the sorting and repatriation of the ZMB share of specimens from a joint WA Museum/ ZMB survey of the islands of Eastern Indonesia.
- collaborative international research into the treatment of acid-affected, formerly waterlogged ships timbers from the Batavia and Vasa will allow best preservation strategies to be adopted for the iconic Batavia display. Work undertaken on Norfolk Island on artefacts from the Sirius shipwreck and in-situ corrosion studies undertaken on World War II Japanese wrecks in Chuuk, an Earthwatch Foundation project, will assist in the development of conservation management plans for steel shipwrecks and aluminium aircraft in Western Australian waters.
- the Department of Maritime Archaeology liaised with a number of government departments, including the WA Department of Environment and Conservation on the Dirk Hartog management plan, and shipwreck sites, the WA Heritage Council regarding the Port Gregory whaling station and the Cockburn Sound Second World War submarine boom defence tower, and the Department of Planning and Infrastructure on archaeological sites governed by the Maritime Archaeology Act.
- Collaborative projects with the Department of Agriculture and Food and Murdoch University to examine the potential role of vertebrate animals in the spread of weeds and other undesirable plants, provided expertise, collection access and student supervision.

3. COMMUNICATION – the Museum will share the knowledge gained through scholarship and raise the profile of Museum’s research nationally and internationally

3.1 Make knowledge accessible in a range of forms and for a range of audiences

In 2006–07 Museum experts produced:

- 92 peer reviewed research publications
- 35 reports, conference papers and popular articles published in 2006-07

Further examples of the many other forms of museum communications and range of audiences are detailed following:

Databases

The Museum’s Maritime History Department’s research database documents shipping records for the ports of Fremantle and Albany.

More than 5,810 new vessel arrivals have been entered and matched with vessel details and histories. Some 2,024 new vessels were identified, researched and the details recorded and 3,378 new images were catalogued and entered into the database. The database also supports the supports the Welcome Walls Project, Stage Three.
Documentaries and film

The WA Museum’s documentary *Bone Diggers – Mystery of a Lost Predator*, was created in conjunction with Storyteller Media Group and featured the work of the Museum’s Earth and Planetary Sciences Department on fossil marsupials from the Nullarbor Caves.

The documentary was launched and broadcast nationwide. The documentary was later on-sold to American science network NOVA where it screened to an audience of about 1.5 million. It is also a finalist in its category for the national 25th annual Australian Teachers of Media (ATOM) awards for film, television, animation and multimedia.

The work of the Department of Maritime Archaeology was again featured in the second series of the *Shipwreck Detectives*, which screened nationally on ABC-TV in 2007.

In addition, the Museum was involved in the creation of Prospero Productions’ *Pipe Dreams*, a docu-drama on the life of C.Y. O’Connor. The Museum gave permission for Samson House in Fremantle to be used as one of the locations for the production. *Pipe Dreams* was filmed as part of the celebrations for the 75th anniversary of the Sydney Harbour Bridge and was screened nationally by the ABC.

Active press and radio campaigns promoted Museum public programs, for example *Cockatoo Care*, a joint initiative of The Western Australian Museum and Water Corporation, aiding the survival of endangered cockatoos in WA’s southwest.

Workshops, lectures and websites

Museum staff conducted a variety of workshops including:

- Building Frog-friendly Gardens workshops, organised and run by the Department of Terrestrial Vertebrates staff as part of the Alcoa Frog Watch public program.
- Preventive conservation workshops for members of the public and students as part of The Western Australian Museum-Edith Cowan University Certificate Course in Museum Studies.
- Four workshops in Sri Lanka on specimen collection, and curation and biodiversity data evaluation and analysis, for national consultants and staff of the Sri Lankan Department of Wildlife Conservation.

Museum web-sites including Frog Watch, Maritime Archaeology, Cockatoo Care websites and The WA Museum elicited many thousands of ‘hits’.

In addition:

- staff of the Conservation Department prepared many objects and manufactured/fitted mannequins for the museum’s *Howzat!* cricket exhibition.
- more than 800 silver coins from the *Correo da Azia* wreck were treated and made available for further archaeological research and eventual public display.
- expert museum staff presented 184 lectures and presentations, on a variety of topics, including the in-situ preservation of shipwreck sites, taxonomy and nomenclature, subterranean biology, rock art heritage management and Nullarbor research.
4. TRAINING – the museum will support the training and mentoring of the next generation of scientists and museum practitioners

4.1 Support the training through post graduate and doctoral students supervised by museum staff
Expert staff supervised 13 PhD students from various universities including the University of Western Australia, the Australian National University and Adelaide University. Post-doctoral students, including one from the National University of Singapore, examined museum collections where a new crab species was discovered. Maritime Archaeology staff conducted three Nautical Archaeology Society courses, two in Western Australia for 16 students and one in Taiwan for 25.

4.2 Support the training of future museum practitioners
Museum scientific staff supervised and examined industry practicum students from Murdoch University’s school of environmental sciences. Various staff members also presented lectures and conducted workshops as part of The Western Australian Museum-Edith Cowan University Certificate Course in Museum Studies. Conservation staff trained technical divers in in-situ corrosion measurements on the J5 submarine wreck in Bass Strait for the Submarine Institute of Australia.
EXPERIENCES

Exhibitions and programs will be educational, engaging, inspiring and informative experiences. They will be developed and built using international best practice, based on scholarship and research and informed by community interest.

Public programs and exhibitions will provide opportunities for discovery, inquiry, debate, reflection and contemplation. They will be dynamic, combining contemporary practices, including the latest new media technologies, with the best educational and communication techniques. Engaging and innovative public programs will encourage multiple visits to museum sites both metropolitan and regional.

New and exciting retail, hospitality and special event experiences will be created to enliven and enhance the visitor experience of The Western Australian Museum’s sites.

With the development of a new museum for Perth, new architectural and design experiences will embody the principles of environmental sustainability and innovation. The new museum will be a premier attraction, a tourist destination in its own right. It will represent an entry point to Western Australia, introducing the state, the people, their stories and our natural heritage.

Engaging and interpretive experiences offered through the museum’s website will generate virtual visitors ensuring the museum’s collections and programs are accessible across the state and internationally.

CASE STUDY HOWZAT!: WESTERN AUSTRALIANS AND CRICKET

The exhibition, developed to coincide with the tour of the Ashes urn in Australia, was a highlight of the year. This was an engaging exhibition about cricket in Western Australia in its broadest sense. Museum curators from History and Anthropology worked with Exhibition and Design, Marketing and Education staff to develop the content, identify and collect the large number of objects required to stage this major exhibition.

More than two hundred rare and significant cricketing items were borrowed for the exhibition, including Bob Hawke’s school cricket bat and the bat Kim Hughes hit his player of the match winning century in the 1980 Centennial Test. The exhibition covered every aspect of the game – school cricket, social cricket, women’s cricket, beach and backyard cricket. It included interactive components where visitors could play backyard cricket, commentate a cricket match and dress up as cricket legends. Information and exhibition objects were obtained from past and present players including Graham McKenzie, Dennis Lillee, Kim Hughes and Adam Gilchrist, and sporting commentators Glenn Mitchell and the late Wally Foreman, as well as local cricket enthusiasts.

More than 11,000 people visited the exhibition at the Perth site and the Museum will now tour the Howzat! exhibition to Kalgoorlie in September 2007 and Albany in December 2007.

History Department senior curator Stephen Anstey shows Premier Alan Carpenter and Minister for Culture and the Arts Sheila McHale some of the highlights of the Museum’s exhibition Howzat! Western Australians and Cricket. Photograph Norman Bailey.
1. **ENGAGEMENT** – the public’s engagement with the museum through its research, collections, exhibitions, education, and life long learning programs and events will be relevant to the community, educational, topical and engaging

1.1 To build a new museum that will be a centre of excellence, innovation and quality experiences, with a whole of organisation focus on visitor services

Work continued on the development of the detailed business case arguing the need for a new museum in Western Australia.

Strong economic growth in the State has created an exceptional opportunity to build a much needed new museum – an opportunity to build cultural infrastructure for the next hundred years.

The closure of the Francis Street building due to an ongoing unacceptable risk of asbestos contamination has resulted in insufficient exhibition space at the existing Perth site – two major galleries were closed, substantially reducing exhibition space. The remaining buildings provide limited scope for presenting contemporary and engaging exhibitions and public programs.

Welcoming people of all ages, abilities and backgrounds, a new museum will be a doorway to the whole of the State.

A new museum would tell the extraordinary stories of ordinary West Australians. These stories will be told alongside the stories of exceptional West Australians. These could be the stories of sporting greats, rural families, leaders in the fields of for example medicine or teaching and great inventors.

1.2 Develop exhibitions that are diverse, interactive and exciting which will maximise flexibility to encourage repeat visitation

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<td>ANZANG</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Bubbles of Light – The evolution of the light globe</td>
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<td>Festival Flashbacks</td>
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<td>Escape! Fremantle to Freedom</td>
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<td>Clem Burns Heritage Award</td>
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<td>Right Wrongs, Write Yes! 1967 Referendum</td>
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<td>ANZANG</td>
<td>ANZANG</td>
<td>Geraldton</td>
<td>19/06/07 – 28/08/07</td>
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<td>ANZANG</td>
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<td>Right Wrongs, Write Yes! 1967 Referendum</td>
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<td>Captured in Colour – Rare Photographs from the First World War</td>
<td>Australian War Memorial</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Spare Puppets Public Program</td>
<td>Public Program</td>
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<td>10/04/07 – 21/04/07</td>
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On a smaller scale a display of the Argyle Diamonds pink diamond collection was launched in the Diamonds to Dinosaurs gallery in October 2006. Several hundred guests hosted by Rio Tinto (Argyle Diamonds) and the Museum Foundation attended the event, which was launched by the Minister for Culture and the Arts, and the Chairman of the Board of Trustees. The permanent diamond case is sponsored by mining entrepreneur Mark Creasy and has proved a popular attraction. The several hundred pink diamonds on show are the largest number on public display in Australia.

1.3 Develop and deliver education and life long learning programs that interpret and enhance the museum’s exhibitions, collections and research that meet the needs and expectations of schools and the community

The Museum’s seven public sites develop and deliver education and life-long learning programs throughout the year. Details are reported against each. In 2006-07, 55,271 children visited a Museum site.

Museum staff members from Aquatic Zoology and Education presented a hands-on activity on how to identify marine animals for teachers at the Seaweek Educators’ Expo in March, 2007. The teachers welcomed the session as they were shown how these activities could be hands-on for students in a classroom setting.

In addition Museum Education staff members are on the reference panel assisting the Curriculum Council to develop the Maritime History and Archaeology unit of the Maritime Technologies Course of Study for Year 11 and 12 students. The Maritime Course of Study is now being trialed in schools and is the only course in Australia to offer Year 11 and 12 students the chance to study Maritime History and Archaeology. Museum Education staff are developing extensive resources to support teachers who are new to this field of study, which will be introduced in 2008.

1.4 To provide an exciting program of events that interpret exhibitions or other areas of the museum’s work

The Museum coordinates a successful public program lecture series Museum@Work at Albany, Perth and Geraldton sites and the Batavia Lecture series at Fremantle.

The Museum hosted 13 exhibition opening functions and two functions for special events.

In addition in July, August and September 2006 the History Department provided objects from the collection that featured on the Australian Broadcasting Corporation series, Can We Help.

1.5 Provide the community with access to the museum’s collections and other resources online

The Museum’s website www.museum.wa.gov.au continued to present information about each of the museum’s public sites; scientific research and public programs.

In addition Maritime History staff provided assistance and advice to the Australian National Maritime Museum staff regarding the development of the Australian National Register of Historic Vessels as a collaborative project with The Western Australian Museum.

The website, Marine Life of the Dampier Archipelago, went live in June 2007. This resource provides the results of department’s marine biodiversity survey of the Dampier Archipelago in a widely accessible format. The website also provides general information about the marine flora and fauna and major habitats of the Archipelago. Included in the website are educational activities incorporating real-life examples and data derived from the survey. These activities will be showcased at an international education conference in July 2007. Great progress has also been made in regard to developing further material to be included in the site. This additional material includes images of species observed during the survey and further information concerning the biology of the organisms studied.
2. **AUDIENCE** – To be an inviting and inclusive place for visitors of all age, backgrounds and abilities that meets the needs and expectations of local, national and international visitors

2.1 To maximize visitation to the Museum’s eight public sites

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<td>The Western Australian Museum - Perth</td>
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<td>2006 – 2007</td>
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<td>Public: 274,518</td>
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<td>School Groups: 20,233</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>2005 – 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public: 273,025</td>
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<tr>
<td>School Groups: 18,592</td>
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<tr>
<td>Totals: 291,617</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maritime Museum Victoria Quay and Submarine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006 – 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public: 154,775</td>
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<td>Totals: 166,183</td>
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<td>Shipwreck Galleries</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Fremantle History Museum and Samson House</td>
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<tr>
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<td>The Western Australian Museum – Albany</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public: 72,181</td>
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<td>Totals: 75,835</td>
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<td>2005 – 2006</td>
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<td>The Western Australian Museum – Geraldton</td>
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<td>2006 – 2007</td>
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<td>Public: 41,680</td>
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<td>The Western Australian Museum – Kalgoorlie</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Totals: 69,396</td>
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<td>2005 – 2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public: 77,668</td>
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<td>The Western Australian Museum Annual Totals</td>
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<td>Public: 783,079</td>
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<td>2005 – 2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public: 800,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Groups: 56,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals: 857,561</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**The Western Australian Museum – Albany**

The Albany site continues to enjoy strong public response to its range of innovative public programs linked to exhibitions, the State collection and museum research. Over the past year, the Museum has focused on the central themes of living in a biodiversity hotspot, Museum forensics and endangered species, highlighting museum research and the benefits of curatorial work the community.

Science Week 2006 incorporated lectures and workshops based on forensic work done by museum curators with some 830 children and adults taking part.

The Active Ageing – Museum@Work Lecture Series, funded by the Department of Local Government and Regional Development, proved popular with the community. The lectures and associated workshops covered topics ranging from Megafauna finds on the Nullarbor Plain to conservation work on Mawson’s Hut in the Antarctic. The lectures attracted audiences of between 250 to 300.
The Museum’s MiniMuses sessions were specifically designed to introduce native fauna through game, story, specimens and activities for junior visitors and their carers. These programs quickly attracted a strong audience with bookings now months ahead. The last of the series was repeated four times to cater to the strong interest.

The Museum’s beach days were also popular with strong followings in smaller regional centres. The last beach day held at Bremer Bay Beach attracted more than 100 participants – some traveled for more than two hours to join in.

Other highlights included:

- **EMBLEMS of Belonging**: As part of the Perth International Arts Festival – Great Southern Program, the Museum collaborated with local contemporary artists group, Mix Artists, to develop an exhibition exploring artistic responses to objects and artefacts from the State collection.
- the Museum developed and delivered new and innovative Aboriginal culture programs in partnership with the Albany Aboriginal Reference Group.
- Aboriginal stories and cultural aspects have been incorporated into school holiday programs such as the Museum’s Australian Megafauna program and MiniMuses.
- the Indigenous Bush Tucker and Traditional Weavers Garden has been completed in partnership with Indigenous tourism students from the Great Southern College of TAFE. Programs using this resource have been developed with the assistance of museum staff and link into local Aboriginal heritage trails and walks.
- Museum Education staff developed and delivered a special program for an Islamic school in which they were able to explore parallel stories of Gallipoli.

**WHAT OUR VISITORS SAID:**

“Great day – Thank you! It is so good to have something like this in our town. The kids had a ball and I learnt a lot too. Thanks to the museum staff who know how to mix fun and learning. Can’t wait for next year, see you then”

Katie – Bremer Bay.

“Our year three classes loved Dr Deacon’s talk and had a great time making the fossil link in the activity afterwards. Thanks to the museum staff for organizing a great day. We will be back.” Year Three Teachers Kate and Sarah

Yakamia Primary School.

The Western Australian Museum – Fremantle History

The Museum’s Fremantle History site continued its popular program of school holiday activities including:

- **Bubbles of Light** – the evolution of the light globe
- **Lighting up History**
- **Darksuckers and the theory of dark**

New building conservation work was recently completed and the pediments restoration was undertaken by heritage architects and managed by the City of Fremantle.

More than 4,000 students attended Education programs in 2006 – 07. A new program **Snapshots of History** was developed in 2007, unlocking the secrets of The Western Australian Museum - Fremantle History with an interactive tour that answers all the frequently asked questions. Students hunt for mystery snapshots and take virtual photos along the way to share with their classmates.

The Museum also continued its popular programs at The Light and Sound Discovery Centre offering more than 20 education programs, presented by science educator and Honorary Associate Richard Rennie.

A number of existing programs have been modified to cater for younger audiences. For example, a junior version of the post-war immigration program **Suitcase Stories** has been developed. A new program **A New Place to Call Home** was trialled in early 2007 and bookings for this new program have begun.

