

ChemCentre Annual Report

FOR THE
YEAR
ENDED
30 JUNE

20
15



ChemCentre
EXPERT SOLUTIONS



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Statement of Compliance

Statement of Compliance

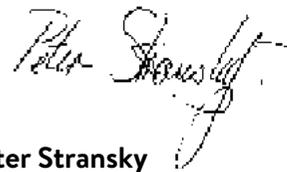
For year ended 30 June 2015

Hon Colin Barnett MLA

Premier; Minister for State Development; Science

In accordance with Section 63 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, we hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the annual report of ChemCentre for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

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



Peter Stransky
Chair of Finance Committee
Member of Governing Board
 Date: 18 August 2015



Mark Thomas
Chair of Risk Committee
Member of Governing Board
 Date: 18 August 2015

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Overview



Overview Continued

From the Chair



From defending the State against terrorism to monitoring the Swan River, detecting drug use in racing and analysing forensic evidence in high-profile crimes, every day the ChemCentre helps to develop Western Australia and protect it from real risks to the State. We work in partnership with a number of government departments as well as with their corresponding industries to support the environment, police, justice, health, emergency services, mining, water, agriculture, fisheries and racing with the highest quality scientific services and advice.

WA needs science capability to stay up-to-date with an ever changing landscape. Real examples of the challenges include matching the constant evolution of new drugs or explosives, developing techniques to assess the potential impacts of mining on water resources, and changing requirements for evidence in major crime squad cases. ChemCentre's talented scientists work at the leading edge to deliver the best results for the WA's justice and health systems and protect the State's environmental resources, and this capability is recognised by private companies in need of innovative chemistry services. Also critical to remaining at the leading edge in a timely and cost effective manner is collaborating with similar organisations at the national and international level to ensure WA is prepared for risks that emerge in other jurisdictions.

With this context, the ChemCentre Board and Executive team have worked together during 2014-2015 to identify a number of core business process changes to ensure we meet the needs of the State in a financially sustainable manner.

The three key areas for change are:

- Increased used of data-based systems to support decision making, including in areas such as cost control, fee-for-service tenders, capital acquisitions and prioritisation of research;
- Improved practices for relationship management, which includes more explicit agreement on risks and more open communication, with both government and private sector clients;
- Improved governance practices at Board level, including a major review of the activities of Board committees to ensure they add value.

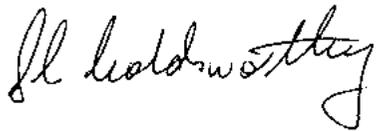
ChemCentre has continued to deliver on its objectives while awaiting outcomes of a review of its operations and effectiveness. Work has been progressing to provide better transparency of costs to our government partners with a number of change programs in place to improve productivity and leverage sales opportunities in the private sector. This work will continue to instil confidence in our stakeholders of a sustainable business model going forward over the next 12 months.

Already trusted by the WA Police, Department of Fire and Emergency Services and the Health Department to manage hazardous incidents and improve the health of the community, there is an opportunity for ChemCentre to be used more proactively by the State to identify and prepare for emerging risks by developing solutions to problems that are similar or adjacent to the current areas of focus. Our unique capabilities offer the chance to apply trusted scientific expertise to preventing or fixing a wide range of challenges facing the State, and improving the lives of all Western Australians.

Overview Continued

Following the changes initiated this year and to ensure ChemCentre continues to deliver these crucial community services for the State, the Board has put in place a comprehensive Strategic Development Plan for 2015-2020 that will more closely align ChemCentre with the State's risk management strategies in a financially sustainable manner over the next five years. The plan sets out a strategic direction with defined outcomes by 2020 based around ChemCentre's core responsibilities. These include to mitigate risks to Government associated with public health, public safety and the environment, to keep the State safe during times of emergency and crisis, and to support the justice and policing systems, sustainable economic development and science capability and engagement.

David McAuliffe retired from the Board on 22 September 2014. On behalf of the Board I would also like to thank him for his valuable input over the term of his appointment, particularly as the Chair of the Risk Committee. I would like to thank the full Board, Executive and staff of the ChemCentre for their energy, commitment and passion over the past year. Their dedication and pride in their work has ensured we are in the best position to meet the needs of our clients and the Western Australian community.



Ms Denise Goldsworthy
Chair, ChemCentre Board

Overview Continued

From the CEO



This financial year has seen ChemCentre continue to deliver outstanding chemical and forensic science services to protect the people of Western Australia and enhance the businesses of our commercial clients. We have put in place a comprehensive Strategic Development Plan for 2015-2020, which outlines how ChemCentre will fulfil its core responsibilities to the State while providing the highest quality scientific services and advice.

Every year, we strive to adapt analytical techniques to assist with the increasing challenges facing Western Australia and this year has been no exception, with new lines of work for the oil and gas industry including oil spill contingency plans, cobalt testing for the horse racing industry, improved screens for designer drugs and research into mining waste and mining by-products. These initiatives have been achieved through the expertise and passion of the staff of ChemCentre, who have performed outstanding chemical science throughout the year.

In April 2015, the Premier released *A Science Statement for Western Australia*, identifying five priority areas in which the advancement and application of science can help broaden the economy and create a new generation of jobs. ChemCentre demonstrates strength in four of the five areas identified in the statement—mining and energy; medicine and health; agriculture and food; and biodiversity and marine science. This reflects the ongoing effort by ChemCentre to ensure that its capabilities are aligned with the key risks and priorities of ensuring the economic development of the State.

It was encouraging that fee-for-service revenue increased by \$756,000 (6%) to \$14,354,000 compared with the previous year, although ChemCentre's financial position in 2014-15 was affected by exposure to the cooling of the resources industries. As a result the actual loss before tax for 2014-15 was \$1,539,000 compared to an actual loss before tax for the previous year of \$833,000. Through initiatives such as business improvement processes and costs containment, total expenses during the financial year only increased by \$64,000 (0.3%) to \$24,314,000 compared with the previous year, much less than inflation and the Public Sector General Agreement pay increase (refer to Financial Overview).

I thank the Board for its continued support and guidance in directing our strategy and governance. Finally, I thank the staff and Executive of the ChemCentre for their hard work and dedication over the year in continuing to provide the highest quality scientific services and advice.

Mr Peter Millington
Chief Executive Officer

Executive Summary



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Executive Summary Continued

Working for a safe and prosperous community

ChemCentre is the Western Australian chemical and forensic science facility. We ensure a safe and prosperous Western Australia through services and expertise that mitigate State risks, protect the community and support sustainable development.

What do we offer?

ChemCentre offers a unique combination of scientific excellence and applied expertise:

- Internationally recognised expertise and experience in our specialist fields
- State of the art analytical equipment and methods
- National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accreditation across many of our specialist domains
- Applied R&D to identify and develop new methods to assess emerging risks
- Collaborative scientific networks with partners at the State, national and international levels

Our core responsibilities

To support a safe and prosperous Western Australia, ChemCentre works to:

- Mitigate risks to Government associated with public health, public safety and the environment
- Keep the State safe during times of emergency and crisis
- Support the State justice and policing systems
- Support the sustainable economic development of the State
- Support science capability and engagement in the State
- Develop our people and enhance organisational capability

At a glance

ChemCentre has a long and proud heritage protecting the State, tracing its origins back to the gold rush in the 1890s. Now a statutory authority (via the *Chemistry Centre (WA) Act 2007*), ChemCentre is housed in custom-built laboratories in Bentley.

There are four key areas in which ChemCentre delivers the services described above. These are:

- Forensic science
- Emergency response
- Environmental chemistry
- Research and community

More information on these areas and a selection of highlights from the 2014-15 financial year is included below.

Forensic Science

ChemCentre provides Western Australian authorities with defensible, high quality forensic science testing and expertise. The forensic science laboratory plays a key role in justice administration in the State, providing services in forensic toxicology, trace evidence, drug analysis and racing chemistry, for state and district coroners, the police and other government agencies.

In the 2014-15 financial year, ChemCentre:

- Attended 114 clandestine drug laboratories
- Managed an increase in the number of roadside drug testing samples, testing 2000 positive oral fluid samples compared to the WA Police target of 800 samples
- Managed the increasing illicit drug workload with over 7000 samples analysed during the year

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Executive Summary Continued

- Managed the increasing post-mortem toxicology workload with over 15,000 samples received during the year
- Reduced the turnaround time for roadside drug testing samples from eight weeks to four weeks
- Delivered anti-doping analytical services, expert testimony and advice to Racing and Wagering WA, for the three codes of racing in the State
- Developed the capability to analyse cobalt for the racing industry, the first accredited racing laboratory in Australia to do so, amid high-profile allegations of cobalt doping in the Eastern States
- Investigated the development of a proteomics capability for Racing and Wagering WA to detect peptides making their way into the racing industry
- Investigated proteomics services for toxicology purposes, with the technology having the potential to detect disease markers and predict fatigue levels for coronial cases, criminal investigations and traffic crashes
- Created an easy-to-use sampling kit and laboratory testing service to support the identification and cleanup of sites contaminated by illicit drug manufacture
- Supported the assessment and remediation of sites contaminated by clandestine drug laboratory activity in Western Australia, New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria
- Implemented a pharmacology training program for toxicology staff to improve their knowledge of different types of drugs and their pharmacological attributes
- Improved the Enhanced National Intelligence Picture on Illicit Drugs (ENIPID), a unique drug profiling software system run by the Australia Federal Police and housed at ChemCentre that compares drug seizure information from across Australia to identify trends and patterns and is the only system of its type in Australia
- Continued its leadership in synthetic drug analysis for coronial, sobriety, criminal investigation and workplace drug testing applications
- Initiated discussions with medical research groups about how to leverage ChemCentre's more than 20 years of retained toxicology data to improve the health of the WA community
- Improved its capability to analyse drugs on site with the help of new field tools, reducing the time for sites to be declared safe and the number of samples that have to be taken back to the laboratory
- Provided state and national leadership in forensic science through participation in, and guidance of, major working groups, including chairing the Australian Forensic Explosives Group
- Participated in the supervision of Curtin University chemistry research students, culminating in acclaimed peer reviewed publications
- Worked collaboratively with agencies including WA Police, the Drug and Alcohol Office and Department of Health through the Emerging Psychoactive Substances Review Group, which provides advice on the issue of synthetic drugs and management of risks for the Western Australian public
- Continued to carry out a comprehensive business improvement strategy, including identifying productivity improvements in a number of analytical service areas, a range of IT efficiencies, a web portal and a reduction in inter-laboratory paperwork
- Provided expert training services for WA Police including recognition of physical evidence, analytical methodologies, appropriate techniques for responding to chemical hazards from drug manufacturing and explosives training to bomb response and post-blast officers
- Delivered explosives training workshops as a part of the national Australian and New Zealand Counter Terrorism Committee training program
- Participated in INTERPOL forums associated with explosives response, detection and characterisation

Executive Summary Continued

CASE STUDY

Cobalt doping rocks the racing industry

When a high-profile cobalt doping scandal hit the racing industry last year, ChemCentre was at the forefront of new technology to detect cobalt in horse urine. Cobalt occurs naturally in horses at very low levels. Doping at higher levels boosts red blood cells, mimicking the effects of the banned performance-enhancing drug EPO. Under new racing rules, horses cannot contain more than 200 micrograms of the substance per litre of urine. ChemCentre became the first accredited racing laboratory in Australia to test for cobalt doping and their high standards held up intense technical scrutiny in court, after several prosecutions against trainers in Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania and South Australia..



CASE STUDY

Staying ahead of the game in designer drugs

New synthetic cannabinoids, designer drugs and other psychoactive substances are constantly appearing in Western Australia, presenting an ongoing challenge to the health, police and justice systems, and to society as a whole. One of ChemCentre's great strengths is the ability to work across agencies when these new drugs appear on our streets, analysing samples from health, criminal and post-mortem investigations, road traffic stops and workplace drug testing. ChemCentre strives to stay ahead of the game, maintaining an up-to-date database of drugs available in the community even before police seizures have been made.



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Executive Summary Continued

Environmental Chemistry

ChemCentre's Act mandates the provision of expertise to support public health and safety. This is delivered through outstanding environmental chemistry services, used to assess and monitor potential risks to the environment and community. These services are delivered to clients from the private and public sector alike, and are focused on providing legally defensible information to ensure sustainable development and thorough risk management.

