Western Australian Museum

ANNUAL REPORT
2008–2009
MUSEUM LOCATIONS

Western Australian Museum — Administration, Collection and Research Centre
49 Kew Street, Welshpool, WA 6106

Western Australian Museum — Albany
Residency Road, Albany, WA 6160

Western Australian Museum — Fremantle History
Finnerty Street, Fremantle, WA 6160

Western Australian Museum — Geraldton
Museum Place, Batavia Coast Marina, Geraldton, WA 6530

Western Australian Museum — Kalgoorlie–Boulder
17 Hannan Street, Kalgoorlie, WA 6430

Western Australian Museum — Maritime
Victoria Quay, Fremantle, WA 6160

Western Australian Museum — Perth
Perth Cultural Centre, James Street, Perth, WA 6000

Western Australian Museum — Samson House
Cnr Ellen and Ord Street, Fremantle, WA 6160

Western Australian Museum — Shipwreck Galleries
Cliff Street, Fremantle, WA 6160

This annual report is available in PDF format on the Western Australian Museum website www.Museum.wa.gov.au

Copies in alternate formats are available on request.

Copies are archived in the State Library of Western Australia, the National Library Canberra and the Western Australian Museum Library located at Kew Street, 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.

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Welshpool, Western Australia 6106
www.Museum.wa.gov.au
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VALUES

The Western Australian Museum’s strategic plan outlines a set of values that underpin the activities undertaken by the Museum and the way people within the organisation conduct themselves in order to fulfil the Museum’s purpose.

Each of the values is important to the achievement of successful outcomes and as such they are not in any order of priority. The core values the Museum is committed to:

- **Scholarship** — Through scholarly research the Museum investigates the natural and cultural world; makes and conserves appropriate collections and establishes the provenance, nomenclature and veracity of the material. The knowledge gained from scholarly research is made available to the wider community through publications, both scholarly and popular, and through other aspects of the Museum’s public programs, such as exhibitions. Scholarship also underpins all of the Museum’s corporate operations and delivery of services.

- **Sustainability** — The Museum endeavours to play a vital role in terms of its operations, research, education and communication on environmental sustainability issues.

- **Enterprise** — By incorporating a business-like approach and a willingness to try new things, the Museum aims to be dynamic and entrepreneurial in organisational matters. The Museum will seek new opportunities and optimise current initiatives to generate revenue, including implementing policies for cost recovery on goods and services received.

- **Inclusiveness** — The Museum strives to be a place that respects and welcomes people of all ages, abilities and cultural backgrounds. It aims to be a place for sharing stories, providing an open and safe environment for the exchange of information about different cultures, social issues and events, creating opportunities for communication between people.

- **Innovation** — The Museum values and encourages creativity, resourcefulness and the testing of new ideas, methodologies and technologies.

- **Excellence** — The Museum seeks to achieve excellence in every aspect of its work. In seeking to achieve excellence the Museum’s performance, and that of its staff, is guided and governed by a range of state, national and international codes of ethics and professional standards, as well as national and international conventions and agreements.

- **Learning and Continuous Improvement** — The Museum aims to be a place for whole-of-life learning; a place where people of all ages and backgrounds are encouraged to discover, discuss, reflect, question and contemplate. It seeks to be an organisation that grows and improves through continuous reflection on, and review of, its structure, practices and performance, to ensure it has the capacity to meet its statutory obligations to deliver its strategic objectives.

- **Respecting Aboriginal Peoples** — The Museum recognises Aboriginal peoples as the first peoples of Australia, respecting Indigenous cultural and heritage values and ways of working. It seeks to advance greater understanding between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people, by working with Aboriginal communities to preserve and promote traditional and contemporary Indigenous culture.
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Mawson Hut expedition leader Dr Ian Godfrey stands in the doorway from the workshop to the living quarters with conservator Michelle Berry.
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

In accordance with the provisions of Section 63 of the Financial Management Act 2006, 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, 2009.

It has been a year of sudden change, with the global financial situation making itself felt in spite of signs that the Australian economy has proven to be more robust than some.

While the timeframe for the new Museum project has been extended, I am pleased to say that the idea of providing Western Australia with such an iconic cultural facility remains a reality.

Strong progress by the Museum in setting strategic future operational and financial goals and directions will stand it in good stead to manage the coming year of stringent government fiscal measures and a tighter financial situation for its private sector sponsors and partners as they meet the challenge of shrinking global economies.

The board and the foundation will work with the Museum, the government and our private sector partners to ensure the organisation continues to meet its stated obligations to the public.

Over the past year, the Museum has hosted an excellent selection of exhibitions and created a suite of associated programs for the public, children and schools while the research work continued unabated, with scientists and curators describing nineteen new species through the year.

On behalf of the Western Australia Museum, I would like to welcome incoming Minister for Culture and the Arts, the Honourable John Day MLA.

In addition, I would like to extend my thanks to our advisory committees and to the Foundation for their time and commitment.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation to my fellow trustees, to acting CEO Ms Diana Jones, Museum management and staff and to our volunteers for their hard work and dedicated service to this unique organisation over the past twelve months.

Tim Ungar
Chair, Board of Trustees
Western Australian Museum
Western Australian Museum ANNUAL REPORT 2008–2009

Like most organisations in this unusual time, the Western Australian Museum has experienced a year of significant change.

This included a revision of the new museum project where the timeframe was extended due to the global financial situation. Over the coming year, museum staff will continue to work on preliminary planning for the redevelopment of the WA Museum — Perth site, now the preferred location for the project, as well as continuing the process of developing the stories and content for the new exhibitions.

The Museum’s team of scientists continued to provide objective, independent and authoritative information and advice to government and the public sector on bio-diverse and culturally significant areas of the state. Western Australia continues to prove to be a hotspot, with museum scientists describing twenty-five newly discovered species over the past twelve months, including spiders, insects, molluscs, frogs and geckos.

The Museum also launched WA’s first Marine Bio-resources Library, providing assistance to bio-discovery researchers in their research into cures for cancer and other diseases. This initiative is a joint venture between the Museum, the Western Australian Marine Science Institution, the Australian Institute of Marine Science and WA Fisheries. One of only three in the nation, it is a library of frozen samples taken from marine species and extracts will be available for use by state, national and international organisations to provide new research opportunities for industry.

Many of Western Australia’s marine species are found nowhere else in the world and can contribute greatly to bio-medicinal research, which is showing that many of the state’s sponges and sea squirts may hold the key to potential cures for diseases and cancers.

The Museum has hosted an excellent selection of exhibitions and created a suite of associated programs for the public, children and schools while the research work continued unabated.
The strong collaboration between the exhibition and design team, and the curators continued to bring a diverse range of home-grown and national exhibitions to the Museum’s temporary exhibition galleries at all sites. The Museum’s Journeys of Enlightenment — French Exploration of Terres Australes exhibition opened in October 2008, with guest speaker Henri de Saulces de Freycinet, the great-great-great grandson of French explorer Louis-Henri de Saulces de Freycinet. Nick Cave — the exhibition was an opportunity to bring a contemporary music exhibition to WA and resulted in almost two thousand visitors in the first two days when it opened in May 2009.

The school holiday programs continued to reflect the exhibitions on display, drawing strong audiences across all sites. Programs ranged from pirates and mutinies to toy making, puppet theatre, Geraldton’s famous Sunshine Festival, frogs, Goldfields ‘bugs’ and the Great Museum Skelton Stalk in search of unusual animal bones.

Within this financial year, the Museum formally accepted two significant collections.

An official ceremony was held in March 2009 to symbolise the gifting of the Museum of Childhood collection by Edith Cowan University to the WA Museum.

Under the Australian and Netherlands Committee on Old Dutch Shipwrecks (ANCODS), the government of the Netherlands repatriated to Australia a collection of artefacts that was recovered from four Dutch shipwrecks on the Western Australian coast. The shipwrecks include the Batavia, Vergulde Draeck, Zeewijk and Zuytdorp.

The coming year will prove to be a demanding one as the Museum either continues or begins a range of significant projects under the strategic plan. This includes the master planning for future work and exhibitions at all sites, and developing a much-needed collection management policy, plan and system.

In addition, the Museum is reviewing all public programs to ensure the best use of resources, as well as undertaking a long-overdue review of our website and branding.

My thanks to the minister for Culture and the Arts, the Honourable John Day MLA, for his interest in and support for the activities of the Museum, and to the Western Australian Museum’s Board of Trustees for their guiding hand over what has proven to be a year of significant upheaval as well as significant achievement.

I would like to thank staff across all sites, both metropolitan and regional, for their efforts and input over the year, and the volunteers for their exemplary work and dedication.

Diana Jones
Acting Chief Executive Officer,
Western Australian Museum
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Western Australian Museum first opened its doors in 1891 and since then has made a major contribution to the collection, conservation and research of the state’s natural and social history, its 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 eight trustees, including the chair. The governor of Western Australia appoints the trustees. The trustees are the accountable authority for the purposes of the Financial Management Act 2006.

THE MUSEUM’S PRESENT PROFILE:

- The Museum has 223 FTE staff.
- More than 4.4 million items in the Museum’s collection.
- Administration and collection storage facilities: Collection and Research Centre, Welshpool; A Shed, Fremantle; Collection Store, Albany; Collection Store, Kalgoorlie.
- Management of about 200 located shipwrecks of the 1,500 known to exist off the coast of Western Australia.
- Eight land reserves: Depuch Island, Pilbara (25208); Devil’s Lair, Boranup Forest (8437); Glengarry, near Meekatharra (31397); Hearson Cove, Burrup Peninsula (43195); Kununurra (32446); Lake Hillman, near Dalwallinu (31441); Upper Swan, Perth (38301); Weld Springs, north of Wiluna (36469).
- Commercial operations, including seven shops and venue hire.

THE PURPOSE OF THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM:

- 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 showcase 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, innovative, exciting and entertaining; and
- 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.
A member of the joint Thylacoleo Caves expedition lowers himself through the entrance into one of the caverns.

Photograph: Clay Bryce, Western Australian Museum
MUSEUM AT A GLANCE

In 2008–09 the Museum completed the fourth stage of the collections valuation project, bringing the valuation of the collection to $629 million. An additional 37,679 items were added to the collection and 5,922 items were loaned from the collection to other institutions.

Museum staff have specialist, often internationally regarded, expertise and work in the following departmental areas:

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

During 2008–09 museum staff undertook:

- 65 research projects
- 40 field trips
- 80 research projects in collaboration with partners

During 2008–09 museum staff described:

- 2 new animal genera
- 25 new animal species
- 27 new meteorites
- 2 new fossil species

During 2008–09, 30 new animal species holotypes were added to the collection.

Through this extensive field work and research, the Museum’s scientists and conservation staff produced:

- 227 lectures and presentations
- 119 unpublished reports, conference papers and popular publications
- 50 peer-reviewed research publications.

As a result of their extensive experience and international reputation, museum staff are members of numerous professional committees and associations. During 2008–09 they responded to 2,504 requests for information from the government and the private sector on biodiversity and culturally significant areas.

Museum scientists also worked with staff in areas of public programs and exhibition and design including the Museum’s major exhibition, Journeys of Enlightenment, at the WA Museum — Maritime.

Museum staff members are highly sought after as graduate and post-graduate supervisors for tertiary students. In 2008–09 museum staff supervised 38 students from state, national and international tertiary institutions.

The Western Australian Museum has an internationally recognised team of conservators, who in 2008–09 treated 2,162 objects.
AWARDS
This year the Museum was recognised with the following awards and honours, as well as recognising a valuable find by a member of the Western Australian public:

- Terrestrial invertebrates’ senior curator Dr Bill Humphreys was awarded an Australian Museum Eureka prize for discovering a new and diverse fauna in the subterranean waters of Australia’s arid heart — some of the most important taxonomic discoveries in Australia in the past 15 years.

- Alcoa Frog Watch, a joint program between the Museum and Alcoa Australia, won the Best in Government category and the Most Outstanding WA Website in the 2008 WA Web Awards. The site contains information on frogs from around the state, including location, names, species, habitat, distribution and breeding habits.

- Head of Terrestrial Zoology, Dr Mark Harvey, was chosen as a commissioner to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. Commissioners are selected from an international pool of specialists, one of which was the Museum’s former director, David Ride.

- In April 2009 palaeontologist Mikael Siversson received the ‘Most cited Acta Palaeontologica Polonica paper Honourable Mention for 2005’ for his 2005 paper entitled ‘The first record of the mosasaur Clidastes from Europe and its palaeogeographical implications’. Selection was based on the number of citations received for all journal articles published in 2005.
PUBLIC ACCESS

Albany
Attendance — 80,395
Public programs — 10,872
Schools — 3,937
Exhibitions — 5 Mary Surefoot Shoe Collection, ANZANG, Great White Fleet, Centennial Melbourne Cup, A Turkish View

Perth
Attendance — 321,038
Public programs — 17,794
Schools — 17,693
Exhibitions — 7 Just Add Water, Centennial Melbourne Cup, ANZANG, Experimenta — Playground, Out of the Dust, WAMI, Nick Cave

Kalgoorlie–Boulder
Attendance — 82,299
Public programs — 1,460
Schools — 2,163
Exhibitions — 4 Toys — Science at Play, Centennial Melbourne Cup, A Turkish View, ANZANG

Geraldton
Attendance — 43,537
Public programs — 4,204
Schools — 2,495
Exhibitions — 8 A Turkish View, Nganhungu Wangga — Our Languages, Sunshine Festival, Camera Club, Howzat!, Centennial Melbourne Cup, Toys — Science at Play, Clem Burns Award

Maritime
Attendance — 148,500
Public programs — 18,465
Schools — 10,052
Submarine HMAS Ovens — 26,763
(included in WA Museum — Maritime visitation)
Exhibitions — 2 Foto Freo (Australian Minescapes), Journeys of Enlightenment

Shipwreck Galleries
Attendance — 105,179
Public programs — 5,842
Schools — 10,019

Fremantle History (including Samson House)
Attendance — 38,781
Public programs — 2,267
Schools — 4,646
Community Access exhibitions — 1 Great White Fleet

Bilby by Janine McAullay Bott: Queen Palm fronds and pine nuts.
Photograph courtesy Western Australian Museum

In My Mother’s Arms by Janine McAullay Bott: Queen Palm fronds, agave and philodendron fibre.
Photograph courtesy Western Australian Museum
OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE

THE MUSEUM ACT 1969

The Museum Act 1969, Section 9 sets out the functions of the Western Australian Museum as follows:

• Encourage and provide facilities for the wider education of the community through the display and other use of collections, and through knowledge derived from the collections.

• Make and preserve on behalf of the community 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.

• Preserve on behalf of the community any remains of wrecks, archaeological or anthropological sites, or other things of special interest.

• Aid the advancement of knowledge through research into collections and by publishing the results of research;

• Provide facilities to encourage interest in the culture and history of the Aborigines of the state, and in the history and natural history of the state.

• Aid the work of universities, state and commonwealth institutions and schools.

• Train employees in the making, caring for, researching into and 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 eight trustees, including the chair and vice chair. The Governor of Western Australia appoints seven of the trustees. The eighth trustee is the director general of the Department of Culture and the Arts. Appointments are made for up to four years and incumbents are eligible for reappointment.

The Board of Trustees is the accountable authority for the purposes of the Financial Management Act 2006.

The WA Museum Board met on six occasions in the reporting period. The number of meetings attended by each member is shown in parentheses.
MR TIM UNGAR, CHAIRPERSON (6)

Mr Tim Ungar, Chairman of the WA Museum Board of Trustees, has had extensive experience as a senior executive in the telecommunication and technology industries both in Australia and overseas. He is Chairman of TSA Telco Group, a national market acquisition and retention company headquartered in WA, Governor of the WA Museum Foundation and a member of the WA Olympic Business Committee. Mr Ungar has previously been a Director of the WA Water Corporation and later Chairman.

Mr Ungar was appointed to the Museum Board on 31 August 2004.

PROFESSOR TRACEY HORTON (3)

Professor Tracey Horton represents both academia and business on the Board. Professor Horton is the Dean of the University of Western Australia’s Business School. She began her career as an economist with the Reserve Bank of Australia and worked in the United States before returning to Perth in 2000 as a director of Poynton & Partners and GEM Consulting. She is a Governor and Chair from December 2008 of the WA Museum Foundation, the Chair of D’Orsogna and a board member for Edge Employment Solutions.

Professor Horton was appointed to the Museum Board on 17 January 2006.
MR STEVE SCUDAMORE (6)

Mr Steve Scudamore has more than 20 years’ advisory experience with mining, oil and gas, natural resources and power generation companies, and has acted as an adviser in a diverse range of domestic and international transactions, including valuations, ENR sector rationalisation and mergers and acquisitions. Mr Scudamore chairs the Museum Board’s Finance Sub-Committee.

Mr Scudamore was appointed to the Museum Board on 24 October 2006.

PROFESSOR GEOFFREY BOLTON (3)

Professor Geoffrey Bolton was Chancellor of Murdoch University from 9 July 2002 — 24 November 2006. He has been a member of Murdoch University Senate from 1973-76 and again from 1999 — 2006. He was the Senior Scholar in Residence at Murdoch and has held chairs of history at four Australian universities. He was the Foundation Professor of Australian Studies at the University of London and the Foundation Professor of History at Murdoch University, including periods as Pro Vice Chancellor, Dean of Social Inquiry and ABC Boyer lecturer. Professor Bolton is the recipient of the Order of Australia, Citizen of WA 2003 and the Professions Award for a lifetime of teaching and promoting Western Australia’s history.

Professor Bolton was appointed to the Museum Board on 26 October 2005.

MS SARA CLAFTON (6)

Ms Sara Clafton is a chartered accountant by profession with extensive experience in finance and capital markets, investor and media relations, business journalism, government relations and regulatory issues, as well as issues and crisis management. The demand for strategic investor and media-relations consultancy services in Perth prompted Ms Clafton to establish her own business, Clafton Counsel in February 2007. She is also a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Ms Clafton was appointed to the Museum Board on 25 September 2007.

MR WAYNE OSBORN (3)

Mr Wayne Osborn retired in February 2008 as chairman and managing director of Alcoa of Australia, the global leader in alumina production and Australia’s sixth largest resources sector exporter. He was also a vice president of Alcoa Incorporated, elected by the company’s Board of Directors in November 2006.

Mr Osborn has thirty-five years’ experience in the Australian mining, resources and manufacturing sectors. He has contributed to Australia’s export development, particularly in the growth of significant markets for aluminium products in the Asia-Pacific region. He was recently appointed as the inaugural chairman of GESB Mutual Ltd (GML). GML provides superannuation for 290,000 WA public sector employees, with $9 billion in funds under management and mutualised on 1 July 2008.

Mr Osborn was appointed to the Museum Board on 30 July 2008.

MS ALLANAH LUCAS, EX-OFFICIO MEMBER (ATTENDED OR REPRESENTED AT 6)

Ms Allanah Lucas has worked in the arts for over twenty-five years, both in Australia and in the UK. As a professional arts administrator, performing arts producer, presenter and practitioner, researcher, consultant and tutor, she holds diverse business, management, creative, industrial and academic skills.

Ms Lucas joined the Museum Board as an ex-officio member on 6 May 2008.
Former merchant seaman Rod Mills, spent the April school holidays at the WA Museum - Albany teaching young visitors just how to get a ship in a bottle.

Photograph courtesy Western Australian Museum

FINANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Member</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member, WA Museum Board of Trustees</td>
<td>Steve Scudamore (Chair)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairman, WA Museum Board of Trustees</td>
<td>Tim Ungar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acting Chief Executive Officer, WA Museum</td>
<td>Diana Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acting Director, Strategic Planning and Policy, WA Museum</td>
<td>Peter Stewart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA Museum, Finance Business Manager</td>
<td>Glenn Morgan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Financial Officer, Department of Culture and the Arts</td>
<td>Tony Loiacono</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Responsibilities of the members of the Finance and Audit Committee:

1. Monitoring and reporting on the controls and reliability of the accounting and financial management information provided to the Museum. While these audits will primarily be the responsibility of the Department of Culture and the Arts, it is the responsibility of the Museum’s Finance and Audit Committee to ensure there is adequate coverage of Museum operations.

2. Monitoring and reporting on the controls over stewardship of assets and property of the Western Australian Museum.

3. Monitoring and reporting on compliance with legislation affecting the Museum and the staff and operations of the Western Australian Museum.

4. Monitoring and reporting on the controls used to manage contracts for services provided to the Museum.

5. Monitoring and reporting on controls over functions identified as being of high risk through the risk-management process.
The following directors were responsible for management of the Western Australian Museums seven major functional areas in 2008–09:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functional area</th>
<th>Director</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acting Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td>Diana Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collections and Content Development</td>
<td>Jeremy Green</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(1 July — 19 September 08);</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(27 October 08 — 1 May 09);</td>
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<td>(2 June 08 — 30 June 09).</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Alex Bevan</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(22 September—24 October 08);</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4 May — 29 May 09).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collections Management and Conservation</td>
<td>Ian MacLeod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibition, Design and Public Programs</td>
<td>Vicki Northey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1 July — 17 August 08)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>James Dexter</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(18 August 08 — 30 June 09)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Operations and Visitor Services</td>
<td>Jason Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Planning and Policy Development</td>
<td>Peter Stewart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Museum Project</td>
<td>Caron Irwin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VOLUNTEERS

The Western Australian Museum has 64 volunteers who assist the Museum in a number of its metropolitan and regional sites with research, collection management, education and school holiday programs, the engineers’ workshop and submarine tours.