The Western Australian Museum – Fremantle History caters for groups of students and adults with physical and intellectual disabilities. These programs are either adapted versions of existing programs or tailor-made programs for the groups concerned. For example, in May 2007, a tailor-made program on the WA Gold Rush was run for Gwynne Park Education Support Centre.
The Western Australian Museum – Geraldton

The Western Australian Museum – Geraldton continues to develop and deliver a wide range of education programs, school holiday programs and activities for the region’s schools. Fifty-four education programs were delivered across the four school terms and were attended by 1472 students. The *Escape! Fremantle to Freedom* exhibition education program (Jan – Mar 2007) was sold out and attended by over 700 children. About 500 children attended 23 school holiday programs which ranged from megafauna to gold prospecting. Closer ties with the Geraldton camp school management has resulted in an increase of camp school bookings for education programs. Outreach visits included Mt Magnet and Carnarvon.

Public Lectures – Telstra Countrywide and Musem@work

The Museum – Geraldton held a series of 10 lectures through the year featuring staff members speaking on their work, including Dampier rock art, astronomical influence on climate change, conservation work on Mawson’s Hut in the Antarctic and the State’s marine life.

Audiences were also able to hear lectures by Emory University Professor Gay Robins from Atlanta Georgia on ancient Egypt.

The Museum also presented an exhibition to coincide with the annual Geraldton Greenough Sunshine Festival in 2006. *Festival Flashbacks* provided the opportunity for the Museum to take a more active role in the festival, including hosting the finale on Museum grounds. The success of this initiative has led to a similar Festival themed exhibition being prepared for 2007–08.

The Museum continues to support key community groups such as the Cancer Support Group by providing a meeting room for their meetings through the Museum’s community access policy.

In addition, the Museum provides support to the Midwest chapter of Museums Australia, one of the largest and most active chapters in Western Australia.

The Western Australian Museum – Kalgoorlie

The Museum hosted travelling exhibitions this year as well as creating two local exhibitions based on the Kalgoorlie collection.

These included travelling exhibitions, ANZANG photographic exhibition and *Right Wrongs, Write Yes! 1967 Referendum* and the Museum-developed 1900s Home entertainment and Kalgoorlie-Boulder Museum Treasures.

The museum provides two daily tours to visitors and recently developed a new tour was developed for the Ethnobotanic garden about Aboriginal peoples’ use of plants for food, medicine, tools and ceremony. The Museum participates in local events and the Dennis fire engine and prospector’s Land Rover were included in St Barbara’s Parade. Students from the Kalgoorlie Education Support Centre are regular visitors and museum staff hosted a welcome barbecue for the students and their families in January.

A number of international film groups visited Kalgoorlie this year, including crews from Ireland and the USA filmed on the Museum site, focusing on the gold collection and the story of Paddy Hannan, and US President Herbert Hoover’s story, including his life in Kalgoorlie.

Kalgoorlie’s valuable record of trade unionism is epitomized by its Trade Union Banners and the Museum’s four banners were cleaned and conserved during the year by Conservation staff. Conservation team also worked on a diving suit for the Shire of Coolgardie that was used in the 1907 mine rescue and displayed at the Varischetti Centenary.

The Museum provides substantial support to local museums and historical associations in the region, including the Coolgardie Museum and the Eastern Goldfields Family History Society in the form of professional advice, reference texts and loan of objects. The Museum participates with Museums Australia and regularly hosts events for the Eastern Goldfields chapter of the association.
The Western Australian Museum – Maritime

This year the Maritime site successfully focused on developing engaging public programs to attract repeat visitation to the museum. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed with Spare Parts Puppet Theatre in 2006 for a series of school holiday performances and puppet workshops. These included:

- October 2006: Aquasapiens: September – a season of wandering performers through the Museum.
- April 2007: Mary Surefoot’s Shoe Collection – a performance piece especially commissioned for The Western Australian Museum, which drew on the Museum's History Department’s shoe collection. Performances held in the Temporary Exhibition Gallery in a specially designed set as well as workshops attended by 668 people.

It is intended to tour Mary Surefoot’s Shoe Collection to other Western Australian Museum sites.

The Western Australian Museum – Maritime hosted to the National ICOMOS Conference Launch in 2006 and the National Archaeology Week celebrations in May 2007. National Archaeology Week program included lectures, workshops, tours and education programs at both the Maritime Museum and Shipwreck Galleries.

Ten lectures were held in the popular Batavia Lecture series with an average attendance of 160 per lecture.

Several new school programs were developed, and existing programs modified to cater for the early childhood sector. Junior versions of the popular Don’t Rock the Boat and About Boats programs were developed. A second Puss in Boats program for the Maritime Museum is being created.

The Sustainable Seas school program invites students from Year 4 to 10 hear, describe and discuss different viewpoints in relation to issues such as pategonian toothfish piracy, sustainable management of the lobster fishery, illegal Indonesian fishing, aquaculture, sustainable aboriginal fishing practices, impact of advances in fishing technology, ballast water and quarantine issues, whaling and eco-tourism and Swan River ecology. The program is linked as an excursion destination to the Department of Education and Training’s Sustainable Schools Program.

The Western Australian Museum – Maritime celebrated its one millionth visitor on Mother’s Day, 2007. More than 1,600 visitors attended the museum and the program included live music, theatre performances, film, craft, giveaways and other activities.

Museum CEO Dr Dawn Casey welcomed the Millionth visitor to the Maritime Museum on Mothers’ Day when the Brzich and Braganza family took the visitor numbers to 1,000,005. Photograph courtesy WA Museum.
The Western Australian Museum – Perth

The Western Australian Museum – Perth was a forum for community engagement on key issues this year, in particular climate change and Aboriginal reconciliation. The *Pictures of a Changing Climate* exhibition developed by Department of Environment and Conservation with the Department of Premier and Cabinet, showcased images from around the world and Western Australia that document the impacts of climate change on communities and landscapes. The Museum also displayed fossils and artefacts from its own collections showing the deep time history of climate change in this State.

A special display of megafauna skeletal material found in the caves in the Nullabor was a major feature at the Museum in Perth in early 2007. For the first time remains of new species of kangaroo and wallaby were displayed with the latest research linking climate change to the demise of the megafauna.

The Museum also recognised the 40th anniversary of the 1967 Referendum which changed the Constitution to enable Aboriginal people to be counted in the national census and to be subject to Commonwealth laws, as well as State laws. The Museum developed a display containing colourful banners, a multimedia and web based education program to tell the story of this milestone event in Australian history. Five copies of the display were launched simultaneously at the Museums regional sites, Perth and Rottnest Island. These displays will also be available to schools, libraries and keeping places as an ongoing resource for community conversations on issues relating to Aboriginal history and reconciliation.

Visitation to Perth site continues to increase with exhibitions like *Howzat! Western Australians and Cricket* and *National Treasures* drawing large crowds.

In 2006-07 Education and Public Programs at the Perth site continued to provide a range of formal and informal education programs for visitors of all ages. Following on from the development of the Aboriginal Education and Katta Djinoong programs in 2005-2006, this year Education focused on revising and developing its Colonial History programs. Three new schools programs were developed, including *Seen and not Heard* for early childhood classes, *Fleas, Flies and Frustrations – The Story of the Swan River Settlement* for middle childhood classes, and *WA Retro* for early adolescence classes. These classes have been popular with teachers wanting to supplement their history programs.

Education and Public Programs continued its popular school holiday program with four new programs including:

- *My Identity, My Country* - children worked with an Indigenous artist to produce a large Ancestral Snake Mosaic which is now on display in the Hackett Hall Foyer.
- *Eco Explorers* – funded by a grant from the Water Corporation, children learnt about Western Australian endangered species.
- *Summer Games* – presented during the Howzat Exhibition, children engaged with games from the ‘olden days’.
- *Delux Delights* – children engaged in activities about light and colour and made their own kaleidoscope.

Education and Public Programs worked with the Anthropology Department to present a two week schools program, then *Spinfex Paper Workshop*. Papulankutja artists from the Gibson Desert taught school children about indigenous art works and how to make paper from spinifex. This program was fully booked and very popular with students and teachers.

Education and Public Programs also offered a range of programs for adults including professional development for teachers such as the *Seaweeek* program where teachers worked with Education staff and scientists from Aquatic Zoology to learn about Taxonomy and field work techniques. The *Biodiversity in the Suburbs* forum attracted 67 members of the community who along with scientists from Terrestrial Vertebrates and Terrestrial Invertebrates developed an action plan for the preservation of threatened species in the Perth region.
The Western Australian Museum – Shipwreck Galleries

These galleries showcase the collections and work of the Museum’s maritime archeologists. The Batavia gallery and original Willem de Vlamingh plate are the obvious major attractions to visitors. This year resulted in an increase in school visitation to the site, mostly to take part in the hands-on programs developed by the Museum’s Education staff, such as Don’t Rock the Boat.

Another important event in the Museum’s calendar for the Shipwreck Galleries is National Archeology Week. The aim of this national program is to increase public awareness of Australian Archaeology, the work of Australian Archaeologists both at home and abroad, and to promote the importance of protecting Australia’s unique heritage. The Museum’s program included lectures, workshops, tours and education programs at both the Maritime Museum and Shipwreck Galleries.

The Museum is undertaking a comprehensive master planning process to determine the redevelopment of the permanent galleries and spaces at the Museum. This work will provide even greater access to the Museum’s world class collections of maritime relics.

The special education program Puss in Boats was developed by the Education team and trialed in 2006 with Ballajura Community College Special Education students in Years Five and Six. Feedback from the teachers was that the Puss in Boats program was excellent and provided strong affective and learning outcomes. Since its inception, bookings for the program have steadily increased. A second program for special education students is being developed at the Maritime Museum.

2.2 Maximise satisfaction and meet visitor needs

The Museum increased its audience research activities in 2006–07 and improved the methodologies by which it surveys its visitors. The Museum continues to regularly interview patrons about their visiting experience and visitor survey stations are now installed at all seven Museum sites which allows audiences to fill out questionnaires that provide information about their expectations, motivations for visiting and their level of satisfaction.

The newly-installed survey stations offer the Museum the flexibility to simultaneously employ a range of questionnaires which is critical for an organisation operating a number of different sites featuring various exhibitions and programs.

Research work included:

- focus group research in advance of Howzat exhibition.
- Howzat exhibition survey at the Perth site – summative evaluation.
- Policeman’s Eye exhibition survey in Albany – summative evaluation.
- spring and summer school holiday period survey at the Maritime Museum.
- comparative Easter school holiday period survey across all seven Museum sites.

The evaluation and analysis of survey results has been carried out in-house as well as by professional consultants depending on requirements.

Assistant Curator Wendy van Duivendorde conducted research that prove the Batavia was built from timber from trees that were seedlings growing in a Polish oak forest south of Danzig around 1324. Photograph Norman Bailey.
COMMUNITY

Strong, respectful and mutually beneficial relationships will be developed and maintained with communities across the State to achieve the purpose of the Museum, support community aspirations and build community capacity.

CASE STUDY

The Western Australian Museum – Geraldton, in partnership with the Irra Wangga Geraldton Language Program and the region’s Indigenous radio station, Radio MAMA, was able to celebrate the 40th Anniversary of the 1967 Referendum with a combined event on May 27, 2007.

The Museum recognised the 40th anniversary of the 1967 Referendum, which changed the Constitution to enable Aboriginal people to be counted in the national census and to be subject to Commonwealth laws, rather than just State laws. The Museum developed a display containing colourful banners, a multimedia and web based education program to tell the story of this milestone event in Australian history.

Five oral histories were recorded by Irra Wangga and developed by the Museum into an audiovisual included in the Right Wrongs, Write Yes! 40th Anniversary of the 1967 Referendum display. Radio MAMA recorded and broadcasted the exhibition opening, interviewed visitors to the exhibition on the day of the opening and brought live local music to the event.

1. ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES – to respect Aboriginal peoples cultural values and promote greater understanding between Indigenous and non Indigenous people

1.1 Respect the wishes of Aboriginal communities in the repatriation of ancestral remains and secret sacred objects

The Western Australian Museum acknowledges Aboriginal peoples’ primary rights to collections of Indigenous cultural property. The Museum also recognises that particular classes of objects have a role in the ongoing maintenance of ceremonies and ritual practice, as in the case of secret-sacred objects, and that Aboriginal people have a tangible interest in laying to rest, in country, the remains of their ancestors.

In 2000 the Cultural Ministers Council initiated the Return of Indigenous Property program with the intention of assisting State and Federal museums with the identification, documentation and return of significant secret-sacred material and ancestral remains.

This program supports the belief that it is more appropriate for these secret-sacred objects and ancestral remains to be returned to communities where they can be managed according to customary tradition. The program operates through a series of projects covering regions and communities as represented within the collection. It involves a process of consultation that assists in the identification and documentation of objects and in the negotiation of objects and remains for return, where requested.

Senior Kimberley elders John Watson & Joe Brown, accompanied by the KALACC coordinator, Wes Morris, took custody of some 80 sets of ancestral remains for return to a temporary keeping place in Fitzroy Crossing. This significant return was the result of four years of consultations and negotiations between the Museum, KALACC and Kimberley communities. This project also resulted in the repatriation of 558 secret-sacred objects to Kimberley elders and KALACC coordinator.

This image was part of the “Yes” campaign for the 1967 Referendum that was resoundingly supported by more than 90 per cent of Australians.
1.2 Seek the support and specialist advice of the Museum’s Aboriginal Advisory Committee for strategic level planning

The Museum’s Aboriginal Advisory Committee met four times in 2006-07.
Membership of the Committee comprises Ms Irene Stainton (Chair), Mr Brian Blurton, Mr Ken Colbung, Ms Carly Lane, Mr Barry McGuire, Mr John Mallard and Ms Michelle Webb.

1.3 Seek the support, advice, involvement and where possible partnership of Aboriginal communities at a regional and local level

Staff in the Anthropology Department work with Indigenous communities to develop temporary exhibitions in Katta Djinoong community access space, a space designed to showcase recent works by contemporary Aboriginal West Australians, or the Museum’s research into issues relevant to Aboriginal people.
In 2006-07 the following exhibitions were displayed:

- June 2006: Perth Winter Festival: Holistic – Cultural – Expressive, a retrospective of the work of Dr Richard Walley, Binjareb elder. The images and objects showcased his remarkable career and his involvement in promoting Nyoongar culture to local, State and international audiences.
- August 2006: Perth Winter Festival: Pila Nguru, an exhibition of the ten government paintings and the 2 native title paintings produced by the Spinifex people of the Great Victoria Desert as part of their claim for native title rights.
- November 2006: Papulankutja Artists, Artwork on Spinifex Paper. To accompany the exhibition of artworks, the WAM Education Dept organized workshops demonstrating processes of making paper from spinifex. Artists also produced some miniature artworks for sale.
- March 2007: Living on the Edge profiled the evidence uncovered by Museum archaeologists for changing climates in the south-west and southern Pilbara over the last 50,000 years.
- May 2007: Right Wrongs, Write Yes – celebrating 40 years since the 1967 Referendum as well as the first exhibition of the acquisition Queen Little Judy by Brian McKinnon

2. REGIONAL – enrich the economic and cultural life of regional communities through the museum’s regional sites based in Albany, Kalgoorlie and Geraldton and through community outreach and support programs

Conservation staff routinely visit the regional sites to inspect and carry out work on objects in the permanent exhibitions. A public program has been developed to coincide with this annual work plan titled Bring Out Your Treasures. This event invites members of the public to bring to the museum their objects or family heirlooms for inspection and to receive basic preservation and storage advice from the conservators.

The Western Australian Museum – Geraldton held its first Bring Out Your Treasures in May 2007. Four conservators specialising in metals, textiles, paper, ceramics and preservation were in attendance. Over 20 people from Geraldton and the surrounding area took advantage of the opportunity, and many interesting and unusual objects were brought in.

Future visits to the regions by the Conservation staff will continue to include this program to ensure that the public are able to access the Museum’s expertise in this area.

All regional museums were visited by conservation department staff during 2006–07. Staff inspected displays and storage areas, monitored gallery environmental conditions and presented public ‘Bring out your Treasures’ days in Kalgoorlie and Geraldton. The historic Trade Union banners in Kalgoorlie were cleaned for the first time in many years.

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At The Western Australian Museum – Albany, work began on packing some of the many artefacts in storage and building cradles to support and stabilise some of the historic boats.

Public lectures on the conservation of Mawson’s Huts and preventive conservation were given in Albany and Geraldton. In addition lectures on the conservation of Mawson’s Hut were presented to four schools in the Albany-Denmark area while the conservation teams were in the area.

Conservation staff completed restoration work on the Varichetti diving suit in preparation for its installation as a focal point of a new display mounted in Coolgardie. Staff conserved the suit and associated accessories and fitted internal and external supports to allow it to be safely displayed.

The Museum Assistance Program (MAP), anthropology and conservation staff members continued developing programs for the conservation management of cultural materials in remote regions for local Indigenous communities.

Collection Management staff presented 27 public talks and presentations in centres such as Carnarvon, Tom Price, Northam, and Bunbury as well as the regional museum centres in Albany, Geraldton and Kalgoorlie.