In the 2014-15 financial year, ChemCentre:

- Expanded into analysis of acid metalliferous drainage and other areas associated with mine site remediation
- Developed a technique to more accurately gauge the toxicity of chromium in water
- Won a range of commercial contracts with mining industry clients associated with acid metalliferous drainage and environmental exposures
- Continued analysis for the lupin breeding program with the Department of Agriculture and Food WA
- Identified more than 3000 dumped chemicals for the WA Local Government Association
- Developed methods for the analysis of isocyanates, toxic chemicals used in the production of plastics, foams and rubbers
- Provided ongoing assistance to the Department of Agriculture and Food WA in the Ord River Irrigation Scheme Project
- Completed post-project work for the Groundwater Recharge Trial, with a full-scale Advanced Water Recycling Plant now under construction
- Assisted Geraldton Fishermen's Cooperative in obtaining baseline data for the sustainable aquaculture of rock lobsters
- Together with the Department of Fisheries and the Seafood CRC, supported the development of aquaculture zones in the Abrolhos Islands
- Extended our capability to analyse organophosphate flame retardants, substances commonly found in firefighting foams that can become problematic to marine life if they enter the water system
- Developed a new line of business for Oil Spill Contingency Plans with the manufacture of a Mackay Chamber, a tool that simulates how oil behaves in our oceans
- Worked with the Swan River Trust to establish the amount of inorganic and organic pollutants in the Swan River, by monitoring the levels of these compounds in prawns and sediment samples
- Established baseline hydrocarbon levels in the Timor Sea as part of monitoring for the Ichthys and Prelude projects, work that involved extensive sampling on a 15-day voyage from Broome to Darwin with the Australian Institute of Marine Science
- Analysed suspected aviation products found in the ocean as part of the search for missing Malaysia Airlines flight MH370
- Carried out contamination and nutritional assessment of foods consumed in Western Australia for the Local Health Analytical Advisory Committee
- Conducted an urgent analysis of pesticides spilled near a commercial chicken farm to determine if any adverse impacts on the chickens may have a follow-on impact through human consumption

Executive Summary Continued

CASE STUDY

Swan River gets pre-construction health check

ChemCentre and the Swan River Trust are taking a proactive approach to ensuring fish and prawns from the Swan River are safe to eat while the new stadium and footbridge are being built at Burswood. Our chemists are analysing sediments from the river to look for chemicals known as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), as well as heavy metals, which can accumulate in fish and shellfish and be harmful to human health. By testing for these chemicals prior to the Swan River work commencing at the new stadium, we are able to assist with identifying the steps that need to be in place during the dredging process to keep the river and its fish stocks safe for all Western Australians.



Courtesy Neate Photos

CASE STUDY

Chemical testing boosts aquaculture industry

Our scientists are supporting the development of aquaculture zones that could see fish farms established in the Abrolhos Islands. Together with the Department of Fisheries, ChemCentre has analysed sediment and water column samples for metals, organic compounds and nutrients to improve the chances of aquaculture zones being created in the area. It is just one example of how ChemCentre supports the creation of new industries in the State.



Executive Summary Continued

Emergency Response

ChemCentre’s emergency response scientists assist with protecting the community and management of the State’s risks associated with suspected chemical, biological or radiological incidents. This includes identifying unknown chemicals, advising on neutralisation and decontamination, and advising on evacuation and emergency response procedures. ChemCentre’s expertise in this area is valued amongst emergency and counter-terrorism groups around the world and its emergency response team has played a significant role both nationally and internationally.

In the 2014-15 financial year, ChemCentre:

- Attended and resolved 33 official emergency response incidents, including chemical spills, leaking ordnance and analysis of suspicious powders delivered to offices of government and other public officials
- Developed the chemistry capability and directed national training for an Australia-New Zealand Counter-Terrorism Committee course on the rapid exploitation of intelligence during a chemical, biological or radiological incident
- Presented a paper at a Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade sponsored meeting in Surabaya, Indonesia on dual-use chemicals
- Addressed international delegates at the Australia Group 30th anniversary plenary to discuss new ways to curb the spread of chemical and biological weapons
- Participated in an Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons designated laboratory proficiency trial

- Undertook training exercises with partners in emergency and hazard response, including the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) and WA Police for frontline staff as well as capability studies
- Provided Directing Staff for the Australia-New Zealand Counter-Terrorism Committee course on obtaining rapid intelligence during a chemical, biological or radiological incident
- Participated, together with WA Police and DFES, in a counter-terrorism exercise with the Special Air Service Regiment in order to test defence assistance to civilian responders
- Provided state, national and international leadership in emergency response through participation in, and guidance of, major working groups, including presenting at the United States Environmental Protection Authority’s Decontamination Research and Development Conference in North Carolina

Executive Summary Continued

Research and Community

ChemCentre undertakes a series of commissioned research projects every year, contributing staff expertise and time as in-kind support for developing State capability and knowledge. These projects are selected based on their ability to address issues such as State development priorities, demand for improved analytical services and delivery of other business areas.

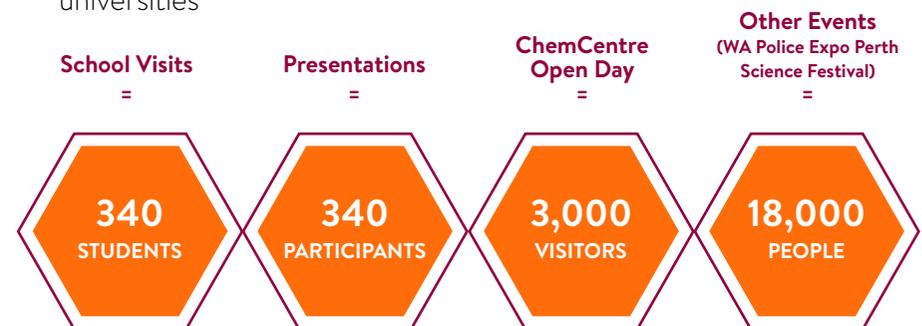
In the 2014-15 financial year, ChemCentre undertook research in the following areas:

- An expanded fibres database for comparing fibres related to criminal investigations
- New and novel drugs, particularly synthetic cannabinoids and designer drugs
- Improved toxicology screening systems through the application of new mass spectrometry techniques
- Improved understanding of route-specific substances created during the clandestine manufacture of drugs
- Soil amendment trials to mitigate potential eutrophication in the Swan River and tributaries
- Assisting the development of a constructed wetland to strip contaminants in the Ellen Brook
- Developed low-level organic analyses to better assess the impact of oil and gas exploration in marine environments
- Determined the potential health impacts of inhalable dust associated with rural mining activities
- Developed several high resolution ICP-MS techniques to assess trace element levels in difficult matrices

Within its Act, ChemCentre is also required to support chemistry education and community engagement, and delivers this through science communication in the media, an outreach and engagement program, support of tertiary science education and providing expertise to state, national and international working groups.

In the 2014-15 financial year, ChemCentre:

- Ran a highly successful outreach program covering school visits, professional development for teachers and community presentations
- Saw more than 3000 people visit the centre's Bentley headquarters for the annual Open Day, double the previous year's attendance
- Reached an audience of more than one million across TV, radio, print, social media and online as a result of Open Day publicity
- Launched a new and more responsive website designed to be easily viewed on a variety of devices including desktops, mobiles and tablets
- Developed a communication and engagement strategy for Government stakeholders
- Led and participated in expert working groups and professional bodies including the WA Innovator of the Year Advisory Committee, WA Committee for National Science Week and the Royal Australian Chemistry Institute
- Co-supervised postgraduate chemistry students from partner universities



Executive Summary Continued

CASE STUDY

Scholarship inspires next generation of chemists

A scholarship designed to introduce a promising chemistry student to the industry, encourage academic achievement and inspire them to pursue their interests has been awarded to Murdoch University student Ms Sheena Trigg. The Ritchie-ChemCentre Scholarship, a collaboration between ChemCentre, Murdoch University and the Ritchie family, was awarded in 2014 to the double major student in forensic biology and toxicology, and molecular biology and chemistry, and saw her receive a scholarship payment and an opportunity to gain laboratory skills and experience with summer vacation work at ChemCentre.



Sheena Trigg and ChemCentre CEO Peter Millington
Credit: Murdoch University

CASE STUDY

Open Day recognised for marketing excellence

ChemCentre was a finalist in the marketing excellence category of the 2014 Pinnacle Awards for the organisation's annual Open Day. The 2014 Open Day was held on August 23 and saw more than 3000 people explore the chemistry used to protect the WA community with shows, displays and hands-on activities. Crowd numbers more than doubled from 1500 in 2013. The Pinnacle Awards are run by the Australian Institute of Management and The West Australian, and are WA's premier business leadership awards.



Executive Summary Continued

Financial Overview

The financial result for the year ended 30 June 2015 was a loss of \$1,539,000 (cf. budget surplus \$896,000). The result is \$700,000 below last year's result (loss of \$833,000). The additional loss is attributable to a reduction in government appropriations of \$1,415,000, partially offset by an increase of \$756,000 in fee-for-service work, principally for State Government agencies.

Actual service appropriations in 2014-15 were \$1,415,000 (14%) lower than the previous year. The decrease consists of:

Description	\$'000
Rent subsidy and other	344
Voluntary Severance Scheme	666
Asset Investment Program	405
Total	1,415

Revenue from the provision of services increased by \$756,000 (6%) to \$14,354,000 compared with the previous year. The boost in revenue results mainly from an increase in revenue from State Government agencies.

Total expenses during the period have increased by \$64,000 (0.3%) to \$24,314,000 compared with the previous year. The main reason for this increase is supplies and services, which increased by \$312,000 (23.5%), due to a timing issue relating to test kits. Other increases and decreases in expenses to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year include:

1. Depreciation and amortisation costs decreased by \$37,000, reflecting the fact that the amount spent on the Asset Investment Plan is not sufficient to offset the annual depreciation and amortisation as a result of a moratorium placed on capital acquisition during the second half of the financial year in order to conserve cash (Note 19 and 20).
2. Accommodation expenses increased by \$22,000, mainly as a result of higher utility costs than the previous year, offset partially by the credit for the previous years' outgoings.
3. Employee benefits expense decreased by \$162,000. The main reason for this decrease is that last year's employee benefits expense included \$666,000 in respect of the appropriation to pay for the Voluntary Severance Scheme. Had this amount been taken out, the increase would have been \$504,000 above the previous year. This is mainly due to the Public Sector General Agreement increase and level increment increases throughout the year.
4. Other expenses decreased by \$27,000, mainly due to \$139,000 in work previous outsourced to other laboratories being performed at the Centre.

In the 12 months to 30 June 2015 the cash balance decreased by \$615,000 to \$2,987,000. This reduction in cash balance was limited through the implementation of a moratorium on capital spending. This is not a sustainable strategy if ChemCentre is expected to maintain its current services for the State.

Operational Structure

Enabling Legislation

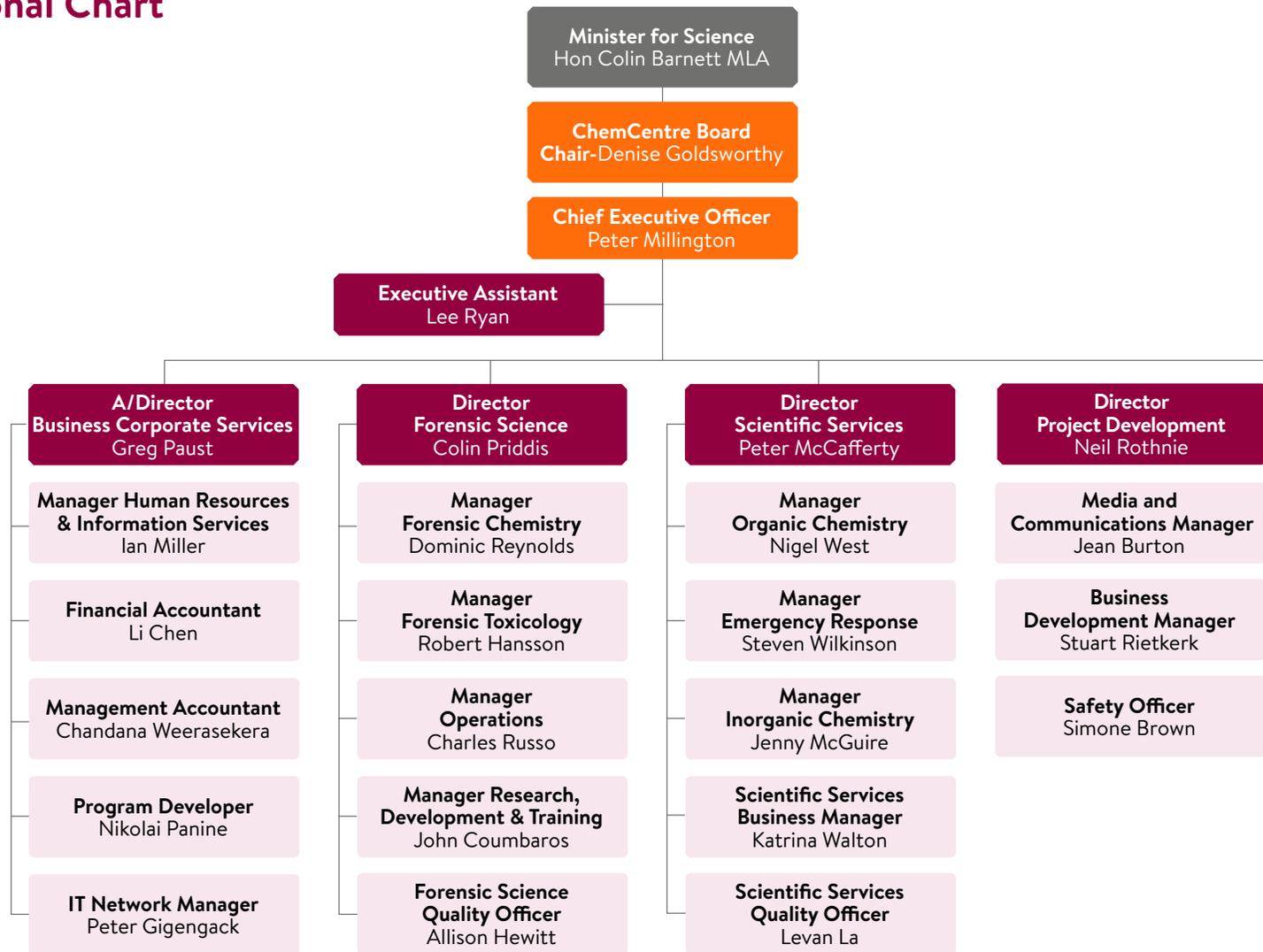
ChemCentre was established as a statutory authority under the *Chemistry Centre (WA) Act 2007*, on 1 August 2007.