The Museum would like to acknowledge and thank all volunteers who generously provide their time to the Museum.

The Museum is working towards implementing an Australian Volunteering Standards policy.
THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM FOUNDATION

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

Over the past year, the Foundation’s major focus was the Journeys of Enlightenment exhibition at the WA Museum — Maritime and the new, three-year partnership with Woodside Energy, a valued long-term partner of the Museum, which will no doubt produce further excellent marine-based biological research.

This has been a successful year for the Foundation, and the Museum would like to formally thank all sponsors and supporters for their ongoing commitment, without which the Museum’s diverse program of activities would not be possible.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM FOUNDATION BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Mr John Poynton AM CitWA BComm FAICD FAIM SF Fin (Chair until Nov 2008)

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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, and special exhibition launches are offered to Friends in advance and at a discount where charges apply.

Over the past year, Friends attended a presentation by museum author Graeme Henderson as part of the launch of his new book, Redemption of a Slave Ship: The James Matthews and Nick Cave — the exhibition. Curator Janine Barrand from The Arts Centre in Melbourne led a tour of the exhibition.
Head of aquatic zoology Dr Jane Fromont and technical officer Oliver Gomez with a marine specimen.

Photograph courtesy Western Australian Museum

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 6.

Service 6 — 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.
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

LINKS TO GOVERNMENT’S STRATEGIC PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Five goals underpin the state government’s strategic planning framework.

1. **State Building — major projects**: Building strategic infrastructure that will create jobs and underpin Western Australia’s long-term economic development.

2. **Financial and Economic Responsibility**: Responsibly managing the state’s finances through the efficient and effective delivery of services, encouraging economic activity and reducing regulatory burdens on the private sector.

3. **Outcomes based service delivery**: Greater focus on achieving results in key service delivery areas for the benefit of all Western Australians.

4. **Stronger focus on the regions**: Greater focus on service delivery, infrastructure investment and economic development to improve the overall quality of life in remote and regional areas.

5. **Social and environmental responsibility**: Ensuring that economic activity is managed in a socially and environmentally responsible manner for the long-term benefit of the state.

The Museum contributes to the achievement of the government’s five strategic goals in the following ways:

**GOAL 1: STATE BUILDING — MAJOR PROJECTS**

- The Western Australian Museum is one of the state’s iconic cultural organisations, and the provision of a new flagship museum will replace a long-outdated and increasingly substandard facility.

- The creation of a new state museum will provide a major national and international tourism destination for Western Australian.

- The new museum will provide a centre of scientific and museological excellence and use the latest multi-media technology to deliver innovative visitor experiences across its audience spectrum.

- Work has begun to develop a revised business plan for this significant project that will continue through 2009–10 in conjunction with the Department of Culture and the Arts, Office of Strategic Projects and the Building Management and Works area of Department of Treasury and Finance.
GOAL 2: FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESPONSIBILITY

The Western Australian Museum’s contribution:

- The Museum has developed award-winning cultural tourism destinations, in both metropolitan and regional areas, and it continues to be recognised as one of Western Australia’s key tourism attractions.

- The Museum changed to a zero-based budgeting system that provides a concise and transparent picture of the organisation’s overall financial status.

- In order to ensure the Museum remains a strong visitor destination, commercial operations within the Museum have undergone a major restructure in line with the organisation’s strategic plan.

- The Museum is developing business plans across all departments to strategically focus and direct work in line with the strategic plan.

- Master planning is being undertaken at Kalgoorlie and Albany with a view to refreshing exhibitions and carrying out vital maintenance work.

- The Museum is carrying out a review of its public programs, including exhibitions, school programs, holiday programs and public lectures, to make the best use of available resources and to ensure that programs are relevant, engaging and challenging.

- Western Australian Museum staff work closely with proponents, consultants and the Department of Environmental Protection, to assist in planning and development processes. They provide relevant advice and information on the state’s fauna and culturally significant areas, and assess the potential impacts of development on them in proposed areas.

GOAL 3: OUTCOMES-BASED SERVICE DELIVERY

The Western Australian Museum’s contribution:

- The Museum manages the state’s collections of more than 4.4 million objects, valued at $629 million, on behalf of the state and its people, investigating, documenting and showcasing the enormous wealth and diversity of Western Australia’s natural and social history.

- Changes in the way the Museum operates will contribute to the goal of governing for all in an open, effective and efficient manner to ensure a sustainable future.

- Improvements to the Museum’s corporate structure, organisational development and the development of a new funding model will contribute to improvements in accountability and the delivery of services to the public and other stakeholders.

- The Museum provides community access to its resources through exhibitions, public programs and information services;

- The eight public sites and the scientific research of the Museum contribute significantly to enhancing the quality of life and wellbeing of all people throughout Western Australia.

- The Museum maintains close contact with the community through a range of advisory committees; and

- The Museum provides leadership to community museums across the state through its Museum Assistance Program, building the capacity of communities and organisations.
GOAL 4: STRONGER FOCUS ON THE REGIONS
The Western Australian Museum’s contribution:

- Exhibitions, public programs, and curatorial and conservation staff contribute to the strong and vibrant regional centres of Albany, Geraldton and Kalgoorlie-Boulder.

- The Museum is able to provide a more extensive service to these regions by bringing exhibitions and associated programs to its regional museums that would otherwise remain in the metropolitan area.

- Where possible and appropriate, the Museum opens new exhibitions in its regional museums before bringing them to the metropolitan area.

- The Museum provides leadership, strategic support and information to more than 300 museums throughout the state through its Museum Assistance Program.

GOAL 5: SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY
The Museum makes a major contribution to the management of the State’s environment through:

- Its research on species distribution and population and their responses to human activity in mining, agricultural and suburban regions.

- Its research on the effect on species of altered climate associated with changing land management practices and climate change.

- Its contribution to the protection of endangered species and their habitats through specific research projects.

- The provision of a public forum for social and environmental issues through its exhibitions and programs to the community.
AGENCY PERFORMANCE — REPORT ON OPERATIONS

The Strategic Plan for the Western Australian Museum 2006–2011 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, policy development and decision making;
- Provides a basis for the development of business plans for divisions and departments of the Museum, and master plans for each of the Museum’s eight public sites and the research and collection centre;
- Will be integrated into budgeting and reporting platforms and reviewed annually;
- Aims to be manageable in terms of the collection, analysis and reporting of data required to monitor and report on the organisation’s performance;
- Prioritises the need to modernise museological, public programming and operational practices; and
- Highlights the need to develop the Museum’s workforce, public profile and business streams.

The Museum’s Strategic Plan reflects its multi-functional, multi-disciplinary and complex operations. 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. The plan aims to improve how the Museum harnesses these assets and resources for the benefit of the people of Western Australia.

The Strategic Plan was adopted in 2006 and it is recognised that the core aspects of the plan, such as the values and strategic focus, have been established for the life of the plan. It is also recognised that the Museum’s work is constantly evolving and responding to changes in our operating environment; accordingly the areas of work, outcomes and management indicators may change over time.

A review of the plan takes place every twelve months. It is during the annual review that progress against objectives is measured and reported in the annual report through management indicators and key performance indicators and outputs are tested for relevance and efficacy in measuring the work of museum staff.

These assessments will confirm that objectives and outputs remain valid as the Museum continues to evolve.
COLLECTIONS

The Museum will strategically manage and strengthen the collections by acquiring and preserving 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.

OBJECTIVE 1: MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION

Collections are managed and conserved in accordance with appropriate minimum standards and cultural requirements.

OUTCOMES

In the past year the Museum’s conservation staff treated 2,162 objects, carried out condition reporting for new and travelling exhibitions and worked on the care and conservation of display objects across all museum sites.

In addition, curatorial, support staff and conservators are working on new collection-management procedures including developing new collections and conservation policies and reviewing loans policies. A review is also being carried out on the off-site storage conditions for large wet specimens from the marine and Terrestrial Zoology areas.

Other projects include:

- Moving a collection of items stored at the Finnerty Street Weick Gallery to modified storage facilities at the Shipwreck Galleries in Fremantle and relocating the large-object electrolysis treatment facility to Welshpool while a bunded store is built for this work.
- Contracting consultants to provide expert advice on the compliance requirements for dangerous goods at all sites, with a focus on the ethanol-based storage of natural science specimens.
- Ongoing air quality monitoring in the Museum Welshpool laboratories treating alcohol-preserved specimens and in the wet store. This has resulted in improved safety measures. Significant upgrades to the collection storage systems at Welshpool have been made.
- The Anthropology department is reviewing its registration processes, including the addition of a tracking database for incoming materials requiring pre-treatment and assessment before registration.
- The History department is upgrading the storage, care and management processes of the Museum’s history collections at Welshpool.
- The History and Conservation departments began conservation and significance assessment of the gold mining history collection, assessing its immediate and ongoing management requirements. This will enable museum staff to establish the value of objects, their conservation and long-term management and to de-accession material that does not meet the criteria of the state collection.
- Beginning a scoping study on the Museum’s motor vehicle collection with advice from the National Museum of Australia on managing and caring for operational collections. The study will enable the Museum to put in place a budgetary process, guidelines and protocols to manage the collection into the future.
- The Maritime History department and the Materials Conservation department are documenting and providing conservation support and advice for artefacts and boats held in storage in Albany, as well as digitising and documenting an extensive collection of images held at the Albany Residency Museum.
• Completing a two-year light monitoring program at the WA Museum — Maritime that has resulted in measures to decrease the effect of light penetration on light-sensitive objects.

• Consultants undertaking a study on the slipways, wharves, winch houses, cranes, submarine and public access areas within the WA Museum — Maritime’s precinct. Work has also begun on an operation maintenance plan for the submarine’s interior and the slipways.

• Continuing work on digitising, researching, cataloguing and registering the 100,000 plus images in the Richard McKenna Memorial collections with the help of ten volunteers.

• Ongoing documentation of the state’s watercraft collection.

This tiny spider *Micropholcomma linnaei* was discovered this year and named after the founder of modern taxonomy, Carolus Linnaeus.
OBJECTIVE 2: DEVELOPMENT

Collections are developed to enable the Museum to document and investigate Western Australia’s natural sciences, maritime heritage and social history.

OUTCOMES

In 2008–09 the Museum added 37,679 items to the state collections, either by collection or donation including minerals, objects, fossils, Indigenous art, and artefacts and images.

These additions included:

- The Netherlands government gifted Australia with a significant collection of artefacts recovered from four Dutch shipwrecks found off the Western Australian coast that are to be kept at the WA Museum. The collections comprise coins and artefacts from the Zuytdorp, Batavia, Vergulde Draeck and the Zeewyk. The artefacts include building blocks, lead ingots, pottery, elephant tusks, cannons, cannon balls, amber and pitch as well as rare objects owned by crew and passengers, including navigational instruments and ornaments.

- The family of Geraldton-born Lieutenant Thomas Edgar Davis, who served on the HMAS Sydney II, donated his midshipman’s dirk to the Western Australian Museum. Lieutenant Davis was on board the HMAS Sydney II when it was sunk on 19 November 1941 in the historic battle with the HSK Kormoran.

- The formal hand over of the Edith Cowan University Museum of Childhood collection occurred in this year. The collection is considered to be Australia’s most significant collection of historical childhood material culture.

- Two donations documented aspects of the history of post World War II migration to Western Australia, including a collection of more than 200 artefacts and photographs telling an internationally significant story of Jewish persecution and the flight to freedom before the war began, and another telling the story of a Latvian woman and her family who arrived as part of the Displaced Person’s Scheme at the end of the war.

- Internationally renowned Canadian landscape photographer Edward Burtynsky gifted his Australian Minescapes series to the Museum. The collection was commissioned for the 2008 FotoFreo Festival. The large scale images depict iron ore and gold mining landscapes in Western Australia’s Eastern Goldfields and Pilbara in a manner reminiscent of abstract oil paintings.

- Aquatic Zoology registered 4,542 wet specimens and 5,187 dry specimens into the Museum’s scientific collections over the past year. Two new species were described, and 12 new species holotypes were added to the collection as well as 32 new paratypes.

- A total of 314 fossils, minerals and meteorite specimens were registered in the Earth and Planetary Sciences collections, including a large collection of Lower Jurassic insects from the Cattamarra Coal Measures. In addition, three masses of the photographed meteorite fall Bunburra Rockhole were also registered.

- Princess Margaret Hospital donated a collection of 24 Frank Norton artworks to the WA Museum. Norton completed this work while living in Asia just before World War II. The collection features South-East Asian traditional watercraft studies and builds on works already held by the Maritime History department.

- 1,047 new images and 52 artefacts were registered into the Western Australian Museum’s Maritime History collection and the research database.

The value of the WA Museum’s collections is now $629 million.
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 media, by lending items from its collections to national and international scholars and institutions, and by 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.

OBJECTIVE 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.

OUTCOME

Through the reporting year, museum scientists and curators conducted more than 40 field trips:

- A joint expedition to the Nullarbor Plain with the South Australian Museum, Flinders University and the Geological Survey of Western Australia to continue palaeontological work in the “Thylacoleo Caves.” The WA Museum co-funded the project and provided documentary coverage of the expedition and associated discoveries.

- An in-situ preservation research project on the former slave vessel the James Matthews, now the subject of a new book published by the Museum.

- The return of secret-sacred items to Tjuntjuntjarra as part of the Museum’s repatriation program.

- The second CReefs expedition to the Ningaloo Reef tract. CReefs aims to sample and analyse coral reef biodiversity at three key Australian reef sites: the Great Barrier Reef’s Heron and Lizard Islands, and Ningaloo Reef in Western Australia.

- Field trips to the Great Southern region, finding several new species of arachnids and myriapods.

- A survey of significant watercraft in the Albany area identifying boats that should be acquired as part of the Western Australian Museum collections and documenting the region’s fishing activities.

- The North West Wader and Tern expedition, organised by the Australasian Wader Study Group of Birds Australia. More than 2,500 migratory and local birds were captured, banded and released as part of monitoring bird populations and demographics. This information will be used for the conservation management of these species.

- A survey of the herpetofauna of the Dawesville–Binningup region of the Southern Swan Coastal Plain for the Department of Environment and Conservation. The survey will provide crucial herpetofauna information for the Environmental Protection Authority on a region under intense pressure for urban development and allow informed decisions to be made on its management.

A number of key research projects involving museum staff and external partners were carried out or continued over the past year:

- Ongoing work monitoring the herpetofauna assemblage of Bold Park.
A project in the developing research area of visualising and communicating multi-sensory experience. With All My Senses will investigate the sensory and material aspects of Aboriginal fibre-making using video techniques.

Ongoing project work on coastal archaeology and ethno-archaeology in the Esperance area and the south-west Kimberley, including returning cultural knowledge to traditional owners and re-examination of previously excavated or collected materials.

After two years of operation, the Desert Fireball Network of All-Sky Cameras established in the Nullarbor has successfully recovered a photographed meteorite fall. This project was completed in collaboration with Imperial College London and the Ondrejov Observatory in the Czech Republic.

The History department carried out research into Albany’s history as part of the redevelopment program in the Residency building. The resulting new exhibitions will examine the social, cultural and natural history of Albany and its surrounding region as well as looking at the geomorphology and biodiversity of the region, its early maritime exploration and contact history with the Menang peoples. The department also began research into the history of Kalgoorlie as part of the WA Museum — Kalgoorlie exhibition redevelopment project.

Maritime Archaeology has begun a research project to compare the different editions of Pelsaert’s account of the wreck of the Batavia as the text and illustrations may vary between each edition. Dr Wendy Van Duivenvoorde’s research created a better understanding of their authenticity.

Over the year, the Museum hosted more than 120 visiting scholars and researchers from national and international institutions, assisted more than 38 undergraduate and post-graduate students and loaned more than 5,922 items from the collections including anthropological objects and aquatic zoological specimens.

Museum staff led, or were members of, a number of expeditions including: carrying out further restorative work at Mawson’s Huts in the Antarctic; an Earthwatch expedition studying in-situ corrosion processes on Japanese WWII shipwrecks in Chuuk Lagoon, Federated States of Micronesia; and the annual Rio Tinto Bird Watch in August 2008 at Hamersley Station and Wittenoom Gorge in the Pilbara to educate Rio Tinto staff and their families on the ecology and identification of birds. The results are submitted to the Bird Life International database.

Museum staff also attended or presented papers at a number of local, national and international conferences including hosting the 19th International Symposium of Subterranean Biology, which was held at the WA Museum — Maritime. The meeting was held in Australia owing to the globally significant research on subterranean biology being conducted in Western Australia, initiated by the Western Australian Museum. The meeting was attended by about 150 delegates from 17 countries.

Other conferences included the Gordon International Corrosion Conference in New London, New Hampshire USA; the International Council of Museums Committee for Conservation Triennial Conference in New Delhi, India; the 6th International Conference on Mineralogy and Museums in Golden, Colorado; the World Archaeology Congress in Dublin; and the Australian Earth Sciences Convention, Perth.
OBJECTIVE 2: PARTNERSHIPS

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

OUTCOME

The Western Australian Museum conducted 145 different research projects, of which 80 were funded by external organisations such as other state government departments, commonwealth agencies, international agencies and the private sector.

Staff also continued to form partnerships with external agencies on a wide range of issues including:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Research project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CReefs is a partnership between BHP Billiton, the Great Barrier Reef, the Australian Institute of Marine Science, Foundation and the Census of Marine Life. Includes scientists from the Australian Museum, the Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory, Museum Victoria, the Queensland Museum, the South Australian Museum, the Western Australian Museum, the University of Adelaide, Murdoch University, the South Australian Herbarium and the Smithsonian Institution.</td>
<td>The second CReefs expedition to the Ningaloo Reef tract. CReefs aims to sample and analyse coral reef biodiversity at three key Australian reef sites: the Great Barrier Reef's Heron and Lizard Islands and Ningaloo Reef in Western Australia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sternberg Museum of Natural History, Hays, Kansas, USA</td>
<td>Anacoracid sharks from the Niobrara Chalk of Kansas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lund University, Sweden</td>
<td>Revision of the lamniform shark Cretolamna appendiculate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural History Museum, London</td>
<td>Lamniform sharks from the Vraconian of Mangyshlak, Kazakhstan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Trobe University, Melbourne</td>
<td>First record of a Cretaceous pterosaur from the Perth Basin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RING, the Dutch Centre for Dendrochronology</td>
<td>The dendrochronology or tree-ring dating of the Vergulde Draek timbers to determine when it was built and where its wood came from.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government of Turkey, historians and researchers</td>
<td>HMAS submarines AE1 and AE2 were both lost in WWI. The Museum has assisted in finding the AE2 and in the ongoing search for AE1, and is providing advice on the in situ preservation of the AE2 off the Turkish coast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Department of Environment Heritage Water and the Arts (DEHWA)</td>
<td>Membership of the Christmas Island Expert Working Group re the biodiversity cascade occurring on Christmas Island.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA government agencies, private sector, stakeholder groups and the community.</td>
<td>Development of South Coast Regional Marine Strategic Plan. This is the first strategic marine plan of its kind in WA and a possible model for other areas of WA's state waters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Museums, CSIRO Hobart and Guelph University (Canada)</td>
<td>Fish BOL (barcode of life), collecting Australian fish species in order to code their DNA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Members of Geraldton-born Lieutenant Thomas Edgar Davis’ family with his midshipman’s dirk they have donated to the Western Australian Museum.