The MAP service delivery model was significantly altered during 2006–07. Technical papers and advice materials have all been peer reviewed and appropriately edited by staff. These have now been made available on the Museum website under Museum Services Museum Assistance Program.

A mentoring service for several client organisations operated during the year. MAP staff members conducted regular scheduled calls with clients to mentor them in achieving their own strategic goals. MAP staff brokered financial support for a number of large projects by negotiating larger than usual grant funding for several groups through funding bodies. This involved mentoring the groups in developing effective projects and applications to granting authorities; managing the outcomes of the project with the client organisations; and representing the Museum in ensuring that best practice models are adhered to in dealing with collection matters.

MAP staff developed a partnership with Dunbartung Aboriginal Corporation for the strategic development of the plans to preserve the collection of significant materials held at Kyana Gallery and Dunbartung Aboriginal Corporation.

Maritime History staff have been providing advice to the Broome Historical Society regarding collections and donations.

3. STRATEGIC RELATIONSHIPS – to enrich the museum’s strategic objectives and outcomes through mutually beneficial relationships with related education, multimedia, arts and cultural organisations

The Museum has developed a Memorandum of Understanding with Spare Parts Puppet Theatre to develop a series of school holiday performances and puppet workshops. These included:

- April 2007: Mary Surefoot’s Shoe Collection: A performance piece especially commissioned for The Western Australian Museum, which drew on the Museum’s History Department’s shoe collection. Performances held in the Temporary Exhibition Gallery in a specially designed set as well as workshops attended by 668 people.

It is intended to tour Mary Surefoot’s Shoe Collection to other Western Australian Museum sites

In addition The Western Australian Museum – Albany site continued their successful partnership with the Perth International Arts Festival and showcased EMBLEMS in February 2007.

The Western Australian Museum – Perth continued their work with Awesome Festival, hosting festival exhibitions and public programs at the Perth site during the festival.

Education staff at all sites continued their ongoing relationship with the Department of Education and Training and universities.

Massive flooding at Esperance in January 2007 caused extensive damage to significant Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and Museum staff members Moya Smith and Norah Cooper assisted with the impact assessment, identification of faunal material retrieved from dredging and cultural materials and suggested strategies for locating cultural materials.
Welcome Walls

Following the great popularity and success of the Welcome Walls project, the Premier of Western Australia, Hon. Alan Carpenter MLA, announced in June 2006 that stage three of the Welcome Walls would be developed in the vicinity of The Western Australian Museum – Maritime in Fremantle. The Premier also announced a separate Welcome Wall for the City of Albany which will recognise the migrants who arrived in Western Australia via Albany Port.

A community consultation forum and vote on the location and design of the Albany Welcome Walls was held in Albany in November 2006 with representatives of the Department of Premier and Cabinet, the City of Albany and The Western Australian Museum. The public vote was strongly in favour of the Amity Heritage Precinct where the Albany Welcome Walls are now due to be constructed in mid-2008.

The Western Australian Museum worked closely with the Department of Housing and Works and the respective architectural firms on the development of unique and striking design concepts for stage three in Fremantle and the Albany Welcome Walls. The design concepts aim to encompass the specific characteristics of each location, the nature of the project, functionality requirements as well as aesthetic appeal.

Registration sales will continue until early 2008 unless full capacity is reached before this date.

More than 2,000 expressions of interest in stage three had been received by The Western Australian Museum prior to registrations formally opening in February 2007 and, as a result, almost 1,000 listings were sold within the first 4 weeks of sales. More than 50 per cent of the registrations capacity for stage three was sold between February and June 2007 while the Albany Welcome Walls has sold 40 per cent of its availability. The continuously large number of public enquiries testifies to the ongoing popularity of this initiative.
CAPACITY

The Museum will ensure it has the capacity to meet its statutory obligations, deliver its strategic objectives and enhance the provision of its services through:

- ensuring the financial security and longer term viability of the museum through a strong relationship with government, the foundation and other funding partners, as well as through strong financial management practices and reinvigorated commercial operations.
- a motivated, resourceful and trained workforce with a workforce culture which is focused on services and benefits to the public and the state.
- quality corporate practices, including risk management processes, OHS practices, asset management and effective information management.
- a strong information communications and technology (ICT) culture that places the museum at the leading edge of research, collections management, communications and exhibition and public program technologies.
- compelling communication of the Museum’s aspirations, achievements, activities and value to the state and community of Western Australia.

1. **FINANCIAL** – ensuring the financial security and longer term viability of the museum through a strong relationship with government, the foundation and other funding partners, as well as through strong financial management practices and reinvigorated commercial operations

The Western Australian Museum operates shops in all seven sites.

Retail sales revenue for 2006–07 was overall on budget and up on the previous year’s sales revenue by eight per cent. Visitation to the sites was down overall by two per cent.

The average sale per customer was $20.74. The percentage of visitors making a purchase in the shops was 5.86 per cent and visitor spend per head was $1.22

A comprehensive five-year retail and merchandise strategy was developed, documenting the key objectives of the shops and making recommendations on the retail performance over the next five years.

The strategy document proposed a new retail environment supporting the objectives of The Western Australian Museum and increasing profitability while enhancing the visitor experience.

A common point of sale software system has been introduced across all seven shops and branded shopping bags have been developed to raise the public’s awareness of the Museum’s outlets.

The range of merchandise sold in the shops is unique, mid-priced, high quality and reflects the theme of the individual sites. The range includes publications of The Western Australian Museum, local craft, souvenirs, giftware, clothing and quality children’s merchandise.

The plan is to continue to develop shop branding through the use of quality fixtures, paper based product, high customer service skills and exclusive Museum branded product.

**Functions and Venue Hire**

The popularity of corporate and social functions continued during the year with hirers taking advantage of the Museum’s unique spaces. More than 22,550 people attended events at The Western Australian Museum sites.

The Western Australian Maritime Museum in particular hosed more than 284 catered events including corporate dinners, conferences, product launches and weddings.

The Functions and Venue Hire Department revenue for 2006–07 was $292,525, an increase of nine per cent compared to the previous year’s revenue of $269,105.

The function and venue hire department is developing a five year strategic plan for the department and has written a comprehensive venue hire agreement to be used across all museum sites.

The Western Australian Museum has implemented a new venue access program. This program allows not-for-profit organisations, professional associations and individuals to apply for free venue use at The Western Australian Museum. Through this program, in 2006–07, more than $76,000 was committed in free venue use to selected organisations.
2. **HUMAN RESOURCES** – human resource management policies and practices that are coherent and take a strategic approach to achieving the museum’s objectives

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**CASE STUDY VISITOR SERVICES TRAINING**

The Museum's visitor services teams took part in a comprehensive training program this year that focused on key duty areas including communications, teamwork and leadership.

The training is in line with the Visitor Services Training Strategy 2006–2008. This strategy provides the basis for a continuous improvement program designed to equip visitor services officers (VSOs) to deliver outstanding customer service, including assisting to create a positive and memorable experience for visitors.

The program aimed to enhance overall, individual and team performance and increased both competency and knowledge across all sites.

The strategy’s effectiveness is being measured on an ongoing basis through mystery shopper programs performance assessments and customer feedback.

Customer service skills training was facilitated by the Australian Institute of Management and tailored to suit the Museum’s specific front-of-house requirements. It was attended by 40 Museum VSOs from the Perth and Fremantle sites in March 2007.

The course addressed service quality in the eyes of the customer, communications skills, attitudes and individual customer engagement as well as identifying customers’ needs and expectations.

Participants rated the program as relevant, practical and positive.

In June 2007, private company Merribrook Corporate held a team building development course which provided 49 VSOs from different sites with an opportunity to meet each other. This course helped to break down the location barriers between sites as well as provide for professional development in the area of teamwork.

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**Visitor services**

The Western Australian Museum’s visitor services officers (VSOs) took part in a broad training program focusing on key duty areas and including topics such as communications, teamwork and leadership. This aligns with the Visitor Services Training Strategy 2006-2008.

Both in-house professionals and external consultants have facilitated training programs which were tailored to specific Museum front-of-house requirements. They were usually scheduled over a minimum of three sessions, taking into account staff rosters and including a cross-section of staff from all sites.

The training primarily focused on effective customer service delivery, communication and engagement with a varied audience. Courses included:

- customer service skills, Australian Institute of Management – 55 participants.
- disability awareness, Sanderson Green – 36 participants.
- mystery shopper program.
- tour technique, FACET – 17 participants.
- tour content workshops, WA Museum Education – all VSOs.
- one day work placements, Perth Zoo, Scitech, Art Gallery of WA – all VSOs.
- visits to other Museum and collection sites such as Kew Street – all VSOs.

Other areas of training included:

- HR policy training, WA Museum human resources – 17 participants.
- team development, Merribrook Corporate – 49 participants.
- front line management, Australian Institute of Management – 11 participants.
3. CORPORATE PRACTICES – quality corporate practices, including risk management processes and OHS practices, asset management and effective information management

The Museum has continued to develop quality corporate practices, including:

- Strategic Plan 2006–2011
- Strategic Asset Management Plan 2007-08
- Occupational Health and Safety committees and risk management plans for exhibitions that are reported to the Museum’s executive management team and to Trustees.
- A risk management policy and plan is also presently being developed.

The Museum’s capital works committee managed facilities management at all sites and minor works conducted in 2006-07 included replacing the water tank at Geraldton, completing the first stage of the Willeton store relocation and replacing security cameras in Perth site temporary exhibition gallery and the Kalgoorlie vault.

Library

Continued development and management of the collection resulted in 475 monographs added to the collection. The exchange program was maintained and about half the 2,020 journal issues received arrived in exchange for either the Museum’s publications or the Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia. The research library of the Royal Society is integrated with the Museum collection and managed by Museum library staff. Donations received included a large scientific reprint collection from former Museum director David Ride, a box of mineralogy reprints from Peter Bridge of Hesperian Press, and a set of the Journal of Animal Behaviour from entomologist Jan Taylor.

Inter-library loans continued to play an important role with 355 items obtained for staff from outside sources, many from overseas, while 186 loans or copies were supplied to other libraries. A new database consisting of press clippings relevant to the Museum’s early history and covering the years 1889-1909 was added to the library’s catalogue. The full-text of 301 articles can now be searched and read on the Internet. The completion of this project was made possible by money received from The Western Australian Museum Foundation.

Library staff members were assisted throughout the year by six regular volunteers, who together contributed 1,289 hours. Volunteers worked on a variety of projects, including the online indexing of numerous reprints, maps and journal articles.

Laboratories

Collection management practices have resulted in improved occupational health and safety of the Kew Street laboratories. The relocation of the minerals and remaining elements of the vertebrate and invertebrate palaeontological specimens from Perth to Kew Street has resulted in greatly improved storage conditions, which will significantly extend the life span of the specimens.

New hazardous chemical vapour detectors have been purchased for the museum’s wet specimen collection store that contains more than 120,000 litres of ethanol-preserved specimens. The detectors will also be installed in the four natural science laboratories in the first weeks of July 2007.

Regular total air quality monitoring of the facilities at Welshpool has been instituted to ensure that adequate records exist of the conditions under which the collection has been stored.

Much of the Museum’s collection is now housed in greatly improved storage conditions at the Welshpool Collection and Research Centre. Technical Officer, Corey Whisson with a giant clamshell. Photograph Norman Bailey.
4. **INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY** – A strong ICT culture that places the museum at the leading edge of research, collections management, communications and exhibition and public program technologies.

In 2006–07 the Museum engaged a consultant from Museum Victoria to assist with the development of the Museum’s ICT Strategic Plan.

The Museum’s ICT infrastructure was reviewed and key equipment was replaced.

5. **COMMUNICATION** – Compelling communication of the museum's aspirations, achievements and value to the state and community of Western Australia

**Marketing and events**

The Marketing and Events team implemented campaigns for more than 25 exhibitions, events and public programs across all sites in the past financial year.

Highlights for the marketing team in 2005/06 included the *Howzat! Western Australians and cricket* campaign which attracted 11,000 people to the Museum over a three month period. New relationships were forged with media partners 720 ABC and Channel 9 which enabled a strong marketing campaign to complement the West Australian Newspaper partnership.

School holidays continued to play a major role in audience development and in this period the marketing team created marketing material for all sites.

**Media**

During the past year, the Museum’s Media and Communications Unit responded to more than 250 queries from international, national and State media outlets, television programs, magazines and production companies on a broad range of issues and stories.

With a clear focus of lifting the Museum’s public profile, the unit researched and prepared 151 media statements, media alerts, written responses to media inquiries and stories for the Museum’s e-newsletter and website and for Intersector magazine.

The unit also prepared and wrote 22 speeches for government members and senior Museum staff.

In tandem with the marketing team, communications provided and executed publicity plans on an ongoing basis for more than 25 exhibitions, events and public programs across all Museum sites. This work helped publicise the Museum’s activities in these areas as well as its scientific achievements.

A new media monitoring service was funded through the year which will assist in quantifying the Museum’s public profile as well as the publicity received for specific activities such as exhibitions and school holiday programs
[ OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE ]

THE MUSEUM ACT 1969

The Museum Act 1969 section 9 sets out the functions of the Museum. These are summarised as:

- to encourage, and to provide facilities for, the wider education of the community through the display and other use of collections and through knowledge derived from the collections.
- to make and preserve on behalf of the community of the State collections representative of the Aborigines of the State, the history of exploration, settlement and development of the State, and the natural history of the State.
- to preserve on behalf of the community any remains of wrecks, archaeological or anthropological sites, or other things of special interest;
- to aid the advancement of knowledge through research into collections and by publishing the results of research.
- to provide facilities to encourage interest in the culture and history of the aborigines of the State, in the history and natural history of the State.
- to aid the work of universities, State and Commonwealth institutions and schools.
- to train employees in the making, caring for, researching into and the employment of education of collections of the Museum.

GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Western Australian Museum is established under the Museum Act 1969 and is a statutory authority within the culture and the arts portfolio. It is a body corporate with Perpetual Succession and Common Seal, governed by a Board of seven Trustees, including the Chair and Vice Chair. The Governor of Western Australia appoints the seven Trustees. Appointments are made for up to four years and incumbents are eligible for reappointment.

The Trustees are the Accountable Authority for the purposes of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985.

The Western Australian Museum Trustees
Mr Tim Ungar BEc MAICD FAIM Chair
Professor Lyn Beazley MA(Hons) PhD
Mr Alastair Bryant BBus (ex officio)
Mr Edward Tait BA(Econs) (until 18 August 2006)
Mr Peter Yu
Ms Jude Leon BA Masters Strategic Marketing (until 18 April 2007)
Emeritus Professor Geoffrey Bolton AO CitWA
Ms Tracey Horton MBA BEc(Hons)
Mr Steve Scudamore MA (Oxon) FICA (Eng, Wales,Aust) Sr Fellow FINISA, Fellow AICD (from 24 October 2006)

The major functional areas of the Museum are:
- Collection and Content Development
- Collection Management and Conservation
- Exhibition, Design and Public Programs
- Commercial Operations; and
- the Office of the Chief Executive Officer incorporating Strategic Planning and Policy Development
OUTCOME STATEMENTS

The Western Australian Museum’s annual budget is included in the budget statements under the outcome for the Department for Culture and the Arts (DCA). The DCA outcome statement is – *Western Australia’s natural, cultural and documentary collections are preserved, accessible and sustainable.*

Funds allocated to the Museum are allocated under the DCA service six.

Service Six – Museum Services – The Western Australian Museum contributes to this outcome through the delivery and promotion of museum services through collection development and management, research, education and visitor services. The Museum measures its performance through key performance indicators – accessibility, preservation and sustainability and the efficiency indicator – cost of providing museum services.

LINKS TO GOVERNMENT’S STRATEGIC PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Five goals underpin the State Government strategic planning framework *Better Planning; Better Futures* articulating the desired strategic direction for the public sector in this state. These include:

- **Better Services** – enhancing the quality of life and well being of all people throughout Western Australia by providing high quality, accessible services.
- **Jobs and Economic Development** – creating conditions that foster a strong economy delivering more jobs, opportunities and greater wealth for all Western Australians.
- **Lifestyle and the Environment** – protecting and enhancing the unique Western Australian lifestyle and ensuring sustainable management of the environment.
- **Regional Development** – ensuring that regional Western Australia is strong and vibrant.
- **Governance and Public Sector Improvement** – developing and maintaining a skilled, diverse and ethical public sector serving the government with consideration of the public interest.

The Museum contributes to the achievement of all of the Government’s five strategic goals

The eight public sites and the scientific research of the Museum contribute significantly to enhancing the quality of life and well being of all Western Australians. The Museum manages the collection of almost four million objects, valued at $205 million on behalf of the State and its people, investigating, documenting and showcasing the wealth and diversity of Western Australia’s natural and social history.

The Museum’s team of specialised scientists work closely with proponents, consultants and the Department of Environmental Protection to assist in planning and development processes. They provide objective, authoritative information and advice to Government and the private sector on the impacts of mining and other developments on bio diverse and culturally significant areas.

The Museum makes a major contribution to the management of the State’s environment through its research on species distribution and population and responses to activities like mining, agriculture and urban development and researches the affect on species of climate change associated with land management practices and global warming.