Responsible Minister

Premier; Minister for State Development; Science.

Operational Structure Continued

Organisational Chart



Operational Structure Continued

Board of ChemCentre

Each member of the Board is appointed by the Minister for Science and selected for the relevant expertise that they bring. Appointments (or re-appointments) are for three-year terms, with a staggered rotation of board membership.



Back row: Mr Bruce Brennan, Dr John Farrow, Mr Peter Millington.
 Front row: Dr David Blyth, Ms Denise Goldsworthy, Dr Lianne Cretney-Barnes. Absent: Mr Mark Thomas, Dr Peter Stransky.

Board Profiles

Ms Denise Goldsworthy (Chair) (appointed 14 April 2014)

Denise Goldsworthy, FTSE, FAIM, GAICD, is the founder of Alternate Futures Pty Ltd, a company that works with senior teams from both research and industry, to challenge the status quo. By addressing cultural and system drivers and barriers, Alternate Futures creates tailored strategies to promote engagement and collaboration within and between organisations, enabling connections between the world's problems and the world's solutions.

Prior to this, Denise worked as an executive for Rio Tinto, with roles including Chief Commercial Officer of Autonomous Haul Trucks, Managing Director of Dampier Salt Limited and Managing Director of Hlsmelt Corporation. Prior to her career with Rio Tinto, Denise spent 17 years with BHP Steel at the Newcastle Steelworks.

Denise is also an Independent Non-Executive Director for Export Finance and Insurance Commission (Efic); a member of Council at Edith Cowan University; a member of the Commercialisation Advisory Board at Curtin University and a trustee for the Navy Clearance Diver's Trust. Among Denise's honours is being named the 2010 Telstra Australian Business Woman of the Year.

Dr Lianne Cretney-Barnes (Deputy Chair) (appointed 1 August 2007)

Lianne Cretney-Barnes has held senior positions in both private and public sector organisations for over 20 years and has considerable experience in strategic marketing, branding and business development. Lianne is also a Board Member and Chair of the Integrity Assurance Committee for Racing and Wagering WA and the WA Partner for Women on Boards.

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Operational Structure Continued

Lianne has been recognized for her business development skills and commercial acumen, with awards for enterprise and market development including the Edith Cowan University Vice-Chancellor's Award for Enterprise in 2003. Lianne has a professional doctorate in Business Administration and is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, the Australian Institute of Management and the Australian Marketing Institute. She has been invited to speak at numerous conferences, both nationally and internationally. Lianne has her own company, Board Connexions, and coaches and mentors CEOs, senior executives and directors facing challenges with governance, leadership and strategy.

Dr David Blyth (appointed 7 July 2014)

David Blyth is Director/Principal of a consulting practice working with senior executives and boards on strategy development and execution, organisation design and executive talent management. He has more than 30 years' experience in business, industry associations (Chamber of Mines WA) and business schools. Prior to his successful consulting career, he was Executive Director of IFAP (a safety-based industry association) and launched an Executive Master of Business Administration program for Curtin University. David's career reflects successful growth from technical specialist to profit centre manager, operations manager and ultimately as a successful Managing Director of a technical services business. He has also spent four years as Program Director on Curtin's Executive Master of Business Administration.

David is known for his skills in guiding strategy development and the translation of the strategy into programs and initiatives, and for working with, and evaluating, executive teams. These skills are underpinned by strong investment analysis, executive judgement and communication skills. He is also widely consulted on organisational design, operating models and strategic leadership. His doctoral research explored

organisational barriers to transformational leadership. David has worked widely in Australia and on assignments in China, South Africa, Ghana, the US and UK over the last five years.

Mr Bruce Brennan (appointed 16 May 2011)

Bruce Brennan was a WA police officer for 39 years, serving in most facets of policing but predominantly as a detective. He completed his officer training at the Victorian Police Officer College in 1986 and the Australian Police Staff College in NSW.

In 1996, he was appointed Deputy Commissioner and State Commander and held this position until his retirement in 2003. In 2004 he worked on an AUSAid project based in Fiji as strategic adviser to the Police Chiefs of the 14 Pacific Island Forum Countries. In 2006, he was appointed to the Fire and Emergency Services Authority (FESA) Board and chaired the Bush Fire Service Consultative Committee. In his role as Deputy Commissioner, he served on many committees both local and national. He has a long involvement with and understanding of working with government and was awarded the Australian Police Medal in 1998 for Services to Policing.

Dr John Farrow (appointed 1 August 2007)

John Farrow has over 30 years of experience in applied R&D related to mineral processing, especially via hydrometallurgy. Through various senior research and operational management roles at CSIRO, John has worked collaboratively with technical groups from over 100 Australian and international companies, as well as with a wide range of researchers in Australian and international universities. One area of focus has been solid-liquid separation, particularly flocculation, thickener technology and tailings disposal.

John and the CSIRO Improving Thickener Technology team were awarded the CSIRO Medal for Outstanding Research Achievements

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Operational Structure Continued

in 1999, the CSIRO Business Excellence Medal in 2004 and the CRC Association Technology Transfer Award in 2007. In 2002, John was also the joint winner of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy's Mineral Industry Operating Award for "services to the minerals industry, through revolutionising the development and implementation of new thickener technology for mineral processing".

Dr Peter Stransky (appointed 1 August 2007)

Peter Stransky has over 25 years of experience as an industrial and production chemist, working mostly with industry on the Kwinana strip. His roles have varied from research scientist to Commercial Manager, and he has gained considerable experience in designing and realising commercial industrial projects, including their financial, contractual and technical aspects. Since 2006, he has continued to be involved in business development assignments for minerals and chemicals companies in his role as an independent consultant.

Mr Mark Thomas (appointed 11 November 2014)

Mark Thomas was appointed Company Secretary of Fortescue Metals Group Limited in June 2010. Mark joined Fortescue in April 2004 in the role of Group Financial Controller and went on to become Head of Finance and IT and then Group Manager Finance. With more than 15 years' experience in the mining and professional services industries, Mark has also held senior finance positions with the Goldfields Australia Group and with a number of professional service providers.

Mark has extensive experience in accounting and finance, IT and business administration in the mining and professional services industries. He has a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Western Australia, Graduate Diploma in Applied Corporate Governance, a Master of Business Administration and is a Certified Practising Accountant and a Fellow of Chartered Secretaries Australia.

David McAuliffe

(appointed 23 September 2009, retired 22 September 2014)

Senior Officers

Mr Peter Millington

Chief Executive Officer

Peter Millington has worked in both the State and Australian public service. He has extensive experience in corporate management and has held the position of CEO at ChemCentre for six years.

Mr Greg Paust

Acting Director Business and Corporate Services (from June 2015)

Greg Paust has more than 10 years' experience in senior executive positions within the Western Australian public service. He has expertise in leading corporate strategy and operations, policy, industry economic development and natural resource management in both the fisheries and agriculture sectors. During 2014-15, Ross Blakey and Annette Keller also occupied this position.

Mr Peter McCafferty

Director Scientific Services Division

Peter McCafferty has extensive experience in the public and private sector, utilising analytical chemistry and related science to solve problems for industry and the public.

Mr Colin Priddis

Director Forensic Science Laboratory

As a forensic scientist, Colin Priddis has over 25 years' experience delivering services and expert opinion to clients including WA Police, Office of the State Coroner and Racing and Wagering WA.

Operational Structure Continued

Dr Neil Rothnie

Director Project Development

Neil Rothnie has over 20 years’ experience undertaking strategic research and investigation to protect Western Australia and contribute to State development.

Administered Legislation

ChemCentre does not administer any Act.

Key Legislation Impacting on ChemCentre’s Activities

In the performance of its functions, ChemCentre complies with the following relevant written laws:

Auditor General Act 2006;
Chemistry Centre (WA) Act 2007;
Disability Services Act 1993;
Equal Opportunity Act 1984;
Financial Management Act 2006;
Freedom of Information Act 1992;
Industrial Relations Act 1979;
Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993;
Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984;
Public Sector Management Act 1994;
Salaries and Allowances Act 1975;
State Records Act 2000; and
State Supply Commission Act 1991.

Performance Management Framework

Outcome Based Management Framework

Broad, high-level government goals are supported at agency level by more specific desired outcomes. Agencies deliver services to achieve these desired outcomes, contributing to the achievement of the higher-level government goals. The relationship between the government goals, agency level desired outcomes and associated services is tabulated below.

ChemCentre's effort is divided into approximately 22% to services for government and 78% to fee-for-service activities, delivered to government and private sectors.

Government Goal	Desired Outcome	Outcomes
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.	Quality independent scientific advice, research and development, and an emergency response capability that support Government and the wider community.	Outcome 1. Emergency Response Special technical advice and support to government, other government agencies and industry in managing the risks arising from unmanaged chemical-biological-radiological releases delivered just in time. Outcome 2 and 3. Scientific Information and Advice Development and delivery of quality scientific information and advice, on a commercial basis, to government, industry and the community. Outcome 4. Research and Development Project-based development of quality knowledge, know-how and/or intellectual property relevant to state development, public health and safety, or delivery of ChemCentre's other services.

Changes to Outcome Based Management Framework

No changes were made during 2014-15.

Shared Responsibilities with Other Agencies

ChemCentre's Emergency Response service is largely delivered in support of the Department of Fire and Emergency Services, normally the controlling authority at such emergency events.

ChemCentre also provides an extensive forensic science service to the WA Police and the Office of the State Coroner, and works collaboratively with other agencies including Racing and Wagering WA, the Swan River Trust, the Department of Health, the Department of Fisheries and the Department of Agriculture and Food.

Agency Performance - Report On Operations



Agency Performance Continued

The twelve months results to 30 June 2015 at ChemCentre illustrate the increased commercial focus which commenced when the ChemCentre became a Statutory Authority in August 2007. ChemCentre increasingly provides more services to state government agencies, which has showed an increase of 9% growth over previous years.

Financial Targets:

Actual performance compared to budget targets to 30 June 2015

The results for the 12 months to 30 June 2015 reflect an unfavourable variance against budget of \$2,435,000 for the net cost of services. Total income fell below budget by \$3,018,000 reflecting a difficult trading environment in the fee-for-service market. For example, the Water Corporation dramatically reduced its sampling needs after the completion of the groundwater replenishment trial stage one. We also saw a significant reduction in revenue from workplace drug testing and experienced long delays in the implementation of a major work program investigating acid metalliferous drainage consultancy and testing services for the mining sector.

The total cost of services shows a favourable variance against budget of \$583,000.

	Budget (\$)	Actual (\$)
Total Income	17,441,000	14,423,000
Total Cost of Service	24,897,000	24,314,000
Net Cost of Service	7,456,000	9,891,000
Service appropriation	8,352,000	8,352,000
Surplus/(Deficit) before tax for period	896,000	(1,539,000)

Key Performance Indicators:

Actual performance compared to budget targets

Key Effectiveness Indicators	Target	Achieved
Outcome 1: Emergency Response: Resolution Time	4 hr	1.9 hr
Outcome 2 & 3: Client satisfaction	80%	87%
Outcome 2 & 3: Proficiency rating	95%	90%
Outcome 4: Aggregate value of ChemCentre components as a ratio of R&D sold to internal R&D	60/40	47/53
Outcome 4: Client satisfaction	80%	83%
Key Efficiency Indicators		
Service 1: Average Cost/hour	\$221	\$212
Service 2: Average Cost/hour	\$201	\$242
Service 3: Average Cost/hour	\$257	\$235

Performance information relating to the services provided is presented at pages 72 to 77 of this report.

Contents	Statement Of Compliance	Overview	Executive Summary	Operational Structure	Performance Management Framework	Agency Performance – Report On Operations
Auditor’s Opinion	Financial Statements	Key Performance Indicators	Other Financial Disclosures	Governance Disclosures	Other Legal Requirements	Publications and Presentations

Agency Performance Continued

Significant issues impacting the Agency

Current and emerging issues and trends

Economic and Market Conditions

ChemCentre’s revenue has been affected by its exposure to the resources sector, with a downturn in the industry resulting in a number of major projects being postponed. The income from mining clients has reduced significantly as costs are being cut to match declining commodity prices, and there is a flow-on to work for related consultancies. ChemCentre is developing additional business lines in the water sector and also with oil and gas production and exploration.

New Method Development

ChemCentre is continually developing new chemical analysis techniques to support the State and provide increased revenue streams. In this financial year, one of those initiatives has been new methods associated with work for the oil and gas industry. A major contract monitoring hydrocarbon levels off the North West Shelf and a new service using a Mackay Chamber to model the effects of a potential oil spill have increased our capacity to service this industry.