Photograph courtesy Western Australian Museum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Research project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEC Animal Ethics Committee</td>
<td>Development of a set of Standard Operating Procedures for government departments, and a benchmark for the education of the private sector and the public regarding native vertebrate fauna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC)</td>
<td>Under an MOU, providing DEC access to the Museum’s specimen databases through the jointly badged nature map portal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Fisheries Western Australia.</td>
<td>Developing long-term indicators for the sub-tidal embayment communities of Cockburn Sound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARC Linkage project led by the University of WA; includes Battye Library of Western Australian History, Italo-Australian Welfare and Culture Centre, Office of Multicultural Interests, Cassamara Foundation and the Italian Consulate Perth</td>
<td>Vite Italiane: Italian Lives in Western Australia. The outcomes of the project include a book to be published by UWA Press in 2010, the development of an archive in the Battye Library, a collection of material culture in the WA Museum, and an education package that will be distributed primarily through libraries.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GRANTS**

In 2008–09 the Museum was successful in attracting grants valued at $1,025,172 from a number of prestigious granting agencies for the following purposes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Museum Department</th>
<th>Grant Provider</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount(£)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anthropology</td>
<td>Department of Culture and the Arts</td>
<td>Return of Indigenous Cultural Property Program</td>
<td>52,585</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anthropology</td>
<td>Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts</td>
<td>Return of Indigenous Cultural Property Program</td>
<td>110,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aquatic Zoology</td>
<td>Australian Institute of Marine Science</td>
<td>Marine biodiversity research</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum Department</td>
<td>Grant Provider</td>
<td>Purpose</td>
<td>Amount(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Zoology</td>
<td>Australian Centre for Applied Marine Mammal Science</td>
<td>Whale research</td>
<td>34,772</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aquatic Zoology</td>
<td>Department of Mines and Petroleum</td>
<td>Marine biodiversity survey</td>
<td>24,332</td>
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<td>Aquatic Zoology</td>
<td>University of Western Australia</td>
<td>Marine bioresources library</td>
<td>16,975</td>
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<td>Aquatic Zoology</td>
<td>Various Providers</td>
<td>Land snails research</td>
<td>44,670</td>
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<td>Aquatic Zoology</td>
<td>Woodside Energy Limited</td>
<td>Marine biodiversity research</td>
<td>53,000</td>
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<td>Conservation</td>
<td>Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts</td>
<td>Historic Shipwrecks Program</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maritime Archaeology</td>
<td>Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts</td>
<td>Historic Shipwrecks Program</td>
<td>60,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maritime Archaeology</td>
<td>Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts</td>
<td>Kimberley region shipwrecks research</td>
<td>15,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maritime Archaeology</td>
<td>Flinders University</td>
<td>Student Education Program</td>
<td>12,927</td>
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<tr>
<td>Museum Assistance Program</td>
<td>Attorney-Generals Department</td>
<td>Museum services to Indian Ocean territories</td>
<td>17,240</td>
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<tr>
<td>Terrestrial Zoology</td>
<td>American Museum of Natural History</td>
<td>Oonopid spider research</td>
<td>154,352</td>
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<td>Terrestrial Zoology</td>
<td>Australian Biological Resources Study</td>
<td>Scorpion research</td>
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<td>Terrestrial Zoology</td>
<td>Australian Research Council</td>
<td>Fossil research</td>
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<td>Terrestrial Zoology</td>
<td>BHP Billiton</td>
<td>Short-range endemic fauna research</td>
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<td>Biota Environmental Sciences</td>
<td>Subterranean fauna research</td>
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<td>Terrestrial Zoology</td>
<td>Biota Environmental Sciences</td>
<td>Selenopid spider research</td>
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<td>Terrestrial Zoology</td>
<td>Department of Environment and Conservation</td>
<td>Bundera sinkhole research</td>
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<td>Cockatoo research</td>
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<td>Pilbara biodiversity survey</td>
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<td>Invertebrate databasing</td>
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<td>Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts</td>
<td>HMAS Sydney book</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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<td>Terrestrial Zoology</td>
<td>Harry Butler</td>
<td>Terrestrial Zoology research</td>
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<td>Terrestrial Zoology</td>
<td>Perth Region NRM (Natural Resource Management)</td>
<td>Swan River research</td>
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<td>Terrestrial Zoology</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>1,025,172</strong></td>
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(a) all amounts are exclusive of GST.
OBJECTIVE 3: COMMUNICATION

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

OUTCOME

The Museum communicates its work in varied ways. In 2008–09 museum experts produced 50 peer-reviewed research publications and 346 reports, conference papers, lectures and popular articles.

With a focus on increasing and maintaining the Museum’s public profile, the communications and media unit researched and prepared more than 168 media statements, responses to media enquiries and requests for information from government members, as well as articles for the Museum’s e-newsletter and website based on the work of the Museum and its staff. This resulted in 620 press articles, 33 television appearances and 196 radio news items and program segments.

Museum experts also assisted with the creation of exhibitions, workshops and displays.

This included:

- Aquatic Zoology department staff worked on the WA Museum — Albany’s display development in the area of marine biodiversity, collections made by early explorers, environmental movement, threatened species, marine reserves and ‘sustainable’ marine activities.

- Terrestrial Zoology staff carried out a workshop on WA cockatoos in conjunction with the commonwealth and state agencies (Department of Water, Heritage and the Arts; and Department of Environment and Conservation respectively), providing information from the Museum’s research program on the conservation and management of endangered cockatoos.

Museum staff provided research assistance for a number of books and publications to outside authors through the year, including The French Annexation of New Holland. The tale of Louis de Saint Aloüarn (2008) documents the historical background and archaeological discovery of the French Annexation bottle and coins found on Dirk Hartog Island, Shark Bay in 1998.

The Museum is assisting the Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts with the production of a publication to commemorate the finding of HMAS Sydney. The publication will be launched in time for ANZAC Day, 2010.

In addition, work began on an education website on the history of the HMAS Sydney II in partnership with North West Shelf Service Shipping Company.

The Museum published a special edition of its scientific publication, Records of the Western Australian Museum, which is devoted to Swedish scientist and naturalist, Carolus Linnaeus, the founder of modern taxonomy and includes descriptions of 27 new species.

The Museum website and its associated focus sites — including Frog Watch, Marine Life of the Dampier Archipelago, Welcome Walls, Maritime Archaeology, Cockatoo Care and the WA Museum — elicited 655,398 unique visitors.

A comprehensive review and upgrade of the website began in 2008–09 with the view of expanding services and the audience, and increasing the dissemination of knowledge. Online publishing makes museum research accessible to local, regional and global audiences.

A Nick Cave exhibition web site was created to trial new ways of communicating to audiences. The site attracted 40,095 visitors for an average of three minutes 19 seconds per view.
OBJECTIVE 4: TRAINING

The Museum will support the training and mentoring of the next generation of scientists and museum practitioners.

OUTCOME

Throughout 2008–09 museum staff supervised 38 students from universities that included Flinders University, University of Western Australia, University of Melbourne and the Australian National University.

Museum staff also delivered lectures, presentations, tutorials, workshops and practicals at the University of Western Australia, Flinders University, Sweden’s University of Gothenburg, Edith Cowan University, the Royal Australian Chemical Institute’s Youth Lecture Series in Tasmania and Curtin University.

The Museum’s Maritime Archaeology department recently initiated the first masters program in Applied Maritime Archaeology in conjunction with the University of Western Australia (UWA). The course is taught by archaeologists from the Museum and UWA, as well as by specialists in the fields of conservation, maritime history and shipwrighting, marine science and survey. Students also receive tuition from partners in government and industry such as the Centre for Marine Science and Technology, Curtin University, DOF Subsea, the Heritage Council of WA and consultant archaeology and survey firms, making this the only vocational maritime archaeology program currently on offer anywhere in the world.

The Museum’s Maritime Archaeology department, in collaboration with compliance and heritage officers of the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts ran two inspector training courses for 28 participants.

Museum Terrestrial Zoology staff presented talks on collections and collecting as part of the fauna management course at Perup and Dryandra. The course aims to educate new and experienced Department of Environment and Conservation staff involved in faunal management.

Museum staff members also participate in advisory bodies, cooperative education and training programs and liaise with training institutions on curriculum and career development.
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 the Museum sites both in the metropolitan areas and the regions.

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

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.

OBJECTIVE 1: ENGAGEMENT

The public’s engagement with the Museum through its research, collections, exhibitions, education and lifelong learning programs and events will be relevant to the community, educational, topical and engaging.

OUTCOMES

Work will continue in 2009–10 on planning for the state’s new museum. Using the latest technology and sustainable practices it will showcase Western Australia’s development, the natural sciences, Indigenous culture and social and cultural history, as well as attracting major national and international travelling exhibitions.

In 2008–09 the Museum hosted a total of 27 exhibitions from national museums and galleries, including its own exhibition telling the stories of early French explorers to Western Australia, Journeys of Enlightenment. During the year the Museum’s exhibition, Howzat! Western Australians and Cricket, concluded its tour of the regional museum sites.

Throughout the year the Museum continued to develop and deliver education and life-long learning programs to attract visitors and encourage increased public engagement. Over the past year 819,729 people visited a museum site.

A total of 51,275 school students attended a museum site over the year and professional development programs were presented throughout the year for teachers and university students studying teaching.

This newly discovered shell, Callucina linnaei, was named for Carolus Linnaeus and lives along the coast line from the Houtman Abrolhos islands to the Dampier Archipelago.

Photograph courtesy Western Australian Museum
In the past financial year, the Museum’s public programs attracted 60,453 people to its eight public sites.

As part of the anniversary celebration of *Australia II* winning the America’s Cup, the WA Museum — Maritime held an open day, attracting 3,712 visitors to the venue. The free performances and entertainment included musicians, theatre and interactive storytelling for children.

In addition, the Museum hosted a VIP breakfast featuring members of the *Australia II* crew in conjunction with an outside broadcast by radio station Mix 94.5FM.

In addition to the highly successful school holiday programs, the Museum presented a series of open days and activities to coincide with new exhibitions.

Regional programs had strong attendance throughout the year, with new and innovative programs developed in conjunction with the Museum and partners such as Scitech and ANZANG. Highlights from the year included the Centennial Melbourne Cup exhibition, which visited Geraldton and Kalgoorlie sites; Scitech’s *Toys — Science at Play*, which opened at Geraldton and Kalgoorlie and the WA Museum — Geraldton’s new Sunshine Festival exhibition.

Museum staff presented a series of lectures as part of the popular Museum@work program, with topics relating to exhibitions and the organisation’s scientific work.

To assist the Museum in presenting programs that have broad appeal, as well as those that reach a certain age group or section of the community, more than 3,000 visitor-satisfaction surveys were carried out across all seven sites including surveys of school holiday programs and exhibitions. In addition to on-site survey work, the Museum has also implemented the first stage of online audience research study.

The Western Australian Museum hosted the following exhibitions in the reporting period:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Western Australian Museum Exhibitions</th>
<th>Loaning Institution</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANZANG: Nature and Landscape</td>
<td>ANZANG</td>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>20/11/08–20/02/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographer of the Year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great White Fleet</td>
<td>Australian National Maritime Museum</td>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>15/11/08–22/02/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centennial Melbourne Cup</td>
<td>National Gallery of Australia</td>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>08/12/08–07/01/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Turkish View</td>
<td>Australian War Memorial</td>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>23/03/09–22/07/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great White Fleet</td>
<td>Australian National Maritime Museum</td>
<td>Fremantle History Museum</td>
<td>13/02/09–28/06/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Turkish View</td>
<td>Australian War Memorial</td>
<td>Geraldton</td>
<td>24/07/08–07/09/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nganhungu Wangga — Our Languages</td>
<td>WA Museum</td>
<td>Geraldton</td>
<td>04/07/08–14/09/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunshine Festival</td>
<td>WA Museum</td>
<td>Geraldton</td>
<td>25/09/08–09/11/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camera Club</td>
<td>The Geraldton Camera Club</td>
<td>Geraldton</td>
<td>07/11/08–05/12/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howzat! Western Australians and cricket</td>
<td>WA Museum</td>
<td>Geraldton</td>
<td>04/12/08–15/03/09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Western Australian Museum Exhibitions
1 July 2008 — 30 June 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Centennial Melbourne Cup</td>
<td>National Gallery of Australia</td>
<td>Geraldton</td>
<td>09/01/09–20/02/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toys — Science at Play</td>
<td>Scitech</td>
<td>Geraldton</td>
<td>02/04/09–24/05/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Clem Burns Heritage Award</td>
<td>WA Museum</td>
<td>Geraldton</td>
<td>28/05/09–21/06/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toys — Science at Play</td>
<td>Scitech</td>
<td>Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>04/07/08–19/10/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centennial Melbourne Cup</td>
<td>National Gallery of Australia</td>
<td>Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>01/09/08–10/10/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Turkish View</td>
<td>Australian War Memorial</td>
<td>Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>30/10/08–08/03/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANZANG: Nature and Landscape Photographer of the Year</td>
<td>ANZANG</td>
<td>Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>07/05/09–28/06/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FotoFreo — Australian Minescapes</td>
<td>FOTOFREO</td>
<td>Maritime</td>
<td>05/04/08–02/08/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journeys of Enlightenment</td>
<td>WA Museum</td>
<td>Maritime</td>
<td>16/10/08–09/10/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Just Add Water: Schemes and Dreams of a Sunburnt Country</td>
<td>National Archives of Australia</td>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>29/05/08–27/07/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centennial Melbourne Cup</td>
<td>National Gallery of Australia</td>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>20/10/08–26/11/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experimenta</td>
<td>Experimenta Arts Media</td>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>14/11/08–27/01/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANZANG: Nature and Landscape Photographer of the Year</td>
<td>ANZANG</td>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>09/10/08–11/11/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feast</td>
<td>Awesome</td>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>16/11/08–23/11/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of the Dust: Life in Afghanistan</td>
<td>Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>19/01/09–16/03/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAMI</td>
<td>Perth Centre for Photography</td>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>23/04/09–28/06/09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nick Cave: The Exhibition</td>
<td>The Arts Centre, Melbourne</td>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>22/05/09–19/07/09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

More than 2,000 artefacts remain in Mawson’s Huts at Cape Dension. The book on the right is a copy of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle’s *Hound of the Baskervilles*.

Photograph courtesy Western Australian Museum
OBJECTIVE 2: AUDIENCE

To be an inviting and inclusive place for visitors of all ages, backgrounds and abilities that meets the needs and expectations of local, national and international visitors.

OUTCOMES

The Western Australian Museum had strong visitation over 2008–09 with a two per cent decrease on the previous year. In spite of the decrease against 2007–08, visitation for this financial year showed an increase of just under four per cent compared to 2006–07.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comparative Attendance Figures</th>
<th>Overall visitors</th>
<th>School groups</th>
<th>Site total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Western Australian Museum — Perth</td>
<td>303,075</td>
<td>17,963</td>
<td>321,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007–2008</td>
<td>303,605</td>
<td>27,301</td>
<td>330,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maritime Museum Victoria Quay and Submarine</td>
<td>Overall visitors</td>
<td>School groups</td>
<td>Site total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–2009</td>
<td>138,448</td>
<td>10,052</td>
<td>148,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007–2008</td>
<td>150,077</td>
<td>9,327</td>
<td>159,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipwreck Galleries</td>
<td>Overall visitors</td>
<td>School groups</td>
<td>Site total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–2009</td>
<td>95,160</td>
<td>10,019</td>
<td>105,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007–2008</td>
<td>142,410</td>
<td>10,738</td>
<td>153,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremantle History Museum and Samson House</td>
<td>Overall visitors</td>
<td>School groups</td>
<td>Site total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–2009</td>
<td>34,135</td>
<td>4,646</td>
<td>38,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007–2008</td>
<td>34,275</td>
<td>4,396</td>
<td>38,671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Australian Museum — Albany</td>
<td>Overall visitors</td>
<td>School groups</td>
<td>Site total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–2009</td>
<td>76,458</td>
<td>3,937</td>
<td>80,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007–2008</td>
<td>73,515</td>
<td>4,601</td>
<td>78,116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Australian Museum — Geraldton</td>
<td>Overall visitors</td>
<td>School groups</td>
<td>Site total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–2009</td>
<td>41,042</td>
<td>2,496</td>
<td>43,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007–2008</td>
<td>41,850</td>
<td>2,191</td>
<td>44,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Australian Museum — Kalgoorlie–Boulder</td>
<td>Overall visitors</td>
<td>School groups</td>
<td>Site total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–2009</td>
<td>80,136</td>
<td>2,163</td>
<td>82,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007–2008</td>
<td>85,862</td>
<td>1,698</td>
<td>87,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Australian Museum Annual Totals</td>
<td>Overall visitors</td>
<td>School groups</td>
<td>Site total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–2009</td>
<td>768,454</td>
<td>51,275</td>
<td>819,729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007–2008</td>
<td>771,342</td>
<td>60,252</td>
<td>891,846</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Museum conducted two significant pieces of audience research through an external research agency, Synovate:

- **Audience Segmentation Study** — The aim of this study was to understand the Museum’s key market segments in order to assist with:
  - program and exhibition development
  - targeted marketing strategies
  - development of a new brand strategy

- **Website Evaluation Study** — The aim of this study was to assist in the development of a new website that is in alignment with the ongoing brand development of the Museum.

### Visitor Satisfaction Overall Visit July 2008 — June 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall ratings of Museum Aspects</th>
<th>2008/2009</th>
<th>Total (n=3,058)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>Fremantle History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>31.2%</td>
<td>41.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>67.6%</td>
<td>57.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Visitor Satisfaction Overall Visit July 2007 — June 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall ratings of Museum Aspects</th>
<th>2007/2008</th>
<th>Total (n=2,790)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>Fremantle History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>29.6%</td>
<td>38.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>68.1%</td>
<td>60.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The family of Geraldton-born Lieutenant Thomas Edgar Davis who served on the HMAS *Sydney II* have generously donated his midshipman’s dirk to the Western Australian Museum.

Photograph courtesy Western Australian Museum
Visitor Ratings Of General Exhibitions July 2008 — June 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2008/2009</th>
<th>Total (n=3,146)</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>General exhibitions rating</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>33.7%</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
<td>35.3%</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>176%</td>
<td>65.3%</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>64.2%</td>
<td>57.0%</td>
<td>64.0%</td>
<td>71.1%</td>
<td>82.0%</td>
<td>27.4%</td>
<td>80.9%</td>
<td>68.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Visitor Ratings Of General Exhibitions July 2007 — June 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007/2008</th>
<th>Total (n=2,875)</th>
<th>Perth</th>
<th>Fremantle History</th>
<th>Maritime</th>
<th>Shipwreck Galleries</th>
<th>Albany</th>
<th>Geraldton</th>
<th>Kalgoorlie</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General exhibitions rating</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>32.8%</td>
<td>41.0%</td>
<td>35.5%</td>
<td>35.0%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>54.0%</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>63.9%</td>
<td>55.8%</td>
<td>63.5%</td>
<td>62.2%</td>
<td>74.3%</td>
<td>31.6%</td>
<td>78.1%</td>
<td>83.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The satisfaction ratings above are based on a random sample of 3,146 respondents drawn from the 819,729 visitors to all WA Museum sites. The interviews were conducted throughout the July 2008 to June 2009 period at all sites. The survey methodology used ensured the Museum obtained a 95 per cent confidence level with a standard error rate of between +/- 1.74 and 1.77 percent. The standard error rate for 2007–08 was between +/- 1.83 and 1.85 per cent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>Perth Metro</th>
<th>Regional WA</th>
<th>Overseas</th>
<th>Interstate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>129,057</td>
<td>14,447</td>
<td>140,615</td>
<td>36,919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremantle History</td>
<td>17,762</td>
<td>1,474</td>
<td>13,496</td>
<td>6,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipwreck Galleries</td>
<td>22,613</td>
<td>6,311</td>
<td>40,705</td>
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Comparative Attendance Figures

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SUMMARY

Overall visitation to the Western Australian Museum in 2008–09 was 819,729 visitors, a fall of eight per cent compared to 2007–08. This decrease was primarily caused by a change in the methodology used for recording visitation at the Shipwreck Galleries site, which resulted in a 47,969 decrease in recorded visitation to the site.

The Western Australian Museum — Perth received a total of 321,038 visitors in 2008–09, a 9,868 decrease on 2007–08. The higher levels of attendance last financial year were in part due to the site hosting the extremely popular National Treasures exhibition in July and August 2007. This had a particular impact upon school visitation with 27,301 school visitors in 2007–08 compared to 17,963 in 2008–09. While the Perth site has experienced a decrease in visitation this year, figures indicate that this would have been greater had the site not hosted the successful Nick Cave exhibition, which helped to produce a year on year increase for June and July.

The Western Australian Museum — Maritime recorded a decrease in overall visitation of 6.8 per cent to 148,500. As part of overall visitation, school visitation went up by seven per cent compared to 2007/08, increasing from 9,327 to 10,052.

Visitation at the Western Australian Museum — Fremantle History and Samson House remains steady.

At the Western Australian Museum regional sites of Albany, Kalgoorlie–Boulder and Geraldton, two different pictures emerged. The Kalgoorlie and Geraldton sites both experienced a decrease in overall visitation of six and 1.2 per cent respectively, while visitation to the Albany site increased by 2.9 per cent. While overall visitation to the Kalgoorlie–Boulder site fell, the site experienced a jump of 27.4 per cent for school visitation compared to 2007–08. Geraldton also recorded a significant increase of 13 per cent while Albany school visitation fell by 14.4 per cent.
Museum terrestrial vertebrates senior curator Dr Bill Humphreys accepts his Eureka award from Federal Environment, Heritage and the Arts Minister Peter Garrett in Sydney
COMMUNITY

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. 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.

OBJECTIVE 1: ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES

To respect Aboriginal people’s cultural values and promote greater understanding between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people.

OUTCOMES

In 2008–09 the WA Museum’s Aboriginal Advisory Committee (WAMAAC) met twice in a formal capacity, commenting on issues relating to repatriation, exhibition content, appropriate use of images and community programs.