Exhibitions, public programs and curatorial and conservation expertise contribute to the strong and vibrant regional centres of Albany, Geraldton and Kalgoorlie. In addition the Museum provides leadership across the State through its Museum Assistance Program demonstrating the latest advances in museum development and practice.

The changes undertaken at The Western Australian Museum contribute to the goal of governing for all in an open, effective and efficient manner to ensure a sustainable future.

Rag dolls by Cherie Walley and Jean Riley of Narrogin, acquired in 2006–07 with the assistance of FORM Gallery.
STRATEGIC PLAN 2006–11

The Museum has developed a strategic planning framework for 2006–11, this document articulates the Museum’s vision and purpose and will be used to develop business and operational plans for each division.

The purpose of The Western Australian Museum is to:

• collect, preserve, investigate, document and showcase the enormous wealth and diversity of this State’s faunal, geological and meteoritic resources, as well as its social and maritime history in order to understand and value the past, enhance and attend to the present and respond to the challenges of the future.
• enrich the cultural life of the State by providing a platform to share the unique stories of Western Australia’s people, land and sea and the state’s role in the region and wider world.
• integrate strategic collection and research activities with exhibitions and public programs that are educational, experiential, exciting, entertaining and innovative.
• inspire discovery across diverse audiences, offering a forum to engage in debate and question issues that are important to, and impact on society and the community.

The Western Australian Museum’s strategic plan identifies priority areas of work for the next five years. Work done to achieve the Museum’s purpose is carried out in the areas of collections, knowledge, experiences, community and capacity. These five areas provide a strategic focus for the Museum’s objectives, goals, performance measures and strategic initiatives and link clearly to the Government’s strategic plan Better Planning Better Futures.

COLLECTIONS

The Museum will strategically manage and strengthen the collections by continuing to acquire faunal, geological and meteoritic specimens, and objects related to the social and maritime history of the State, for the benefit of present and future generations.

The management and accessibility of the collections are fundamental to the Museum’s purpose, providing the ‘real objects’ that enable the unique stories of Western Australia to excite, inspire, educate and be experienced by visitors.

KNOWLEDGE

Leadership in generating knowledge that relates to an understanding of Western Australia’s natural, maritime and social history will be demonstrated by continuing to build on the Museum’s tradition of academic and scientific excellence.

The Museum contributes to advancing knowledge nationally and internationally through publication of its research activities in a range of medium, loaning items from its collections to national and international scholars and institutions and hosting local, national and international visiting scholars.

The Museum plays a vital role in training and mentoring the next generation of scientists and museum practitioners through the supervision of post-graduate and doctoral students, research grant staff and supporting tertiary museum and heritage studies programs.

EXPERIENCES

Exhibitions and programs will be educational, engaging, inspiring and informative experiences. They will be developed and built using international best practice, based on scholarship and research and informed by community interest.

Public programs and exhibitions will provide opportunities for discovery, inquiry, debate, reflection and contemplation. They will be dynamic, combining contemporary practices — including the latest new media technologies — with the best educational and communication techniques. Engaging and innovative public programs will encourage multiple visits to museum sites both metropolitan and regional.

New and exciting retail, hospitality and special event experiences will be created to enliven and enhance the visitor experience of the Museum’s sites.

With the development of a new museum for Perth, new architectural and design experiences will embody the principles of environmental sustainability and innovation. The new museum will be a premier attraction, a tourist destination in its own right. It will represent an entry point to Western Australia, introducing the state, the people, their stories and our natural heritage.

Engaging and interpretive experiences offered through the museum’s website will generate virtual visitors ensuring the museum’s collections and programs are accessible across the state and internationally.
COMMUNITY

Strong, respectful and mutually beneficial relationships will be developed and maintained with communities across the State to achieve the purpose of the Museum, support community aspirations and build community capacity.

CAPACITY

The Museum will ensure it has the capacity to meet its statutory obligations, deliver its strategic objectives and enhance the provision of its services through:

- ensuring the financial security and longer term viability of the museum through a strong relationship with government, the foundation and other funding partners, as well as through strong financial management practices and reinvigorated commercial operations.
- a motivated, resourceful and trained workforce with a workforce culture which is focused on services and benefits to the public and the state.
- quality corporate practices, including risk management processes, OHS practices, asset management and effective information management.
- a strong information communications and technology (ICT) culture that places the museum at the leading edge of research, collections management, communications and exhibition and public program technologies.
- compelling communication of the Museum’s aspirations, achievements, activities and value to the state and community of Western Australia.

Making the Museum’s sites vibrant places to visit. Left Museum Curator Dr Jane Fromont. Right Spare Parts Puppet Theatre. Photographs Norman Bailey.
THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM FOUNDATION

The Western Australian Museum Foundation is the fundraising body of The Western Australian Museum. The Foundation’s role is to encourage investment in the Museum through sponsorships, donations, gifts and bequests in order to help realise a range of exciting projects beyond the scope of Government funding.

Over the past year, the Foundation has brought on board 19 new donors and corporate partners to support various Museum activities in addition to its existing 35 supporters and corporate partners.

A major focus of 2006–07 was the Howzat! Western Australians and cricket exhibition and corresponding fundraising dinner. The Foundation would like to acknowledge all of our Howzat! partners who provided valuable support for a wonderful Museum exhibition about the history of cricket in Western Australia.

The Foundation would also like to formally thank all of our generous supporters for their ongoing commitment and enthusiasm, without which the Museum’s diverse program of activities could not be sustained.

See Appendix A for a full list of supporters of The Western Australian Museum.

THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM FOUNDATION BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Sir Charles Court AK KCMG OBE CitWA (Patron)
Mr John Poynton AM CitWA BComm FAICD FAIM SF Fin (Chair)
Hon. Julie Bishop MP Federal Member for Curtin, Minister for Education, Science and Training, Minister Assisting the Prime Minister on Women’s Issues
Dr Dawn Casey PSM FAHA (ex officio)
Hon. Richard Court AC
Mr Geoff Duncan
COMM Michael Gangemi OAM JP
Ms Tracey Horton MAICD BEc (Hons) MBA
Mr Tim Ungar BEc MAICD FAIM (and Trustees’ representative)

Foundation partners

The Western Australian Museum Foundation gratefully acknowledges the support of the following partners:

**Patron**
- Kailis Australian Pearls
- Royal Australian Navy

**Benefactor**
- Argyle Diamonds
- Australia II Jubilee Challenge 2001 Inc.
- Australian Government Department of Defence
- Shell Development (Australia) Pty Ltd
- Woodside Energy Limited
- North West Shelf Shipping Service Company Pty Ltd
- Rio Tinto WA Future Fund
- The West Australian

**Founder**
- Alcoa Foundation
- Alcoa of Australia
- BankWest
- Fremantle Ports
- Kailis Bros Pty Ltd
- Kailis Consolidated Pty Ltd
- Kailis and France Holdings Pty Ltd
- Lionel Samson & Son Pty Ltd
- MG Kailis Group
- Sadleirs Transport
- Sealanes Pty Ltd
- Western Australian Fishing Industry Council
- Water Corporation
- WMC – Sir Lindesay Clark Trust Fund
The Western Australian Museum Foundation would also like to thank the many additional supporters who assisted the museum with their kind contributions of up to $1,000.

**FRIENDS OF THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM**

Friends of the Museum Inc was established in 1995 as a way for members to gain a greater appreciation of WA’s rich natural and cultural heritage. Over the past year, the Friends have continued to support and promote all metropolitan and regional sites of The Western Australian Museum. All new exhibitions, school holiday and public programs are offered to Friends in advance and at a discount where charges apply. Opportunities to attend special exhibition launches are also offered.

Events held this year included those *for Howzat*, *Western Australians and cricket*, Deidre Neilson artist talk and tour installation piece and a curator lead tour through the back of house at Shipwreck Galleries.
To the Parliament of Western Australia

THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

I have audited the accounts, financial statements, controls and key performance indicators of The Western Australian Museum.

The financial statements comprise the Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2007, and the Income Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory Notes.

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

Trustees' Responsibility for the Financial Statements and Key Performance Indicators
The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounts, and the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Treasurer's Instructions, and the key performance indicators. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and key performance indicators that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances; and complying with the Financial Management Act 2006 and other relevant written law.

Summary of my Role
As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators based on my audit. This was done by testing selected samples of the audit evidence. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion. Further information on my audit approach is provided in my audit practice statement. Refer “http://www.audit.wa.gov.au/pubs/Audit-Practice-Statement.pdf”.

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

Audit Opinion
In my opinion,

(i) the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly the financial position of The Western Australian Museum at 30 June 2007 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Treasurer's Instructions;

(ii) the controls exercised by the Museum provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions; and

(iii) the key performance indicators of the Museum are relevant and appropriate to help users assess the Museum's performance and fairly represent the indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2007.

COLIN MURPHY
AUDITOR GENERAL
26 September 2007
CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

The accompanying financial statements of The Western Australian Museum have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the Financial Management Act 2006 from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ending 30 June 2007 and the financial position as at 30 June 2007.

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

Tim Ungar
Chairman of Trustees
Date: 3 September 2007

Steve Scudamore
Trustee
Date: 3 September 2007

Dr Dawn Casey
Chief Executive Officer
Date: 3 September 2007

Peter Stewart
Chief Finance Officer
Date: 3 September 2007
INCOME STATEMENT
THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

NOTES

COST OF SERVICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits expense</td>
<td>13,258</td>
<td>12,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and services</td>
<td>4,564</td>
<td>3,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortisation expense</td>
<td>2,663</td>
<td>2,543</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accommodation expenses</td>
<td>2,078</td>
<td>1,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and subsidies</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital user charge</td>
<td>6,272</td>
<td>6,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total cost of services</strong></td>
<td>29,591</td>
<td>27,732</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User charges and fees</td>
<td>1,714</td>
<td>1,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>1,390</td>
<td>1,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth grants and contributions</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest revenue</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenue</td>
<td>1,471</td>
<td>2,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
<td>5,300</td>
<td>6,110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total income other than income from State Government**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5,300</td>
<td>6,110</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**NET COST OF SERVICES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24,291</td>
<td>21,622</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service appropriation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets assumed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources received free of charge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State grants and contributions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income from State Government</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Income Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
## BALANCE SHEET
THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM
AS AT 30 JUNE 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>5,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>16, 28</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts receivable for services</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>7,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts receivable for services</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>10,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>105,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collections</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>205,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non-Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>321,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>329,294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current liabilities</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>328,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EQUITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributed equity</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>12,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td></td>
<td>63,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated surplus</td>
<td></td>
<td>253,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EQUITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>328,594</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
## STMT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

**THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Balance of equity at start of period**  
27  
$285,146  
$102,040

### CONTRIBUTED EQUITY  
27  
**Balance at start of period**  
$11,936  
$11,717  
**Capital contribution**  
$70  
$219  
**Balance at end of period**  
$12,006  
$11,936

### RESERVES  
27  
**Asset Revaluation Reserve**  
**Balance at start of period**  
$21,231  
$15,888  
**Gains from asset revaluation**  
$41,825  
$5,343  
**Balance at end of period**  
$63,056  
$21,231

### ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (RETAINED EARNINGS)  
27  
**Balance at start of period**  
$251,974  
$74,430  
**Surplus/(deficit) or profit/(loss) for the period**  
$1,553  
$943  
**Initial take up of assets**  
$5  
$176,601  
**Balance at end of period**  
$253,532  
$251,974

**Balance of equity at end of period**  
$328,594  
$285,146

**Total income and expense for the period (a)**  
$43,378  
$6,286

(a). The aggregate net amount attributable to each category of equity is: Surplus $1,553,000 plus gains from asset revaluation of $41,825,000 (2006: Surplus $943,000 plus gains from asset revaluation of $5,343,000).

The Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
# CASH FLOW STATEMENT
THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service appropriation</td>
<td>4,280</td>
<td>3,545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital contributions</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holding account drawdowns</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State grants and contributions</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by State Government</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,584</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,054</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Utilised as follows:

## CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

### Payments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits</td>
<td>(698)</td>
<td>(2,477)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and services</td>
<td>(5,152)</td>
<td>(5,017)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation</td>
<td>(1,842)</td>
<td>(1,771)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and subsidies</td>
<td>(20)</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST payments on purchases</td>
<td>(708)</td>
<td>(726)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other payments</td>
<td>(240)</td>
<td>(218)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Receipts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sale of goods and services</td>
<td>1,278</td>
<td>1,158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User charges and fees</td>
<td>2,011</td>
<td>1,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth grants and contributions</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other grants and contributions</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST receipts on sales</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST receipts from taxation authority</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receipts</td>
<td>882</td>
<td>753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in operating activities</strong></td>
<td><strong>(2,330)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(4,634)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of non-current physical assets</td>
<td>(350)</td>
<td>(499)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in investing activities</strong></td>
<td><strong>(350)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(499)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period</td>
<td>3,554</td>
<td>4,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,458</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,554</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

1. Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards

General
The Western Australian Museum’s financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007 have been prepared in accordance with Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS), which comprise a Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements (the Framework) and Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations).

In preparing these financial statements The Western Australian Museum has adopted, where relevant to its operations, new and revised Standards and Interpretations from their operative dates as issued by the AASB and formerly the Urgent Issues Group (UIG).

Early Adoption of Standards
The Western Australian Museum cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard or Australian Accounting Interpretation unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 ‘Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements’. No Standards and Interpretations that have been issued or amended but are not yet effective have been early adopted by The Western Australian Museum for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2007.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

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

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

(b) Basis of Preparation
The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of buildings and Museum collections which have been measured at fair value.

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

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($'000).

(c) Reporting Entity
The reporting entity comprises The Western Australian Museum only.

(d) Contributed Equity
UIG Interpretation 1038 ‘Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities’ requires transfers in the nature of equity contributions to be designated by the Government (the owner) as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to transfer) before such transfers can be recognised as equity contributions. Capital contributions (appropriations) have been designated as contributions by owners by Treasurer’s Instruction (TI) 955 ‘Contributions by Owners made to Wholly Owned Public Sector Entities’ and have been credited directly to Contributed Equity.

Transfer of net assets to/from other agencies are designated as contributions by owners where the transfers are non-discretionary and non-reciprocal. See note 27 ‘Equity’.

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

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

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

Interest: Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues.
Service Appropriations: Service Appropriations are recognised as revenues at nominal value in the period in which The Western Australian Museum gains control of the appropriated funds. The Western Australian Museum gains control of appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited to the bank account or credited to the holding account held at Treasury. (See note 15 ‘Income from State Government’).

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions: Revenue is recognised at fair value when The Western Australian Museum obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions, usually when cash is received. Other non-reciprocal contributions that are not contributions by owners are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated. Where contributions recognised as revenues during the reporting period were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period, and those conditions were undischarged as at the balance sheet date, the nature of, and amounts pertaining to, those undischarged conditions are disclosed in the notes.

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

(f) Property, plant and equipment

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

Initial recognition and measurement: All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost.

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

Subsequent measurement: After recognition as an asset, the revaluation model is used for the measurement of land, buildings and collection and the cost model for all other property, plant and equipment. Land, buildings and collection are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation on buildings and infrastructure and accumulated impairment losses. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Where market-based evidence is available, the fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of current market buying values determined by reference to recent market transactions (or other basis, describe). When buildings are revalued by reference to recent market transactions, the accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount.

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

Independent valuations of land and buildings are provided annually by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuation Services) and recognised with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the asset's fair value at the balance sheet date.

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

Refer to note 21 ‘Property, plant and equipment’ for further information on revaluations.

Depreciation: All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their estimated useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their future economic benefits.

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

- Buildings: 40 years
- Computer Equipment: 4 years
- Plant and Equipment: 10 years
- Furniture and Fittings: 10 years
- Monuments: 40 years
- Scientific Equipment: 10 years
- Transport: 6 to 7 years
- Leasehold Improvements: Balance of the current terms of lease

Works of art controlled by The Western Australian Museum are classified as property, plant and equipment which are anticipated to have very long and indefinite useful lives. Their service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period and so no depreciation has been recognised.
(g) Collections
**Capitalisation/Expensing of assets:** The Collections of The Western Australian Museum were valued for the first time in the prior reporting period by independent valuers using a combination of both market values, where applicable, and recollection costs. Additional items were recognised in the current reporting period by independent valuers using a combination of both market values, where applicable, and recollection costs.

Subsequent measurement: Valuations of Heritage Collections are based on consideration of cost of replacement, the services provided, the average values of similar size collections at other libraries, and itemised values for some specific items. Collection items may be acquired through collection, purchase or donation. Acquisitions of collection items are recorded at cost when purchased. Valuation of the Collections by an independent valuer will be completed every three years.

Collection items controlled by The Western Australian Museum are classified as heritage assets. They are anticipated to have very long and indeterminate useful lives. Their service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period. As such, no amount for depreciation has been recognised in respect of these assets.

(h) Intangible Assets
**Capitalisation/Expensing of assets:** Acquisitions of intangible assets costing $1,000 or more and internally generated intangible assets costing $50,000 or more are capitalised. The cost of utilising the assets is expensed (amortised) over their useful life. Costs incurred below these thresholds are immediately expensed directly to the Income Statement.