ChemCentre became the first accredited racing laboratory in Australia to test for cobalt doping in the horse racing industry. This work has expanded into testing for other illegal substances that might be used in the industry. Our workplace drug testing service continues to evolve, as clients require not only the standard suite of substances but also a large number of ever changing synthetic cannabinoids and designer drugs.

Finally, new techniques have been developed to characterise mineral wastes. This could see by-products from mining activities used for beneficial purposes, limiting the volume of material that would otherwise go to landfill. This new use will minimise environmental impact and provide industry with a prediction of the fate of stored materials.

Agreements with Key Government Agencies

To align with the objectives of key government agencies, ChemCentre works hard to develop and maintain strategic relationships. These relationships are often supported by documents like a memorandum of understanding (MoU) or heads of agreement. In 2014-15, ChemCentre signed a heads of agreement with the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority and has others in the pipeline that are expected to progress in the 2015-16 financial year.

Streamlined Laboratory Management Systems

The 2014-15 financial year has seen the consolidation of three previously separate Laboratory Information Management Systems into a single platform. The new system has increased efficiency savings and provided greater control over sample movements within ChemCentre’s laboratories. A web portal that will allow a more efficient exchange of information between the client and the ChemCentre, while still maintaining a high level of security, is in the final stages of development.

Expanded Interagency Meetings in Emergency Response

ChemCentre has mandated responsibilities under four State disaster management plans, including Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear incident response. We have increased the frequency of interagency meetings in this space, to enhance protection for Western Australia and prepare for any major industrial or chemical problems that might arise. These formal discussions with WA Police, and the Departments of Fire and Emergency Services, Health and Environmental Regulation, ensure good coordination between agencies and relevant information from national or international events is distributed.

Changes in Written Law

There were no changes in Written Law impacting upon ChemCentre.

Auditor's Opinion



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Parliament of Western Australia

CHEMISTRY CENTRE (WA)

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accounts and financial statements of the Chemistry Centre (WA)

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2015, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Board's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Board is responsible for keeping proper accounts, and the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer's Instructions, and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those Standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Centre's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Chemistry Centre (WA) at 30 June 2015 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Audit's Opinion Continued

Report on Controls

I have audited the controls exercised by the Chemistry Centre (WA) during the year ended 30 June 2015.

Controls exercised by the Chemistry Centre (WA) are those policies and procedures established by the Board to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions.

Board's Responsibility for Controls

The Board is responsible for maintaining an adequate system of internal control to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of public and other property, and the incurring of liabilities are in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions, and other relevant written law.

Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the controls exercised by the Chemistry Centre (WA) based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of controls to ensure that the Centre complies with the legislative provisions. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement and include an evaluation of the design and implementation of relevant controls.

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the controls exercised by the Chemistry Centre (WA) are sufficiently adequate to 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 during the year ended 30 June 2015.

Report on the Key Performance Indicators

I have audited the key performance indicators of the Chemistry Centre (WA) for the year ended 30 June 2015.

The key performance indicators are the key effectiveness indicators and the key efficiency indicators that provide information on outcome achievement and service provision.

Board's Responsibility for the Key Performance Indicators

The Board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions and for such controls as the Board determines necessary to ensure that the key performance indicators fairly represent indicated performance.

Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the key performance indicators. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Board's preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and service provision.

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the key performance indicators of the Chemistry Centre (WA) are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Centre's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2015.

Independence

In conducting this audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Auditor General Act 2006 and Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards, and other relevant ethical requirements.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Statements and Key Performance Indicators

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of the Chemistry Centre (WA) for the year ended 30 June 2015 included on the Centre's website. The Centre's management is responsible for the integrity of the Centre's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Centre's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial statements and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these financial statements or key performance indicators. If users of the financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements and key performance indicators to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial statements and key performance indicators.



DON CUNNINGHAM
ASSISTANT AUDITOR GENERAL FINANCIAL AUDIT
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
21 August 2015

Financial Statements

Certification of Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

The accompanying financial statements of ChemCentre have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 and the financial position as at 30 June 2015.

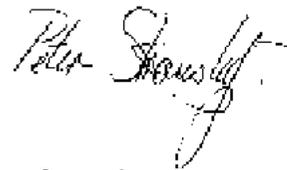
At the date of signing we are not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



Li Chen
A/Chief Financial Officer
 Date: 18 August 2015



Peter Millington
Chief Executive Officer
 Date: 18 August 2015



Peter Stransky
Chair of Finance Committee
Member of Governing Board
 Date: 18 August 2015



Mark Thomas
Chair of Risk Committee
Member of Governing Board
 Date: 18 August 2015

Financial Statements Continued

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
INCOME			
Revenue			
Provision of services	7	14,354	13,598
Interest revenue	8	62	46
Other revenue	9	7	6
Total income		14,423	13,650
EXPENSES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	10	12,423	12,585
Supplies and services	11	1,639	1,327
Depreciation and amortisation expense	12	1,320	1,357
Accommodation expenses	13	5,474	5,496
Other expenses	14	3,458	3,485
Total expenses		24,314	24,250
Loss before grants and subsidies from State Government		(9,891)	(10,600)
Service appropriation	15	8,352	9,767
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense		(1,539)	(833)
Income tax benefit/(expense)	32(a)	33	67
Profit/(loss) after income tax expense		(1,506)	(766)
Profit/(loss) for the period		(1,506)	(766)
Total comprehensive income for the period		(1,506)	(766)

See also note 30 'explanatory statement'.

See also note 39 'schedule of income and expense by service'.

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

Financial Statements Continued

Statement of Financial Position For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	27(a)	2,987	3,602
Prepayments	17	230	220
Receivables	16	832	1,282
Amounts receivable for services	18	560	965
Total current assets		4,609	6,069
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	19	3,018	3,559
Intangible assets	20	883	653
Sinking fund	21	1,572	1256
Deferred tax asset	32(d)	1,101	1,068
Total non-current assets		6,574	6,536
TOTAL ASSETS		11,183	12,605
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	23	1,110	1,844
Provisions	24	2,631	2,558
Other current liabilities	25	831	798
Current tax liabilities	32(c)	300	300
Total current liabilities		4,872	5,500

Financial Statements Continued

Statement of Financial Position For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

	Note	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	24	808	796
Deferred tax liability	32(e)	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		808	796
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,680	6,296
NET ASSETS		5,503	6,309
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	26	6,143	5,443
Retained earnings		(640)	866
TOTAL EQUITY		5,503	6,309

See also note 30 'explanatory statement'.

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

Financial Statements Continued

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Notes	Contributed equity \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2013	26	4,743	-	1,632	6,375
Total comprehensive income for the year			-	(766)	(766)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Capital appropriation		700	-	-	700
Other contributions by owners		-	-	-	-
Distributions to owners		-	-	-	-
Total		700	-	-	700
Balance at 30 June 2014		5,443	-	866	6,309
Balance at 1 July 2014		5,443	-	866	6,309
Total comprehensive income for the year			-	(1,506)	(1,506)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Capital appropriation		700	-	-	700
Other contributions by owners		-	-	-	-
Distributions to owners		-	-	-	-
Total		700	-	-	700
Balance at 30 June 2015		6,143	-	(640)	5,503

See also note 30 'explanatory statement'.

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

Financial Statements Continued

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Provision of services		14,844	13,494
GST receipts on services		1,484	1,349
Payments			
Employee benefits		(12,338)	(12,481)
Accommodation		(5,339)	(4,944)
GST payments on purchases		(1,157)	(999)
GST payments to taxation authority		(395)	(274)
Other payments		(6,162)	(5,122)
Net cash used in operating activities	27	(9,063)	(8,977)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of non-current physical assets		(1,009)	(841)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,009)	(841)
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Grants and subsidies		9,457	10,809
Net cash provided by State Government		9,457	10,809
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(615)	991
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		3,602	2,611
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT ASSETS AT THE END OF PERIOD		2,987	3,602

See also note 30 'explanatory statement'.

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

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Australian Accounting Standards

General

ChemCentre's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The term 'Australian Accounting Standards' includes Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

ChemCentre has adopted any applicable new and revised Australian Accounting Standards from their operative dates.

Early adoption of standards

ChemCentre cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard or Interpretation unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 'Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements'. No Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have been issued or amended but are not yet effective have been early adopted by ChemCentre for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2015.

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 2006* 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. ChemCentre is a for-profit entity.

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).

Note 3 'Judgements made by management in applying accounting policies' discloses judgements that have been made in the process of applying ChemCentre's accounting policies resulting in the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Note 4 'Key sources of estimation uncertainty' discloses key assumptions made concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

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Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

(c) Contributed equity

AASB Interpretation 1038 'Contribution by Owners Made to Wholly Owned Public Sector Entities' requires transfers, other than the result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, in the nature of equity contributions to be designated by the Government (the owner) as contributions by the 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 Treasury Instruction (TI) 955 'Contributions by Owners made to Wholly Owned Public Sector Entities' and have been credited directly to contributed equity.

Transfers of net assets to/from other agencies as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements are accounted for as distributions to owners and contributions by owners respectively. Refer to Note 26 'Equity'.

(d) Reporting entity

The reporting entity comprises the Chemistry Centre (WA) referred to as ChemCentre. There are no Related Bodies. See Note 35 'Related Bodies'.

(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:

Provision 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 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 period and any agreed increase in leave liability during the period.

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions

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

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

Where contributions are recognised as revenues during the reporting period and were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period, and those conditions were undischarged as at the balance sheet date, the nature of, and amounts pertaining to, those undischarged conditions are disclosed in the notes as Revenue Received in Advance. See Note 25 'Other Current Liabilities'.

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Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

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.

(f) Income tax

ChemCentre operates within the National Tax Equivalent Regime (NTER) whereby an equivalent amount in respect of income tax is payable to the WA Treasury. The calculation of the liability in respect of income tax is governed by NTER guidelines and directions approved by Government.

As a consequence of participation in the NTER, ChemCentre is required to comply with AASB 112 'Income Taxes'.

The income tax expense equivalent, or income, for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rate expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

(g) Property, plant and equipment and infrastructure Capitalisation/expensing of assets

Items of property, plant and equipment costing \$400 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 and infrastructure costing under \$400 are capitalised only if they form part of a group of similar items which is significant in total. Otherwise they are expensed directly to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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, cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent measurement

After recognition as an asset, ChemCentre uses the cost model for all property, plant and equipment. All items of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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.

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

Depreciation on assets is calculated using the straight line method, using rates which are reviewed annually. Estimated useful lives for each class of depreciable asset are:

Plant and equipment	5 to 7 years
Office equipment	5 years
Software ^(a)	3 to 5 years
Motor vehicles	3 to 7 years

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

(h) Intangible assets

Capitalisation/expensing of assets

Acquisitions of intangible assets costing \$400 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 of less than \$400 are immediately expensed directly to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

All acquired and internally developed intangible assets are initially measured at cost. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, 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 ChemCentre have a finite useful life and zero residual value.

The expected useful lives for each class of intangible asset are:

Software ^(a)	3 to 5 years
-------------------------	--------------

(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 \$400 is expensed in the year of acquisition.

Website costs

Website costs are charged as expenses when they are incurred unless they relate to the acquisition or development of an asset when they may be capitalised and amortised. Generally, costs in relation to feasibility studies during the planned phase of a website, and ongoing costs of maintenance during the operating phase are expensed. Costs incurred in building or enhancing a website that can be reliably measured, are capitalised to the extent that they represent probable future economic benefits.

(i) Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development costs incurred for an individual project are carried forward when the future recoverability can reasonably be regarded as assured and the total project costs are likely to exceed \$50,000. Other development costs are expensed as incurred.

(j) Impairment of assets

Property, plant and equipment, infrastructure and intangible assets are tested for any indication of impairment at the end of each reporting period. 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 in profit or loss. Unless an asset has been identified as a surplus asset, the

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

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.

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

See Note 22 'Impairment of assets' for the outcome of impairment reviews and testing.

See Note 2(n) 'Receivables' and Note 16 'Receivables' for impairment of receivables.

(k) Leases

ChemCentre currently holds operating leases (see Note 29). Lease payments are expensed on a straight line basis over the lease term as this represents the pattern of benefits derived from the leased properties.

(l) Financial Instruments

In addition to cash and cash equivalents, ChemCentre has two categories of financial instrument:

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

These have been disaggregated into the following classes:

Financial Assets

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Receivables
- Amounts receivable for services

Financial Liabilities

- Payables

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

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

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents includes restricted cash and cash equivalents. These include cash on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

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Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

(n) 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 ChemCentre will not be able to collect its debts. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days. See Note 2(l) 'Financial Instruments' and Note 16 'Receivables'.

(o) Payables

Payables are recognised when ChemCentre becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services at the amounts payable. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value, as they are generally settled within 30 days. See Note 2(l) 'Financial Instruments and Note 23 'Payables'.

(p) Provisions

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing and amount and are recognised where there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and when the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting period. See Note 24 'Provisions'.