The repatriation of Indigenous cultural property continued through the year with the start of round four of the Return of Indigenous Cultural Property (RICP) program. Some 40 items were repatriated through the year to areas including the South-West, Wongutha region and Spinifex lands, with three more repatriations pending and a number of new projects under way to engage communities in other areas of the state, including the Goldfields. Funds were also provided to enable the Kimberley Aboriginal Law and Culture Centre to progress the final return of cultural property released into their care during round three in 2006–07.

As part of NAIDOC Week, the WA Museum — Perth’s education team partnered with the Art Gallery of Western Australia and the State Library of Western Australia to develop and run a week-long program focusing on Indigenous content at all three sites. The program was attended by 150 students and the feedback was excellent.

A professional learning opportunity was trialled with 12 teachers. Katta Djinoong — First Peoples of Western Australia aimed to assist teachers dealing with Indigenous content in the classroom. This program also received strong positive feedback from participants and has since been adapted for a range of groups including the Department of Education and Training.

In addition, a new program, Strangers on the Shore, which relates to the interaction between Aboriginal groups and early settlers, was offered to teachers from Aboriginal communities and Aboriginal student groups, again with positive feedback from those who took part.

The Museum is also working with the Albany Noongar reference group to develop content for the new installations at the Western Australian Museum — Albany, as well as forming a partnership with the group and members of the Esperance Aboriginal community in field schools for archaeology students.

Albany Noongar Reference Group member Vernice Gillies has been offered honorary associate status with the Museum, connected to both the Museum’s Anthropology department and the WA Museum — Albany.

The Museum’s Anthropology and Archaeology staff maintain relationships with individual traditional owners, artists or craftspeople involved in departmental research programs. The department has assisted communities by storing materials for them.
OBJECTIVE 2: GENERAL 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.

OUTCOMES

Welcome Walls

Initiated as part of Western Australia’s 175th anniversary celebrations in 2004, the Welcome Walls pay tribute to the significant contribution made by migrants to the state’s social, economic and cultural development.

More than 34,500 individual migrants who arrived in Western Australia through Fremantle port are represented in over 16,000 entries inscribed into the Walls adjacent to the Western Australian Museum — Maritime in Fremantle. A further 4,000 entries, representing more than 8,000 migrants, have been registered for the final stage.

Each inscription bears the name of an individual, couple or group, the name of the ship of passage and the date of arrival in Fremantle port.

It is also anticipated that construction should soon begin on a Welcome Walls site in Albany. Nearly 500 registrations have been received, representing over 1,000 migrants who arrived in Western Australia through the port of Albany.

This miniature frog was discovered this year near the Prince Regent River.
OBJECTIVE 3: 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.

OUTCOMES

WA Museum — Albany

Conservation staff undertook extensive programs at all regional museum sites including the following:

Albany master planning project

Museum staff members are now working on the Albany Residency Museum exhibition redevelopment. This project is drawing on the specialised skills of a large number of the WA Museum’s senior staff, including scientists and curators.

The Museum’s Anthropology department is working closely with the WA Museum — Albany manager and the Albany Noongar reference group to produce appropriate content for the revised exhibition.
Other projects in Albany over the year included:

- A series of public lectures including talks to high school students and the general public.
- Workshops for staff in preventive conservation and disaster preparedness.
- Two community workshops on the care of collections and memorabilia.
- Integrated pest management carried out at Mouchemore’s Cottage.
- The Museum’s Maritime History department is researching a collection of boats and watercraft, assessing their contribution to the areas of history.
- Curatorial staff have provided advice and management on the digitisation of the Albany photographic collection. Maritime History volunteers have entered the complete collection index into a database and made the images available online throughout the Museum network.

WA Museum — Kalgoorlie–Boulder

Museum staff members are now working on the WA Museum — Kalgoorlie–Boulder exhibition redevelopment. This project is drawing on the specialised skills of a large number of the WA Museum’s senior staff, including scientists and curators.

In addition, conservation assessments were made of WA Museum objects currently displayed at the Australian Prospectors and Miners Hall of Fame. Due to the large and technological nature of many of these objects, conservation work will be required for many artefacts to ensure that their long-term preservation.

WA Museum — Geraldton

Curatorial and scientific staff presented lectures in Geraldton over the year during visits to the WA Museum — Geraldton to check general display conditions.

The Bluff Point pistol was returned to Fremantle for further conservation and is now back on display after stabilisation treatment.

Environmental data loggers and insect detectors were installed to monitor the Museum’s environment on a continuous basis.

The Geraldton community is keen to see the Point Moore lighthouse lens reinstalled at Geraldton now that Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) has installed a new signalling system. AMSA have advised that it would cost $20,000 to erect the lens in the Geraldton museum. The Museum is seeking the assistance of volunteers and sponsorship to have the lens installed.

In February 2009 True Spirit, a boat that was rowed across the Indian Ocean in 2003, was approved for de-accessioning by the WA Museum Board of Trustees. The boat was returned to owner Simon Chalk.

OBJECTIVE 4: STRATEGIC RELATIONSHIPS

To enrich the Museum’s strategic objectives and outcomes through mutually beneficial strategic relations with related education, multi-media, arts and cultural organisations.

OUTCOMES

A number of strategic relationships were formed over the past year, continuing the Museum’s goal of broadening its reach into the general community.
Publications

- *1772: The French Annexation of New Holland*, by Philippe Godard and Trugdual de Kerros was published with the financial assistance of the French Embassy in Australia.

- *Faure Island Records Supplement 75* was published in collaboration with the Australian Wildlife Conservancy, the South Australian Museum and the Western Australian Department of Environment and Conservation.

- The Museum produced the book *Geoheritage* by Margaret Brocx, on behalf of the Wetlands Research Association, in partnership with Murdoch University.

Web Services

Greater emphasis is being placed on the Museum’s online capacity through mutually beneficial strategic relationships with related education, multimedia, arts and cultural organisations. This included the online services section establishing a collaborative partnership with the Finding Sydney Foundation to use their information and images as supplementary content for the HMAS *Sydney II* website.

Education

- The Museum was a major sponsor, providing prizes of free assisted visits for two classes to all WA Museum sites in the metropolitan and regional areas, to the Western Australian College of Teaching (WACOT) World Teachers’ Day competition.

- The Museum partnered with the Department of Education and Training (Arts) for Nick Cave-related projects. DET:
  - co-funded and supported development of the Nick Cave Fashion Project
  - funded development of the Nick Cave Education Resources.

- The Museum partnered with Arts Edge, the Art Gallery of Western Australia, the State Library of Western Australian and DET for ‘Inside the Triangle’ professional learning for teachers.

- The Museum partnered with the Art Gallery of Western Australia and the State Library of Western Australia for the NAIDOC Week 2008 schools program.

- The Museum partnered with the Art Gallery of WA for a cross-promotional opportunity, Three for Free — Nick Cave exhibition, Year 12 Perspectives and Thing.

- The Museum hosted the Perth Education Providers (PEP) meeting on 27 May 2009.

- Transperth Education Officers partnered with the Museum in a schools brochure promoting the Museum’s venues as a cost effective alternative for school excursions.

- Fremantle History Museum education is partnering with the Notre Dame University School of Education with regard to teacher training, with groups attending professional development programs at the Museum, which encourages future school group visitation.

- The WA Museum — Maritime has developed a partnership with Notre Dame University’s Theatre Studies program focusing on performances around special events, such as open days and launches.

- Samson House developed a relationship with Challenger TAFE Horticulture Centre for heritage landscape gardening and general garden maintenance projects.
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.

OBJECTIVE 1: FINANCIAL SECURITY

Ensuring the financial security and longer-term viability of the Museum through a strong relationship with government, the foundation and funding partners, as well as strong financial management practices and reinvigorated commercial operations.

OUTCOMES

Retail

The Western Australian Museum operates shops in all seven public sites that stock a range of local craft, souvenirs, giftware, books and children’s merchandise.

Total retail sales for the 2008–09 financial year were $1,095,876, down on budget and last year’s sales by 2.87 and 7.18 per cent respectively.

The visitor spend during 2008–09 was $1.35 per head.

The average transaction value per customer for the year was $19.20, purchasing an average of 2.60 units per transaction. The percentage of visitors to the Museum that were converted into shop customers was 7.01 percent.

As retail operations are mid-way through the retail and merchandise Strategic Plan 2006–11, a review has been conducted this financial year to reassess goals and initiatives in the current global financial environment. The core objectives remain to create a strong retail environment, increasing shop profitability and visitor satisfaction while supporting the objectives of the Western Australian Museum.

A shipwreck discovered off Rottnest Island could be that of the steam bucket dredge, the Fremantle, which played an important role in the construction of Fremantle harbour in the 1890s.
Publications

The publications unit has undergone significant change over the 2008–09 financial year, with a reinvigoration of the publication process and structure and the development of a publication business plan.

The publications unit entered into a national distribution agreement with New South Books Distributors, which will initiate the distribution of museum publications for sale to the general book trade throughout Australia. The increase in distribution will result in broader exposure for the WA Museum through its publications and provide greater financial returns from book sales.

To support sales and the new distribution agreement, the publications unit has produced a catalogue of the books currently on our backlist and is in the preparation stage of a similar catalogue for new and forthcoming titles.

A comprehensive cost analysis has been developed that will be applied to all proposed new titles. This, combined with key contacts being established with international and national printers, will help reduce production costs and increase the financial viability of museum publications.

Publications sales for the 2008–09 year were $52,106, down on the previous year’s sales of $68,295.

Venue Hire

The unique museum spaces continue to prove an enticing venue for both corporate and private functions. The Western Australian Museum hosted 146 events through the 2008–09 year, with more than 19,000 in attendance.

Revenue for the venue hire department was $351,431 for the year, which was up 7.80 percent on budget and 43.63 percent on last year’s venue hire revenue. The Western Australian Museum — Maritime continued to be a popular location with 110 catered events ranging from weddings to corporate dinners and conferences.

A key initiative in the venue hire strategic plan was realised in this financial year when a sole caterer was engaged for the metropolitan sites. This will provide improved communication, a consistent standard in service and increasing revenues for the Museum.

The Western Australian Museum continues to support community through its venue access program, allowing non-profit organisations, professional associations and individuals to apply for free venue use. This financial year $60,175 was committed to the venue access program, with beneficiaries including the International Symposium of Subterranean Biology Conference and the Western Australian Marine Science Institute.
OBJECTIVE 2: HUMAN RESOURCES

Human resource management policies and practices that are coherent and take a strategic approach to achieving the Museum’s objectives.

OUTCOMES

Training for Staff

In order to support the implementation and roll-out of the Museum’s Customer Service Charter, an integrated training course in customer service for the Museum’s frontline staff had been authorised and all of the seven sessions were facilitated at our sites in Perth, Fremantle, Kalgoorlie–Boulder, Albany and Geraldton in the first two quarters. The feedback from participants was very positive. Visitor services staff also attended the obligatory first aid training courses.

Training and awareness sessions for the re-launched Code of Conduct were held for all staff and volunteers of the Museum. This was compulsory training coordinated by the Department of Culture and the Arts Human Resources branch across the Culture and Arts portfolio.

Emergency first-response training for scuba diving was conducted during the year for staff in the Aquatic Zoology department.

Because of the nature of collection storage and substances used in museum work, emergency training as well as fire warden training, is regularly conducted for appropriate staff.

New Policies

In line with current requirements within the Education sector, Fremantle History and Maritime Museum Education staff members assisted in developing a new Excursion Management Plan, which all new teachers will receive when booking programs in 2009.

The Strategic Planning and Policy Directorate implemented a Policy and Legal Unit in February 2009. The role of the Policy and Legal Unit is to:

• Establish an ongoing and robust strategy designed to enhance awareness, accessibility and consistency in relation to the policy development framework.

• Benchmark the framework and respond to the need for ongoing quality improvement.

• Develop systems that embed best practice in the development and use of policy.

• Foster an understanding of the role of policy in the good management of the Museum.

• Assist with development of documents in relation to formatting and naming conventions;

• Assist with questions regarding the policy development, approval, and publication process.

• Management of publication of policies on the Museum intranet page.

To date, the Policy and Legal Unit has developed and implemented the following significant policies:

• Policy on Policy Approval, Development and Implementation

• Conflict of Interest Policy (awaiting endorsement)

• Fraud and Corruption Control Policy

• Theft Policy
OBJECTIVE 3: CORPORATE PRACTICES

Quality corporate practices, including risk-management processes, OHS practices, asset management and effective information management.

OUTCOMES

Implementation of a policy reference group

The Policy Reference Group is a supportive peer-review group that assists the policy owner and policy author by reviewing the proposed policy. The Policy Reference Group also provides advice to the Executive Management Team about the proposed policy and final document to assist their consideration and endorsement. The Policy Reference Group consists of the Director, Strategic Planning and Policy Development who chairs the group, and officers from across the Museum who have a particular interest or involvement in policy development.

The unit is undertaking an audit of existing policies, a process that will involve identifying the following:

- All existing policies, procedures and associated implementation documentation;
- All policies, procedures and implementation documentation under development;
- Policies and procedures that are required; and
- Priorities for policy revision and new policy development across the Museum.

Priorities will be developed in consultation with staff in areas where the policy is likely to apply. The Strategic Planning and Policy Development Division will develop a work program for policy development based on the priorities identified.

The Museum continued to develop quality corporate practices during the year:

- Development and implementation of museum-specific corporate policies: Fraud and Corruption Control Policy which includes risk analysis; Theft Policy; Policy on Policy Approval; Development, and Implementation Policy.
- Development of a Conflict of Interest Policy, providing a defined policy on museum-specific potential conflict of interest areas, including Private Collecting, Outside Employment, Business Interest and/or Consultancy; Teaching, Lecturing, Writing and Other Creative Activities and Research. This policy is in additional to and in conjunction with the Department of Culture and Arts Portfolio Code of Conduct Policy and Public Sector Standards Code of Ethics. The policy also provides a tool adopted by the Corruption and Crime Commission enabling an individual to assess various factors and risks of Conflict of Interest.
- Web-based risk register to assist with risk management:
  - Full training and refresher sessions were provided by RiskCover.
  - Museum directorates have continued to actively manage risks within their areas of responsibility, including maintenance of the register, identification of risks and implementing action plans to mitigate risk.
OBJECTIVE 4: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

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.

OUTCOMES

A comprehensive review of the website began in 2008–09 to improve communications through new technology and place the Museum at the forefront of online development.

Recent developments in online technology — Web 2.0 — have increased the ability and expectations of the public to interact with institutions such as the Museum in this manner. The online strategy will make recommendations for enabling services such as podcasts, vodcasts, viral email campaigns and e-newsletters. In addition, projects such as blogs, social media networking and electronic purchasing will be investigated.

The Executive Management Team endorsed the preparation of an ICT Strategic Plan to assist the Museum to develop, manage and deliver ICT to the Museum. The plan is expected to be completed late in 2009 and will incorporate input from staff and other stakeholders across the Museum. It will include assessments of the current ICT environment, strategic needs, future ICT directions for the Museum, and identification of resource requirements for support and development of ICT into the future.

Dr Christiane Keller with the first grass basket made by Betty Fraser from Warburton during the initial weaving workshops in the Western Desert in 1995.

Registration number: A26669
Photographer: Alice Beale, Western Australian Museum
OBJECTIVE 5: COMMUNICATION

Communicating the Museum’s aspirations, achievements, activities and value to the State and community of Western Australia.

OUTCOMES

The marketing and events, and media and communications units worked collaboratively across all museum sites and with museum partners to provide a range of strongly coordinated marketing and communications services to the organisation.

The marketing and events team implemented 32 campaigns to promote exhibitions and public museum programs. This included developing advertising campaigns for print, radio and television to complement the distribution of posters, brochures and direct mail collateral. Major projects worked on include Journeys of Enlightenment — French Exploration of Terres Australes, Nick Cave — the exhibition, Out of the Dust — Life in Afghanistan, school holiday campaigns across all sites and the public lecture series Museum@work.

The media and communications unit provided media campaigns complementing exhibition-marketing collateral and associated public programs including school holiday programs and educational programs. The unit responded to 404 queries over the year with more than 168 media statements, written responses and articles prepared for a broad range of media outlets as well as the Museum’s newsletter and website. As a result, 849 interviews and articles appeared in state, national and international television, radio and press outlets, as well as in specialist publications and through production companies. The newsletter continued to be a strong method of communications and membership continued to increase.

The unit also prepared and wrote 18 speeches and MC notes for government members and senior museum staff.

The web services and online development unit worked with marketing and media to produce online communications complementing exhibition launches and major announcements, including a pilot site for Nick Cave: the exhibition. The unit has also begun a comprehensive website review and upgrade, the outcome of which should greatly improve the Museum’s ability to provide online communications.

The Museum’s website attracted 616,139 unique visitors for the year. This figure includes 38,066 visitors to the Frogwatch website. The associated Welcome Walls website received 39,259, giving a total of 655,398 unique visitors for the year.

A total of 1,329,683 visitor sessions were recorded for the year, comprising 1,192,994 for the Museum website, including 49,698 for Frogwatch, and 136,689 for the Welcome Walls site.

Highlights for the year included the launch of travelling exhibition Nick Cave: the exhibition and the Museum’s Journeys of Enlightenment. In addition, the units co-ordinated the highly successful live broadcast event by Botica’s Bunch, radio station Mix 94.5 FM, at the function centre of the WA Museum — Maritime as part of the anniversary of Australia II winning the America’s Cup.
SIGNIFICANT ISSUES AND TRENDS
CURRENT AND EMERGING ISSUES AND TRENDS

WEB AND ONLINE DEVELOPMENT
Statistics indicate that the internet is increasing as an informational and leisure resource for Australian and global audiences. The Museum has identified this as a key initiative for the 2009–10 financial year. The Museum has committed to the review of the current website to optimise the growing trend of websites being used to communicate with the public in new and interesting ways.

DEFERRED MAINTENANCE AND CAPITAL WORKS
The Museum operates eight public sites throughout Western Australia. Of these, six sites incorporate heritage listed buildings. The Museum sites at Perth, Kalgoorlie and Albany have a number of buildings that house exhibitions, staff and collections. The majority of these buildings are in urgent need of significant maintenance and refurbishment and all sites of the Museum require exhibition refreshment.

In 2008–09 the Museum continued its program of master planning, finalising plans for its sites in Kalgoorlie and Albany and substantially completing this work for Geraldton. Work has commenced for the master planning of the Fremantle sites and the Perth Cultural Centre site. The master plans outline refurbishment and refreshment programs for these sites and will be used to inform the Museum’s Strategic Asset Management Planning and capital works program priorities for future years.

BIODIVERSITY
The Museum’s team of specialised scientists 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.

In 2008–09 museum staff provided advice to 2,504 organisations and agencies.

RESOURCES SECTOR DEVELOPMENT
The Museum continues to work closely with proponents in the mining sector and the environmental protection section of the Department of Environment and Conservation, to assist in planning and development processes relating to gas exploration and petroleum, iron ore and other mineral projects.

As in previous years, museum staff continue to 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 contribution by the Museum to the state’s development.
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* and the *Maritime Archaeology Act 1973*.

The amendments to the *Museum Act 1969* address matters initially endorsed by Cabinet on 21 October 2002 to achieve accountability to 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 *Maritime Archaeology Act 1973* has contained inconsistencies with the Commonwealth *Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976*. Recommended amendments to the *Maritime Archaeology Act 1973* seek to ensure consistency with the *Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976* and future compliance with the UNESCO Convention on Underwater Cultural Heritage, as well as reinstating the pre-eminence of the *Maritime Archaeology Act 1973* as a model for modern maritime archaeological management.

In May 2007 the Trustees of the Museum endorsed a draft cabinet submission to amend these Acts.
LOOKING AHEAD — MAJOR INITIATIVES FOR 2009–10

NEW MUSEUM

The Western Australian Museum identified the new museum project as the major priority for 2008–09. The Strategic Plan states that the WA Museum will deliver on the vision 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.

In January 2009 the incoming government announced its commitment to the project through a redevelopment of the existing Museum in the Perth Cultural Centre, rather than building on the East Perth power station site. The WA Museum has continued planning and the redevelopment of the Museum’s systems, processes and capacity in readiness for this major capital works project. Work on developing a new business case and project plan for this exciting and significant project will continue through 2009–10, in conjunction with the Department of Culture and the Arts, the Office of Strategic Projects and the Building Management and Works area of Department of Treasury and Finance. This planning includes preliminary work on site in preparation for the demolition of the Francis Street building.

OBJECTIVE 1 — TO DEVELOP SYSTEMS AND PROCESSES NECESSARY TO DELIVER THE NEW MUSEUM PROJECT ON TIME AND ON BUDGET.

Goal 1 — Ensure the Museum meets all project management standards and compliance requirements.

• Master plans — draft master plans completed for Museum’s sites in Albany, Kalgoorlie and Geraldton.
• Benchmarking plan — developed, to be implemented in October 2009.
• Communications strategy — internal and external stakeholders, developed.
• Exhibition development plan — draft plan being developed.