All acquired and internally developed intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, the cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost model is applied for subsequent measurement requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The carrying value of intangible assets is reviewed for impairment annually when the asset is not yet in use, or more frequently when an indicator of impairment arises during the reporting year indicating that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is calculated for the period of the expected benefit (estimated useful life) on the straight line basis using rates which are reviewed annually. All intangible assets controlled by The Western Australian Museum have a finite useful life and zero residual value. The expected useful lives for each class of intangible asset are:

- **Software**
  - 4 years
  - (a) Software that is not an integral part of the operation of any related hardware.

**Computer Software:** Software that is an integral part of the related hardware is treated as property, plant and equipment. Software that is not an integral part of the related hardware is treated as an intangible asset. Software costing less than $1,000 is expensed in the year of acquisition.

(i) Impairment of Assets
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are tested for any indication of impairment at each balance sheet date. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to the recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised. As The Western Australian Museum is a not-for-profit entity, unless an asset has been identified as a surplus asset, the recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost.

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

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at each balance sheet date irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment.

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

Refer to note 24 ‘Impairment of assets’ for the outcome of impairment reviews and testing. Refer also to note 2(q) ‘Receivables’ and note 18 ‘Receivables’ for impairment of receivables.

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

(k) Leases
Finance lease rights and obligations are initially recognised, at the commencement of the lease term, as assets and liabilities equal in amount to the fair value of the leased item or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, determined at the inception of the lease. The assets are disclosed as plant and equipment under lease, and are depreciated over the period during which The Western Australian Museum is expected to benefit from their use. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding lease liability, according to the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The Western Australian Museum holds operating leases for property and equipment. Lease payments are expensed on a straight line basis over the lease term as this represents the pattern of benefits derived from the leased property and equipment.
(l) Financial Instruments

The Western Australian Museum has two categories of financial instrument:
Receivables (cash and cash equivalents, receivables); and
non-trading financial liabilities (interest bearing loans and payables).
Initial recognition and measurement of financial instruments is at fair value which normally equates to the transaction cost or the face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method.
The fair value of short-term receivables and payables is the transaction cost or the face value because there is no interest rate applicable and subsequent measurement is not required as the effect of discounting is not material.

(m) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(n) Accrued Salaries

Accrued salaries represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the financial year, as the pay date for the last pay period for that financial year does not coincide with the end of the financial year. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight of the financial year end. The Department of Culture and the Arts meets all employee costs, including recognising the accrued salaries for employees. This expense is recognised as part of the Resources Received Free of Charge by the Department of Culture and the Arts in the Income Statement. The Western Australian Museum considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its net fair value.

(o) Amounts Receivable for Services (Holding Account)

The Western Australian Museum receives funding on an accrual basis that recognises the full annual cash and non-cash cost of services. The appropriations are paid partly in cash and partly as an asset (Holding Account receivable) that is accessible on the emergence of the cash funding requirement to cover items such as leave entitlements and asset replacement.
See also note 15 ‘Income from State Government’ and note 19 ‘Amounts receivable for services’.

(p) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned by the method most appropriate to each particular class of inventory, with the majority being valued on an average cost basis.
Inventories not held for resale are valued at cost unless they are no longer required, in which case they are valued at net realisable value.
See note 17 ‘Inventories’.

(q) Receivables

Receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts (i.e. impairment). The collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis and any receivables identified as uncollectible are written-off. The allowance for uncollectible amounts (doubtful debts) is raised when there is objective evidence that The Western Australian Museum will not be able to collect the debts. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days. See note 2(l) ‘Financial Instruments’ and note 18 ‘Receivables’.

(r) Payables

Payables are recognised at the amounts payable when The Western Australian Museum becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value, as they are generally settled within 30 days. See note 2(l) ‘Financial Instruments’ and note 25 ‘Payables’.

(s) Provisions

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing or amount and are recognised where there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and when the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

(i) Provisions – Employee Benefits:

Annual Leave and Long Service, Leave: All staff of the Culture and Arts portfolio agencies, including The Western Australian Museum, are employees of the Department of Culture and the Arts. Employee resources are received free of charge by the Museum, the value of which is recognised as both a revenue and expense in the Income Statement. The Department of Culture and the Arts retains all liabilities in relation to employee benefits and accrued salaries.

Superannuation: The Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB) administers the following superannuation schemes.

Employees may contribute to the Pension Scheme, a defined benefit pension scheme now closed to new members or the Gold State Superannuation Scheme (GSS), a defined benefit lump sum scheme also closed to new members.

The Western Australian Museum has no liabilities under the Pension or the GSS Schemes. The liabilities for the unfunded Pension Scheme and the unfunded GSS Scheme transfer benefits due to members who transferred from the Pension Scheme, are assumed by the Treasurer. All other GSS Scheme obligations are funded by concurrent contributions made by the Department of Culture and the Arts on behalf of The Western Australian Museum to the GESB. The concurrently funded part of the GSS Scheme is a defined contribution scheme as these contributions extinguish all liabilities in respect of the concurrently funded GSS Scheme obligations.
Employees commencing employment prior to 16 April 2007 who are not members of either the Pension or the GSS Schemes became non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS). Employees commencing employment on or after 16 April 2007 became members of the GESB Super Scheme (GESBS). Both of these schemes are accumulation schemes. The Department of Culture and the Arts makes concurrent contributions to GESB on behalf of employees in compliance with the Commonwealth Government’s Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992. These contributions extinguish the liability for superannuation charges in respect of the WSS and GESBS Schemes. The GESB makes all benefit payments in respect of the Pension and GSS Schemes, and is recouped by the Treasurer for the employer’s share.

See also note 2(t) ‘Superannuation expense’.

(ii) Provisions – Other

Employment On-Costs: Employment on-costs, including workers’ compensation insurance, are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they relate has occurred. Employment oncosts are included as part of ‘Other expenses’ and are not included as part of The Western Australian Museum’s ‘Employee benefits expense’. The related liability is included in ‘Employment on-costs provision’. See note 9 ‘Other expenses’.

(t) Superannuation Expense

The following elements are included in calculating the superannuation expense in the Income Statement:

(a) Contributions paid by the Department of Culture and the Arts to the GSS and WSS schemes for staff who provide services to The Western Australian Museum.

(b) Accrued superannuation relating to accrued salaries to 30 June 2007.

(u) Resources Received Free of Charge or for Nominal Cost

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

The Western Australian Museum receives resources free of charge from the Department of Culture and the Arts for employee expenses and capital user charge.

(v) Comparative Figures

Comparative figures are, where appropriate, reclassified to be comparable with the figures presented in the current financial year.

3. Disclosure of changes in accounting policy and estimates

Initial application of an Australian Accounting Standard The Western Australian Museum has applied the following Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2006:

1. AASB 2005-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 4, AASB 1023, AASB 139 & AASB 132] (Financial guarantee contracts). The amendment deals with the treatment of financial guarantee contracts, credit insurance contracts, letters of credit or credit derivative default contracts as either an “insurance contract” under AASB 4 ‘Insurance Contracts’ or as a “financial guarantee contract” under AASB 139 ‘Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement’. The Western Australian Museum does not currently undertake these types of transactions, resulting in no financial impact in applying the Standard.

2. UIG Interpretation 4 ‘Determining whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease’ as issued in June 2005. This Interpretation deals with arrangements that comprise a transaction or a series of linked transactions that may not involve a legal form of a lease but by their nature are deemed to be leases for the purposes of applying AASB 117 ‘Leases’. At balance sheet date, The Western Australian Museum has not entered into any arrangements as specified in the Interpretation, resulting in no impact in applying the Interpretation.

3. UIG Interpretation 9 ‘Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives’. This Interpretation requires an embedded derivative that has been combined with a non-derivative to be separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative in certain circumstances. At balance sheet date, The Western Australian Museum has not entered into any contracts as specified in the Interpretation, resulting in no impact in applying the Interpretation.

The following Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations are not applicable to The Western Australian Museum as they have no impact or do not apply to not-for-profit entities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AASB Standards and Interpretations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005–1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard (AASB 139 – Cash flow hedge accounting of forecast intragroup transactions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005–5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1 &amp; AASB 139]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006–1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 121]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006–3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1045]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006–4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 134]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007–2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB Interpretation 12 [AASB 1, AASB 117, AASB 118, AASB 120, AASB 121, AASB 127, AASB 131 &amp; AASB 139] – paragraph 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UIG 5 Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UIG 6 Liabilities arising from Participating in a Specific Market – Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UIG 7 Applying the Restatement Approach under AASB 129 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UIG 8 Scope of AASB 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative

The Western Australian Museum cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard or Australian Accounting Interpretation unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements. Consequently, The Western Australian Museum has not applied the following Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective. These will be applied from their application date:

1. **AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures** (including consequential amendments in AASB 2005-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (AASB 132, AASB 101, AASB 114, AASB 117, AASB 133, AASB 139, AASB 1, AASB 4, AASB 1023 & AASB 1038)). This Standard requires new disclosures in relation to financial instruments. The Standard is considered to result in increased disclosures, both quantitative and qualitative of The Western Museum’s exposure to risks, enhanced disclosure regarding components of The Western Museum’s financial position and performance, and possible changes to the way of presenting certain items in the financial statements. The Western Australian Museum does not expect any financial impact when the Standard is first applied. The Standard is required to be applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007.

2. **AASB 2005–10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards** (AASB 132, AASB 101, AASB 114, AASB 117, AASB 133, AASB 139, AASB 1, AASB 4, AASB 1023, & AASB 1038). The amendments are as a result of the issue of AASB 7 ‘Financial Instruments: Disclosures’, which amends the financial instrument disclosure requirements in these standards. The Western Australian Museum does not expect any financial impact when the Standard is first applied. The Standard is required to be applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007.

3. **AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements**. This Standard was revised and issued in October 2006 so that AASB 101 has the same requirements as IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (as issued by the IASB) in respect of for-profit entities. The Western Australian Museum is a not-for-profit entity and consequently does not expect any financial impact when the Standard is first applied. The Standard is required to be applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007.

4. **AASB 2007-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from ED 151 and Other Amendments (AASB 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 102, 107, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 1023 & 1038)**. This Standard introduces policy options and modifies disclosures. These amendments arise as a result of the AASB decision that, in principle, all options that currently exist under IFRSs should be included in the Australian equivalents to IFRSs and additional Australian disclosures should be eliminated, other than those now considered particularly relevant in the Australian reporting environment. The Department of Treasury and Finance has indicated that it will mandate to remove the policy options added by this amending Standard. This will result in no impact as a consequence of application of the Standard. The Standard is required to be applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2007.

5. **AASB 2007-5 Amendment to Australian Accounting Standard – Inventories Held for Distribution by Not-for-Profit Entities** (AASB 102). This amendment changes AASB 102 ‘Inventories’ so that inventories held for distribution by not-for-profit entities are measured at cost, adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential. The Western Australian Museum does not have any inventories held for distribution so does not expect any financial impact when the Standard is first applied. The Standard is required to be applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2007.

6. **AASB Interpretation 4 Determining whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease** (revised). This Interpretation was revised and issued in February 2007 to specify that if a public-to-private service concession arrangement meets the scope requirements of AASB Interpretation 12 Service Concession Arrangements as issued in February 2007, it would not be within the scope of Interpretation 4. At balance sheet date, The Western Australian Museum has not entered into any arrangements as specified in the Interpretation or within the scope of Interpretation 12, resulting in no impact when the Interpretation is first applied. The Interpretation is required to be applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008.

7. **AASB Interpretation 12 Service Concession Arrangements**. This Interpretation was issued in February 2007 and gives guidance on the accounting by operators (usually a private sector entity) for public-to-private service concession arrangements. It does not cover the accounting by grantors (usually a public sector entity or a public authority) to the application of the Interpretation to The Western Australian Museum if and when public-to-private service concession arrangements are entered into in the future. At balance sheet date, The Western Australian Museum has not entered into any public-to-private service concession arrangements resulting in no impact when the Interpretation is first applied. The Interpretation is required to be applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008.

8. **AASB Interpretation 129 Service Concession Arrangements: Disclosures** (revised). This Interpretation was revised and issued in February 2007 to be consistent with the requirements in AASB Interpretation 12 Service Concession Arrangements as issued in February 2007. Specific disclosures about service concession arrangements entered into are required in the notes accompanying the financial statements in this Interpretation. At balance sheet date, The Western Australian Museum has not entered into any public-to-private service concession arrangements resulting in no impact when the Interpretation is first applied. The Interpretation is required to be applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008.

9. **AASB 2007–6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 123 makes amendments to AASB 1 First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards, AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, AASB 107 Cash Flow Statements, AASB 111 Construction contracts, AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment, AASB 138 Intangible Assets, Interpretation 1 Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities and Interpretation 12 Service Concession Arrangements. AASB 2007-6 is applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009 and must be applied at the same time as AASB 123 Borrowing Costs. This standard principally removes the references to expensing borrowing costs on qualifying assets and is not expected to affect The Western Australian Museum’s financial report.**

10. **AASB 2007–7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 2007-4 makes amendments to AASB 1 First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards, AASB 2 Share-Based Payment, AASB 4 Insurance Contracts, AASB 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, AASB Cash Flow Statements and AASB 126 Investments in Associates. AASB 2007-7 is applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2007. This standard is only expected to impact disclosures contained within the financial report.**
The following Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations are not applicable to The Western Australian Museum as they will have no impact or do not apply to not-for-profit entities:

**AASB Standards and Interpretations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AASB 8</th>
<th>Operating Segments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AASB 1049</td>
<td>Financial Reporting of General Government Sectors by Governments’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2007-1</td>
<td>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB Interpretation 11 (AASB 2)’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2007-2</td>
<td>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB Interpretation 12 (AASB 1, AASB 117, AASB 118, AASB 120, AASB 121, AASB 127, AASB 131 &amp; AASB 139)” paragraphs 1 to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2007-3</td>
<td>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 8 [AASB 5, AASB 6, AASB 102, AASB 107, AASB 119, AASB 127, AASB 134, AASB 136, AASB 1023 &amp; AASB 1038)”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interpretation 10 Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment
Interpretation 11 AASB 2 – Group and Treasury Share Transactions’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wages and salaries (a)</td>
<td>11,976</td>
<td>11,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superannuation – defined contribution plans (b)</td>
<td>1,113</td>
<td>991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fringe Benefits Tax</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other related expenses</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,258</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,308</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Includes the value of the fringe benefit to the employee plus the fringe benefits tax component.
(b) Defined contribution plans include West State and Gold State (contributions paid).

Employment on-costs such as workers’ compensation insurance are included at note 9 ‘Other Expenses’.

**5. Supplies and services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consultants and contractors</td>
<td>1,301</td>
<td>639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumables</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and maintenance</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease/hire</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry equipment</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance premiums</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibition fees</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight and cartage</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal fees</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,564</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,945</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 6. Depreciation and amortisation expense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Depreciation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>1,357</td>
<td>1,209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computing, plant and equipment</td>
<td>1,016</td>
<td>1,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total depreciation</strong></td>
<td>2,373</td>
<td>2,247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amortisation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold improvements</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total amortisation</strong></td>
<td>290</td>
<td>296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total depreciation and amortisation</strong></td>
<td>2,663</td>
<td>2,543</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7. Accommodation expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repairs &amp; maintenance</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>1,102</td>
<td>854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,078</td>
<td>1,682</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8. Capital user charge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital user charge</td>
<td>6,272</td>
<td>6,399</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The charge was a levy applied by Government for the use of its capital. In 2006-07, the final year in which the charge was levied, a single payment was made equal to the appropriation for 2006-07 less any adjustment relating to 2005-06.

### 9. Other expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Workers Compensation Premiums</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Fees (i)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>137</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) Audit fees - see also note 34 ‘Remuneration of auditor’.

### 10. User charges and fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User charges</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees</td>
<td>1,286</td>
<td>1,074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,714</td>
<td>1,996</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. Trading profit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>1,390</td>
<td>1,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Sales:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening inventory</td>
<td>(629)</td>
<td>(590)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td>(582)</td>
<td>(596)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1,211)</td>
<td>(1,186)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing inventory</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Goods Sold</td>
<td>(606)</td>
<td>(557)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>783</td>
<td>610</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trading Profit

See note 2(p) ‘Inventories’ and note 17 ‘Inventories’.

12. Commonwealth grants and contributions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recurrent</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>430</td>
<td>655</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Interest revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest revenue</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Other revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations and contributions</td>
<td>1,330</td>
<td>972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recoup of prior year expenses</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,471</td>
<td>2,046</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
15. Income from State Government

Appropriation received during the year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service appropriation (a)</td>
<td>6,645</td>
<td>6,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,645</td>
<td>6,056</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following assets have been assumed from/(transferred to) other state government agencies during the financial year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total assets assumed/(transferred)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1,135</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Resources received free of charge (b)

Determined on the basis of the following estimates provided by agencies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Culture and the Arts</td>
<td>18,904</td>
<td>15,261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Solicitor’s Office</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State grants and contributions</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18,911</td>
<td>15,267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25,844</td>
<td>22,565</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a). Service appropriations are accrual amounts reflecting the net cost of services delivered. The appropriation revenue comprises a cash component and a receivable (asset). The receivable (holding account) comprises the depreciation expense for the year and any agreed increase in leave liability during the year.