(i) Provisions - employee benefits

Annual leave

ChemCentre has adopted AASB 119 *Employee Benefits (2011)* with a date of initial application of 1 July 2013. Annual leave is not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period and is therefore considered to be

another long-term employee benefit. The annual leave liability is recognised and measured at the present value of amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

When assessing expected future payments consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels including non-salary components such as employer superannuation contributions, as well as the experience of employee departures and periods of service. The expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on corporate bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The provision for annual leave is classified as a current liability as ChemCentre does not have an unconditional right to defer settlements of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Long service leave

Long service leave is not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period and is therefore recognised and measured at the present value of amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

When assessing expected future payments consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels including non-salary components such as employer superannuation contribution, as well as the experience of employee departure and periods of service. The expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on corporate bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

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Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

Unconditional long service leave provisions are classified as current liabilities as ChemCentre does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Pre-conditional and conditional long service leave provisions are classified as non-current liabilities because ChemCentre has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service.

Purchased leave

The provision for purchased leave relates to Public Service employees who have entered into an agreement to self-fund up to an additional four weeks leave per calendar year. The provision recognises the value of salary set aside for employees and is measured at the nominal amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. This liability is measured on the same basis as annual leave.

Superannuation

The Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB) in accordance with legislative requirements administers public sector superannuation arrangements in Western Australia.

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

Employees commencing employment prior to 16 April 2007 who were not members of either the Pension or the GSS Schemes became non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS). Employees commencing employment on or after 16 April 2007 became members of the

GESB Super Scheme (GESBS). From 30 March 2012, existing members of the WSS or GESBS and new employees have been able to choose their preferred superannuation fund provider. ChemCentre makes contribution to GESB or other fund providers on behalf of employees in compliance with the *Commonwealth Government's Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992*. Contributions to these accumulation schemes extinguish ChemCentre's liability for superannuation charges in respect of employees who are not members of the Pension Scheme or GSS.

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

The GSS is a defined benefit scheme for the purpose of employees and whole-of-government reporting. However, from ChemCentre perspective, apart from the pre-transfer benefits, it is a defined contribution plan under AASB 119.

See also Note 2(q) 'Superannuation expense'.

(ii) Provisions - Other

Employment on costs

Employment on-costs, including workers' compensation insurance and payroll tax, are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they relate has occurred. Employment on-costs are not included as part of ChemCentre's 'Employee benefits expense' and the related liability is included in Employment on-costs provision. See Note 14 'Other expenses' and Note 24 'Provisions'.

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Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

(q) Superannuation expense

The superannuation expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income comprises employer contribution paid to the GSS (concurrent contributions), the West State Superannuation Scheme and the GESB Super Scheme.

The GSS Scheme is a defined benefit scheme for the purposes of employees and whole-of-government reporting. However, apart from the transfer benefit, it is a defined contribution plan for agency purposes because the concurrent contributions (defined contributions) made by the agency to GESB extinguishes the agency's obligations to the related superannuation liability.

See also Note 2(p) 'Provisions – employee benefits' under superannuation.

(r) Amounts receivable for services (holding account)

ChemCentre receives appropriation funding on an accrual basis that recognises the full annual cash and non cash cost of services. The appropriations are paid partly in cash and partly as an asset that is accessible on the emergence of the cash funding requirement to cover asset replacement.

(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 at fair value. Where the resource received represents a service that ChemCentre would otherwise pay for, a corresponding expense is recognised. Receipts of assets are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

Assets or services received from other State Government agencies are separately disclosed under income from State Government in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(t) Segment information

Segment information has been disclosed by service (refer Note 39 'Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service').

(u) Comparative figures

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

3. Judgements made by management in applying accounting policies

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements about the application of accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. ChemCentre evaluates these judgements regularly.

Operating lease commitments

ChemCentre has entered into a number of leases for motor vehicles and a property lease. It has been determined that the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. Accordingly, these leases have been classified as operating leases.

4. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Key estimates and assumptions concerning the future are based on historical experience and various other factors that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include:

- Estimating useful life and residual values of key assets and intangible assets.

Long service leave

Several estimations and assumptions used in calculating ChemCentre's long service leave provision include expected future salary rates, discount rates, employee retention rates and expected future payments. Changes in these estimations and assumptions may impact on the carrying amount of the long service leave provision.

5. Initial application of Australian Accounting Standards

ChemCentre has applied the following Australian Accounting Standards effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014 that impacted on ChemCentre:

AASB 1031 Materiality

This Standard supersedes AASB 1031 (February 2010), removing Australian guidance on materiality not available in IFRSs and refers to guidance on materiality in other Australian pronouncements. There is no financial impact.

AASB 1055 Budgetary Reporting

This Standard requires specific budgetary disclosures in the general purpose financial statements of entities in the General Government Sector. The ChemCentre will be required to disclose additional budgetary information and explanations of major variances between actual and budgeted amounts, though there is no financial impact.

AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments

Part B of this omnibus Standard makes amendments to other Standards arising from the deletion of references to AASB 1031 in other Standards for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. It has no financial impact.

AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards

Part A of this Standard consists primarily of clarifications to Accounting Standards and has no financial impact on the ChemCentre. Part B of this Standard has no financial impact as the ChemCentre contributes to schemes that are either defined contribution plans, or deemed to be defined contribution plans. Part C of this Standard has no financial impact as it removes references to AASB 1031 Materiality from a number of Accounting Standards.

6. Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative

ChemCentre 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, ChemCentre has not applied early any of the Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued that may impact ChemCentre. Where applicable, ChemCentre plans to apply these Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

This Standard supersedes AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments. The mandatory application date of this Standard is currently 1 January 2018 after being amended by AASB 2012-6, AASB 2013-9 and AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards. The ChemCentre has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

This Standard establishes the principles that the ChemCentre shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The ChemCentre has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
7. Provision of services		
Private sector	4,880	4,942
State Government sector	9,474	8,656
ChemCentre invoices clients on a fee-for-service basis for work performed. The clients are organisations in the private sector and Western Australian State Government agencies.	14,354	13,598
8. Interest revenue		
Interest revenue	62	46
	62	46
9. Other revenue		
Salary packaging recoveries	7	6
	7	6
10. Employee benefits expense		
Wages and salaries ^(a)	9,835	10,138
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	1,211	1,115
Long service leave ^(b)	381	404
Annual leave ^(b)	996	928
	12,423	12,585

(a) Includes the value of the fringe benefit to the employee plus the fringe benefits tax component.

(b) Includes a superannuation contribution component.

Employment on-costs such as workers' compensation insurance and payroll tax are included at note 14 'Other Expenses'.

The employment oncosts liability is included at note 24 'Provisions'.

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
11. Supplies and Services		
Communications	11	11
Consumables	1,526	1,215
Materials	21	28
Travel	81	73
	1,639	1,327
12. Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Depreciation		
Plant, equipment and vehicles	918	937
Office equipment	141	136
	1,059	1,073
Amortisation		
Software	261	284
Total depreciation and amortisation	1,320	1,357
13. Accommodation expenses		
Property rent	4,270	4,266
Property outgoings	476	595
Repairs and maintenance	83	89
Utilities	645	546
	5,474	5,496

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
14. Other expenses		
Equipment repairs and maintenance	845	830
IT & network maintenance	123	175
Laboratory & Department of Mines and Petroleum services	269	408
Postage, printing and stationery	130	140
Payments to Cooperative Research Centres	125	188
Motor vehicle	65	71
Bad & doubtful debts	(2)	3
Payroll tax	656	670
Consultant fees	121	24
Staff training and miscellaneous staff expenses	321	228
Other minor expenses	805	748
	3,458	3,485
15. Service appropriation^{(a)(b)}		
Appropriation received during the period		
<i>Salaries and Allowance Act 1975</i>	208	208
CSO	3,882	4,012
Rent and others	4,262	5,142
Asset investment plan	-	405
	8,352	9,767

(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, ChemCentre 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 contribution of assets or services are in the nature of contributions by owners, in which case ChemCentre makes the adjustment direct to equity.

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
16. Receivables		
Current		
Receivables trading	764	1,021
Receivables sundry	11	204
GST income tax credits	87	92
Allowance for impairment of receivables	(30)	(35)
	<u>832</u>	<u>1,282</u>
Reconciliation of changes in the allowance for impairment of receivables:		
Balance at start of period	(35)	(38)
Amounts written off during the year	(2)	(3)
Amount recovered during the period	7	6
Balance at end of period	<u>(30)</u>	<u>(35)</u>
Credit risk		
Ageing of receivables past due but not impaired based on the information provided to senior management, at the balance sheet date:		
Not more than 3 months	198	204
More than 3 months but less than 6 months	44	60
More than 6 months but less than 1 year	1	3
More than 1 year	-	-
Receivables individually determined as impaired at the balance sheet date:		
Carrying amount, before deducting any impairment loss	30	35
Provision for impairment loss	(30)	(35)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Included in the allowance for impairment of receivables, ChemCentre has some debtors the age of which places doubt on their recoverability. A general provision has been made against these debts.

See also note 2(n) 'Receivables' and note 31 'Financial Instruments'.

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

17. Prepayments

Current

Current tax asset

Moneys paid in advance for services to be performed

	2015	2014
	\$'000	\$'000
	-	-
	230	220
	<u>230</u>	<u>220</u>

18. Amounts receivable for services

Non-current

Represents the non-cash component of services appropriations. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement or payment of leave liability.

	560	965
	<u>560</u>	<u>965</u>

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

19. Property, plant and equipment

Plant, equipment and vehicles

At cost

Accumulated depreciation

Office equipment

At cost

Accumulated depreciation

Written down value of plant, equipment and office equipment

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Plant, equipment and vehicles	14,581	14,139
At cost	14,581	14,139
Accumulated depreciation	(11,709)	(10,799)
	2,872	3,340
Office equipment		
At cost	1,242	1,176
Accumulated depreciation	(1,096)	(957)
	146	219
Written down value of plant, equipment and office equipment	3,018	3,559

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

2014

Carrying amount 1st July 2013

Additions

Disposals

Depreciation

Carrying amount at end of year

	Plant, equipment and vehicles \$'000	Office equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
--	--	-------------------------------	-----------------

3,826

267

4,093

451

88

539

-

-

-

(937)

(136)

(1,073)

3,340

219

3,559

2015

Carrying amount 1st July 2014

Additions

Disposals

Depreciation

Carrying amount at end of year

3,340

219

3,559

451

67

518

(2)

(10)

(12)

(916)

(131)

(1,047)

2,873

145

3,018

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
20. Intangible assets		
Laboratory Information Management computer software development		
At cost	2,665	2,174
Accumulated amortisation	(1,782)	(1,521)
Carrying amount at end of year	883	653
Reconciliation		
Computer software		
Opening carrying amount	653	635
Additions	491	302
Disposals	-	-
Amortisation expense	(261)	(284)
Carrying amount at end of year	883	653
21. Sinking fund		
Amount held by Curtin for future building repairs and maintenance	1,572	1,256

22. Impairment of assets

There were no indications of impairment to property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets at 30 June 2015. ChemCentre 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.

There are no surplus assets at 30 June 2015 have either been classified as non-current assets held for sale or written-off.

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
23. Payables		
Current		
Trade payables	189	1,054
GST payable	127	141
Accrued expenses	794	649
Accrued superannuation	-	-
	1,110	1,844
<i>See also note 2(o) 'Payables' and note 31 'Financial Instruments Disclosure'.</i>		
24. Provisions		
Current		
Employee benefits provision		
Annual leave ^{(a)(c)}	1,285	1,245
Long service leave ^{(b)(c)}	1,346	1,313
	2,631	2,558
Non-current		
Long service leave ^{(b)(c)}	808	796
(a) Annual leave liabilities have been classified as current as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:		
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	646	615
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	639	630
	1,285	1,245

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

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

Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period

More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	258	293
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	1,896	1816
	<u>2,154</u>	<u>2,109</u>

(c) The settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs including workers' compensation premiums and payroll tax. The provision is measured at the present value of expected future payments. The associated expense, apart from the unwinding of the discount (finance cost), is included at Note 14 'Other expenses'.

25. Other liabilities

Current

Revenue received in Advance

Revenue received in Advance	831	798
	<u>831</u>	<u>798</u>

Revenue in advance relates to funds received from clients in respect of work to be completed within the following 12 months.

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

26. Equity

The Western Australian Government holds the equity interest in ChemCentre on behalf the community. Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of ChemCentre.

