

A N N U A L R E P O R T 2021-22

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

ChemCentre acknowledges the traditional custodians throughout Western Australia and their continuing connection to the land, waters, and community. We pay our respects to all members of the Aboriginal communities and their cultures, and to Elders past, present and future.

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STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

Hon. Roger Cook MLA

Deputy Premier; Minister for State Development, Jobs and Trade; Tourism; Commerce; 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 2022.

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

David Blyth Chair ChemCentre Board 23 August 2022

Jussligh Walmsley Tresslyn Walmsley

Tresslyn Walmsley Deputy Chair ChemCentre Board 23 August 2022





From the Chair

This Annual Report marks my ninth and final year as Chair of the ChemCentre Board. As I reflect not only on the past year, but over the previous nine years, I am reminded of the tremendous contributions of an organisation that consistently punches above its weight for the benefit of Western Australia. The past year has been no exception, with staff stepping up to meet the challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic. ChemCentre has got on with the business of delivering vital world-class scientific services to mitigate the risks to the State.

ChemCentre's expertise in providing legally defensible and scientifically accurate forensic science to support the justice system is renowned nationally and internationally, with a world-leading fibres database and expertise in fibres analysis; and as a leader in the analysis and identification of 'designer drugs'. ChemCentre is a first responder in cases of chemical spill emergencies and to rapidly identify unknown chemicals and recommend how to best deal with them to minimise risk to the public.

Despite playing an essential role as a provider of scientifically rigorous information in delivering these services, ChemCentre has largely 'flown under the radar' for much of my term as Chair. I am pleased to see in recent years increasing awareness and recognition of the impact of ChemCentre's work not only in supporting the justice system and keeping us safe in times of emergency, but in roles of broader relevance to the State, protecting our environment, tackling issues of food security, and assisting sustainable economic growth.

Significantly we have forged strong research collaborations and seen our focus on innovation add value across a range of sectors including agriculture, mining and industry. Whether it be scientific analysis to support the rapidly emerging hemp and medicinal cannabis industries, reducing food waste throughout the supply chain and transforming waste into innovative high-value products, or assessing the re-use of mining residue for construction or landfill, ChemCentre's scientific expertise is proving critical to ensuring a sustainable future for Western Australia.

Additionally, ChemCentre has invested in building the State's scientific capability ensuring a skilled workforce for the future by providing postgraduate student supervision across a range of fields including proteomics, illicit drug detection, agriculture and environmental science. As highlighted during the COVID-19 pandemic, good science underpins informed decision-making. ChemCentre has been informing decision makers with world- class science and rigorous, independent chemical analysis for more than a century. In recent years ChemCentre has benefited from increased government investment, raised its commercial accountability and furthered its research collaborations.

I would like to thank my fellow ChemCentre Board members for their valued support, and also to Chief Executive Officer, Peter McCafferty who has demonstrated excellent leadership in his role. I welcome Miriam Stanborough to the Board and David Blyth in his role as Chair. I wish all the best to the Board, the leadership and all ChemCentre staff, I leave ChemCentre confident the organisation looks forward to a bright future.

Denise Goldsworthy AO Chair, ChemCentre Board

From the CEO

The COVID-19 pandemic continued to pose challenges throughout 2021-22, but I am pleased to report that ChemCentre was able to deliver essential analytical, emergency response and forensic science services to the State and our commercial clients without disruption.

For this, our staff are to be congratulated. They adapted quickly to the introduction of roster models, a combination of staff working from home and others on-site, and extended operating hours. Their efforts ensured the provision of scientific expertise to meet critical turnaround times and continued service delivery.

I am proud of this considerable effort by staff who truly exemplified *Our Values: Technical Excellence, Innovation, Integrity and Respect* during this demanding time, and I thank them for their support and professionalism.

Significantly, our specialist Emergency Response Team played a key role in an interagency response to keep communities safe, as a potentially toxic plume spread when a timber treatment plant was damaged by bushfire near Bridgetown in February this year.



We continued to focus on applied chemical research and innovation across a broad portfolio of areas including mining, agriculture and the environment, emphasising value-adding to science and promoting sustainability for industry and the environment. Our involvement as a research partner in the Cooperative Research Centre for Honey Bee Products, which culminates this year, has assisted the local honey industry to protect against adulteration and fraud. We developed analytical techniques to determine the authenticity of Australian honeys and certification of unique Western Australian monofloral honeys. This has seen the value of these products significantly increase - up to 30 times - in the international market, demonstrating excellent, scientifically robust value-adding.

Our National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accreditation, together with our Therapeutic Goods Administration Manufacturing Licence and Goods Manufacturing Practice Certification, has positioned ChemCentre well to support the emerging medicinal cannabis and industrial hemp industries which is proving to be beneficial to the State. ChemCentre provides a range of accredited testing services for medicinal cannabis and is undertaking research into the use of hemp as a potential livestock supplement.