(b). Where assets or services have been received free of charge or for nominal cost, The Western Australian Museum recognises revenues (except where the contributions of assets or services are in the nature of contributions by owners in which case The Western Australian Museum shall make a direct adjustment to equity) equivalent to the fair value of the assets and/or the fair value of those services that can be reliably determined and which would have been purchased if not donated, and those fair values shall be recognised as assets or expenses, as applicable.

16. Restricted cash and cash equivalents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specific Purpose Grant funds (a)</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>416</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Cash held in the account includes specific purpose account balances and unspent specific purpose grants.

17. Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inventories held for resale – finished goods at cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk book store</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum shops stock</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>605</td>
<td>630</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See also note 2(p) ‘Inventories’ and note 11 ‘Trading profit’.

18. Receivables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>658</td>
<td>671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for impairment of receivables</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(59)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST receivable</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>800</td>
<td>667</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See also note 2(q) ‘Receivables’ and note 32 ‘Financial instruments’.
19. Amounts receivable for services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current</td>
<td>10,363</td>
<td>8,273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,734</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,603</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Represents the non-cash component of service appropriations. See note 2(o) 'Amounts receivable for services (Holding Account)'. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement or payment of leave liability.

20. Other assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued Income</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current</strong></td>
<td><strong>140</strong></td>
<td><strong>116</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21. Property, plant and equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freehold land</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At fair value (a)</td>
<td>22,860</td>
<td>16,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated impairment losses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>22,860</strong></td>
<td><strong>16,410</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At fair value (a)</td>
<td>69,479</td>
<td>64,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(240)</td>
<td>(183)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated impairment losses</td>
<td>(230)</td>
<td>(230)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>69,009</strong></td>
<td><strong>64,526</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold improvements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At cost</td>
<td>10,457</td>
<td>9,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(778)</td>
<td>(384)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,679</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,200</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computers, plant, equipment and vehicles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At cost</td>
<td>5,115</td>
<td>9,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(3,521)</td>
<td>(5,300)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,594</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,550</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and fittings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At cost</td>
<td>4,603</td>
<td>1,171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(2,197)</td>
<td>(526)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,406</strong></td>
<td><strong>645</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total property, plant and equipment</strong></td>
<td><strong>105,548</strong></td>
<td><strong>95,330</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Freehold land and buildings were revalued as at 1 July 2006 by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuation Services). The valuations were performed during the year ended 30 June 2007 and recognised at 30 June 2007. The fair value of all land and buildings has been determined by reference to recent market transactions. Refer Note 2(f) ‘Property, plant and equipment’.

To ensure the valuations provided by Valuation Services were compliant at 30 June 2007 with the fair value requirements under AASB 116, Valuation Services provided the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) with information that tracked the general movement in the market value of land and in building construction costs from the 1 July 2006 (the date of valuation) to 31 March 2007. DTF reviewed the information and determined that the valuations provided by Valuation Services (as at 1 July 2006) were compliant with fair value requirements for 30 June 2007 reporting without further adjustment.
Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of property, plant, equipment and vehicles at the beginning and end of the reporting period are set out below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Freehold land</th>
<th>Buildings</th>
<th>Leasehold improvements</th>
<th>Computers, plant, equipment and vehicles</th>
<th>Furniture and fittings</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2007</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at start of year</td>
<td>16,410</td>
<td>64,525</td>
<td>9,200</td>
<td>4,550</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>95,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reallocations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation increments</td>
<td>6,451</td>
<td>4,735</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at end of year</td>
<td>22,860</td>
<td>69,009</td>
<td>9,679</td>
<td>1,594</td>
<td>2,406</td>
<td>105,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2006</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at start of year</td>
<td>15,535</td>
<td>60,084</td>
<td>9,409</td>
<td>5,245</td>
<td>593</td>
<td>90,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation increments</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>3,945</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversal of prior year depreciation</td>
<td>1,172</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at end of year</td>
<td>16,410</td>
<td>64,525</td>
<td>9,200</td>
<td>4,550</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>95,330</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>$000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$000</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2007</strong></td>
<td><strong>2006</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at end of year</td>
<td>205,996</td>
<td>176,596</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acquisitions of collection items are recorded at cost when purchased. Valuation of the Collections by an independent valuer will be conducted every three years. The revaluation indicated in 2007 is the first valuation of some items of the collection that were not valued in 2006.

The initial valuation of The Western Australian Museum’s collection in 2006 and the subsequent revaluation in 2007 was conducted by officers from the Australian Valuation Office.

The personnel involved were:

Mr Ian Armstrong, who is an approved Valuer under the Cultural Gifts Program administered by the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts. His areas of expertise are historic manufactured items, ephemera, scrimshaw and related marine historic items, numismatics, sporting memorabilia, historic footwear and related items;

Mr John Armatys, a senior Valuer from the Australian Valuation Office, Hobart, who is qualified to value both real property and plant and equipment; and

Mr Graeme Addicott, FAPI FRICS MPIA, Principal Valuer, Australian Valuation Office, who managed the valuation project.
23. Intangible assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computer software</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At cost</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated</td>
<td>(384)</td>
<td>(409)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation expense</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reconciliation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computer software</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at start of year</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reallocations</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation expense</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>(88)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>(36)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at end of year</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24. Impairment of assets

There were no indications of impairment to Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at 30 June 2007.

The Western Australian Museum held no goodwill or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life during the balance sheet and at reporting date there were no intangible assets not yet available for use.

All surplus assets at 30 June 2007 have either been classified as assets held for sale or written-off.

25. Payables

Current

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade payables</td>
<td>661</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current</td>
<td>661</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See also note 21(r) ‘Payables’ and note 32 ‘Financial instruments’.

26. Other liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income received in advance</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclaimed monies</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
27. Equity

Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of The Western Australian Museum. The Government holds the equity interest in The Western Australian Museum on behalf of the community. The asset revaluation reserve represents that portion of equity resulting from the revaluation of non-current assets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributed equity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at start of year</td>
<td>11,936</td>
<td>11,717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions by owners</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital contribution (a)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total contributions by owners</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at end of year</td>
<td>12,006</td>
<td>11,936</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a). Capital Contributions (appropriations) and non-discretionary (non-reciprocal) transfers of net assets from other State government agencies have been designated as contributions by owners in Treasurer’s instruction TI 955 ‘Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly Owned Public Sector Entities’ and are credited directly to equity.

Reserves

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asset revaluation reserve:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at start of year</td>
<td>21,231</td>
<td>15,888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net revaluation increments/(decrements):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>6,451</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>6,037</td>
<td>5,118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collections</td>
<td>29,337</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at end of year</td>
<td>63,056</td>
<td>21,231</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accumulated Surplus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at start of year</td>
<td>251,974</td>
<td>74,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result for the period</td>
<td>1,553</td>
<td>943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correction of prior period error (a)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>176,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at end of year</td>
<td>253,532</td>
<td>251,974</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a). The initial take up of collections in 2006 was treated as a revaluation gain instead of being recognised in accumulated surplus.
28. Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Cash Flow Statement is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>5,192</td>
<td>3,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents (see note 16 ‘Restricted cash and cash equivalents’)</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,458</td>
<td>3,554</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows used in operating activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net cost of services</td>
<td>(24,292)</td>
<td>(21,622)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash items:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortisation expense</td>
<td>2,663</td>
<td>2,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write down of stock</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources received free of charge</td>
<td>18,911</td>
<td>15,267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment for other non-cash items</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase)/decrease in assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current receivables (b)</td>
<td>(133)</td>
<td>(198)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current inventories</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>(39)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable</td>
<td>(48)</td>
<td>(40)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current payables (b)</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>(569)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current liabilities</td>
<td>(96)</td>
<td>(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in GST in receivables/payables (a)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>(10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash used in operating activities</td>
<td>(2,330)</td>
<td>(4,634)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

29. Commitments

Capital expenditure commitments

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Within 1 year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease commitments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commitments in relation to leases contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised in the financial statements are payable as follows:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within 1 year</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>209</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representing:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancellable operating leases</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These commitments are all inclusive of GST.
30. Events occurring after the balance sheet date

Any events that occurred after balance sheet date that confirmed conditions that existed at the reporting date have been reflected in these statements. There were no events that arose after the reporting date that were of material significance.

31. Explanatory statement

Significant variations between estimates and actual results for income and expense are shown below. Significant variations are considered to be those greater than 10% or $100,000.

### Significant variances between estimated and actual result for 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>2007 Estimate $000</th>
<th>2007 Actual $000</th>
<th>Variation $000</th>
<th>Variation %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits expense</td>
<td>12,606</td>
<td>13,258</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and services</td>
<td>4,895</td>
<td>4,564</td>
<td>(331)</td>
<td>-7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortisation expense</td>
<td>2,461</td>
<td>2,663</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation expenses</td>
<td>2,482</td>
<td>2,079</td>
<td>(404)</td>
<td>-16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital user charge</td>
<td>6,272</td>
<td>6,272</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>(124)</td>
<td>-17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>(23)</td>
<td>-14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Income                          |                    |                  |                |             |
| User charges and fees           | 1,477              | 1,714            | 237            | 16%         |
| Sales                           | 1,250              | 1,390            | 140            | 11%         |
| Commonwealth grants and contributions | 710               | 430              | (280)          | -39%        |
| Interest revenue                | 135                | 295              | 160            | 118%        |
| Other revenue                   | 1,248              | 1,471            | 223            | 18%         |

**Employee benefits expense**

The Museum’s roll into shared services was delayed for several months and Department of Culture and the Arts’ finance staff who’s positions were abolished, or who were to be redeployed to the Office of Shared Services were retained for about eight months longer than was budget.

**Accommodation expense**

Some costs for the Kew Street premises were known to have increased significantly in 2007, such as security, cleaning and minor works (combined increased expense of $134k) and electricity, water and gas costs (combined total increase of $249k). While the additional costs were included in the Museum’s budget for 2006–07, through negotiation with the Department of Culture and the Arts (DCA), approximately half these increased costs were met by the DCA.

**Cost of sales**

Due to high general museum visits and high numbers of people attending special exhibitions (Howzat!), merchandise and book sales were higher than budget expectations. The cost of sales is lower than budgeted commensurate with the higher income from sales of stock.

**User charges and fees**

Entrance fee collections for special exhibitions, such as the Howzat exhibition, exceeded budget expectations.

**Sales**

Merchandise and book sales were higher than budget expectations through special exhibitions such as Howzat!

**Commonwealth grants and contributions**

Commonwealth grants are received for specific research projects, some of them cross several years and fluctuations between years is to be expected.

**Interest revenue**

Earning interest rate was higher than budgeted. In addition, higher revenues than budgeted resulted in higher bank balances earning interest than expected.

**Other revenue**

The actual revenue was higher than expected because of donations and contributions towards specific projects.
Significant variances between actual results for 2006 and 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>2007 $000</th>
<th>2006 $000</th>
<th>Variation $000</th>
<th>Variation %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits expense</td>
<td>13,258</td>
<td>12,308</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and services</td>
<td>4,564</td>
<td>3,945</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortisation expense</td>
<td>2,663</td>
<td>2,543</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation expenses</td>
<td>2,079</td>
<td>1,682</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital user charge</td>
<td>6,272</td>
<td>6,399</td>
<td>(127)</td>
<td>-2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>(154)</td>
<td>-112%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User charges and fees</td>
<td>1,714</td>
<td>1,996</td>
<td>(282)</td>
<td>-17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>1,390</td>
<td>1,167</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth grants and contributions</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>(225)</td>
<td>-52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest revenue</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenue</td>
<td>1,471</td>
<td>2,045</td>
<td>(574)</td>
<td>-39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Significant Variances —— > $100,000 or 10%**

**Employee expenses**

While staff numbers have not increased significantly, Award increases have seen increased salary costs, as well as related superannuation expenses and leave entitlement values.

**Supplies and services**

The increase can mainly be attributed to the Howzat! Exhibition, which increased costs in areas such as contract staff, exhibition construction services, maintenance costs, advertising and promotion and equipment leasing expenses.

**Accommodation expenses**

In the rental agreement for the Museum’s Kew Street property, there is a ratchet clause, so rent increases each year. In addition utilities costs have risen.

**Capital user charge**

Capital user charge expense relates to the Museum’s net asset value at 30 June each year. However, in 2007 the Capital User Charge was abolished for future years and the Museum was required to pay back to Department of Treasury and Finance all appropriations which had been provided, rather than performing a calculation to ascertain the net asset position at 30 June.

**Other expenses**

In 2006 an amount of $117,000 had been paid out as a recoup of direct costs, whereas in 2007 this did not occur. In addition, an increase of $64,000 was experienced in the worker’s compensation premium.

**Sales**

Sales in merchandise and publications are higher than the prior year, reflecting the popularity of merchandise and publications from the Howzat! exhibition.

**Commonwealth grants and contributions**

Commonwealth grants are received for specific research projects, some of them cross several years and fluctuations between years is to be expected.

**Interest revenue**

Interest revenue is higher than in 2006 because The Western Australian Museum’s cash holdings in the interest bearing bank account is higher.

**Other revenue**

The main reason for this reduction, is that in 2006 $840,000 was recouped as overpaid expenses in 2006. This did not recur in 2007.
32. Financial instruments

(a) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Financial instruments held by The Western Australian Museum are cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and payables. The Western Australian Museum has limited exposure to financial risks. The Western Australian Museum’s overall risk management program focuses on managing the risks identified below.

Credit risk

The Western Australian Museum trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. The Western Australian Museum has policies in place to ensure that sales of products and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that The Western Australian Museum’s exposure to bad debts is minimal. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The Western Australian Museum has appropriate procedures to manage cash flows including drawdowns of appropriations by monitoring forecast cash flows to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet its commitments.

Cash flow interest rate risk

The Western Australian Museum’s exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relate primarily to cash and cash equivalents as The Western Australian Museum’s operating bank account earns interest. Refer to note 32(b) for details of the weighted average effective interest rate.

(b) Financial Instrument disclosures

Interest Rate Risk Exposure

The following table details The Western Australian Museum’s exposure to interest rate risk as at the balance sheet date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2007</th>
<th>Financial Assets</th>
<th>Financial Liabilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %</td>
<td>Variable Interest Rate $000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>6.03%</td>
<td>5,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>6.03%</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts receivable for services</td>
<td></td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Financial Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>5.47%</td>
<td>3,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>5.47%</td>
<td>416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts receivable for services</td>
<td></td>
<td>667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Financial Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair Values</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All financial assets and liabilities recognised in the balance sheet, whether they are carried at cost or fair value, are recognised at amounts that represent a reasonable approximation of fair value unless otherwise stated in the applicable notes.
33. Remuneration of members of the accountable authority and senior officers

Remuneration on Members of the Accountable Authority

The number of members of the Accountable Authority, whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0 – 10,000</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total remuneration of members of the Accountable Authority is: 13 $000 for 2007 and 27 $000 for 2006.

Remuneration of Senior Officers

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,001 – 60,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80,001 – 90,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,001 – 110,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110,001 – 120,000</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130,001 – 140,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140,001 – 150,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160,001 – 170,000</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190,001 – 200,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total remuneration of senior officers is: 732 $000 for 2007 and 741 $000 for 2006.

34. Remuneration of auditor

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

- Auditing the accounts, financial statements and performance indicators: 47 $000 for 2007 and 33 $000 for 2006.

The expense is included at note 9 ‘Other expenses’.

35. Related and affiliated bodies

The Western Australian Museum does not have any related or affiliated bodies under the definitions as outlined in TI 951.

36. Supplementary financial information

Write-Offs

There was no public property written off during the financial year.

Losses Through Theft, Defaults and Other Causes

There were no losses of public moneys and, public and other property through theft or default.

Gifts of Public Property

There were no gifts of public property provided by The Western Australian Museum.

Other Supplementary Information

The Western Australian Museum holds shares in a private company received in exchange for the Museum’s support of specific projects. These shares are not recorded in the financial statements, as the measurement of the market value of the shares is not reliable.

37. Output Information

The Western Australian Museum operates under the one output called Museum Services. The information shown in the income Statement represents the output information.
CERTIFICATION OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

We hereby certify that the key performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess The Western Australian Museum’s performance, and fairly represent the performance of The Western Australian Museum for the financial year ended 30 June 2007.

Tim Ungar
Chairman of Trustees
Date: 20 September 2007

Steve Scudamore
Trustee
Date: 20 September 2007
KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

EXPLANATION

The Western Australian Museum annual budget is included in the budget statements under the outcome for the Department of Culture and the Arts (DCA).