Contributed equity

Balance at the start of the period

Contributions by owners

Capital contribution

Total contributions by owners

Distributions to owners

Total distributions to owners

Balance at end of period

Retained earnings

Balance at start of period

Result for the period

Balance at end of period

Total equity at end of period

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
	5,443	4,743
	700	700
	700	700
	-	-
	-	-
	6,143	5,443
	866	1,632
	(1,506)	(766)
	(640)	866
	5,503	6,309

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

27. Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

(a) 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:

Cash held with Commonwealth Bank
Cash on hand

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Cash held with Commonwealth Bank	2,986	3,601
Cash on hand	1	1
	<u>2,987</u>	<u>3,602</u>

(b) Reconciliation of profit/(loss) after income tax equivalents to net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities

Profit/(loss) after income tax equivalents

Non-cash items:

Depreciation and amortisation expense

Provision for doubtful debts

Deferred Tax Asset

Grants and subsidies from Government

Amounts credited to provision for income tax equivalents

(Increase)/decrease in assets:

Current receivables

Sinking funds

Accrued salaries suspended account

Amounts receivable for services and prepayments

Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:

Current payables

Accrued expenses

Employee benefits

Revenue in advance

Provision for tax

Net GST receipts/(payments)

Change in GST in receivables/payables

Net cash (used in) operating activities

Profit/(loss) after income tax equivalents	(1,506)	(766)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,320	1,357
Provision for doubtful debts	2	(3)
Deferred Tax Asset	(33)	(67)
Grants and subsidies from Government	(8,352)	(10,109)
Amounts credited to provision for income tax equivalents	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in assets:		
Current receivables	448	(242)
Sinking funds	(316)	(302)
Accrued salaries suspended account	-	-
Amounts receivable for services and prepayments	(10)	(115)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:		
Current payables	(879)	789
Accrued expenses	145	(100)
Employee benefits	85	104
Revenue in advance	33	135
Provision for tax	-	342
Net GST receipts/(payments)	(395)	(274)
Change in GST in receivables/payables	395	274
Net cash (used in) operating activities	<u>(9,063)</u>	<u>(8,977)</u>

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
28. Services provided free of charge		
During the period the following services were provided to other agencies free of charge		
There is no service provided free of charge for financial year 2014-15	-	284
	-	284
29. Lease commitments		
Commitments in relation to leases contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised in the financial statements are payable as follows:		
Within 1 year	5,022	4,942
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	19,981	19,708
Later than 5 years	45,848	50,165
	70,851	74,815
Representing:		
Cancellable operating leases	-	-
Non-cancellable operating leases	70,851	74,815
Future finance charges on finance leases	-	-
	70,851	74,815

ChemCentre moved to the Resources and Chemistry Precinct, Building 500 in Bentley on 9 September 2009. Building Management and Works on behalf of the Minister for Housing and Works negotiated the final rent payment per annum with Curtin on behalf of ChemCentre based on the final building cost. Included in non-cancellable operating leases are rent payments to Curtin for 14 years and 68 days, being the remaining term of the Lease. This amounts to \$60.4 million for rent and management fee and \$10.4 million for outgoings.

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

30. Explanatory statement

This statement provides details of any significant variations between estimates and actual results for 2015. Significant variations are considered to be those greater than 10% or \$10 million.

	Variance Note	Original		Actual 2014 \$'000	Variance between budget and actual \$'000	Variance between actual results for 2015 and 2014 \$'000
		Budget 2015 \$'000	Actual 2015 \$'000			
INCOME						
Revenue						
Provision of services	1	17,415	14,354	13,598	(3,061)	756
Interest revenue	2,A	26	62	46	36	16
Other revenue		-	7	6	7	1
Total income		17,441	14,423	13,650	(3,018)	773
EXPENSES						
Expenses						
Employee benefits expense		13,490	12,423	12,585	(1,067)	(162)
Supplies and services	3,B	2,905	1,639	1,327	(1,266)	312
Depreciation and amortisation expense		1,332	1,320	1,357	(12)	(37)
Accommodation expenses		5,626	5,474	5,496	(152)	(22)
Other expenses	3	1,544	3,458	3,485	1,914	(27)
Total expenses		24,897	24,314	24,250	(583)	64
Loss before grants and subsidies from State Government		(7,456)	(9,891)	(10,600)	(2,435)	709
Service appropriation	C	8,352	8,352	9,767	-	(1,415)
Profit before income tax expense		896	(1,539)	(833)	(2,435)	(706)
Income tax benefit/(expense)		-	33	67	33	(34)
Profit after income tax expense		896	(1,506)	(766)	(2,402)	(740)
Profit/(loss) for the period		896	(1,506)	(766)	(2,402)	(740)
Total comprehensive income for the period		896	(1,506)	(766)	(2,402)	(740)

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

	Variance Note	Original		Actual 2014 \$'000	Variance between budget and actual \$'000	Variance between actual results for 2015 and 2014 \$'000
		Budget 2015 \$'000	Actual 2015 \$'000			
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	4,D	4,394	2,987	3,602	(1,407)	(615)
Prepayments	5,	116	230	220	114	10
Receivables	6,E	1,961	832	1,282	(1,129)	(450)
Amounts receivable for services	F	560	560	965	-	(405)
Total current assets		7,031	4,609	6,069	(2,422)	(1,460)
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment	7,G	5,162	3,018	3,559	(2,144)	(541)
Intangible assets	8,H	777	883	653	106	230
Sinking fund	9,I	1,370	1,572	1,256	202	316
Deferred tax asset		1,068	1,101	1,068	33	33
Total non-current assets		8,377	6,574	6,536	(1,803)	38
TOTAL ASSETS		15,408	11,183	12,605	(4,225)	(1,422)
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Payables	10,J	1,896	1,110	1,844	786	(734)
Provisions		2,542	2,631	2,558	(89)	73
Other current liabilities	11	1,217	831	798	386	33
Current tax liabilities		300	300	300	-	-
Total current liabilities		5,955	4,872	5,500	1,083	(628)

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

	Variance Note	Original		Actual 2014 \$'000	Variance between budget and actual \$'000	Variance between actual results for 2015 and 2014 \$'000
		Budget 2015 \$'000	Actual 2015 \$'000			
Non-current liabilities						
Provisions	12	1,037	808	796	229	12
Tax liability		-	-	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		1,037	808	796	229	12
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,992	5,680	6,296	1,312	(616)
NET ASSETS		8,416	5,503	6,309	2,913	(806)
EQUITY						
Contributed equity	13,K	1,695	6,143	5,443	(4,448)	700
Retained earnings	13,L	6,721	(640)	866	7,361	(1,506)
TOTAL EQUITY		8,416	5,503	6,309	(2,913)	(806)

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

	Variance Note	Original Budget 2015	Actual 2015	Actual 2014	Variance between budget and actual	Variance between actual results for 2015 and 2014
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts						
Provision of services	14	16,920	14,844	13,494	(2,076)	1,350
GST receipts on services		1,621	1,484	1,349	(137)	135
Payments						
Employee benefits		(13,382)	(12,338)	(12,481)	1,044	143
Accommodation		(4,858)	(5,339)	(4,944)	(481)	(395)
GST payments on purchases	15,M	(833)	(1,157)	(999)	(324)	(158)
GST payments to taxation authority	15,N	(788)	(395)	(274)	393	(121)
Other payments	16,O	(4,348)	(6,162)	(5,122)	(1,814)	(1,040)
Net cash used in operating activities		(5,668)	(9,063)	(8,977)	(3,395)	(86)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of non-current assets	17,P	(1,924)	(1,009)	(841)	915	(168)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,924)	(1,009)	(841)	915	(168)
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT						
Grants and subsidies	Q	9,271	9,457	10,809	186	(1,352)
Net cash provided by State Government		9,271	9,457	10,809	186	(1,352)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,679	(615)	991	(2,294)	(1,606)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		2,715	3,602	2,611	887	991
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT ASSETS AT THE END OF PERIOD		4,394	2,987	3,602	(1,407)	(615)

Contents	Statement Of Compliance	Overview	Executive Summary	Operational Structure	Performance Management Framework	Agency Performance – Report On Operations
Auditor's Opinion	Financial Statements	Key Performance Indicators	Other Financial Disclosures	Governance Disclosures	Other Legal Requirements	Publications and Presentations

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

Significant variances between estimate and actual results for the financial period

- 1) Income from fee-for-service work was under budget by \$3 million, due to the sales shortfall from Water Corporation revenue of \$1.40 million for the groundwater recharge project, the AMD project (\$0.84 million) and Department of Transport for Esperance clean up and recovery program (\$0.76 million).
- 2) Interest revenue exceeded the budget by \$36,000 due to more interest received for a sinking fund from Curtin University.
- 3) The actual increase of supplies and services over the budget reflects changes in the classification of expenses between supplies and services and other expenses. The main reclassification is administrative expense initially recorded under supplies and services in the budget and now recorded under other expenses for \$0.968 million. In addition, the expenditures on external laboratory, external consultant fees and staff trainings increased by \$1 million compared to the budget.
- 4) Current cash and cash equivalent is under the budget by \$1.4 million, mainly due to the income from fee-for-service work being under budget, and offset partially by an underspend on the asset investment program by \$0.915 million.
- 5) Prepayment exceeded the budget by \$0.114 million due to larger equipment prepayment made for the service that is expected to be delivered in the future period.
- 6) Current receivables were under budget by \$1.13 million mainly due to actual revenues being below budget by \$3 million.
- 7) Property, plant and equipment were under budget by \$2.144 million mainly due to the underspend on the asset investment program for the 2013-14 and 2014-15 financial years of \$1.101 million and \$0.915 million respectively.
- 8) Intangible assets were over budget by \$0.106 million, entirely due to the \$0.155 million spent on ENIPID software from an external IT consultant.
- 9) The sinking fund exceeded the budget by \$0.202 million, mainly due to interest received for it from Curtin University for period from 2010-11 to 2014-15.
- 10) Actual payables were below the budget mainly due to the payment of the June rent invoice in June.
- 11) Actual other current liabilities were under budget by \$0.386 million, mainly due to more work for R&D projects being completed than was budgeted.
- 12) Actual non-current provisions were under budget by \$0.229 million mainly due to more leave taken than the budgeted amount and less FTEs than budget.
- 13) The variance between actual contributed equity and the budget reflects the full reclassification of contributed equity and retained earnings.
- 14) The variance between actual and budget is due to the \$3 million sales shortfall offset partially by the decrease of \$1.1 million in current receivables.
- 15) Actual GST payments to the ATO were below budget mainly due to the \$3 million sales shortfall. The actual GST payments on purchases over budget were mainly due to the increase of non-salary and non-depreciation expenditures.
- 16) Refer to Note 3.
- 17) Actual purchase of non-current assets was under budget by \$0.915 million due to the partial moratorium in place to preserve the cash.

Significant variances between actual results for 2015 and 2014

- A) Interest revenue increased by \$0.016 million, due to more interest being received from Curtin University for sinking fund.
- B) Supplies and services increased by \$0.312 million, mainly due to \$0.246 million more in test kits purchased for work place drug testing.
- C) Service appropriation decreased by \$1.415 million mainly due to the loss of \$1 million in rent subsidy and the loss of \$0.405 million for the asset investment program.
- D) Current cash and cash equivalent decreased by \$0.615 million mainly due to \$1.415 million less service appropriation received for 2015 over 2014.
- E) Current receivables decreased by \$0.450 million, due to early payments received from clients.
- F) Current amounts receivable for services decreased by \$0.405 million, due to the drawdown of the account for the asset investment program.
- G) Property, plant and equipment decreased by \$0.541 million due to the depreciation for financial year 2014-15 of \$1.059 million offset by the additional spending on property, plant and equipment of \$0.518 million.
- H) Intangible assets increased by \$0.23 million, due to the additional \$0.49 million invested on software development, and offset by the amortisation expense of \$0.26 million.
- I) The current sinking fund increased by \$0.316 million due to the \$0.255 million contribution made to the sinking fund as a lease agreement and \$0.061 million interest received on it.
- J) Current payables decreased by \$0.742 million mainly due to the fact that the June rent invoice of \$0.475 million was paid in June, where last year it was paid in July.
- K) Contributed equity increased by \$0.7 million due to the capital appropriation of \$0.7 million received from Government for the asset investment program.
- L) Retained earnings decreased by \$1.539 million entirely due to the loss incurred for 2014-15 financial year.
- M) GST payments on purchases increased by \$0.158 million due to the increase in spending on consumables and services.
- N) GST payments to the taxation authority increased by \$0.121 million mainly due to the increase in the provision of services offset partially by the increase in payments for services and supplies.
- O) Other payments increased by \$1.04 million due to the increase in consumables expense. It also reflects the timing difference.
- P) Purchase of non-current assets increased by \$0.168 million mainly due to additional \$0.155 million spending on the ENIPID project for software development by external IT consultant.
- Q) Grants and subsidies decreased by \$1.352 million, mainly due to the loss of \$1 million in rent subsidy. Last year's subsidies also included \$0.342 million in tax refunds from Treasury.

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

31. Financial Instruments Disclosures

(a) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Financial instruments held by ChemCentre are cash and cash equivalents, Treasurer's advances and receivables and payables. ChemCentre has limited exposure to financial risks. ChemCentre's overall risk management program focuses on managing the risks identified below.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of ChemCentre's receivables defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to ChemCentre. ChemCentre 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. ChemCentre trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. ChemCentre 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 ChemCentre's exposure to bad debts is minimal. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Provision for impairment of financial assets is calculated based on objective evidence such as observable data indicating changes in client credit ratings. For financial assets that are either past due or impaired, refer to Note 16 'Receivables'.

Liquidity risk

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

ChemCentre has appropriate procedures to manage cash flows by monitoring forecast cash flows to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet its commitments.

Market Risk

ChemCentre has no exposure to market risk

(b) Categories of Financial Instruments

In addition to cash and cash equivalents, the carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the balance sheet date are as follows:

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

31. Financial Instruments Disclosures continued

Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents

Loans and receivables

Restricted cash held for financial year with 27 payrolls held in accounts with the Department of Treasury and Finance

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost ^(a)

(a) The amount of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost excludes GST payable to the ATO (statutory receivable/payable).