We are also contributing to efforts to tackle climate change with research to provide certified analytical measurements to enable WA farmers to implement sustainable farming methods and carbon management. Through our partnerships in the Cooperative Research Centres for Transformation in Mining Economies, Future Battery Industries and Fight Food Waste, we are contributing to research into future energy solutions, the circular economy and ensuring a more sustainable future.

In our Forensic Science work we continue to adapt to the demands in this sector of our business. This has included reacting positively to legislative changes such as polydrug, cold case reviews and novel psychoactive substances. The collaborative work we have done with the emergency departments in Perth hospitals has been recognised by an expansion to a national program and National Health and Medical Research Centre co-funding. This work assists medical staff to provide better treatment and also enables law enforcement agencies with proactive policing. We are experiencing greater interest in our work on the human hair proteome and hope to take this to the next level in 2023. In 2022 our work in the fibre database area gained ChemCentre international recognition via the European Network of Forensic Science Institutes.

A great deal of effort has been undertaken in our Business and Corporate Services area to continue our program to implement a new Laboratory Information Management System. This will put ChemCentre at the forefront of ICT systems and enable greater interconnectivity with client systems. This area has also been instrumental to our *People at Work* and *Reconciliation Action Plan* implementation.

We approach the end of the 2022 financial year in a solid position. We continue to build expertise and expand our range of services. We have formed strong collaborations and relationships and have a sustainable financial model in place. Much of what has been achieved in expanding our research focus and working towards consolidating our business position, is due to the outstanding stewardship of ChemCentre Board Chair, Denise Goldsworthy. Denise led a fundamental change to our business model. Our core responsibilities remain to mitigate the risks to the State associated with public health, safety, and

the environment; to keep the State safe, to support the justice and policing systems, sustainable economic development and science capability.

However, we have shifted from 'an organisation that did science and business' to 'a business focused on science.' After nine years in the role, Denise's tenure ended on 30 June this year. On behalf of all of us at ChemCentre, I would like to thank Denise for her substantial contribution and her much-valued support over this period. I look forward to continuing to work with the Board, under the leadership of new Chair Dr David Blyth and welcome Board Member Miriam Stanborough. We enter the new financial year future-focused and ready to continue to deliver world-class science to inform decision-makers and ensure a safe and prosperous Western Australia.

Peter McCafferty

ChemCentre



Who We Are

ChemCentre is a statutory authority within the Western Australian Government operating under the *Chemistry Centre* (WA) Act 2007. ChemCentre has a long and proud heritage protecting the State, tracing its origins back to the gold rush in the 1890s.

We work from analytical laboratories housed within the Resources and Chemistry Precinct at Curtin University, Bentley, and proudly rank many internationally recognised chemists among our 154 staff.

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

- Internationally recognised expertise and experience in our specialist fields
- State-of-the-art analytical equipment and methods
- National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA), Therapeutic Goods Administration accreditation and Goods Manufacturing Practice certification across key specialist domains
- Applied research and innovation to identify and develop new science to assess and manage emerging risks
- Collaborative scientific networks at state, national and international levels
- Assisting Western Australian businesses to maintain a market advantage through targeted chemistry-based science



Organisational Structure



What We Do

ChemCentre delivers services and advice to support the broad, high level State Government goals of:

• WA Jobs Plan:

Local manufacturing and production, creating WA jobs and training for the jobs of the future

Safe, strong and fair communities:

Developing healthy and resilient communities

In this context, our work involves scientific services, emergency response, forensic science, research and innovation, business and corporate services, and education and outreach.



Scientific Services

ChemCentre's specialised scientific services inform government and industry decision-makers in managing chemical risk. This expertise facilitates Western Australia's sustainable economic development across key sectors including mining, agriculture and the environment, ensuring our clients are getting high quality data and the state is safeguarded from chemical threats.

ChemCentre is a part of the Monitoring Studies Data Collection and Analysis Plan for the Murujuga Rock Art Monitoring Program. The plan details the scope of the scientific studies and monitoring required to understand the potential impact of industry and any changes to the highly significant rock art. Murujuga (Burrup Peninsula and surrounding islands), west of Karratha, is home to one of the world's largest and most diverse collections of rock art (petroglyphs). The petroglyphs are of immense cultural and spiritual significance to Aboriginal people, and of State, national and international importance. We look forward to continuing this important work with the Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation, Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, and Curtin University in the expanding program, one of the most comprehensive studies of its kind ever undertaken.