Goal 2 — Ensure the Museum has the required systems, plans, and resources (financial, people and infrastructure) to deliver the new museum project.

• Recruitment of key staff was progressed.
• ICT Plan underway.
• Collection management system.

Goal 3 — Ensure the Museum has adequate financial support.

A review of the WA Museum Foundation began in May 2009 and will lead to recommendations on how best to structure the foundation and provide a development and capital fund raising campaign.

OBJECTIVE 2 — TO FACILITATE WIDESPREAD ENGAGEMENT AND INPUT TO THE CONTENT, EXHIBITIONS AND PUBLIC SPACES IN THE NEW MUSEUM PROJECT.

Goal 1 — To undertake meaningful, widespread and inclusive consultation strategies.

• A public engagement strategy has been developed.
• Audience segmentation study was conducted from December—May 2009, the results of which will inform future exhibition and public program development across the Museum.
• Brand audit was conducted in November and December of 2008.
Goal 2 — To experiment with the methodologies used to undertake consultation.

- A pilot consultation was held in Albany in partnership with the Commissioner for Children and Young People and Millennium Kids. Xhibit Albany talked with more than 100 children and young people about the stories, objects and ways they would like to see information exhibited in museums.

- A project team was established to manage Nick Cave: the exhibition. This was a pilot project to test both contemporary culture exhibitions at the Museum and to develop partnerships such as those with the WA Music Industry Association’s Kiss My Camera event, the Erica America contemporary fashion installation, and a partnership with the Department of Education and Training where students participated in fashion workshops and the exhibition.

Goal 3 — To document all consultation and feedback results.

- Intranet site created and relevant documents are available to all museum staff.
- Trial of a blog site related to Xhibit Albany.
- Trial of a blog related to Nick Cave — the exhibition.

OBJECTIVE 3 — TO ENABLE PEOPLE TO DISCOVER AND EXPERIENCE INFORMATION ABOUT WA’s UNIQUE STORIES ITS LAND, SEA, HISTORY, PEOPLE AND ROLE IN THE REGION.

Goal 1 — To develop exhibitions and public programs in a new museum using the collections and the Museum’s knowledge that are educational, enjoyable, engaging and responsive.

- Exhibition development — draft plan currently under development.
- Exhibition development workshops were conducted with staff.
- A steering committee was established to oversee the development of a WA Museum collections and content research strategy for the next ten years.
- Key objects and stories for the new museum were identified and documented.

OBJECTIVE 4 — TO INCORPORATE THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF SUSTAINABILITY INTO ALL ASPECTS OF THE NEW MUSEUM PROJECT.

Goal 1 — Embed sustainability principles into all areas of the new museum project.

- All key documents contain sections on sustainability.
- The refurbishment of the offices at Welshpool to accommodate the new museum project team included a number of sustainable building solutions including recycled carpet tiles, low-toxicity glues and paints, and recycled echo boards.
- Site master plans prepared for Albany and Kalgoorlie sites of the Museum.

Goal 2 — Incorporate information about sustainability into exhibitions and public programs.

- Strategic initiatives.
- Planning is underway to incorporate sustainability into exhibition concepts and main galleries — this concept has been tested incorporating sustainability into the Albany and Kalgoorlie redevelopments.
EXHIBITION REFURBISHMENT

Funding of $500,000 was allocated in December 2007 for the redevelopment of long term exhibitions at the Museum’s Albany and Kalgoorlie–Boulder sites. Planning for these redevelopments is well underway with an opening for Albany early in 2010, and the Kalgoorlie opening planned for the first quarter of 2010. The Western Australian Museum took the opportunity to link the redevelopment at these two sites with a master planning exercise for all sites, and extensive community consultation regarding both the exhibition re-developments and the master planning process.

EXHIBITION DEVELOPMENT

A review of all elements of public programming is underway and should present innovative ways in which the Museum might overcome the current financial restraints. A quarterly exhibitions and programs committee has been re-convened and consultation with outside partners for the joint development of exhibitions has begun.

COLLECTION MANAGEMENT

The WA Museum is developing a Collection Management Plan to articulate the strategic direction and work that to be undertaken in this key area of museum management.

- The Collection Management Plan will cover the state collection held by the Western Australian Museum, including the following components:
  - Collections policy
  - Collection storage
  - Collection management system
  - Preservation and conservation of the collection
  - Access to the collection
  - Collection valuation
  - Collection audit

In addition, the Museum is developing a Collection Management System that will accurately describe, track and provide access to the WA Museum’s collections in one platform.
CAPITAL WORKS

Significant restorative works on the limestone exterior and some internal limestone walls of the Shipwreck Galleries in Fremantle commenced early in the financial year. The works are expected to be completed by the end of 2009 and will see the building's limestone walls restored to their original heritage condition.

Work has also been undertaken inside the Shipwreck Galleries buildings to meet the Museum’s disability access requirements by remodelling the public toilet area to provide for universal access.

At the WA Museum — Maritime an architect was engaged this year to remodel the revolving door and work is expected to commence in December 2009.

FREMANTLE HISTORY MUSEUM

The Museum and the City of Fremantle began discussing the future usage of the old asylum building in Finnerty Street, Fremantle in mid 2008. The city’s Fremantle Arts Centre and the Fremantle History Museum have been co-located in the building for many years. The Arts Centre requires more space to cater to the increasingly active arts scene in the Fremantle area.

A proposal to negotiate the closure of the Fremantle History Museum to allow the Arts Centre access to the whole of the Finnerty Street building was passed at the 27 May 2009 full Fremantle City Council meeting.

Pending the approval of government, the Museum will be closed and the collections removed to the Welshpool Collection and Research Centre for conservation work.

The WA Museum’s presence in the Fremantle area remains the strongest of anywhere in the state, with two museums and Samson House. The closure is in line with the organisation’s goal to make the best possible use of limited resources and funding.
The campsite of the joint expedition between the Western Australian Museum, the South Australian Museum, Flinders University and the Geological Survey of Western Australia to continue the work in the now famous Thylacoleo Caves.

Photograph: Clay Bryce, Western Australian Museum
DISCLOSURES AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

AUDITOR GENERAL

INDEPENDENT AUDIT OPINION

To the Parliament of Western Australia

The Western Australian Museum

Financial statements and key performance indicators
For the year ended 30 June 2009

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 2009, 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 www.audit.wa.gov.au/pubs/AuditPracStatement_Feb09.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,

1. the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly the financial position of The Western Australian Museum at 30 June 2009 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;

2. 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

3. 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 2009.

COLIN MURPHY
AUDITOR GENERAL
4 September 2009
CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

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 2009 and the financial position as at 30 June 2009.

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: 15 September 2009

Steve Scudamore
Trustee
Date: 15 September 2009

Diana Jones
Acting Chief Executive Officer
Date: 15 September 2009

Glenn Morgan
Chief Finance Officer
Date: 15 September 2009
# INCOME STATEMENT

**THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2009 $000</th>
<th>2008 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>COST OF SERVICES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits expense</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and services(a)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortisation expense</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation expenses</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and subsidies</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on disposal of non-current assets</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total cost of services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>28336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User charges and fees</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth grants and contributions</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest revenue</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenue</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>4421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income other than income from State Government</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>4421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET COST OF SERVICES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>23915</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT</strong></td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service appropriation</td>
<td></td>
<td>4333</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assets assumed</td>
<td></td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources received free of charge</td>
<td></td>
<td>17484</td>
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<tr>
<td>State grants and contributions</td>
<td></td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income from State Government</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>22034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEFICIT FOR THE PERIOD</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1881)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Includes administrative expenses.

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

### The Western Australian Museum as at 30 June 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2009 $000</th>
<th>2008 $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>31</td>
<td>4122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>18, 31</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts receivable for services</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>7849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts receivable for services</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>14589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>121027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum collections</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>629913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non-Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>765529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>773378</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>27</td>
<td>1420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowings</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current liabilities</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowings</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non-Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>771840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributed equity</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>15359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td></td>
<td>507964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated surplus</td>
<td></td>
<td>248517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>771840</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2009 $000</th>
<th>2008 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance of equity at start of period</td>
<td>344152</td>
<td>327875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONTRIBUTED EQUITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at start of period</td>
<td>13794</td>
<td>12006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital contribution</td>
<td>1565</td>
<td>1788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at end of period</td>
<td>15359</td>
<td>13794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESERVES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset Revaluation Reserve</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at start of period</td>
<td>79960</td>
<td>63056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gains from asset revaluation</td>
<td>428004</td>
<td>16904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at end of period</td>
<td>507964</td>
<td>79960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ACCUMULATED SURPLUS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at start of period</td>
<td>250398</td>
<td>252913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Deficit) / surplus for the period</td>
<td>(1881)</td>
<td>(2415)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at end of period</td>
<td>248517</td>
<td>250938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance of equity at end of period</td>
<td>771840</td>
<td>344152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income and expense for the period(a)</td>
<td>426123</td>
<td>14489</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) The aggregate net amount attributable to each category of equity is: gains from asset revaluation of $428,004,000 less the deficit of $1,881,000 (2008: gains from asset revaluation of $16,904,000 less the deficit of $2,415,000)

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 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service appropriation</td>
<td>1841</td>
<td>3792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital contributions</td>
<td>1565</td>
<td>1788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holding account drawdowns</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State grants and contributions</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by State Government</strong></td>
<td><strong>3938</strong></td>
<td><strong>6344</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Utilised as follows:**

### CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

#### Payments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits</td>
<td>1402</td>
<td>(3444)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and services</td>
<td>(5107)</td>
<td>(5105)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation</td>
<td>(3024)</td>
<td>(2467)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and subsidies</td>
<td>(20)</td>
<td>(111 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST payments on purchases</td>
<td>(901)</td>
<td>(843)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other payments</td>
<td>(226)</td>
<td>(195)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Receipts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sale of goods and services</td>
<td>1140</td>
<td>1389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User charges and fees</td>
<td>1485</td>
<td>1483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth grants and contributions</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST receipts on sales</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>412</td>
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<tr>
<td>GST receipts from taxation authority</td>
<td>561</td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receipts</td>
<td>1036</td>
<td>1815</td>
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</table>

**Net cash used in operating activities**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2592)</td>
<td>(5647)</td>
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</table>

### CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of non-current physical assets</td>
<td>(833)</td>
<td>(607)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net cash used in investing activities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(833)</td>
<td>(607)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from borrowings</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayment of borrowings</td>
<td>(19)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by financing activities</strong></td>
<td><strong>(19)</strong>*</td>
<td><strong>93</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td><strong>494</strong></td>
<td><strong>183</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period</td>
<td>5641</td>
<td>5458</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6135</td>
<td>5641</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 2009

1. AUSTRALIAN EQUIVALENTS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

General
The Western Australian Museum’s financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 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 2009.

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 land, 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).

The judgements that have been made in the process of applying The Western Australian Museum’s accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are disclosed at note 4 ‘Judgements made by management in applying accounting policies’.
c) Reporting Entity
The reporting entity comprises The Western Australian Museum only.

d) Contributed Equity
AASB Interpretation 1038 ‘Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities’ requires transfers, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, 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, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, are designated as contributions by owners where the transfers are non-discretionary and non-reciprocal. (See note 30 ‘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 17 ‘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.

Gains
Gains may be realised or unrealised and are usually recognised on a net basis. These include gains arising on the disposal of noncurrent assets and some revaluations of noncurrent assets.
f) Property, Plant and Equipment

Capitalisation/Expensing of assets
Items of property, plant and equipment costing $5,000 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 $5,000 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 and buildings and the cost model for all other property, plant and equipment. Land and buildings are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation on buildings 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. 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, i.e. 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 23 ‘Property, Plant and Equipment’ for further information on revaluations.

Deaccession
Upon disposal or deaccession of an item of property, plant and equipment or Museum Collection, any revaluation reserve relating to that asset is retained in the asset revaluation reserve.

Asset Revaluation Reserve
The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets as described in note 23 ‘Property, Plant and Equipment’ and note 24 ‘Museum Collections’.

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 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) **Museum Collections**

**Capitalisation/Expensing of assets**
The collections of The Western Australian Museum are revalued every three years. The revaluation of the collections is conducted by independent valuers using a combination of both market values, where applicable, and recollection costs. Additional items are 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 museums, 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.

Refer to note 24 ‘Museum Collections’.

h) **Intangible Assets**

**Capitalisation/Expensing of assets**
Acquisitions of intangible assets costing $5,000 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.
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 (a)

(a) Software that is not integral to 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 $5,000 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 falling or where there is a significant change in useful life. Each relevant class of assets is reviewed annually to verify that the accumulated depreciation/amortisation reflects the level of consumption or expiration of 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 impairments at each balance sheet date.

Refer to note 26 ‘Impairment of assets’ for the outcome of impairment reviews and testing.

Refer also to note 2(p) ‘Receivables’ and note 20 ‘Receivables’ for impairment of receivables.

j) **Leases**

The Western Australian Museum holds operating leases for vehicles. Lease payments are expensed on a straight line basis over the lease term as this represents the pattern of benefits derived from the leased vehicles.

k) **Financial Instruments**

In addition to cash, The Western Australian Museum has two categories of financial instrument:

- Loans and receivables; and
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

These have been disaggregated into the following classes:
Financial Assets
• Cash and cash equivalents
• Restricted cash and cash equivalents
• Receivables
• Amounts receivable for services

Financial Liabilities
• Payables
• Borrowings

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.

1) 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.

m) 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.

All staff of the Culture and the Arts portfolio agencies, including The Western Australian Museum, are employees of the Department of Culture and the Arts. Therefore, The Western Australian Museum has no liabilities in relation to employee entitlements and accrued salaries. Accrued salaries are offset against resources received free of charge in the Income Statement. Refer to note 3 ‘Department of Culture and the Arts’.

n) Amounts Receivable for Services (Holding Account)
The Western Australian Museum receives funding on an accrual basis that recognises the full annual cash and noncash 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 17 ‘Income from State Government’ and note 21 ‘Amounts receivable for services’.

o) 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.

See note 19 ‘Inventories’.
p) 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 against the allowance account. 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(k) ‘Financial Instruments’ and note 20 ‘Receivables’.

q) 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(k) ‘Financial Instruments’ and note 27 ‘Payables’.

r) Borrowings
All loans payable are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the net proceeds received. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.


s) 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.

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

3. DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE AND THE ARTS
The Department of Culture and the Arts provides staff and support to agencies in the Culture and Arts portfolio. The Department receives an appropriation for salary costs, superannuation and fringe benefits tax expense. These resources, provided to The Western Australian Museum, but paid for by the Department, have been treated as ‘Resources received free of charge’ in the Income Statement. See note 17 ‘Income from State Government’.

In addition the Department also provides shared corporate services to The Western Australian Museum that are not recognised in the Income Statement.

4. JUDGEMENTS MADE BY MANAGEMENT IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES
The judgements that have been made in the process of applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements include:

Operating Lease Commitments
The Western Australian Museum has entered into commercial leases rather than finance leases for motor vehicles. The Western Australian Museum has determined that the lessor retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the vehicles. Accordingly, the leases have been classified as operating leases.
5. 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 2008 that impacted on The Western Australian Museum:


- AASB 1004 ‘Contributions’
- AASB 1050 ‘Administered Items’
- AASB 1051 ‘Land Under Roads’
- AASB 1052 ‘Disaggregated Disclosures’
- AASB 2007-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the review of AASs 27, 29 and 31 [AASB 3, AASB 5, AASB 101, AASB 114, AASB 116, AASB 127 & AASB 137]; and Interpretation 1038 ‘Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities’.

The existing requirements in AAS 27, AAS 29 and AAS 31 have been transferred to the above new and revised topic-based Standards and Interpretation. These requirements remain substantively unchanged. AASB 1050, AASB 1051 and AASB 1052 do not apply to Statutory Authorities. The other Standards and Interpretation make some modifications to disclosures and provide additional guidance otherwise there is no financial impact.

Voluntary changes in accounting policy
The Western Australian Museum made no voluntary changes to its Accounting Policy during 2009.

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 early the following Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Accounting Interpretations that have been issued and which may impact The Western Australian Museum but are not yet effective. Where applicable, The Western Australian Museum plans to apply these Standards and Interpretations from their application date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AASB 101 ‘Presentation of Financial Statements’ (September 2007). This Standard has been revised and will change the structure of the financial statements. These changes will require that owner changes in equity are presented separately from non-owner changes in equity. The Western Australian Museum does not expect any financial impact when the Standard is first applied.</td>
<td>1 January 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASB 2008-13 ‘Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB Interpretation 17 – Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners [AASB 5 &amp; AASB 110]’. This standard amends AASB 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations’ in respect of the classification, presentation and measurement of non-current assets held for distribution to owners in their capacity as owners. This may impact on the presentation and classification of Crown land held by the Department where the Crown land is sold by the Department for Planning and Infrastructure. The Western Australian Museum does not expect any financial impact when the Standard is first applied prospectively.</td>
<td>1 July 2009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AASB 2009-2 ‘Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments [AASB 4, AASB 7, AASB 1023 & AASB 1038]’. This Standard amends AASB 7 and will require enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements and liquidity risk with respect to financial instruments. The Western Australian Museum does not expect any financial impact when the Standard is first applied.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wages and salaries[^a]</td>
<td>13262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superannuation - defined contribution plans[^b]</td>
<td>1265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long service leave</td>
<td>323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual leave</td>
<td>1006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other related expenses</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>16053</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, Gold State and GESB Super Scheme (contributions paid).

Employment on-costs such as workers’ compensation insurance are included at note 11 ‘Other expenses’.

7. SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultants and contractors</td>
<td>2146</td>
<td>1314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumables</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibition fees</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight and cartage</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance premiums</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease and hire costs</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal fees</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and maintenance</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry equipment</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>5142</strong></td>
<td><strong>4557</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

**Depreciation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2009 $000</th>
<th>2008 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>2317</td>
<td>2121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computing, plant, equipment and transport</td>
<td>711</td>
<td>757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total depreciation</strong></td>
<td>3028</td>
<td>2878</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Amortisation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2009 $000</th>
<th>2008 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold Improvements</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total amortisation</strong></td>
<td>264</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. ACCOMMODATION EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2009 $000</th>
<th>2008 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and maintenance</td>
<td>1087</td>
<td>711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>1145</td>
<td>1165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>3024</td>
<td>2467</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2009 $000</th>
<th>2008 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Costs of Disposal of Non-Current Assets</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant, equipment and vehicles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from Disposal of Non-Current Assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant, equipment and vehicles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net loss</strong></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. OTHER EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2009 $000</th>
<th>2008 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Workers compensation insurance</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other(^{(a)})</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>205</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(a)}\) Includes audit fees, see also note 37 ‘Remuneration of auditor’
12. USER CHARGES AND FEES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009 $000</th>
<th>2008 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User charges</td>
<td>794</td>
<td>576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees</td>
<td>728</td>
<td>765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1522</strong></td>
<td><strong>1341</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. TRADING PROFIT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>1140</td>
<td>1389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening inventory</td>
<td>(715)</td>
<td>(605)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td>(626)</td>
<td>(733)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total cost of sales</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1341)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1338)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing inventory</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Goods Sold</td>
<td>(591)</td>
<td>(623)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading profit</td>
<td>549</td>
<td>766</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See note 2(o) ‘Inventories’ and note 19 ‘Inventories’.

14. COMMONWEALTH GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recurrent</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>389</strong></td>
<td><strong>424</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Included in recurrent grants are non-reciprocal grants received from various Commonwealth providers with remaining unspent funds as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Fund Provider</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australian Biological Research Study</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Research Council</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Heritage Trust</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Office of the Attorney General</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15. INTEREST REVENUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest revenue</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>355</strong></td>
<td><strong>486</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
16. OTHER REVENUE

Donations and contributions  
583  
737  
Recoup of prior year expenses  
-  
504  
Other revenue  
432  
327  
1015  
1568  

17. INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT

Appropriation received during the year:

Service appropriation\(^{(a)} \)  
4333  
6284 

The following assets have been assumed from the Department of Culture and the Arts during the financial year:

Minor equipment – computing hardware  
62  
119  
Total assets assumed  
62  
119 

Resources received free of charge\(^{(b)} \)

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

Department of Culture and the Arts  
17455  
10784  
State Solicitor’s Office  
29  
21  
17484  
10805 

State grants and contributions \(^{(c)} \)  
155  
393  
Total income from State Government  
22034  
17601 

(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 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. The exception occurs 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.