Interest Rate Risk

ChemCentre does not hold any interest bearing deposits or pay interest on any loans.

Therefore there is no interest rate risk.

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 that represent a reasonable approximation of fair value unless otherwise stated in the applicable notes.

32. Taxation Equivalent

(a) Income tax expense

Current income tax

Deferred tax

Prior year under/(over) provision

Net current and deferred tax transferred to Income Statement

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	2,987	3,602
Loans and receivables	832	1,282
Restricted cash held for financial year with 27 payrolls held in accounts with the Department of Treasury and Finance	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost ^(a)	1,110	1,844
Current income tax	-	-
Deferred tax	(33)	(67)
Prior year under/(over) provision	-	-
Net current and deferred tax transferred to Income Statement	(33)	(67)

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Profit/(loss) before income tax equivalents	(1,539)	(833)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible in calculating taxable income:		
Accounting depreciation on tax fixed assets incl R&D assets	1,320	1,358
Net movement in provisions	79	101
Accruals requiring adjustment (not incurred)	188	171
Entertainment	2	3
Unpaid superannuation	15	-
Total Add back items	1,604	1,633
Tax effect of amounts which are deductible in calculating taxable income:		
Depreciation – tax (excluding R&D assets)	(1,320)	(1,358)
Accruals requiring adjustment (prior year)	(170)	(49)
Deductions	(1,490)	(1,407)
Taxable income/(loss)	(1,425)	(607)
Income tax expected to be paid at statutory rate (30%)	-	-
Current income tax	-	-
(c) Current tax liability		
Opening balance as 1 July 2014	(300)	42
Current tax	-	-
Prior year under/(over) provision	-	(300)
Tax equivalent refunded	-	(42)
Tax paid	-	-
Closing balance as 30 June 2015	(300)	(300)

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
(d) Deferred tax assets		
Opening balance as 1 July 2014	1068	1,001
Credited/(Charged) to Income Statement	33	67
Movement attributable to prior year adjustments	-	-
Closing balance as 30 June 2015	1,101	1,068
(e) Deferred tax liabilities		
Opening balance as 1 July 2014	-	-
Credited/(charged) to Income Statement	-	-
Closing balance as 30 June 2015	-	-

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

33. Remuneration of members of the accountable authority and senior officers

Remuneration of members of the accountable authority

The number of members of the accountable authority, whose total of fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for the financial year, fall within the following bands are

\$

1 – 10,000

10,001 – 20,000

20,001 – 30,000

30,001 – 40,000

The total remuneration of members of the accountable authority is:

The total remuneration includes the superannuation expense incurred by ChemCentre in respect of members of the accountable authority.

No members of the accountable authority are members of the Pension Scheme.

Remuneration of Senior Officers

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

\$

40,001 – 50,000

70,001 – 80,000

150,001 – 160,000

160,001 – 170,000

170,001 – 180,000

190,001 – 200,000

210,001 – 220,000

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
1 – 10,000	2	2
10,001 – 20,000	4	4
20,001 – 30,000	1	2
30,001 – 40,000	1	-
Total	\$134,711	\$122,521
40,001 – 50,000	1	-
70,001 – 80,000	1	-
150,001 – 160,000	-	2
160,001 – 170,000	2	-
170,001 – 180,000	-	1
190,001 – 200,000	2	1
210,001 – 220,000	-	1
Total	\$832,524	\$896,927

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

	2015 \$'000	2014 \$'000
Cash remuneration and superannuation	956	1023
Annual leave and long service leave accruals	(137)	(131)
Other benefits	13	5
The total remuneration of senior officers	\$832	\$897
<p>The superannuation included here represents the superannuation expense incurred by ChemCentre in respect of senior officers other than senior officers reported as members of the accountable authority.</p>		
34. Remuneration of auditor		
Remuneration payable to the Auditor General for the financial period is as follows:		
Auditing the accounts, financial statements and performance indicators	53	51
The expense is included at note 14 'Other expenses'.		
35. Related bodies		
There are no related bodies.		
36. Affiliated bodies		
There are no affiliated bodies.		
37. Special purpose accounts		
There are no special purpose accounts.		
38. Supplementary financial information		
Write-Offs	-	-
There was no public property written off by ChemCentre during the financial period		
Losses through Theft, Defaults and Other Causes	-	-
Losses of public money and public and other property through theft or default amounts recovered		
Gifts of Public Property	-	-
Gifts of public property provided by ChemCentre		

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

39. Schedule of income and expenses by service

	Service 1 Scientific Information and Advice 2014	Service 2 Research and Development 2014	Service 3 Emergency Response Management 2014	Total 2014
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
INCOME				
Provision of services	10,571	1,212	1,815	13,598
Interest revenue	46	-	-	46
Other income	6	-	-	6
Total income	10,623	1,212	1,815	13,650
EXPENSES				
Employee benefits expense	9,783	1,122	1,680	12,585
Supplies and services	1,327	-	-	1,327
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,357	-	-	1,357
Accommodation expenses	5,496	-	-	5,496
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	3,260	90	135	3,485
Total expenses	21,223	1,212	1,815	24,250
Profit/(loss) before grants and subsidies from State Government	(10,600)	-	-	(10,600)
Net appropriation from State Government	9,767	-	-	9,767
Profit/(loss) after net appropriation from State Government	(833)	-	-	(833)
Profit/(loss) before income tax equivalents expense	(833)	-	-	(833)
Income tax equivalent benefit/(expense)	67	-	-	67
Profit/(loss) for the period	(766)	-	-	(766)

Financial Statements Continued

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015 continued

39. Schedule of income and expenses by service (continued)

	Service 1 Scientific Information and Advice 2015	Service 2 Research and Development 2015	Service 3 Emergency Response Management 2015	Total 2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
INCOME				
Provision of services	11,354	1,267	1,733	14,354
Interest revenue	62	-	-	62
Other income	7	-	-	7
Total income	11,423	1,267	1,733	14,423
EXPENSES				
Employee benefits expense	9,826	1,097	1,500	12,423
Supplies and services	1,639	-	-	1,639
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,320	-	-	1,320
Accommodation expenses	5,474	-	-	5,474
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	3,055	170	233	3,458
Total expenses	21,314	1,267	1,733	24,314
Profit/(loss) before grants and subsidies from State Government	(9,891)	-	-	(9,891)
Net appropriation from State Government	8,352	-	-	8,352
Profit/(loss) after net appropriation from State Government	(1,539)	-	-	(1,539)
Profit/(loss) before income tax equivalents expense	(1,539)	-	-	(1,539)
Income tax equivalent benefit/(expense)	33	-	-	33
Profit/(loss) for the period	(1,506)	-	-	(1,506)

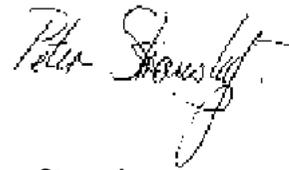
40. Contingent liability & contingent asset

As at the date of this report there were no contingent liabilities or contingent assets.

Key Performance Indicators

Certification of Key Performance Indicators

We hereby certify that the performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess ChemCentre's performance and fairly represent the performance of ChemCentre for the year ended 30 June 2015.



Peter Stransky
Chair of Finance Committee
Member of Governing Board
 Date: 18 August 2015



Mark Thomas
Chair of Risk Committee
Member of Governing Board
 Date: 18 August 2015

Government Goal

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.

Agency Level Government Desired Outcome

Quality independent scientific advice, research and development and an emergency response capability that supports government and the wider community.

Key Performance Indicators Continued

Key Effectiveness Indicators by Output

Outcome 1: Emergency Response Management

Specialist technical advice and support to government and industry in managing the risks arising from unmanaged chemical-biological-radiological releases.

Key Effectiveness Indicator

Average resolution time for all emergency response incidents attended:

extracted from the response team log book

The average response and resolution time is relevant because the quicker ChemCentre responds to and resolves a chemical-biological-radiological emergency, the lower the risk to the community.

2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2014-15
Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target
2.1 hr	1.9 hr	2.3 hr	1.9 hr	4 hr

Outcome 2 & 3: Commercial Scientific Information and Advice

Development and delivery of quality scientific information and advice, including commercial services, to government, industry and the community.

Key Effectiveness Indicators

Client Satisfaction: *as determined by an annual survey of clients invited from all invoices sent out in the previous financial year. The survey covered 85 clients with 100% response rate, representing about 23% of all clients we dealt with in the preceding year.*

The client satisfaction percentage is a relevant measure because it demonstrates the quality of ChemCentre's scientific information and advice through clients' responses to questions on quality, timeliness and overall satisfaction with ChemCentre's service. The actual client satisfaction for 2015 was taken at a 95% confidence level and a sampling error of $\pm 9.33\%$.

2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2014-15
Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target
80%	80%	86%	87%	80%

Proficiency Rating for the Accredited Services: *this includes performance in qualitative and quantitative trials undertaken during the relevant year, whether internally or externally sourced and is determined by the percentage of samples satisfactorily meeting the evaluation criteria of the proficiency trial provider.*

The proficiency rating is a relevant measure as it demonstrates the quality of testing undertaken by ChemCentre. As ChemCentre plays a critical role in supporting the State justice and policing systems, it requires that the results of testing are dependable and high quality.

92%	90%	93%	90%	95%
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Key Performance Indicators Continued

Outcome 4: Quality Research and Development

Delivery of quality project-based developed knowledge, know-how and/or intellectual property relevant to state development, public health and safety, or delivery of ChemCentre's other services.

Key Effectiveness Indicators

Aggregate value of ChemCentre Components: *as determined by the ratio of R&D sold or for which a grant has been received to internal R&D amount spent.*

The ratio of R&D sold or for which a grant has been received to internal R&D amount spent is relevant because it demonstrates to ChemCentre's management the spending of appropriations by maintaining or bettering the budget ratio of in house spending to external funding.

Client Satisfaction: *as determined by an annual survey of clients invited from R&D projects conducted over the previous financial year. Five responses were collected from nine survey invitations, representing approximately 55% of ChemCentre's total current R&D projects.*

2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2014-15
Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target
46/54	53/47	39/61	47/53	60/40
83%	85%	84%	83%	80%

The client satisfaction percentage is a relevant measure because it demonstrates the quality of ChemCentre's R&D, through clients' responses to questions on quality, timeliness and overall satisfaction with ChemCentre's service across major, ongoing projects. The actual client satisfaction for 2015 was taken at a 95% confidence level and a sampling error of ±30.99%.

Key Performance Indicators Continued

NOTES

Outcome 1: Emergency Response Management

The 2015 average response and resolution time of 1.9 hours is slightly lower than previous year and better than the target; it is therefore an acceptable outcome. Every year the mix and location of incidents is varied and in 2014-15 less incidents were attended to and the complexity of the cases reported was higher than last financial year.

Outcome 2 & 3: Commercial Scientific Information and Advice

The client satisfaction of 87% has increased by 1% from prior year and meets target for the current year. This is a pleasing result and demonstrates ChemCentre's commitment to providing quality and timely commercial solutions. The proficiency rating is in line with previous year and slightly below target but is still considered an acceptable result because it does not reflect a decline in quality.

Outcome 4: Quality Research and Development

The ratio of R&D sales to in-house contribution is higher than the previous year however is below target. The improvement over last year reflects ChemCentre's commitment to R&D activity that will benefit the State and provide a sound base for commercial activity.

The client satisfaction percentage was better than the target and just slightly lower than the previous year's score. However due to the small sample size this is not considered significant.

Key Performance Indicators Continued

Key Efficiency Indicators by Service

Service 1: Commercial Scientific Information and Advice^(a)

Development and delivery of scientific information and advice, including commercial services, to government, industry and the community.

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2014-15
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target
Key Efficiency Indicator					
Total cost for service	\$20,338,000	\$21,463,000	\$21,223,000	\$21,314,000	\$21,874,000
Billable hours: <i>as calculated for the average staffing over the period</i>	110,937 hr	107,182 hr	100,833 hr	100,366 hr	99,000 hr
Average cost per chargeable hour ^(a)	\$183	\$200	\$210	\$212	\$221

Service 2: Research and Development^{(a)(b)}

Project-based development of knowledge, know-how and/or intellectual property relevant to state development, public health and safety, or delivery of ChemCentre's other services.

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2014-15
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target
Key Efficiency Indicator					
Total cost for service	\$1,447,00	\$958,000	\$1,212,000	\$1,267,000	\$1,325,000
Billable hours: <i>as calculated for the average staffing over the period</i>	6,278 hr	5,445 hr	4,432 hr	5,240 hr	6,600 hr
Average cost per chargeable hour ^(a)	\$230	\$176	\$274	\$242	\$201

Key Performance Indicators Continued

Service 3: Emergency Response Management^{(a)(c)}

Specialist technical advice and support to government and industry in managing the risks arising from unmanaged chemical-biological-radiological releases.