Treasurers Instruction 904 requires the Department of Culture and the Arts to coordinate the reporting of the key performance indicators at the whole of culture and the arts portfolio level. A revised Outcomes and KPI Structure was approved by the Government’s Outcome Structure Review Group during the reporting period. The structure aligns the Portfolio and the Museum’s desired outcomes with the Government’s Strategic Planning Framework Better Planning Better Futures.

Funds allocated to the Museum are allocated under DCA service number 6 – Museum services (see table below).

In 2005–06 the Museum commenced a review of the key performance indicators, this work was completed in 2006–07. This work was undertaken in consultation with the Office of Auditor General, Department of Treasury and Finance and the DCA.

In the 2005–06 Annual report the Museum reported on

- Number of visitors to each site of the Museum
- Number of permanent exhibitions
- Number of temporary exhibitions; and
- Visitor satisfaction

In 2006–07 the Museum (in line with the review outcomes) reports on

- Number of visitors to each site and to the Museum website
- Percentage of collection that is stored in suitable conditions
- Number of objects added to the collection
- Visitor satisfaction
- Sustainability

In addition the Museum provides information on the number of temporary exhibitions and responses to requests for information in the body of the annual report.

### Museum Outcome Structure 2006–2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Government Goal</th>
<th>Desired Outcome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enhancing the quality of life and wellbeing of all people throughout Western Australia by providing high quality accessible services.</td>
<td>Western Australia’s natural, cultural and documentary collections are preserved, accessible and sustainable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Key Effectiveness Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Museum Services</td>
<td><strong>PRESERVATION</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Extent to which the State collection, that requires preservation, is preserved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note: Preservation of the entire ‘Collection’ is not required, therefore this measure only relates to that part of the “Collection” that is required to be preserved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum Services</td>
<td><strong>ACCESSIBILITY</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of people using and accessing the State collection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage of visitors satisfied with the services associated with accessing the Museum collection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SUSTAINABILITY</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Value of the State collection renewal, content development and/or expansion as a proportion of collection value.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Museum Services</td>
<td>Average cost of Museum services per Museum visitor or person accessing collection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
KEY EFFECTIVENESS INDICATOR ONE – PRESERVATION

INDICATOR

Extent to which the Museum collection, that requires preservation, is preserved.

Note: Preservation of the entire ‘Collection’ is not required, therefore this measure only relates to that part of the ‘Collection’ that is required to be preserved.

MEASUREMENT

This is the first year that the Museum has reported against this indicator, the Museum has developed bench line data and will report the number of items added to the collection each year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement of Indicator</th>
<th>2005–06</th>
<th>2006–07</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of collection stored in controlled environment</td>
<td>95.79%</td>
<td>97.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of items from the collection described and recorded on the relevant data base</td>
<td>681,616</td>
<td>704,793</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2006–07 objects added to the collections

The Table below documents the number of items added to the collection in 2006–07.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items added to Collection</th>
<th>Terrestrial Vertebrates</th>
<th>Terrestrial Invertebrates</th>
<th>Aquatic Zoology</th>
<th>Maritime History</th>
<th>Maritime Archaeology</th>
<th>Anthropology</th>
<th>Earth &amp; Planetary Sciences</th>
<th>History</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>637</td>
<td>1080</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>2149</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>2718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>541</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>479</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>694</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1258</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>779</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>633</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>579</td>
<td>768</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>563</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>631</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2543</td>
<td>8526</td>
<td>5798</td>
<td>3514</td>
<td>836</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>1757</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>23177</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to Table

The above data is recorded on either a data base, register or acquisition catalogue within the various curatorial departments.

One registration/ data entry may contain a number of objects, for example a number of coins from a shipwreck are registered as one item; a registration of a small invertebrates like shrimp or fleas may contain up to 1000 specimens.

Invertebrate fossils, vertebrate fossils and fossil plants are not recorded on an electronic data base. Registration is conducted manually by year and is estimated at around 1 million specimens. These items are not included in the above list and will be entered in 2007–08.

Maritime History collection includes the Maritime History and Bourne collection data bases.

Images held in the old Maritime History digital image databases and the slide and negative collections are to be added after verification. It is anticipated this will occur during 2007–08.
KEY EFFECTIVENESS INDICATOR TWO – ACCESSIBILITY

INDICATOR

Number of people using and accessing the State collection.
Percentage of visitors satisfied with the services associated with using and accessing the State collection.

MEASUREMENT

This indicator measures the number of visitors to each of the Museum sites. It is argued that visitation reflects the ability of the Museum to provide relevant and engaging exhibitions and programs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of visitors to Museum sites</td>
<td>864,784</td>
<td>857,561</td>
<td>863,795</td>
<td>838,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of visitors to web site – unique visits</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>262,259</td>
<td>264,000</td>
<td>396,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of visitors satisfied with the services of the Museum’s sites</td>
<td>73.7% (very good and excellent)</td>
<td>70.5% (very good and excellent)</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>70.21% (very good)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overall visitation to The Western Australian Museum in 2006–07 was 838,350 visitors, 2% down on the previous year. This outcome reflects a variety of visitation results experienced by the Museum’s individual sites of which some have had a year with significant growth in visitation.

The Western Australian Museum – Albany achieved a 5% increase in overall visitation whilst an 84% increase was recorded for visitation by school groups to the site.

Visitation to The Western Australian Museum – Perth grew by 1% which is a particularly positive result in the light of the 33% increase in the previous year and the fact that this high number of visitors was not only maintained but even exceeded in 2006/07. Visitation by school groups to Perth site grew as well namely by 9%.

A significant increase in visitation by school groups was also achieved by the Fremantle History site which received 37% more school group visitors than in the previous year. And finally, 3% more visitors than in the previous year were attracted by The Western Australian Museum – Geraldton.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Western Australian Museum – Perth</td>
<td>274,518</td>
<td>273,025</td>
<td>20,233</td>
<td>18,592</td>
<td>294,751</td>
<td>291,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maritime Museum Victoria Quay and Submarine</td>
<td>154,775</td>
<td>163,738</td>
<td>11,408</td>
<td>17,351</td>
<td>166,183</td>
<td>181,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipwreck Galleries</td>
<td>143,753</td>
<td>145,716</td>
<td>11,288</td>
<td>10,970</td>
<td>155,041</td>
<td>156,686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremantle History Museum and Samson House</td>
<td>28,270</td>
<td>29,974</td>
<td>4,685</td>
<td>3,422</td>
<td>32,955</td>
<td>33,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Australian Museum – Albany</td>
<td>72,181</td>
<td>70,513</td>
<td>3,654</td>
<td>1,981</td>
<td>75,835</td>
<td>72,494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Australian Museum – Geraldton</td>
<td>41,680</td>
<td>40,314</td>
<td>2,509</td>
<td>2,710</td>
<td>44,189</td>
<td>43,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Australian Museum – Kalgoorlie – Boulder</td>
<td>67,902</td>
<td>77,668</td>
<td>1,494</td>
<td>1,587</td>
<td>69,396</td>
<td>79,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Australian Museum Annual Totals</td>
<td>783,079</td>
<td>800,948</td>
<td>55,271</td>
<td>56,613</td>
<td>838,350</td>
<td>857,561</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Western Australian Museum Annual Totals</td>
<td>783,079</td>
<td>800,948</td>
<td>55,271</td>
<td>56,613</td>
<td>838,350</td>
<td>857,561</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Monthly Visitors 2006–2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>Jul</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sep</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Jun</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>32,668</td>
<td>20,099</td>
<td>21,474</td>
<td>26,581</td>
<td>21,806</td>
<td>27,327</td>
<td>33,818</td>
<td>16,942</td>
<td>21,743</td>
<td>27,557</td>
<td>17,495</td>
<td>27,241</td>
<td>294,751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frem History + Samson H</td>
<td>2,947</td>
<td>2,335</td>
<td>2,446</td>
<td>3,236</td>
<td>3,198</td>
<td>2,551</td>
<td>3,694</td>
<td>2,094</td>
<td>3,083</td>
<td>2,428</td>
<td>2,264</td>
<td>2,679</td>
<td>32,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maritime Museum</td>
<td>13,547</td>
<td>12,732</td>
<td>13,640</td>
<td>16,731</td>
<td>15,769</td>
<td>14,193</td>
<td>18,951</td>
<td>9,436</td>
<td>14,787</td>
<td>14,635</td>
<td>11,864</td>
<td>9,898</td>
<td>166,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipwreck Gallery</td>
<td>12,210</td>
<td>10,912</td>
<td>13,770</td>
<td>15,160</td>
<td>12,565</td>
<td>13,641</td>
<td>17,628</td>
<td>10,451</td>
<td>14,875</td>
<td>14,462</td>
<td>11,223</td>
<td>10,144</td>
<td>155,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>6,957</td>
<td>4,565</td>
<td>5,855</td>
<td>7,712</td>
<td>5,376</td>
<td>5,675</td>
<td>10,768</td>
<td>4,995</td>
<td>5,136</td>
<td>8,191</td>
<td>5,076</td>
<td>5,529</td>
<td>75,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geraldton</td>
<td>4,960</td>
<td>3,907</td>
<td>4,086</td>
<td>7,079</td>
<td>2,643</td>
<td>2,942</td>
<td>4,313</td>
<td>2,439</td>
<td>2,900</td>
<td>3,742</td>
<td>2,746</td>
<td>2,432</td>
<td>44,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>6,789</td>
<td>6,020</td>
<td>8,863</td>
<td>11,095</td>
<td>6,273</td>
<td>5,045</td>
<td>5,098</td>
<td>2,829</td>
<td>3,703</td>
<td>5,229</td>
<td>4,251</td>
<td>4,201</td>
<td>69,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>80,078</td>
<td>60,570</td>
<td>70,134</td>
<td>87,594</td>
<td>71,374</td>
<td>94,270</td>
<td>49,186</td>
<td>64,227</td>
<td>76,244</td>
<td>54,919</td>
<td>62,124</td>
<td>838,350</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Visitor Satisfaction Overall Visit July 2006–June 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall ratings of Museum Aspects</th>
<th>2006/2007 Total (n=3,228)</th>
<th>Perth</th>
<th>Fremantle History</th>
<th>Maritime</th>
<th>Shipwreck Galleries</th>
<th>Albany</th>
<th>Geraldton</th>
<th>Kalgoorlie</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall ratings of Museum Aspects</td>
<td>Very Poor</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>26.4%</td>
<td>38.8%</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>36.8%</td>
<td>29.8%</td>
<td>51.3%</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>70.2%</td>
<td>56.8%</td>
<td>85.1%</td>
<td>59.6%</td>
<td>67.3%</td>
<td>41.7%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall ratings of Museum Aspects</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>29.0%</td>
<td>47.2%</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>37.9%</td>
<td>31.6%</td>
<td>53.1%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>43.7%</td>
<td>46.2%</td>
<td>63.5%</td>
<td>44.0%</td>
<td>45.7%</td>
<td>42.2%</td>
<td>45.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>26.8%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>47.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Visitor Ratings of General Exhibitions July 2006 – June 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General exhibitions rating</th>
<th>2006/2007 Total (n=3,076)</th>
<th>Perth</th>
<th>Fremantle History</th>
<th>Maritime</th>
<th>Shipwreck Galleries</th>
<th>Albany</th>
<th>Geraldton</th>
<th>Kalgoorlie</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Poor</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>29.9%</td>
<td>47.7%</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
<td>36.8%</td>
<td>31.4%</td>
<td>55.3%</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>65.4%</td>
<td>46.2%</td>
<td>81.6%</td>
<td>59.4%</td>
<td>65.1%</td>
<td>31.3%</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
<td>91.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The satisfaction ratings are from a sample survey of the 838,350 visitors to The Western Australian Museum in 2006/2007. The survey involved face to face interviews conducted on a random basis with 3,303 visitors throughout the period July 2006 to June 2007. The survey methodology ensured the Museum obtained a 95% confidence level with a standard error rate of between +/- 1.70 and 1.75 per cent. The standard error rate for 2005/2006 was 1.91 per cent.
KEY EFFECTIVENESS INDICATOR THREE – SUSTAINABILITY

INDICATOR

Value of Museum collection renewal, content development and/or expansion as a proportion of collection value.

MEASUREMENT

This will be calculated dividing the Museums annual budget excluding grants and sponsorship by the value of the collection. The result will be a percentage figure that demonstrates the percentage of the collection value spent annually by Government in renewal, content development or expansion of the collection.

It is proposed to benchmark this figure against other Museum collections and to average the indicator over five years.

It was not possible to establish targets for this indicator in the first year.

Reporting has been calculated for the years from when the collection was valued. The collection was first valued in 2005–06.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Collection valuation</th>
<th>5 Year Rolling Average Income from State Government</th>
<th>KEI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005–06</td>
<td>$176,596,000</td>
<td>$17,149,600</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006–07</td>
<td>$205,933,100</td>
<td>$17,838,400</td>
<td>8.66%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KEY EFFICIENCY INDICATOR

Average cost of Museum services per Museum visitor or person accessing collection.

Access includes

- Visitor attendance figures
- Unique visits to the Museum website

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cost per visitor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004–05</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005–06</td>
<td>$24.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target 2006–07</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual 2006–07</td>
<td>$23.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Footnotes)

1 The categories measuring visitor satisfaction were amended in 2006–07 to provide more accurate results and to bring The WA Museum in line with national museum data collection models.
2 Income from State Government excludes Capital User Charge and Assets Assumed
3 Excludes Department of Culture and the Arts Overhead Costs
4 Comparable Cost per Visitor figure is not available due to a changed measurement methodology
## Expenditure Related to Advertising and Market Research Organisations

In accordance with Section 175ZE of the *Electoral Act 1907* expenditure by the Western Australian Museum on advertising and related costs is listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a). Advertising Agencies</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b). Market research organisations</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c). Polling organisations</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d). Direct mail organisations</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e). Media advertising organisations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job vacancies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketforce Ltd</td>
<td>$9,453.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media Decisions</td>
<td>$802.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museums Australia</td>
<td>$86.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southside Personnel Services</td>
<td>$2,870.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total – Job Vacancies</strong></td>
<td><strong>$13,212.51</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aiccm</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany Advertiser P/L</td>
<td>$1,381.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ascert Australia Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$381.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assoc Of Perth Attractions</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia’s Golden Outback</td>
<td>$772.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boulder Promotion</td>
<td>$180.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel 9 Perth</td>
<td>$800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coast &amp; Country Magazine</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countrywide Publications</td>
<td>$3,063.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Datatrax Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Ads International P/L</td>
<td>$1,525.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyezon Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$681.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geraldton Newspapers Ltd</td>
<td>$160.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guardian Print Geraldton</td>
<td>$323.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalgoorlie Boulder Tourist Cen</td>
<td>$1,266.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketforce Productions</td>
<td>$7,436.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media Decisions Wa</td>
<td>$214,942.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Email Di</td>
<td>$5,836.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perth Convention Bureau</td>
<td>$2,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiowest Broadcasters P/L</td>
<td>$1,304.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensis Pty Ltd</td>
<td>$4,366.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Fremantle Book</td>
<td>$650.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Geraldton Guardian</td>
<td>$231.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weekender</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Australian Newspapers Li m</td>
<td>$741.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total – Other</strong></td>
<td><strong>$249,544.51</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Media Advertising</td>
<td><strong>$262,757.02</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DISABILITY ACCESS INCLUSION PLAN

In 2006-07 The Western Australian Museum developed a disability access inclusion plan in line with the Disability Services Act 1993. The Museum has developed a series of initiatives under each of the six desired outcomes

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

- visitor services staff interact directly and regularly with people with disabilities. During 2006, a series of workshops were provided to staff on disability awareness.
- a special education program *Puss in Boats* was developed for The Western Australian Museum – Shipwreck Galleries and trialed by a group of students at the Ballajura Secondary College. It was launched at the end of 2006 to high acclaim from the teachers at Ballajura Secondary College who commented that it was “the best excursion we have ever been on”. Uptake by special education groups in increasing and a second program is being developed for The Western Australian Museum – Maritime.
- education staff members now conduct tours of Shipwreck Galleries for the visually impaired where participants handle items such as cannon balls, ballast bricks, cannon and other artefacts.
- the Light and Sound Discovery Centre, has recently developed a virtual reality panorama presentation of the Clarion Gold exhibition on the second floor following a special request by a visitor using a wheelchair. Digital images produced a panoramic sweep of the exhibition shown on a screen in a downstairs gallery. Hands-on items were also brought downstairs to be looked at and handled, as well as close-up photographs of some items.
- all program content can be adapted to suit a variety of levels and education staff members are happy to do this by liaising with teachers on the students’ ability.
- most programs include handling artefacts and objects. An example of this is the Katta Djinoong programs which allow students to hold and examine real Aboriginal tools. Dinosaur and fossil programs provide fossils for students to pass around and draw and Swan River programs provide a range for old-fashioned games and household items. For groups with special needs, handling these objects can be emphasized or expanded.
- signage is placed at the front of displays, rather than on the back walls of cabinets.
- all teachers attending with disabled students are provided with feedback forms on booking
- new programs are trialled with feedback from teachers used to refine and improve the program and all program content can be adapted to suit a variety of levels. Education staff are happy to do this by liaising with teachers on the students’ ability and requirements
- educational programs *Sydney to the Sound* and *A Convict Colony* for students with special needs from the Albany Secondary Education Support Unit.
- Museum@Work lecture series and workshop were adapted for presentation at the Albany Spencer Park Education Support Unit.
- Kalgoorlie site has arranged its education programs to encourage disabled people, especially children.
- in consultation with teachers, Perth site can develop new programs that specifically address needs or reflect learning experiences in the classroom
- an outreach program has been designed where loan items and other objects from the museum are taken out to special education schools – bringing the museum to the school
- where groups are focusing on social skills, Museum education staff can place more emphasis on certain aspects of visiting a museum, for example, learning and following museum rules, respecting the rights other visitors and asking and answering questions.
- the Museum’s exhibition and design department designed a suite of sustainable showcases that address wheelchair accessibility problems, such as height.
Outcome 2: People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other People to access the buildings and other facilities of a public authority

- Museum staff will relocate or adapt a program when special access is required and provide satisfactory alternatives for participants in holiday programs where activities are held upstairs.
- Kalgoorlie site designed all exhibitions to allow access for people in wheelchairs – this includes ramps to outside buildings and hard-packed paths in the ethno-botanic garden.
- the Museum has engaged Kelsall Binet Architects to prepare a scope of works and cost schedule to implement a disability access audit at Shipwreck Galleries – work began in August this year and is expected to be completed by October.