(c) Included in State grants and contributions are non-reciprocal grants received from various State Government providers with remaining unspent funds as follows:
18. RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Current
Specific Purpose Grant funds\(^\text{a}\)  
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text{Year} & 2009 & 2008 \\
\hline
\text{Water Corporation} & - & 24 \\
\text{Department of Fisheries} & - & 57 \\
\text{University of Western Australia} & 17 & - \\
\text{Department of Culture and the Arts} & 16 & - \\
\text{Department of Environment and Conservation} & 122 & 159 \\
\end{array}

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

19. INVENTORIES

Current
Inventories held for resale:
Finished goods (at cost)
Bulk book store 264 300
Museum shops stock 486 416

\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text{Year} & 2009 & 2008 \\
\hline
\text{Total current} & 750 & 716 \\
\end{array}

See also note 2(o) ‘Inventories’ and note 13 ‘Trading profit’.

20. RECEIVABLES

Current
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text{Year} & 2009 & 2008 \\
\hline
\text{Receivables} & 359 & 472 \\
\text{GST receivable} & 184 & 72 \\
\text{Total current} & 543 & 544 \\
\end{array}

See also note 2(p) ‘Receivables’ and note 35 ‘Financial Instruments’.

21. AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FOR SERVICES

\begin{array}{c|c|c}
\text{Year} & 2009 & 2008 \\
\hline
\text{Current} & 381 & 377 \\
\text{Non-current} & 14589 & 12478 \\
\text{Total} & 14970 & 12855 \\
\end{array}

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

Current
Accrued income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

23. PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Land</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At fair value(a)</td>
<td>33546</td>
<td>30736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated impairment losses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>33546</td>
<td>30736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buildings</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At fair value(a)</td>
<td>75417</td>
<td>73927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(302)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated impairment losses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(229)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>75417</td>
<td>73396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leasehold Improvements</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At cost</td>
<td>11005</td>
<td>10571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated amortisation</td>
<td>(1452)</td>
<td>(1039)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>9553</td>
<td>9532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Computers, plant, equipment and transport</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At cost</td>
<td>3811</td>
<td>3593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(2930)</td>
<td>(2671)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>881</td>
<td>922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Furniture and fittings</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At cost</td>
<td>4513</td>
<td>4452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(2883)</td>
<td>(2469)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1630</td>
<td>1983</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Land and buildings were revalued as at 1 July 2008 by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuation Services). The valuations were performed during the year ended 30 June 2009 and recognised at 30 June 2009. In undertaking the revaluation, fair value was determined by reference to market values for land: $8,337,700. For the remaining balance, fair value of land and buildings was determined on the basis of depreciated replacement cost. See note 2(f) 'Property, Plant and Equipment'. Valuation Services, the Office of the Auditor General and the Department of Treasury and Finance assessed the valuations globally to ensure that the valuations provided (as at 1 July 2008) were compliant with fair value at 30 June 2009.
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>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>2009</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>30736</td>
<td>73396</td>
<td>9532</td>
<td>922</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>116569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>571</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1557)</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>(16)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1291)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation increments</td>
<td>2810</td>
<td>5324</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2317)</td>
<td>(261)</td>
<td>(292)</td>
<td>(419)</td>
<td>(3289)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at end of year</td>
<td>33546</td>
<td>75417</td>
<td>9553</td>
<td>881</td>
<td>1630</td>
<td>121027</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>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>2008</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>22860</td>
<td>69002</td>
<td>9679</td>
<td>1097</td>
<td>2234</td>
<td>104872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation increments</td>
<td>7881</td>
<td>6234</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2120)</td>
<td>(261)</td>
<td>(316)</td>
<td>(442)</td>
<td>(3139)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at end of year</td>
<td>30736</td>
<td>73396</td>
<td>9532</td>
<td>922</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>116569</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24. MUSEUM COLLECTIONS

At fair value 628613 208750
Carrying amount at start of year 208750 205961
Additions - -
Disposals (8) -
Revaluation increments 419871 2789
Reallocations 1300 -

629913 208750

Acquisition of collection items are recorded at cost when purchased. Valuation of the collections by an independent valuer is conducted every three years.
The initial valuation of The Western Australian Museum’s collections was conducted in 2006. Another full valuation of the collection was performed during the year ending 30 June 2009. This new valuation was performed by officers contracted from Simon Storey Valuers. The personnel involved were:

- Mr Simon Storey FAVAA, Simon Storey Valuers, who is the Principal Valuer and approved under the Cultural Gifts Program administered by the Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts. His areas of expertise are Australian paintings, watercolours, sculpture and prints of all periods, international paintings, watercolours, sculpture and prints of all periods; Australian and International books, manuscripts and archives of all periods; Australian and international furniture and decorative arts of all periods; Roman, Greek and Egyptian and related antiquities; natural history collections; Indigenous art, bark, dot paintings and artifacts including Australian and Pacific Islands; military and civil vehicles and aircraft; artillery and other weapons; agricultural equipment and specimens; navigational equipment and clocks pre 1950; textiles and fashion pre 2000; photographic and sound equipment pre 1980; Australian and international photography.

- Mr Tenniel Guiver BMath BMet, Statistical Solutions ACT, who is a Senior Statistician and performed the statistical sampling analysis for the Collection valuation.

See note 2(g) ‘Collections’.

### 25. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Computer software</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At cost</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated amortisation</td>
<td>(379)</td>
<td>(377)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated impairment losses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconciliation:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Computer software</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at start of year</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation expense</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amount at end of year</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 26. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

There were no indications of impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at 30 June 2009.

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

All surplus assets at 30 June 2009 have either been classified as assets held for sale or written off.
27. PAYABLES

Current
Trade payables 1420 796

See also note 2(q) ‘Payables’ and note 35 ‘Financial Instruments’.

28. BORROWINGS

Current
SEDO loan 19 19

Non-current
SEDO loan 56 75

This represents an interest free loan obtained from the Office of Energy to fund energy efficient building improvements. This loan will be repaid in annual instalments of $18,664 until August 2012.

See also note 2(r) ‘Borrowings’ and note 35 ‘Financial Instruments’.

29. OTHER LIABILITIES

Current
Income received in advance 32 64
Unclaimed monies 8 6
Other 3 -

43 70

30. 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.

Contributed equity
Balance at start of the year 13794 12006

Contribution by owners
Capital contribution(a) 1565 1788

Balance at end of the year 15359 13794

(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 Treasurers Instruction TI 955 ‘Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly Owned Public Sector Entities’ and are credited directly to equity.
### Reserves

**Asset revaluation reserve:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at start of year</td>
<td>79960</td>
<td>63056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net revaluation increments:</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>2810</td>
<td>7881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>5323</td>
<td>6234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum Collections</td>
<td>419871</td>
<td>2789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at end of year</td>
<td>507964</td>
<td>79960</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Accumulated surplus**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at start of year</td>
<td>250398</td>
<td>252813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result for the period</td>
<td>(1881)</td>
<td>(2415)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at end of year</td>
<td>248517</td>
<td>250398</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 31. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

**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></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>4122</td>
<td>4957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted cash and cash equivalents (see note 18 'Restricted cash and cash equivalents')</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6135</td>
<td>5641</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows used in operating activities**
### 32. COMMITMENTS

**Lease commitments**

Commitments in relation to leases contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised in the financial statements are payable as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009 $000</th>
<th>2008 $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Within 1 year</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representing:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancellable operating leases</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The nineteen motor vehicle leases are all cancellable operating leases with lease expenditure payable monthly in advance. These commitments are all inclusive of GST.
33. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Western Australian Museum has no subsequent events (other than those events whose financial effects have already been brought to account) to report.

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% and $100,000.

Significant variances between estimated and actual result for 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009 Estimate $000</th>
<th>2009 Actual $000</th>
<th>Variation Over/(Under) $000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits expense</td>
<td>16678</td>
<td>16053</td>
<td>(625)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>2492</td>
<td>3292</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation</td>
<td>2504</td>
<td>3024</td>
<td>520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>1381</td>
<td>1140</td>
<td>(241)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employee benefits expense
This was lower than budget due to delays in recruiting staff for the New Museum project.

Depreciation
Actual expenses calculated from the asset register exceeded formal funding approved by State Treasury.

Accommodation
This item increased as a result of higher cleaning, security and repairs and maintenance expenses than anticipated.

Sales
Museum shop sales declined as a result of the downturn in the State economy.

Significant variances between actual results for 2008 and 2009
### Expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>Variance (Over/(Under))</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employees benefits expense</td>
<td>16053</td>
<td>14224</td>
<td>1829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and services</td>
<td>5142</td>
<td>4557</td>
<td>585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation</td>
<td>3024</td>
<td>2467</td>
<td>557</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>Variance (Over/(Under))</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User charges and fees</td>
<td>1522</td>
<td>1341</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>1140</td>
<td>1389</td>
<td>(249)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest revenue</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>486</td>
<td>(131)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenue</td>
<td>1015</td>
<td>1568</td>
<td>(553)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service appropriation</td>
<td>4333</td>
<td>6284</td>
<td>(1951)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources received free of charge</td>
<td>17484</td>
<td>10805</td>
<td>6679</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Employee benefits expense**
Salaries increased due to pay increases and additional staffing required for the New Museum project.

**Supplies and services**
This was mainly higher as a result of an increase in professional services expenses.

**Accommodation**
This item increased as a result of higher cleaning, security and repairs and maintenance expenses.

**User charges and fees**
Facility hire and conference fees increased substantially over the previous year due to additional bookings.

**Sales**
Museum shop sales declined as a result of the downturn in the State economy.

**Interest revenue**
Interest received decreased due to a substantial reduction in interest rates over the past 12 months.

**Other revenue**
This revenue category declined as one off recoups of costs in 2007-08 of $0.5M did not recur in 2008-09.

**Service appropriation**
This item reduced due to the Department of Culture of Arts retaining a greater proportion of the Museum’s funding to cover anticipated salary expenses.

**Resources received free of charge**
This item dramatically increased due to the Department of Culture of Arts retaining a greater proportion of the Museum’s funding to cover anticipated salary expenses.
35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Financial instruments held by The Western Australian Museum are cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, receivables, borrowings 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
Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of The Western Australian Museum’s receivables defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to The Western Australian Museum. The Western Australian Museum measures credit risk on a fair value basis and monitors risk on a regular basis.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance sheet date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any provisions for impairment as shown in the table at Note 35(c) ‘Financial Instrument Disclosures’ and Note 20 ‘Receivables’.

Credit risk associated with The Western Australian Museum’s financial assets is minimal because the main receivable is the amounts receivable for services (holding account). For receivables other than government, 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. At the balance sheet date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Allowance for impairment of financial assets is calculated based on objective evidence such as observable data indicating change in client credit ratings. For financial assets that are either past due or impaired, refer to Note 35(c) ‘Financial Instrument Disclosures’.

Liquidity risk
The Western Australian Museum is exposed to liquidity risk through its trading in the normal course of business. Liquidity risk arises when The Western Australian Museum is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

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.

Market risk
Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect The Western Australian Museum’s income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Western Australian Museum does not trade in foreign currency and is not materially exposed to other price risks. The Western Australian Museum’s borrowings were obtained through an interest free loan from the Office of Energy. All cash and cash equivalents (except for petty cash holdings) are interest bearing as noted at Note 35(c) ‘Financial Instrument Disclosures’, however the exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates is minimal as The Western Australian Museum does not rely on interest income for its principal operating activities.
(b) Categories of Financial Instruments
In addition to cash, the carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the balance sheet date are as follows:

Financial Assets
- Cash and cash equivalents $4122 $4957
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents $2013 $684
- Receivables (a) $15368 $13327

Total Financial Assets $21503 $18968

Financial Liabilities
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost $1493 $890

Total Financial Liabilities $1493 $890

(a) The amount of receivables excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable)

(c) Financial Instruments Disclosure

Credit Risk and Interest rate risk exposure
The following table disclose The Western Australian Museum’s exposure to credit risk, interest rate exposures and the ageing analysis of financial assets. The Western Australian Museum’s maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date is the carrying amount of financial assets as shown below. The table discloses the ageing of financial assets that are past due but not impaired and impaired financial assets. The table is based on information provided to senior management of The Western Australian Museum.

The Western Australian Museum does not hold any collateral as security or other credit enhancements relating to the financial assets it holds.

The Western Australian Museum does not hold any financial assets that had to have their terms renegotiated that would have otherwise resulted in them being past due or impaired.
### Interest rate exposures and ageing analysis of financial assets \(^{(a)}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate</th>
<th>Past due but not impaired</th>
<th>Impaired financial assets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carrying Amount</td>
<td>Variable Interest Rate</td>
<td>Non-interest bearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>5.37</td>
<td>4122</td>
<td>4104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>5.37</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables (^{(a)})</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts receivable for services</td>
<td>14970</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 2008                     |                                          |                           |                          | 0             | 0            | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0                   | 0 |
| Cash and cash equivalents| 6.88                                     | 4957                      | 4941                     | 16            | -            | -         | -         | -         | -         | -                   | - |
| Restricted Cash and cash equivalents | 6.88                                     | 684                       | 684                      | -             | -            | -         | -         | -         | -         | -                   | - |
| Receivables \(^{(a)}\)   | 472                                      | -                         | 472                      | 11            | 19           | 7         | -         | -         | -         | -                   | - |
| Amounts receivable for services | 12855                                    | -                         | 12855                    | -             | -            | -         | -         | -         | -         | -                   | - |
|                          |                                          |                           |                          | 18968         | 5625         | 13343     | 11        | 19        | 7         | -         | -                   | - |

\(^{(a)}\) The amount of receivables excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable)

**Liquidity risk**

The following table details the contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities. The contractual maturity amounts are representative of the undiscounted amounts at the balance sheet date. The table includes interest and principal cash flows. An adjustment has been made where material.
## Interest rate exposure and maturity analysis of financial liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interest rate exposure</th>
<th>Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %</th>
<th>Carrying Amount</th>
<th>Variable Interest Rate</th>
<th>Non-interest bearing</th>
<th>Adjustments for discounting</th>
<th>Total Nominal Amount</th>
<th>3-12 months</th>
<th>1-2 Years</th>
<th>2-3 Years</th>
<th>3-4 Years</th>
<th>4-5 Years</th>
<th>More than 5 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>1418</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1418</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1418</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other borrowings</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>796</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>796</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>796</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other borrowings</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows of each class of financial liabilities.

### Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following table represents a summary of the interest rate sensitivity of The Western Australian Museum’s financial assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date on the surplus for the period and equity for a 1% change in interest rates. It is assumed that the change in interest rates is held constant throughout the reporting period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Carrying amount</th>
<th>Profit</th>
<th>Equity</th>
<th>Profit</th>
<th>Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1% change</td>
<td>1% change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carrying amount</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Financial Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>4122</td>
<td>(41.0)</td>
<td>(41.0)</td>
<td>41.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restricted Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>(20.1)</td>
<td>(20.1)</td>
<td>20.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Increase/(Decrease)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(61.1)</td>
<td>(61.1)</td>
<td>61.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1% change</td>
<td>1% change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carrying amount</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
<td>$000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Financial Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>4941</td>
<td>(49.4)</td>
<td>(49.4)</td>
<td>49.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restricted Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>684</td>
<td>(6.8)</td>
<td>(6.8)</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Increase/(Decrease)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(66.2)</td>
<td>(66.2)</td>
<td>66.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fair Values

All financial assets and liabilities recognised in the balance sheet, whether they are carried at cost or fair value, are recognised at amounts represent a reasonable approximation of fair value unless otherwise stated in the applicable notes.
36. REMUNERATION OF MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM AND SENIOR OFFICERS

Remuneration of Members of The Western Australian Museum
The number of members of The Western Australian Museum, whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Band</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0 - $10,000</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total remuneration of the members of The Western Australian Museum is: 26 $000

The total remuneration includes the superannuation expense incurred in respect of members of The Western Australian Museum.

No members of The Western Australian Museum are members of the Pension Scheme.

Remuneration of Senior Officers
The number of senior officers, other than senior officers reported as members of The Western Australian Museum, whose total fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Band</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$100,001 - $110,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$110,001 - $120,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$120,001 - $130,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$130,001 - $140,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$140,001 - $150,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$150,001 - $160,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$160,001 - $170,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$190,001 - $200,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$210,001 - $220,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$300,001 - $310,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total remuneration of senior officers is: 1308 $000

The total remuneration includes the superannuation expense incurred by The Western Australian Museum in respect of senior officers other than senior officers reported as members of The Western Australian Museum.

No senior officers are members of the Pension Scheme.

37. REMUNERATION OF AUDITOR

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

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

The expense is included at note 11 ’Other expenses’.
38. RELATED BODIES
At the balance sheet date, The Western Australian Museum had no related bodies as defined by TI 951.

39. AFFILIATED BODIES
At the balance sheet date, The Western Australian Museum had no affiliated bodies as defined by TI 951.

40. SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Write-Offs
Debts written off by The Western Australian Museum during the financial year. - -

Losses Through Theft, Defaults and Other Causes
Losses of public moneys and public and other property through theft. - -

Gifts of Public Property
Gifts of public property provided by The Western Australian Museum. - -

Other Supplementary Information
The West 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.

41. INCOME AND EXPENSES BY SERVICE
For the financial year ended 30 June 2009, The Western Australian Museum operated under one service titled 'Museum Services' and therefore service information is reflected in the Income Statement.
CERTIFICATION OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

We hereby certify that the 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 2008.

Tim Ungar
Chairman of Trustees
Date: 15 September 2009

Steve Scudamore
Trustee
Date: 15 September 2009
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).

The Department of Culture and the Arts coordinates reporting of key performance indicators at the whole of the Culture and the Arts portfolio level. The structure aligns the portfolio and the Museum’s desired outcomes with the government’s Strategic Planning Framework.

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

In the KPIs, the Museum 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

MUSEUM OUTCOME STRUCTURE 2008–2009

| Government Desired Outcome | Western Australia’s natural, cultural and documentary collections are preserved, accessible and sustainable |
| Service | Museum Services |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Effectiveness Indicators</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preservation</td>
<td>Extent to which the state 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessibility</td>
<td>Number of people using and accessing the State collection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainability</td>
<td>Value of the State collection renewal, content development and/or expansion as a proportion of collection value.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Key Efficiency Indicator |
| --- | --- |
| Service | Indicator |
| Museum Services | Average cost of Museum services per Museum visitor or person accessing collection |
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
The Museum has developed bench line data and reports the number of items added to the collection each year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of collection stored in controlled environment</td>
<td>95.79%</td>
<td>97.14%</td>
<td>97.49%</td>
<td>97.79%</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>
<td>1,765,040</td>
<td>1,571,698*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The Museum is in the process of bringing all its databases onto the same platform to assist with greater accuracy of reporting. It is considered that the accuracy of 2008–09 is greater than the prior year. Work on a single database and collection management system is progressing.

OBJECTS ADDED TO THE COLLECTIONS IN 2008–09
The Table below documents the number of items added to the collection in 2008–09

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items added to Collection</th>
<th>Terrestrial Zoology</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>2838</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>5929</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>539</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>2830</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>4073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>2310</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>1784</td>
<td>1755</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>1672</td>
<td>1492</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>3446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>2942</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>1175</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>823</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>1740</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>2902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>24843</td>
<td>9729</td>
<td>1445</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>546</td>
<td>37679</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes to Table
The above data is recorded on either a data base, register or acquisition catalogue within the various scientific 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 one million specimens.

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.

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>
<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>838,350</td>
<td>891,846</td>
<td>866,000</td>
<td>819,729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of visitors to web site — unique visits</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>262,259</td>
<td>396,986</td>
<td>614,081</td>
<td>753,000</td>
<td>655,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of visitors satisfied with the services of the Museum’s sites</td>
<td>73.7% (v. good &amp; Excellent)</td>
<td>70.5% (v. good &amp; Excellent)</td>
<td>70.2% * (Excellent)</td>
<td>68.1% (Excellent)</td>
<td>70% (Excellent)</td>
<td>676% (Excellent)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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.

Overall visitation to the Western Australian Museum in 2008–09 was 819,729 visitors, a decrease of eight per cent compared to 2007–08. The fall of 47,969 was primarily caused by a change in the methodology used for recording visitation at the Shipwreck Galleries site.
The Western Australian Museum — Perth received a total of 321,038 visitors in 2008–09 which was a 9,868 decrease from 2007–08. The higher levels of attendance last financial year were in part due to the site’s hosting of the extremely popular National Treasures exhibition in July and August 2007. This had a particular impact upon school visitation with 27,301 school visitors in 2007–08 compared to 17,963 in 2008–09. While the Perth site has experienced a decrease in visitation this year, figures indicate that this would have been greater had the site not hosted the successful Nick Cave exhibition which helped to produce a year on year increase for June and July.

The Western Australian Museum — Maritime recorded a decrease in overall visitation falling by six point eight percent to 148,500. As part of overall visitation, school visitation recorded an increase of seven percent compared to 2007/08 increasing from 9,327 to 10,052.

Visitation at the Western Australian Museum — Fremantle History and Samson House remains steady.