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2014-15
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target
Key Efficiency Indicator					
Total cost for service	\$1,139,000	\$1,617,000	\$1,815,000	\$1,733,000	\$1,698,000
Billable hours: <i>as calculated for the average staffing over the period</i>	4,079 hr	6,969 hr	7,121 hr	7,372 hr	6,600 hr
Average cost per chargeable hour ^(c)	\$279	\$232	\$255	\$235	\$257

NOTES

(a) Service 1 average cost per billable hour is lower than budgeted but slightly higher than the previous year. Chargeable hours for service 2 and 3 are the actual hours recorded and extracted from laboratory records and charged against those services. The chargeable hours for service 1 are calculated and based on full time equivalents. As the billable hours for both service 2 and 3 increased over the previous year, given the FTEs over two years are maintained at a similar level, the billable hours for service 1 are less than previous year.

(b) Service 2 average cost per billable hour is lower than the previous year as a result of the higher billable hours as more time and resources are dedicated to R&D activity.

(c) Service 3 average cost per billable hour is lower than the previous year and the budget. This is mainly attributable to the higher billable hours as a result of the improved efficiency.

Other Financial Disclosures

Ministerial Directives [TI 903(12)]

No Ministerial directives were received during the financial period.

Pricing policies of services provided

ChemCentre has discretion over pricing for goods and services rendered.

Employment and Industrial Relations

Staff profile

	2014-15	2013-14
Full-time permanent	82	77
Full-time contract	28	32
Part-time measured on a FTE basis	5	8
	115	117

Staffing policies and staff development

ChemCentre continues to place high importance on developing its workforce with the capacity to deliver quality services to all clients whilst being a desirable employer. In 2014/15 ChemCentre completed its Workforce and Diversity Plan for 2015-17 to provide strategies and actions to assist us to address our changing business requirements, to refocus efforts and support a successful delivery of services.

An extensive review of corporate and human resource policies and procedures, including recruitment and selection practices was undertaken during the year.

ChemCentre continued to offer an indigenous scholarship for undergraduates and work experience opportunities and placements for TAFE and university students during the year to help individuals considering a career in chemistry related analysis and research.

More than 6% of direct salary costs were invested in training and professional development this financial year. During the financial period, \$518,669 was committed to in-house and external training compared with \$844,841 (7%) in 2013-14.

Workers' compensation

Two claims were made this financial year, one of a minor nature and the other involving medical costs and lost time. Total lost time days were 56 for the period to 30 June 2015. Human Resources follow up any accident report to assist with lodging workers' compensation claims.

Governance Disclosures

Contracts with senior officers

At the date of reporting, other than normal contracts of employment of service, no senior officers, or firms of which senior officers are members, or entities in which senior officers have substantial interests, had any interests in existing or proposed contracts with ChemCentre and senior officers.

Insurance premiums paid to indemnify members of the Board

An insurance policy has been taken out to indemnify members of the Board against any liability incurred under sections 13 or 14 of the *Statutory Corporations (Liability of Directors) Act 1996*. The amount of the insurance premium paid for 2014/2015 was \$4,841 compared with \$4,841 in 2013/2014.

Board and committee remuneration

Members were paid remuneration as determined by the Minister for Science.

ChemCentre Board				
Position	Name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership	Gross/actual remuneration
Chair	Denise Goldsworthy	Annual fee	365 days	\$32,431
Deputy Chair	Lianne Cretney-Barnes	Annual fee	365 days	\$23,653
Member	John Farrow	Annual fee	365 days	\$16,276
Member	Peter Stransky	Annual fee	365 days	\$16,276
Member	Bruce Brennan	Annual fee	365 days	\$16,276
Member	David Blyth	Annual fee	334 days	\$16,276
Member	David McAuliffe	Annual fee	84 days	\$4,070
Member	Mark Thomas	Annual fee	232 days	\$9,453
			Total	\$134,711

Other Legal Requirements

Compliance with Public Sector Standards and Ethical Codes

In accordance with s31(1) of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*, ChemCentre has ensured compliance with the public sector standards, the *WA Code of Ethics* by the following actions:

1. Reviewed 62.5% of all ChemCentre corporate and human resource policies to ensure compliance with current government requirements;
2. Ensured the ChemCentre's code of conduct supported the WA Public Sector Code of Ethics and the public sector standards;
3. Raised awareness of employee responsibilities in the area of ethics and public sector standard through monthly communication sessions, weekly newsletters, induction sessions and the intranet.

Using the actions listed above, the following results have been achieved.

Compliance area	Compliance issues
Public Sector standards	0 breach claim
WA code of ethics	0 reports of non-compliance
ChemCentre code of conduct	0 reports of non-compliance

Electoral Act 1907 section 175ZE

In compliance with section 175ZE of the *Electoral Act 1907*, ChemCentre is required to report on expenditure incurred during the financial period in relation to advertising agencies, market research organisations, polling organisations, direct mail organisations and media advertising organisations.

Total expenditure for 2014/15 was zero.

Expenditure	Total	Expenditure	Amount
Advertising agencies	Nil		Nil
Marketing research organisations	Nil		Nil
Polling organisations	Nil		Nil
Direct mail organisations	Nil		Nil
Media advertising organisations	Nil		Nil

Other Legal Requirements Continued

Annual Estimates

ChemCentre complied with the relevant sections of the *Financial Management Act 2006* by meeting the requirements and targets for submitting annual estimates.

Section 40 of the *Financial Management Act 2006* provides for the accountable authority of a statutory authority to submit annual estimates of the annual operations of the statutory authority to the Minister for approval.

The estimates are to be prepared and submitted to the Minister at such times as determined by the Treasurer, or no later than three months before the commencement of the next financial year.

Statutory authorities not funded as a separate Division of the Consolidated Account Expenditure Estimates should include the approved annual estimates for the current financial period in the annual report of the preceding financial year submitted to the responsible Minister under the provisions of section 61 of the Act.

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan Outcomes

ChemCentre lodged the reviewed Disability and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) to Disability Services Commission in August 2014 which met requirements of the *Disability Services Act 1993*.

ChemCentre is committed to ensuring that people with disability, their families and carers are not denied access to its services and programs. During the period since the endorsement ChemCentre have included a link on our website to allow feedback and complaints and included a reference to DAIP on our Open Day website. Reception and Customer Service Staff have completed awareness training.

Our current initiatives address the following desired DAIP outcomes:

1. People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access the services of, and any events organised by, ChemCentre.
2. People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access the buildings and other facilities of ChemCentre.
3. People with disabilities can request to receive information from ChemCentre in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it.
4. People with disabilities receive the same level and quality of service from the staff of ChemCentre as other people receive.
5. People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to ChemCentre.
6. People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by ChemCentre.
7. People with disabilities have the same opportunities as other people to access and maintain employment at ChemCentre.

Other Legal Requirements Continued

Recordkeeping Plan

In compliance with the *State Records Act 2000*, ChemCentre has an approved recordkeeping plan.

1. Efficiency and Effectiveness

To improve ChemCentre's recordkeeping system, new staff have been given training sessions in using the document management system.

2. Training

91% of ChemCentre staff have completed the online training program for records awareness. Six new staff members were trained on the Records Management System.

3. An evaluation of the efficiency and effectiveness of recordkeeping training is assessed each financial year.

4. Induction Program

ChemCentre has mandatory records and document management training that all employees attend as part of their induction. In addition, new staff members are required to complete the online training program for records awareness and attend a small group or a one-on-one training session on the Records Management System. Pamphlets covering a range of recordkeeping topics are provided to all new employees as part of the induction package.

Occupational Safety, Health and Injury Management

ChemCentre has policies and procedures committing it to sound occupational health and safety and injury management practices. All new employees receive an intensive safety induction. An ongoing program of safety training is carried out on a monthly basis.

The Occupational Safety and Health Committee, including the Chief Executive Officer, safety representatives nominated by employees and an executive appointed safety officer, form the key to occupational safety and health consultation. The Committee members and safety officer are accessible and effectively utilised by both management and employees in the discussion and resolution of occupational safety and health issues. The Occupational Safety and Health Committee meets monthly to discuss and resolve occupational issues, review hazard and incident reports and review progress against the Occupational Safety and Health Plan.

Attaining JAS-ANZ accreditation has been the predominant objective in safety over the past year for ChemCentre. The main drivers are a desire to attract more work from new and larger clients; a push from current clients and organisations that ChemCentre works with, wanting to be assured of a high standard of safety; and for companies using JAS-ANZ accredited certification and inspection services it also promises to increase the likelihood of smooth access to overseas markets and will hopefully assist in promoting ChemCentre's reputation overseas.

Following a full review of our Safety Management System (SMS), there has been significant change over the past year to elevate it to a high standard and allow for certification against Health and Safety Management Standards 4801. ChemCentre is now in the position to commence the first stage in the accreditation process and will engage the services of a certification body in the coming year.

Other Legal Requirements Continued

In accordance with the *Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981*, ChemCentre has a documented injury management system which is readily available to all employees through the intranet. A return to work program is available.

ChemCentre's Occupational Safety and Health Plan is monitored internally on a monthly basis and outcomes reported to the Board.

Annual performance for 2014/15 against the following targets:

Indicator	2012-13	2014-15	Target 2014-15	Result
Number of fatalities	0	0	Zero (0)	Target achieved.
Lost time injury/disease (LTI/D) incidence rate	47 days	56 days	Zero (0) or 10% reduction on previous year	Target not achieved.
Lost time injury severity rate	0.0	0.0	Zero (0) or 10% improvement on previous year	Target achieved. 0 (Zero)
Percentage of injured workers returned to work within (i) 13 weeks and (ii) 26 weeks	100%	100%	Greater than or equal to 80% return to work within 26 weeks	Target achieved.
Percentage of managers and supervisors trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities	83%	85%	Greater than or equal to 80%	Target achieved.

Notes:

- This is a three-year trend and as such the year is to be three years prior to current reporting year.
- The current year is 2014/15.
- Severity rate is the number of severe claims divided by the number of lost time injury claims, multiplied by 100. Severe claims are the number of severe injuries with an estimated 60 days or more lost from work.

Publications and Presentations

Research Papers

Gabirot, M., Mardon, J., Campagna, S., West, N., Bonadonna, F., Saunders, S. M. 2015 “Guideline for Selecting a Method to Collect and Extract Avian Odors in Remote Field: Case of Work on a Sub-Antarctic Seabird. “Chemical Signals in Vertebrates 13, (Eds B. A. Schulte, T. E. Goodwin, M. H. Ferkin), Springer, Chapter 29.

Glencross, B., Bourne, N., Hawkins, W., Karopoulos, M., Evans, D., Rutherford, N., McCafferty, P., Dods, K., Burrige, P., Veitch, C., Sipsas, S., Buirchell, B., Sweetingham, M. 2015 “Using Near Infrared Reflectance Spectroscopy (NIRS) to predict the protein and energy digestibility of lupin kernel meals when fed to rainbow trout, *Oncorhynchus mykiss*”, *Aquaculture Nutrition*. 21.1: 54-62.

Hinwood, A., Callan, A., Heyworth, J., McCafferty, P., Sly, P. 2014 “Children’s personal exposure to PM10 and associated metals in urban, rural and mining activity areas.” *Chemosphere*. 108:125-133.

McCafferty, P., Ramalingam, M., Wajrak, M., Kittappa, S. S. 2014 “Water and Wastewater: The Malaysian Experience.” *The Journal of the Australian Water Association*. 41.1.

Mccutcheon, D. S., Oosthuizen, F. J., Hoggett, K. A., Fatovich, D. 2015 “A bolt out of the blue: The night of the blue pills”, *Medical Journal of Australia*, 202.10:543-544.

Sharma, R., Bell, R. W., Wong, M. T. F. 2015 “Phosphorus forms in soil solution and leachate of contrasting soil profiles and their implications for P mobility”, *Journal of Soils and Sediments*. 15:854–862.

Publications and Presentations Continued

Conference Papers and Presentations

Brown, D., Hansson, R., Oosthuizen, F., Sumner, N. 2014 “Could a Dietary Supplement Cause a False Positive Confirmation for Amphetamine?” presented at the ANZFSS 22nd International Symposium on the Forensic Sciences, Adelaide.

Coumbaros, J., 2014 ‘Delivering operational excellence in forensic science through process improvement’, presented at the International Symposium on the Forensic Sciences

Coumbaros, J., 2015 ‘Forensics: A new frontier for “advanced” mass spectrometry’, presented at EMBL Australia PhD Symposium.

Powell, R., Priddis, C., Collins, P., Coumbaros, J. 2015 ‘Development of a microspectrophotometric spectrum database for comparison of casework samples to motor vehicle interior fabrics’, American Academy of Forensic Sciences (AAFS) 67th Annual Scientific Meeting.

Walton, K., Sharma, R., Allen, D. 2014 “Closing the Loop; Waste to Resource. The risks and benefits of soil amendment on sandy soils, Australia”, presented at the 4th Sustainable Phosphorus Summit. Le Corum Mount Pellier, France.

Walton, K., Sharma, K., Burton, H., Summers, R., Adkins, P., Hams, A., Bushby, K., Allen, D. 2014 “Reducing phosphorus and nitrogen leaching in Western Australian catchments using waste materials, lessons learnt, Australia”, presented at the 4th Sustainable Phosphorus Summit.

Le Corum Mount Pellier, France.

Walton, K., Sharma, R., Allen, D. 2014 “Sand to soil, best practice for soil amendments and sustainable land management in Australia, Australia”, presented at the 4th Sustainable Phosphorus Summit. Le Corum Mount Pellier, France.