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

- Education website activities and information sheets are provided as pdf’s that can be enlarged electronically if requested.
- Perth visitors can use the virtual galleries and the WA Land and People online exhibition.
- Albany site use large print flyers and information sheets for the Active Minds – Museum@work lecture series for vision impaired participants.
- The dramatic presentations of “Mrs Stirling” in the Swan River Colony program and ‘Ilona’ in the Post-War Immigration program have been filmed so they can be shown to groups in alternative locations. This also allows the presentations to be paused to allow more time to absorb the content.

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

- In addition to adding the phrase Please advise if special disability access is required to all relevant education printed material, if staff are also informed during telephone bookings, spaces with universal access will be arranged as some sites have areas that cannot be accessed by wheelchair.

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

- A review of the complaints policy to ensure it is provided in alternate formats on request.
- Feedback forms that include symbols such as happy or sad faces;
- The Museum will consider the development of Gallery Guides in electronic format and consultations will be arranged at that time to ensure they will be accessible to all people.

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

- The Museum has developed three initiatives under this outcome area that will be developed in 2007–08:
  + Exhibition development focus groups to include people with disabilities; Developing a museum contact list of people with special needs interested in providing comments and feedback on issues.
  + Looking at the use of marketing strategies as a way to increase visitation and engagement by people with disabilities to the Museum.
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY OUTCOMES

Full Time Equivalent (FTE)
The FTE for your organisation as at 30 June 2007 is 201.8

Notes:
The number of FTEs paid during the last pay period of the reporting period. One FTE is one full time job for one financial year on the basis of hours worked to normal Award/Agreement hour provisions.

Demographics by Employment Type and Gender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment Type</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Full-time</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Part-time</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Term Full-time</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Term Part-time</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casual paid on 30 June</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other*</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>186</strong></td>
<td><strong>116</strong></td>
<td><strong>302</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Employees seconded in or out of the organisation

Age Profile

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>% of Total Workforce</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 25 years</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater than 45 years</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>54.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>106</strong></td>
<td><strong>73</strong></td>
<td><strong>179</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY (EEO)
The Western Australian Museum is committed to equity and diversity by encouraging the employment of Indigenous Australians, young people, people with disabilities, people from culturally diverse backgrounds and women.


Western Australian Museum representation across the diversity groups as at 30 June 2007

* A measure of the distribution of a diversity group across all classification levels. If the distribution for the diversity group is the same as for all employees in the organisation, then the equity index is 100 (ideal). Equity Indexes are not available for a sample size of 10 or less and for youth distribution as the value is no longer meaningful.

COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC SECTOR STANDARDS AND ETHICAL CODES

The Western Australian Museum has complied in the administration of public sector standards in human resource management and the public sector code of ethics.

While The Western Australian Museum employees are employees of the Director General of the Department of Culture and the Arts, the Chief Executive Officer of The Western Australian Museum has delegated authority with respect to employment.

Human resources support services are provided by the human resources team of the Department of Culture and the Arts with an officer located at the Museum. Specific advice on compliance with the standards is provided for recruitment, secondment, termination, performance management and grievance resolution.
Compliance with the Public Sector Standards and Ethical Codes is assessed by regular internal and external reviews of related procedures and staff feedback.

A new portfolio wide performance management system, the Staff Development System (SDS) has been developed and implemented to meet the requirements of the Public Sector Standards in Human Resource Management for Performance Management.

Training in performance management processes has been conducted for all line managers to ensure a consistent approach to assessing, developing and managing employee performance. The system provides a strategy for long-term workforce planning and supports employees’ ongoing development and increased job satisfaction.

An ethics and integrity awareness raising program has commenced and includes awareness on the Public Sector Code of Ethics, Code of Conduct and Public Sector Standards in Human Resource Management.

There were no breaches of the Public Sector Standards in Human Resource Management for the annual reporting period 2006–2007.

In addition Museum staff adhere to the Department of Environment and Conservation animal ethics standard operating procedures and the *Animal Welfare Act 2002* License to Use Animals for Scientific Purposes.

**RECORD KEEPING PLANS**

The Museum’s functional retention and disposal schedule was approved by State Records Commission in October 2006 and implemented on TRIM shortly thereafter. All files now are created with a retention and disposal schedule on them.

The Museum TRIM Capturer was upgraded in February 2007 to TRIM Context. Implementation has begun on an electronic documents records management system.

A review and rewrite of the Museum’s recordkeeping plan is also underway.

Training in records management and TRIM has been extended both within the Museum’s headquarters and to the regional offices, with the Fremantle sites and Kalgoorlie office soon to follow. The Museum’s collection management area records are now being captured.

An introduction to records management and basic procedures are being included in the staff induction program.

**CORRUPTION PREVENTION**

The Western Australian Museum has an internal audit function, and the Department of Culture and the Arts Audit and Risk Management Unit has a comprehensive internal audit plan which reviews the Museum’s operations.

DCA Finance has a system of standard internal controls which are monitored constantly through the year and are subject to internal audit on a rotation basis. All staff who handle cash have received training in appropriate procedures.

**SUSTAINABILITY**

Under the State Sustainability Strategy the State Government identified significant economic savings to government infrastructure and services and reduced car dependence and transport emissions in urban redevelopment projects rather than new fringe developments. In 2005 the City of Wanneroo and the Government entered into a Memorandum of Understanding that established the Wanneroo Town Centre Partnership. The partnership was based on a funding commitment of $8 million by the Government and $21 million from the City of Wanneroo. The Museum has been involved in planning for two of the projects identified – a new cultural and learning centre, which is a combined library and museum building, and more recently, the revitalised Wanneroo Town Centre.

This is one of Australia’s fastest growing areas and the museum will continue to provide expertise to ensure that both the cultural and learning centre and a revitalised Wanneroo Town Centre improve the physical, social and economic well-being of the Wanneroo community.
APPENDICES

FELLOWS, HONORARY ASSOCIATES, RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

Fellows
Mr John Bannister MA FLS FZS
Sir Charles Court AK KCMG OBE
Mr Koichiro Ejiri AC
Hon. Mr Justice Kennedy BA LLB BCL
Dr W. D. L. (David) Ride AM MA DPhil

Honorary Associates
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Ross Anderson, President, Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology.

Stephen Anstey, Chair, LotteryWest/Museums Australia Cultural Heritage Interpretation Grants Assessment Committee.

Stephen Anstey, Joint Western Australian representative on the Collections Council of Australia National Museums Standards Taskforce.

Stephen Anstey, Member, Advisory Committee, Edith Cowan University Certificate of Museum Studies.

Alex Bevan, Councillor and Immediate Past President, Royal Society of WA.

Alex Bevan, Member, Editorial Board, Australian Gemmologist.

Alex Bevan, Member, Board of Earth Science WA.

Alex Bevan, Member, Muses – C Task Force for the Australian Academy of Science.

Alex Bevan, Organising Committee, Inaugural Global Geotourism Conference to be held in Perth in 2008.

Walter Bloom, Chair, Paul Simon Memorial Award Committee.

Walter Bloom, Editor, Perth Numismatic Society Journal.

Walter Bloom, Managing Editor, ICOMON e-Proceedings.

Walter Bloom, Member, Editorial Board, Journal of the Numismatic Association of Australia.

Walter Bloom, Member, ICOMON Board.

Walter Bloom, President, Numismatic Association of Australia.

Walter Bloom, President, Perth Numismatic Society.


Walter Bloom, Western Australian Delegate, Council of the Numismatic Association of Australia.

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Dawn Casey, Chairperson, Centre for Cultural Materials Conservation.

Dawn Casey, Member, Australian Centre for Christianity and Culture.

Dawn Casey, Member, Centre for Applied History and Heritage Studies Advisory Committee, Queensland University.

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Dawn Casey, Member, Indigenous Working Party of the Australian Dictionary of Biography, Australian National University.

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Clare-Frances Craig, Member, Steering Committee Sharing Our Stories.

Clare-Frances Craig, Member, Local Government Officers Group, Management of Local Government Authority Cultural Heritage Collections, Greater Metropolitan Perth Region.

Paul Doughty, Adjunct Lecturer, University of Western Australia.

Paul Doughty, President, Australian Society of Herpetologists.

Paul Doughty, Co-editor, Records of The Western Australian Museum.

Volker Framenau, Editor, Australasian Arachnology.

Volker Framenau, Member, Editorial Board (English texts), Korean Arachnology.

Volker Framenau, Subject Editor ‘Lycosoidea’, Zootaxa.

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Jeremy Green, Advisory Editor, International Journal of Nautical Archaeology.

Jeremy Green, Chair, ECOR Maritime Archaeology Working Group.

Jeremy Green, Joint Editor, Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology Bulletin.

Mark Harvey, Member, Arachnology Nomenclature Committee to advise International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

Mark Harvey, Member, WA Threatened Species Scientific Advisory Committee.

Mark Harvey, Member, WA Scientific Advisory Committee for Threatened Ecological Communities.

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Terry Houston, Secretary, WA Insect Study Society Inc.

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Ric How, Member, IUCN Australian Reptile and Amphibian Specialist Group.

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Bill Humphreys, Editorial Board, Records of The Western Australian Museum.

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Bill Humphreys, Member, Freshwater Protected Areas Working Group: Australian Society of Limnology.

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Bill Humphreys, Member, W.A. Scientific Advisory Committee for Threatened Ecological Communities.

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Barry Hutchins, Scientific Advisor, Australian Anglers Association Records Authority.

Barry Hutchins, State Representative, Australian Society for Fish Biology.

Barry Hutchins, State Representative, Australian Standard Fish Names Committee.

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Ron Johnstone, Member, Australasian Ornithological Conference Committee.

Ron Johnstone, Member, OZCAM Ornithological Advisory Committee.

Diana Jones, Member, Council of Heads of Australian Faunal Collections.

Diana Jones, Governor, Western Australian Marine Science Institute.

Diana Jones, Board Member, Western Australian Marine Science Institute.

Diana Jones, Member, Research and Development Committee, Western Australian Marine Science Institute.

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Diana Jones, Member, Steering Committee, WA Marine Futures.

Diana Jones, Member, Steering Committee, WA Introduced Marine Rests, WA Fisheries.

Diana Jones, Member, Linnaeus 2000 Organising Committee, University of WA.

Diana Jones, State Representative, Australian Marine Invertebrate Taxonomists Group.

Diana Jones, Member, Awards Committee, International Crustacean Society.

Diana Jones, Subject Editor ‘Cirripedia’, Zootaxa.

William Leonard, Member, Companion of the Institute of Naval Architects Inc.

William Leonard, Member, Maritime Heritage Association.

Ian MacLeod, Conservation Advisor, Fremantle Prison.

Ian MacLeod, Editorial board member, Reviews in Conservation.

Ian MacLeod, Member, AE2 Submarine Advisory Board, Submarine Institute of Australia.

Ian MacLeod, Member, Board of Advisors, Conservation of the USS Monitor (1862), The Mariners Museum, Virginia, USA.

Ian MacLeod, Member, Burrup Rock Art Monitoring Reference Committee.

Ian MacLeod, Member, Conference Organising Committee, Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering.

Ian MacLeod, Member, Conservation Pre-prints Committee, International Council of Museums.

Ian MacLeod, Member, St George’s Cathedral Restoration Task Force Committee.

Ian MacLeod, Museum Representative, Australian American Catalina Memorial Foundation.

Ian MacLeod, Museum Representative, Board of Swan Bells Foundation.

Ian MacLeod, WA President, Australian Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Materials.

Sally May, Member, Australian Council of Maritime Museums.

Sally May, Member, History Council of Western Australia.

Michael McCarthy, Associate Member, Advisory Council for Underwater Archaeology.

Michael McCarthy, Committee Member, Rottnest Island Cultural Heritage Committee.

Terence McClafferty, Acting President, Evaluation and Visitor Research SIG, Museums Australia Inc.

Terence McClafferty, Executive Member, Kalgoorlie Boulder Community High School – Education Support Centre School Council.

Terence McClafferty, Executive Member, Kalgoorlie Boulder Visitor Centre Inc.

Penny McGlynn, Member, Editorial Board of SCIOS Penny McGlynn, Member, Curriculum Council Course – Study Reference Group.

Ken McNamara, Committee Member, National Cultural Heritage Committee.

Ken McNamara, Member, Board of Earth Science WA.

Ken McNamara, Member, Editorial Board, Geological Magazine (UK).

Sue Morrison, Museum Representative, Marine Parks and Reserves Authority, South Coast Regional Marine Planning Working Group.

Maggie Myers, Committee Member, Australian Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Materials Inc. (WA Division).

Richenda Prall, Associate Member, Advisory Council for Underwater Archaeology.

Vicki Richards, Council Member, Australasian Institute of Maritime Archaeology.

Vicki Richards, Panel Member, UNESCO Convention for the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage.

Jen Rodrigues, Associate Member, Advisory Council for Underwater Archaeology.

Jen Rodrigues, Secretary, Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology.

Alison Sampey, Member, Marine Futures Working Group Committee.

Moya Smith, Ex-officio Member, Aboriginal Cultural Materials Committee, Department for Indigenous Affairs.

Moya Smith, Member, History Assessment Review and Moderation (ARM) panel (until December 2006).

Corioli Souter, State Councillor, Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology.
Corioli Souter, Associate Member, Advisory Council for Underwater Archaeology.

Myra Stanbury, Associate Member, Advisory Council for Underwater Archaeology.

Myra Stanbury, Joint Editor, Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology Bulletin.

Margaret Trifitt, Hon. Librarian, Royal Society of Western Australia.

Claire Stevenson, Member, Animal Ethics Committee, Department of Environment and Conservation.

Claire Stevenson, Member, Australasian Ornithological Conference Committee.

Wendy van Duivenvoorde, Associate Member, Advisory Council for Underwater Archaeology.

Wendy van Duivenvoorde, Member, Maritime Archaeological Association of Western Australia Committee.

Lisa Williams, Member, ICOMOS Port Cities National Conference Steering Committee.

Lisa Williams, Tourism Committee delegate, Fremantle Chamber of Commerce.

Lisa Williams, Member, City of Fremantle – Linking Fremantle Steering Committee (Heritage Trails).

Lisa Williams, Member, Fremantle Port Authority Community Liaison Group.

Lisa Williams, Member, Fremantle Heritage Festival Steering Committee.

## PUBLICATIONS—THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM PUBLICATIONS UNIT

- Journal of the Royal Society of WA Vol. 89 Part 2
- Journal of the Royal Society of WA Vol. 89 Part 3
- Journal of the Royal Society of WA Vol. 89 Part 4
- Journal of the Royal Society of WA Vol. 90 Part 1
- The WA Naturalist Journal Vol. 25 Part 3
- The WA Naturalist Journal Vol. 25 Part 4
- Records of The WA Museum Vol. 23 Part 2
- Records of The WA Museum Vol. 23 Part 3
- Records of The WA Museum Vol. 23 Part 4
- Records of The WA Museum Suppl. No. 69
- Records of The WA Museum Suppl. No. 70
- Records of The WA Museum Suppl. No. 71
- Howzat! Western Australians and Cricket booklet

## RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS


LECTURES AND PRESENTATIONS


Dyason, F. and Smith, M. (2007). WAM Anthropology collections. Tour for the University of Western Australia Archaeology students, 8 June 2007.


Stratification of microbial communities in an anchialine


2006. Petroleun Pty. Ltd., The Western Australian Museum

Desktop Study: Burrup Peninsula.


and Academics evaluation workshop.


Van Duivenvoorde, W. (2006). The Uluburun shipwreck: exploring the Late Bronze Age Mediterranean from beneath the sea. Archaeology Seminar Series. Presentation, School of Social and Cultural Studies, the University of Western Australia, 26 October 2006.


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