At the Western Australian Museum regional sites of Albany, Kalgoorlie–Boulder and Geraldton two different pictures emerged. The Kalgoorlie and Geraldton sites both experienced a drop in overall visitation — six and 1.2 per cent respectively, while visitors to the Albany site increased by 2.9 per cent. Kalgoorlie–Boulder recorded a decrease in overall visitation but school visitation rose by 27.4 percent compared to 2007–08. Geraldton also recorded a significant increase of 13.9 per cent in school visitation while Albany’s numbers fell by 14 per cent.

### VISITOR SATISFACTION OVERALL VISIT JULY 2008 — JUNE 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2008/2009 Total (n=3,058)</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>Poor</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>31.2%</td>
<td>41.4%</td>
<td>33.2%</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
<td>68.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>67.6%</td>
<td>57.0%</td>
<td>65.7%</td>
<td>74.7%</td>
<td>77.3%</td>
<td>28.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### VISITOR SATISFACTION OVERALL VISIT JULY 2007 — JUNE 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2007/2008 Total (n=2,790)</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>Poor</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>29.6%</td>
<td>38.5%</td>
<td>30.3%</td>
<td>30.1%</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
<td>55.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>68.1%</td>
<td>60.6%</td>
<td>67.4%</td>
<td>67.4%</td>
<td>74.0%</td>
<td>36.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### VISITOR RATINGS OF GENERAL EXHIBITIONS JULY 2008 — JUNE 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2008/2009 Total (n=3,146)</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>General exhibitions rating</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>33.7%</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
<td>35.3%</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
<td>65.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>64.2%</td>
<td>57.0%</td>
<td>64.0%</td>
<td>71.1%</td>
<td>82.0%</td>
<td>27.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General exhibitions rating</td>
<td>2007/2008</td>
<td>Total (n=2,875)</td>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>Fremantle History</td>
<td>Maritime</td>
<td>Shipwreck Galleries</td>
<td>Albany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>32.8%</td>
<td>41.0%</td>
<td>35.5%</td>
<td>35.0%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>54.0%</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>63.9%</td>
<td>55.8%</td>
<td>63.5%</td>
<td>62.2%</td>
<td>74.3%</td>
<td>31.6%</td>
<td>78.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The satisfaction ratings above are based on a random sample of 3,146 respondents drawn from the 819,729 visitors to all WA Museum sites. The interviews were conducted throughout the July 2008 to June 2009 period at all sites. The survey methodology used ensured the Museum obtained a 95 per cent confidence level with a standard error rate of between +/- 1.74 and 1.77 percent. The standard error rate for 2007–08 was between +/- 1.83 and 1.85 per cent.

**Comparative attendance figures 2007–2008 and 2008–2009**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Museum</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>School Groups</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Western Australian Museum — Perth</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–2009</td>
<td>303,075</td>
<td>17,963</td>
<td>321,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007–2008</td>
<td>303,605</td>
<td>27,301</td>
<td>330,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maritime Museum Victoria Quay and Submarine</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–2009</td>
<td>138,448</td>
<td>10,052</td>
<td>148,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007–2008</td>
<td>150,077</td>
<td>9,327</td>
<td>159,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shipwreck Galleries</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–2009</td>
<td>95,160</td>
<td>10,019</td>
<td>105,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007–2008</td>
<td>142,410</td>
<td>10,738</td>
<td>153,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fremantle History Museum and Samson House</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–2009</td>
<td>34,135</td>
<td>4,646</td>
<td>38,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007–2008</td>
<td>34,275</td>
<td>4,396</td>
<td>38,671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Western Australian Museum — Albany</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–2009</td>
<td>76,458</td>
<td>3,937</td>
<td>80,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007–2008</td>
<td>73,515</td>
<td>4,601</td>
<td>78,116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Western Australian Museum — Geraldton</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–2009</td>
<td>41,042</td>
<td>2,495</td>
<td>43,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007–2008</td>
<td>41,850</td>
<td>2,191</td>
<td>44,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Western Australian Museum — Kalgoorlie–Boulder</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–2009</td>
<td>80,136</td>
<td>2,163</td>
<td>82,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007–2008</td>
<td>85,862</td>
<td>1,698</td>
<td>87,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Western Australian Museum Annual Totals</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–2009</td>
<td>768,454</td>
<td>51,275</td>
<td>819,729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007–2008</td>
<td>771,342</td>
<td>60,252</td>
<td>891,846</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Monthly Visitors 2008–09

<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>36,142</td>
<td>20,010</td>
<td>21,879</td>
<td>25,754</td>
<td>23,960</td>
<td>18,792</td>
<td>35,765</td>
<td>18,652</td>
<td>22,182</td>
<td>33,407</td>
<td>28,201</td>
<td>36,294</td>
<td>321,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maritime</td>
<td>14,254</td>
<td>9,951</td>
<td>15,747</td>
<td>15,508</td>
<td>13,312</td>
<td>10,603</td>
<td>14,343</td>
<td>8,179</td>
<td>12,376</td>
<td>15,403</td>
<td>9,802</td>
<td>9,022</td>
<td>148,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremantle, History &amp; Samson House</td>
<td>3,203</td>
<td>2,017</td>
<td>2,141</td>
<td>3,754</td>
<td>3,494</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>4,340</td>
<td>2,716</td>
<td>3,521</td>
<td>4,147</td>
<td>3,155</td>
<td>3,293</td>
<td>38,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>5,955</td>
<td>4,660</td>
<td>6,824</td>
<td>7,746</td>
<td>5,240</td>
<td>6,622</td>
<td>11,479</td>
<td>6,966</td>
<td>6,875</td>
<td>9,752</td>
<td>4,508</td>
<td>3,768</td>
<td>80,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geraldton</td>
<td>5,156</td>
<td>3,593</td>
<td>3,870</td>
<td>4,284</td>
<td>3,571</td>
<td>3,582</td>
<td>4,130</td>
<td>1,828</td>
<td>2,385</td>
<td>4,578</td>
<td>3,622</td>
<td>2,938</td>
<td>43,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalgoorlie</td>
<td>8,591</td>
<td>4,766</td>
<td>8,141</td>
<td>9,383</td>
<td>6,497</td>
<td>7,399</td>
<td>6,412</td>
<td>3,629</td>
<td>6,008</td>
<td>8,708</td>
<td>6,592</td>
<td>6,173</td>
<td>82,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipwreck Galleries</td>
<td>9,262</td>
<td>7,029</td>
<td>9,374</td>
<td>10,765</td>
<td>9,029</td>
<td>8,438</td>
<td>10,304</td>
<td>6,626</td>
<td>9,135</td>
<td>9,616</td>
<td>7,721</td>
<td>7,880</td>
<td>105,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>82,563</td>
<td>52,026</td>
<td>67,976</td>
<td>77,194</td>
<td>65,103</td>
<td>58,773</td>
<td>86,773</td>
<td>48,596</td>
<td>62,482</td>
<td>85,611</td>
<td>63,601</td>
<td>69,368</td>
<td>819,729</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KEY EFFECTIVENESS INDICATOR THREE — SUSTAINABILITY

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

MEASUREMENT

This is calculated by dividing the value of the collection by the income received from state government, not including the capital user charge. 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. The collection was first valued in 2005–06 and was completely revalued in 2008–09.

<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 Actual</td>
<td>$176,696,813</td>
<td>$17,149,600</td>
<td>9.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006–07 Actual</td>
<td>$205,933,000</td>
<td>$17,838,400</td>
<td>8.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007–08 Actual</td>
<td>$208,722,000</td>
<td>$17,894,000</td>
<td>8.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–09 Target</td>
<td>$215,012,500*</td>
<td>$18,730,400</td>
<td>8.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–09 Actual</td>
<td>$628,593,000</td>
<td>$18,670,600</td>
<td>2.97%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Estimate based on a three per cent CPI increase
There has been a significant increase in the valuation of the collection in the reporting year owing to the engagement of a consultant to undertake the valuation and a complete valuation of the museum collection being reviewed. In a process lasting more than 10 weeks, the valuers worked with the collection management team and curatorial staff to undertake a detailed examination of the collections including specific reviews of areas such as the museum library and rare books, the Maritime Archaeology collection and the Hainault collection on location at the Miners and Prospectors Hall of Fame in Kalgoorlie. Other major areas of increased valuation included a review of the values placed on the large meteorites, the number of iconic and sub-iconic totally valued items that included the Gogo fish specimens and the Thylacaleo collections in palaeontology. Revaluation of the Museum’s iconic blue whale skeleton saw it increase from $120,000 to $2,500,000, which more accurately reflects the accumulated cost of management and conservation of this important object.

**KEY EFFICIENCY INDICATOR**

Average cost of museum services per museum visitor or person accessing the collection.

Access includes visitor attendance figures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cost per visitor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005–06 Actual</td>
<td>$24.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006–07 Actual</td>
<td>$26.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007–08 Actual</td>
<td>$16.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–09 Target</td>
<td>$34.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008–09 Actual</td>
<td>$34.57*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Total cost of services = $28,336,000; Total visitation = 819,729
OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

ADVERTISING

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>Organisation</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market research organisations:</td>
<td>Synovate</td>
<td>US$135,928.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polling organisations</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct mail organisations:</td>
<td>Lasermail</td>
<td>US$4,517.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media advertising organisations:</td>
<td>Adcorp Australia Limited</td>
<td>US$5,124.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job vacancies</td>
<td>Marketforce Express</td>
<td>US$15,261.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Museums Australia</td>
<td>US$177.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CareerHub Central</td>
<td>US$163.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chandler &amp; Mcleod</td>
<td>US$1,147.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PDT Consultancy</td>
<td>US$1,606.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sub Total Job Vacancies</td>
<td>US$23,481.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media advertising organisations: Media</td>
<td>Adcorp Australia Limited</td>
<td>US$1,698.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising Organisations</td>
<td>Australia’s Golden Outback</td>
<td>US$877.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cook’s Tours Pty Ltd</td>
<td>US$1,181.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Countrywide Publications</td>
<td>US$2,984.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Market Creations Pty Ltd</td>
<td>US$580.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Media Decisions OMD</td>
<td>US$155,925.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Radio West Broadcasters</td>
<td>US$5,808.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Geraldton Newspapers</td>
<td>US$409.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Media Hype Publishing</td>
<td>US$3,636.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Digital Ads International</td>
<td>US$791.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WA News</td>
<td>US$546.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sub Total Media Advertising Organisations</td>
<td>US$174,438.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media advertising organisations: Other</td>
<td>Arts Hub Australia</td>
<td>US$13.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Australian Business Pages Directory</td>
<td>US$195.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Datatrax Pty Ltd</td>
<td>US$400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Discus</td>
<td>US$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equilibrium Interactive Pty Ltd</td>
<td>US$4,950.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyezon Pty Ltd</td>
<td>US$1,009.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ifish Films</td>
<td>US$1,195.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yellow Pages</td>
<td>US$1,400.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Perth Region Tourism Organisation Inc</td>
<td>US$863.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Fremantle Book</td>
<td>US$650.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tourism Council WA</td>
<td>US$2,050.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Universal Publishers Pty Ltd</td>
<td>US$400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sub Total Other</td>
<td>US$13,188.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Advertising and Related Costs</td>
<td></td>
<td>US$351,554.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DISABILITY ACCESS INCLUSION PLAN OUTCOMES

The Museum is committed to ensuring that people with disabilities, their families and carers have the same opportunities, rights and responsibilities enjoyed as others to access the range of services, information and facilities it provides. It is committed to ensuring that people with disabilities have the opportunity to participate in shaping the Museum’s services and objectives through a consultative process. During 2008–09, the Western Australian Museum continued to refine and implement DAIP strategies with the following 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.

- The Victoria Quay site of the Museum continues to offer free entry to carers to enable people with disability to access the Museum.
- The design and layout of all exhibition displays takes into consideration accessibility and readability. An example of this was the Museum’s Journeys of Enlightenment, exhibition in which software used in the design process illustrated the effect of colour blindness and contrast in colours. This information was incorporated into showcases enabling people in wheelchairs to view the objects and text panels with consideration to colours and contrast for ease of reading. Objects labels were printed in large format and
- Education and school holiday programs are created for a range of learning abilities and can be tailored to suit the needs of the children with impairments.
- Activ Foundation Ltd. is one of Western Australia’s leading community benefit organisations and has been providing services and support to people with disability since 1951. As part of the WA Museum Venue Access Program, Activ Foundation was given a free venue use during National Volunteers Week valued at $1100 for their Volunteers Recognition Breakfast.

OUTCOME 2: PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES HAVE THE SAME OPPORTUNITIES AS OTHER PEOPLE TO ACCESS THE BUILDINGS AND OTHER FACILITIES OF A PUBLIC AUTHORITY.

- The Western Australian Museum has ensured that its sites provide access for people in wheelchairs, including lifts and ramps. Visitor Services Officers have disability awareness training and assist with the operation of lifts.
- The Museum has initiated the process of community consultations in master planning and stakeholder liaison for the three regional sites in 2008–09. Consultation will continue for the master planning processes for the Fremantle and metropolitan sites during 2009–10.
- The Museum has ensured adequate training for staff regarding maintenance and use of accessible equipment, facilities and services.
- All contracting activity related to facilities and building management/maintenance is undertaken with DAIP considerations.
- A universal access ramp for the Port Gallery at the Fremantle History Museum was completed in 2008.
- The Museum ensures accessibility is maintained and monitored regularly to ensure its buildings have full access to people with disabilities. This overarching philosophy also guided the planning and construction phases of both Welcome Walls projects.
- The Marketing department of the Museum continues to promote accessible buildings and facilities where possible in the development of new site brochures, through website, print and other communications.
• The Western Australian Museum — Shipwreck Galleries are now easily accessible to those with impairments. This includes a ramp into the Batavia Gallery and the construction of a universal access toilet.

• Museum staff endeavour to relocate or adapt programs when special access is required and provide alternatives for participants in holiday programs when activities are held upstairs.

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.

• All Visitor Services Officer and staff dealing with the public have received training to raise their level of awareness about the needs of people with disabilities.

• The marketing and media teams made advertising materials, press releases and news information available in different formats, such as PDF, Word Documents and large font size, available on the web and via hard copy, to contribute to the Disability Access and Inclusion Plan.

• Marketing continues to adhere to guidelines for visual impairment and inclusion in all advertising incorporating by increasing text size where applicable and creating high contrast colour schemes.

• The Western Australian Museum Fremantle sites provide guided tours for the visually impaired visitors.

• Through its website, the Museum offers a number of virtual galleries and online exhibitions that are also available in text format. These can interface with audio or visual programs for sight or sound impaired visitors.

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.

• The State Government through the Minister for Culture and the Arts allocated $500,000 to the Museum to begin work on redeveloping the permanent exhibition galleries at the Western Australian Museum’s facilities in Albany and Kalgoorlie. Improved accessibility for people with disabilities is being taken into account during the design development stages of these projects.

• Visitor Services staff across all sites have completed disability awareness training. All Museum staff are required to adhere to the DCA HR Policy 1–505 Code of Conduct, ensuring the highest ethical and professional standards, including that all customers should be treated professionally and courteously and receive prompt, efficient service.

• The Museum’s education teams have implemented new measures to ensure people with disabilities receive the best service possible, including updating education publication materials and making necessary enquiries when assisting with bookings. By ensuring prior notice is received for special requirements involving people with disabilities, the Museum staff are able to ensure the visitor is able to participate in the specialised program and ensure accessibility. New education programs are being developed for students with disabilities through liaison with teachers at school support units.

• A mystery customer program, introduced in 2008, will continue to operate to identify and address positive and negative service quality and is currently operative for all Metropolitan sites.

OUTCOME 5: PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES HAVE THE SAME OPPORTUNITIES AS OTHER PEOPLE TO MAKE COMPLAINTS TO A PUBLIC AUTHORITY.

• The Western Australian Museum has implemented customer service charter forms and brochures to outline a clearly defined process for visitors to make a complaint and be provided with a resolution.

• Visitor services officers are trained to transcribe verbal comments and complete a comment form on behalf of a visitor anytime this is required or requested.
OUTCOME 6: PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES HAVE THE SAME OPPORTUNITIES AS OTHER PEOPLE TO PARTICIPATE IN ANY PUBLIC CONSULTATION BY A PUBLIC AUTHORITY.

- The Western Australian Museum, as a member of the portfolio-wide Disability Services Committee, interacts with the community representatives and provides actions on their feedback. People with disabilities have the same opportunities to contact the management directly or through suggestions boxes and visitor survey forms available at all sites.

DISABILITY ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAIP Outcomes</th>
<th>No. of planned strategies</th>
<th>No. of strategies completed</th>
<th>No. of strategies partially completed</th>
<th>No. of contractors undertaking DAIP activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outcome One</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by, a public authority.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome Two</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of a public authority.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome Three</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome Four</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome Five</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to a public authority.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome Six</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by a public authority.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC SECTOR STANDARDS AND ETHICAL CODES

Compliance with the Public Sector Standards and Ethical Codes are assessed regularly by the Department’s Human Resources area and the Office of Public Sector Standards (in the case of a breach claim).

In accordance with Section 31 of the Public Sector Management Act 1994, the following is a report of the extent to which the Department has complied with Public Sector Standards, Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics and the Department’s Code of Conduct.

Compliance Issue — Public Sector Standards

Significant actions taken to monitor and ensure compliance:

- Information about Public Sector Standards is included on the intranet and incorporated into the organisation’s Induction Program for all new staff.
- An education campaign on the Public Sector Standards and ethics has been rolled out.
- A performance management system, the Staff Development System, is in operation and all staff participate in the process. This process meets the requirements of Public Sector Standards in Human Resource Management for Performance Management.
- Grievance and Performance Management is included in the organisation’s induction program.

A recruitment manual developed by the Department of Culture and the Arts has been rolled out and made available to all staff.

COMPLIANCE ISSUE — WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PUBLIC SECTOR CODE OF ETHICS

Significant actions taken to monitor and ensure compliance:

- An ethics and integrity awareness raising program has continued and includes information on the Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics, the organisation’s Code of Conduct and Public Sector Standards in Human Resource Management.
- The Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics has been incorporated into the organisation’s induction program.
COMPLIANCE ISSUE — CODE OF CONDUCT

Significant actions taken to monitor and ensure compliance:

- The Code of Conduct has been reviewed to reflect changes to the Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics.
- A relaunch of the Code of Conduct was undertaken through information and awareness sessions conducted across the Museum. This was compulsory for all staff.
- The Code of Conduct has been incorporated into the organisation’s Induction Program.

RECORDKEEPING PLANS

The Western Australian Museum’s Recordkeeping Plan details the record keeping program for the Museum, including which records are to be created and how those records are to be kept.

Measures to ensure compliance with the Recordkeeping Plan (“RKP”) under S19 of the *State Records Act 2000*, and under S61, the State Records Commission Standards, Standard 2, Principle 6 include:

- A review and rewrite of the recordkeeping plan is in progress and due to be completed in October 2009.
- An introduction to records management and basic records procedures is included in the Museum’s staff induction program and senior management’s recordkeeping accountabilities were included as part of the performance management process under the Museum’s Staff Development System.
- Identification of recordkeeping training needs is ongoing and as identified, processes are in place to deliver the required training.
- Recordkeeping awareness training has been held for a significant number of staff across the Museum, including regional sites.
GOVERNMENT POLICY REQUIREMENTS
CORRUPTION PREVENTION

In accordance with Premiers Circular 2005/02: Corruption Prevention, the Western Australian Museum developed and implemented a comprehensive Fraud and Corruption Control Policy in April 2009. The policy was developed in accordance with the Australian Standards AS 8001–2008 — Fraud and Corruption Control framework.

The Fraud and Corruption Control Policy is accompanied by an implementation and planning document forms and guidelines and risk analysis. The implementation and planning document provides clear and comprehensive information on ten essential elements of implementing the Fraud and Corruption Control Policy:

2. Internal and external audit controls.
3. Defining the role of the fraud and corruption control officer.
4. Defining the role of the public interest disclosure officer.
5. What is public interest disclosure?
6. How to report public interest disclosure.
7. WA Museum fraud and corruption control risk assessment and control initiatives.
8. Commitment to the fraud and corruption control structure and processes.
9. Comprehensive staff awareness and training.
10. WA Museum fraud and corruption control implementation plan.

The Museum identified and implemented a public interest disclosure officer within the organisation. A secure email account and amendments to current mail opening procedures have been implemented to ensure the confidentiality of any electronic and mail communication to and from this officer.

The fraud and corruption risk analysis clearly identified areas of high risk. The Museum, in collaboration with the Department of Culture and the Arts human resources manager, are identifying positions in areas of high risk and determining what misconduct and corruption prevention education would assist.

In collaboration with RiskCover, the Museum has developed a RiskBase Database identifying key areas of risk through the Museum’s functions. The fraud and corruption control risk analysis will be incorporated within the RiskBase Database. Managers and directors have undertaken thorough training on how to use the database effectively.

Within the second half of the year, a compulsory employment awareness questionnaire will be circulated to all Museum employees to establish staff awareness of the Museum’s Fraud and Corruption Policy and associated procedures. The questionnaire has been adopted with collaboration of the Crime and Corruption Commission.
The Museum’s policy and legal unit is currently undertaking an audit of the Museum’s Policies. The audit will identify:

- All existing policies, procedures and associated implementation documentation.
- All policies, procedures and implementation documentation under development;
- Policies and procedures that are required; and
- Priorities for policy revision and new policy development across the Museum, including any revisions needed due to the implementation of new policies.

SUBSTANTIVE EQUALITY

Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO)

The Department of Culture and the Arts 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.

The Department of Culture and the Arts participates as a member of the Culture and the Arts Portfolio Equity and Diversity Reference Group. In December 2006 the Reference Group completed the planning, consultation and development for a new portfolio wide Equal Employment Opportunity and Diversity Management Plan 2007 — 2009 to achieve the objectives under the Government’s Equity and Diversity Plan for the Public Sector Workforce.

Department of Culture and the Arts representation across the diversity groups as at 30 June 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diversity Group</th>
<th>% Representation</th>
<th>Equity Index*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>61.7%</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People from Culturally Diverse Background</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous Australians</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with Disabilities</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth (under 25)</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mature Workers</td>
<td>48.1%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in Tier 2 Management</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women in Tier 3 Management</td>
<td>55.6%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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

Compliance with the Public Sector Standards and Ethical Codes are assessed regularly by the Department’s Human Resources area and the Office of Public Sector Standards (in the case of a breach claim).

In accordance with Section 31 of the Public Sector Management Act 1994, the following is a report of the extent to which the Department has complied with Public Sector Standards, Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics and the Department’s Code of Conduct.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliance Issue</th>
<th>Significant Action Taken To Monitor And Ensure Compliance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Sector Standards</td>
<td>Information about Public Sector Standards included on intranet and incorporated into the organisation's Induction Program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One breach</td>
<td>An education campaign on the Public Sector Standards and ethics has been rolled out and will continue to be rolled out in the coming year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recruitment, Selection and Appointment Standard underwent quality assurance via checking of selection reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A performance management system, the Staff Development System, is in operation and meets the requirements of the Public Sector Standards in Human Resource Management for Performance Management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grievance and Performance Management has been incorporated into the organisation's Induction Program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics</td>
<td>An ethics and integrity awareness raising program has continued and includes information on the Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics, the organisation's Code of Conduct and Public Sector Standards in Human Resource Management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil non compliance</td>
<td>Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics has been incorporated into the organisation's Induction Program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code of Conduct</td>
<td>Code of Conduct has been reviewed to reflect changes to the Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One non compliance</td>
<td>Code of Conduct has been incorporated into the organisation's Induction Program.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

A statement of the agency’s commitment to occupational safety and health and injury management

Health and safety is an integral part of management of the Western Australian Museum’s strategic and operational activities. The Museum is committed to ensuring that all employees, contractors, volunteers and visitors are safe from injuries and risks to their health while they are on the Museum’s premises or conducting the Museum’s business.

All injuries and Worker’s Compensation issues for staff of the Western Australian Museum are managed by the Department of Culture and the Arts (DCA).
A description of the formal mechanism for consultation with employees on occupational safety and health matters. The Museum has Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) committees for all its metropolitan sites. The metropolitan OSH committees consist of elected staff representatives and management representatives. The frequency of OSH committee meetings vary between four and eight each year.

The OSH committees conduct safety audits over work areas, analyse all incident, hazard and accident reports and make recommendations for preventative actions to the Risk and Compliance Committee.

The executive officer to the OSH committees submits a detailed monthly report to the Executive Management Team and quarterly report to the Board of Trustees.

Regional sites have one OSH representative for each site who work closely with the site managers and local staff and ensures all matters are referred to the Risk and Compliance Committee for appropriate action.

A statement of compliance with the injury management requirements of the Workers’ Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981.

The Injury Management Policy (HR–814/2006) of the DCA applies to all agencies in the Culture and Arts portfolio, including the Western Australian Museum. Employees of the portfolio who sustain a work-related injury or work-related disease during the course of their work are covered by this policy.

The Museum is committed to assisting injured employee’s return to work as soon as medically appropriate and to adhere to the requirements of the Workers’ Compensation Code of Practice (Injury Management) 2005 and the Workers’ Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981 in the event of a work-related injury, illness or disability.

The Manager Health and Wellness, DCA, consults with the injured employee and his/her medical practitioner as part of a Return to Work program. The Museum supports the injury management process and recognises that success relies on the active participation and cooperation of the injured employee. All injured employees are treated with dignity and respect. Procedures for injury management and workers’ compensation are consistent with legislative requirements, ensure appropriate confidentiality and demonstrate procedural fairness.

A report of annual performance for 2008–09 against the following targets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target 2008/09</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of fatalities</td>
<td>Zero (0)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost time injury/diseases (LTI/D) incidence rate</td>
<td>Zero (0) or 10% reduction on previous year</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost time injury severity rate</td>
<td>Zero (0) or 10% improvement on previous year</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of injured workers returned to work within 28 weeks</td>
<td>Actual percentage result to be reported</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of managers trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities</td>
<td>Greater than or equal to 50%</td>
<td>* Not recorded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* This information is not recorded at the whole of Portfolio level.
APPENDICES

FELLOWS

Mr John Bannister MA FLS FZS
Mr Koichiro Ejiri AC
Hon. Mr Justice Kennedy BA LLB BCL
Dr W. D. L. (David) Ride MA DPhil

HONORARY ASSOCIATES

Mr Kim Akerman BSc
Mr Graham Anderton B Ed
Emeritus Prof Winston Bailey BSc (Hons) PhD
Dr Basil E Balme BSc PhD
Mr John Bannister MA FLS FZS
Mr Hugh JW Barnes
Dr Patrick Berry PhD
Dr P A. Bland BSc (Hons) PhD
Prof Walter Bloom PhD
Prof Geoffrey C Bolton AO MA PhD
Mr Darren Brooks
Dr Alanah Buck PhD
Dr WH (Harry) Butler CBE CitWA
Ms Rinske Car
Mr Ken Colbung AM MBEJP
Mr Mark Cowan
Dr Ian Crawford BA (Hons.) MA,Dip Prehist Arch PhD
Mr Mark Creasy
Dr Tony Cunningham PhD
Prof John R de Laeter AO BSc (Hons) BEd (Hons) PhD
Mr John Dell
Mr Thomas C Dercksen
Mrs Frances S Dodds
Mr Hugh Edwards
Dr Leonard Freedman BSc PhD
Assoc Prof Emilio Ghisalberti PhD
Ms Vernice Ann Gillies
Mr Geoff Glazier
Prof John E Glover BSc (Hons) PhD
Mr Philippe Godard
Prof Richard Gould PhD
Mr Ted Graham
Mrs Glad M Hansen
Mrs Sally Anne Hasluck
Mr Garth Humphreys
Mr David E Hutchinson BEng
Dr Hugh Jones MRCS, LRCP, BSc (Hons), MSc, MD
Dr Peter Kendrick PhD
Mr Kevin F Kenneally AM
Prof Kim Kirschner BSc BComm
Mr Nicholas Kolichis
Mrs Billie Lefroy
Ms Jane Lefroy
Mr Geoff A Lodge
Mr Alan F Longbottom
Mrs Mary Macha
Prof AR Main CBE FAA BSc (Hons) PhD
Dr GJ (Joe) H McCall DSc PhD
Mr RP (Peter) McMillan AM DFC BSc MSc
Prof Kenneth McPherson PhD
Mr Kevin H Morgan BSc
Mr Hugh Morrison
Mr Wesley John Olson
Dr David Pearson PhD
Emeritus Prof John Penrose PhD
Dr Philip E Playford BSc (Hons) PhD
Mr R (Brian) Pope BA (Hons) MPhil
Mr Ed Punchard BA (Hons)
GradDipMarArch
Mr Richard Rennie
Dr Geoff W Richardson BSc (Hons) PhD
Mr Frank Richmond
Assoc Prof JD (Dale) Roberts BSc (Hons) PhD
Mr Bruce Robinson BSc (Hons)
Mrs Robin Roe
Mr Colin C Sanders BSc (Hons)
Mr Jon W Sanders AO OBE
Mr Robert Sheppard
Mr Laurie Smith
Mr Tom A Smith
Mr Roy Teale
Ms Heather Tunmore MA
Mr David Vaughan
Mr Louis Warren
Prof Philip Withers BSc (Hons) PhD
Mrs Jill Worsley DipTeach BA
Mr Peter Thomas Worsley
Dr Barbara York Main BSc (Hons) PhD

RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

Mr Nigel West Chemistry Centre of WA
Prof Wen Yu PhD
Dr Hutchins Barry PhD
Dr Wilson Barry PhD
Dr Baynes Alex BA, PhD
Dr Byrne Lindsay University of WA
Ms Driesens Car Rinske Dip (Textiles Conservation)
Professor Bell Chris University of Texas
Ms Hass Christine MSc
Mr Taylor Christopher BSc MSc
Mr Harms Danilo Dip. Biol
Ms Edward Karen BSc (Hons)
Prof Pianka Eric BA, PhD, DSc
Ms Dyason Fiona BSc
Dr Prideaux Gavin PhD
Dr Richardson Geoff Geoff Richardson & Associates
ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Western Australian Museum Kalgoorlie–Boulder Advisory Committee
Mr Frank Andinach  Mr Russell Cole (Deputy Chair)  Ms Barbara Piercey
Cr Russell Haigh (from Dec 07)  Mr Barry Kingston (Chair)  Mr Scott Wilson

Western Australian Museum — Maritime Advisory Committee
Mrs Pat Barblett  Professor Geoffrey Bolton AO CitWA  Ms Jaime Phillips
Mr David Lynn  Ms Astrid Norgard  Profesor Geoff Shellam
Hon Richard Court AC  Mr Ron Packer (Chair)  Dr Nonja Peters (Deputy Chair)
Mr Warwick Gately AM  Cr Terry O’Toole

Western Australian Museum — Albany Advisory Committee
The Albany site no longer works with an advisory committee but is in the process of developing focus groups.

Western Australian Museum — Geraldton Advisory Committee
Cr Ron Ashplant  Dr Mort Harslett  Ms Andrea Selvey
Cr Graeme Bylund  Ms Vicki Martyn  Mr Bob Urquhart (Deputy Chair)
Mr Simon Forrest  Cr Terry O’Toole
Mr Malcolm Smith (Chair)  Mr Bill Patrick

Western Australian Museum — Maritime Archaeology Advisory Committee
Mr Ian Baxter (to Dec 08)  Professor David Dolan  Professor John Penrose
Mr Joel Gilman (observer July 08)  Mr Greg Finlay  Mr Trevor Winton
Professor Geoffrey Bolton (Chair)  Mr Rodney Hoath  Dr David Wood
Dr Ian Crawford  Mr John Morhall

Western Australian Museum Aboriginal Advisory Committee
Ms Irene Stainton (Chair)  Ms Carly Lane  Ms Michelle Webb
Mr Ken Colbung  Mr John Mallard

Australia — Netherlands Committee on Old Dutch Shipwrecks
Australia  Netherlands
Dr John Bach OAM  Dr Andrea Otte — Senior Representative of the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands  Mr Eric Strating — Counsellor/Deputy Head of Mission at the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
Prof Geoffrey Bolton AO

STAFF MEMBERSHIP OF EXTERNAL PROFESSIONAL COMMITTEES

Ross Anderson Committee Member Advisory Council for Underwater Archaeology (ACUA), Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA).
Ross Anderson President Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology.
Stephen Anstey Member Advisory Committee, Edith Cowan University Certificate of Museum Studies.
Stephen Anstey Chair LotteryWest/Museums Australia Cultural Heritage Interpretation Grants Assessment Committee.
Alice Beale Member Australasian Society for Historical Archaeology Alice Beale Member Australian Archaeological Association Alice Beale Member Museums Australia.
Alice Beale Member Society of Historical Archaeology.
Alice Beale Member WAMCAES.
Alice Beale Member World Archaeology Congress.
Alex Bevan Editorial Board Member Australian Gemmologist.
Alex Bevan Adjunct Associate Professor Department of Imaging and Applied Physics, Curtin University of Technology.
Alex Bevan Board Member Earth Science Western Australia Alex Bevan Committee Member Muses-C (Hyabusa) Task Force for the Australian Academy of Science.
Alex Bevan Councillor Royal Society of Western Australia Alex Bevan Honorary Research Fellow School of Earth and Geographical Sciences, University of Western Australia.
Ross Chadwick Member Australian Registrars Committee.
Clare-Frances Craig Advisory Committee Member Certificate in Museum Studies Edith Cowan University.
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Ann Delroy Treasurer Historians Special Interest Group, Museums Australia.
Ann Delroy Member Partner Committee, ARC Linkage Project Vite Italiane.
Paul Doughty Vice-President Australian Society of Herpetologists.
Paul Doughty Editor Records of the Western Australian Museum.
Paul Doughty Adjunct Lecturer University of Western Australia.
Pete Downes Vice-chair Earth Science History Group, Geological Society of Australia.
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Volker Framenau Newsletter Editor Australasian Arachnological Society.
Volker Framenau Editorial Board Member Korean Arachnological Society.
Volker Framenau Adjunct Lecturer School of Animal Biology, University of Western Australia.
Volker Framenau Associate Editor Zootaxa journal.
Jane Fromont Ex officio WA Museum representative Abrolhos Islands Management Advisory Committee (AIMAC).
Jane Fromont Alternate, committee member Council of Heads of Australian Faunal Collections (CHAFC).
Jane Fromont Committee member Internal working group, Pilbara and Eighty Mile Beach marine parks and reserves, Department of Conservation and Environment.
Jane Fromont Steering committee member State Water Information System, Department of Water.
Jane Fromont Alternate, Board of Directors Western Australian Marine Science Institute (WAMSI).
Ian Godfrey Chairman Applied and Analytical Chemistry and Biological Sciences Consultative Committee, Edith Cowan University.
Jeremy Green Editor Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology, Publications Committee.
Jeremy Green Fellow Australian Academy of the Humanities.
Jeremy Green Adjunct Associate Professor Curtin University of Technology.
Jeremy Green Research Associate Institute for Nautical Archaeology.
Jeremy Green Advisory Editor International Journal of Nautical Archaeology.
Jeremy Green Adjunct Associate Professor James Cook University.
Jeremy Green Research Associate Texas A & M University.
Mark Harvey Secretary 19th International Symposium of Subterranean Biology, Fremantle, 2008.
Mark Harvey Editorial Board Member Acarologia.
Mark Harvey Research Associate American Museum of Natural History, New York.
Mark Harvey Member Arachnology Nomenclature Committee to advise International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.
Mark Harvey Research Associate California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.
Mark Harvey Editorial Board Member Fauna of Arabia.
Mark Harvey Editorial Board Member Insect Systematics & Evolution.
Mark Harvey Vice President International Society of Subterranean Biology.
Mark Harvey Systems Editor Journal of Arachnology.
Mark Harvey Editor Records of the Western Australian Museum.
Mark Harvey Adjunct Professor School of Animal Biology, University of Western Australia.
Mark Harvey Member Scientific Advisory Committee for Threatened Ecological Communities, Western Australia.
Mark Harvey Member Threatened Species Scientific Committee, Western Australia.
Terry Houston Member Threatened Species Scientific Committee.
Terry Houston Secretary WA Insect Study Society Inc.
Ric How Member Edith Cowan University, School of Natural Sciences, Course Consultative Committee.
Ric How Member Expert Working Group on Christmas Island reporting to the Federal Minister, Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts.
Ric How Member Perth Zoological Gardens Research Committee.
Ric How Adjunct Professor School of Anatomy and Human Biology, University of Western Australia.
Bill Humphreys Convenor 19th International Symposium of Subterranean Biology, Fremantle, 2008.
Bill Humphreys Convenor Anchialine Ecosystems meeting, Mallorca, Spain, 2009.
Bill Humphreys Board member Centre for Groundwater Studies Bill Humphreys Member Commonwealth Threatened Species Scientific Committee.
Bill Humphreys Joint Convenor Environmental Futures Network: Evolution of short-range endemic taxa associated with troglobitic and groundwater ecosystems.
Bill Humphreys Member Freshwater Protected Areas Working Group, Australian Society of Limnology.
Bill Humphreys Member North West Cape Karst Management Advisory Committee.
Bill Humphreys Editorial Board Records of the Western Australian Museum.
Bill Humphreys Member Scientific Advisory Committee, Threatened Ecological Communities, Western Australia.
Bill Humphreys Editorial Board Subterranean Biology.
Bill Humphreys Adjunct Associate Professor University of Adelaide.
Bill Humphreys Adjunct Professor University of Western Australia.
Ron Johnstone Adjunct Senior Lecturer School of Biological Sciences and Biotechnology, Murdoch University.
Ron Johnstone Member Three Recovery Teams for Endangered Species.
Diana Jones Member Atlas of Living Australia Priority Setting Committee.
Diana Jones Member Council of Australian Museum Directors.
Diana Jones Member Council of Heads of Australian Faunal Collections.
Diana Jones Member Creative Quarter Working Group, East Perth Redevelopment Authority.
Diana Jones Delegate DEWHA Historic Shipwrecks Committee.
Diana Jones Member EarthWatch Australia, Scientific Advisory Committee.
Diana Jones Member International Crustacean Society Awards Committee.
Diana Jones Member National Maritime Museum Sydney, Council of Australian Register of Historic Vessels.
Diana Jones Member Natural History Science Museums Round Table.
Diana Jones Member Steering Committee, CReefs Australia.
Diana Jones Member Steering Committee, WA Marine Futures (ended 27 Nov. 08).
Diana Jones Member Western Australian Marine Science Institute Research and Development Committee.
Diana Jones Governor Western Australian Marine Science Institute.
Diana Jones Board Member Western Australian Marine Science Institute.
Brad Kruger Committee Member National Science Week Coordinating Committee (WA).
Ian MacLeod Vice President Australasian Corrosion Association WA Branch.
Ian MacLeod Junior Vice President Australasian Corrosion Association, National.
Ian MacLeod Member Australian American Catalina Memorial Foundation.
Ian MacLeod Member Australian Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Materials, WA Division.
Ian MacLeod Ordinary Member Australian Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Materials.
Ian MacLeod Editorial Committee Conservation and Management of Archaeological Sites.
Ian MacLeod Editorial Committee Reviews in Conservation Ian MacLeod Member St Georges Cathedral Restoration Task Force.
Ian MacLeod Chair Swan Bells Foundation.
Sally May WA Representative / WA Museum proxy representative Australian Register of Historic Vessels (ARHIV).
Sally May WA Museum representative Challenger TAFE Maritime Industry Advisory Committee.
Michael McCarthy Life Member Maritime Archaeological Association of WA.
Michael McCarthy Committee Member Rottnest Island Cultural Heritage Consultative Committee.
Sue Morrison Committee member 8th Indo-Pacific Fish Conference & 2009 Australian Society for Fish Biology Workshop & Conference organising committee.
Sue Morrison Planning Working Group member South Coast Regional Marine Strategic Planning committee Leigh O'Brien Member State Conference Committee, Museums Australia (WA).
Vicki Richards Council member Australasian Institute of Maritime Archaeology.
Moya Smith Ex-officio, Deputy for WAM CEO Aboriginal Cultural Materials Committee (ACMC).
Moya Smith Member American Institute of Archaeology.
Moya Smith Member Australian Archaeological Association.
The Publication unit produced the *Records of the Western Australian Museum* 25, Vol 1 as well as the Record's Supplement No. 75, “A biological survey of Faure Island, Shark Bay World Heritage property”, sharing the research and curatorial work of Museum staff with the wider national and international scientific community. The book, *Redemption of a Slave Ship* by Graeme Henderson was also published, making a little known aspect of early Australian history available to history scholars, students and a wider general readership.

**Books and book chapters**


Journals
Records of the Museum of Western Australia, Vol 24–3
Records of the Museum of Western Australia, Vol 24–4
Records of the Museum of Western Australia, Vol 25–1
Records of the Museum of Western Australia Supplement 74, Catalogue of specimens of fishes in the Western Australian Museum
Records of the Museum of Western Australia Supplement 75, A biological survey of Faure Island

Catalogue
Journeys of Enlightenment
Research Publications
Western Australian Museum ANNUAL REPORT 2008–2009


Non-referred Reports and Journals, Conference Proceedings and Popular Articles 2008–09


Framenau, V.W. and Harvey, M.S. (2009). *The Short-Range Endemic Troglobitic Fauna of Ventilator (Kalgoorlie) and near Auski Roadhouse (974)* (Ecologia Project 987), Maralina Station (Ecologia Project 987 & 792 (Jack Hills) and Neale Junction (Western Australia). Report to Outback Ecology, 8 April 2009. 16 pp.


Lectures and Presentations

Western Australian Museum staff provided a series of lectures throughout the year to inform the public about their work including:


Beale, A. (2008). *They came, they plundered, they left...The history and archaeology of the Woorlag Goldfield*. Lecture, University of Western Australia Archaeology Department Seminar Series. 7 August 2008.


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