ChemCentre is providing certified analytical measurements that assist farmer assessments on the status of the land and their surrounding ecosystems. Our collaboration with Perth Natural Resource Management, will enable Western Australian farmers to meet international carbon credit obligations and emerging sustainable farming demands from consumers. ChemCentre is a partner of the Western Australian Marine Science Institution (WAMSI). WAMSI is a collaboration of state, federal and academic entities that aims to deliver large-scale, long-term, world-class research that assists governments, industry and the wider community to make informed decisions about the management of Western

Australia's marine estates and associated developments. ChemCentre is proud to partner with this group as their goals to protect and enhance the environment align closely with those we adhere to.



ChemCentre continues to develop our air-flow monitoring capabilities. Tracer gas studies were carried out that identified work practises that would minimise the impact of airborne threats. The tracer gas used (sulfur hexafluoride) is non-hazardous and can be used to accurately monitor the number of times that air is exchanged in a room in an hour and can be used to show where air flows through a building or space. This data can be used to highlight safe areas or escape routes should an airborne threat be present.

A significant growth area over the past 12 months has been the certified analysis of medicinal cannabis samples. As one of the few laboratories in Australia holding Therapeutics Goods Administration accreditation to undertake this work, ChemCentre is well placed to continue to support this rapidly growing industry. We continue to assist primary producers verify authenticity of their products, including products such as honey, pork and prawns, protecting against fraud and adding value to goods for domestic and export markets.

Emergency Response

Emergency Response is a core function of ChemCentre, which maintains a year-round on-call capability 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to provide scientific advice, on-site analytical services and support to manage the risks to the State where hazardous materials impact public safety, public health and critical infrastructure. Working closely with the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES), with our mobile laboratory and access to DFES aerial response, ChemCentre's emergency response team is at the ready to attend incidents across the State.

Our expertise was highlighted this year when we were called to assist first responders in dealing with alleged chemical threats at the electorate offices of several parliamentarians including that of the WA Premier. Similarly, our expert knowledge and advice was relied upon as part of an interagency response to help keep communities safe, assessing contamination to nearby properties after a potentially toxic plume spread from a timber treatment plant near Bridgetown which was damaged by bushfire in February.

Our Emergency Response experts contribute to a range of working groups relating to chemical hazards and emergency response. More recently this has included the Lithium-Ion Battery Working Group, along with representatives of the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety and DFES, to examine issues related to the safe use, recycling and disposal of these batteries in the community

As members of the Chemical Warfare Agent Laboratory Network, ChemCentre's HAZMAT specialist chemists participate in regular training exercises, liaising with chemical hazard, emergency response and counterterrorism agencies at national and international level. ChemCentre chemists keep abreast of emerging trends and technology and up to date with scientific developments to ensure we have the capability, including highly trained staff, infrastructure and processes to respond rapidly and effectively, to keep the State safe.

Forensic Science

ChemCentre plays a key role in the administration of justice in Western Australia with high-quality forensic science testing that is both scientifically robust and legally defensible. The forensic science laboratory provides analytical services in forensic toxicology, criminalistics, physical evidence, drug analysis and racing chemistry for state and district coroners, the police and other government agencies. During 2021-22 ChemCentre analysed approximately 6122 illicit drug samples, 46 clandestine drug and drug profiling cases, 426 criminal cases, 5888 traffic enforcement toxicology cases, 9424 racing chemistry samples and 2643 cases for the Coroner, which included approximately 900 urgent coronial toxicology case requests. We have seen an increased demand for forensic analyses following the introduction in Western Australia of the 'polydrug' offence for driving while affected by a combination of alcohol and drugs; and an expansion of drug testing requirements for those involved in traffic accidents.

The Forensic Science Laboratory is regarded as a national leader in its field, particularly in the analysis of physical trace evidence, such as fibres and glass, in supporting cold case reviews and in drug and toxicology analyses involving the identification of novel psychoactive substances.

We have established internationally recognised expertise in the area of fibre analysis and have developed a world-leading fibres database to assist the WA Police Force in criminal investigations and cold case reviews, and the justice system through enhanced evidence interpretations. One of our leading fibres analysts addressed the European Network of Forensic Science Institutes on this work. Different types of trace evidence, including fibres, which previously may not have been considered as having evidential value, are now being reviewed as being potentially relevant, with the enhanced expertise, technological advances, and innovative forensic science methodologies now available. A pilot citizen science project examining glass as evidence is to be conducted in partnership with the Australian Federal Police and Curtin University. This will commence in the second half of 2022.

We are pioneering accredited forensic proteomic methodology - the ability to systematically identify and quantify the proteins within biological systems. In analyses undertaken for the racing industry, we now routinely simultaneously screen for approximately 40 different peptides. Our work using proteomics methodology to identify the type of synthetic insulin people have taken has provided greater insight for the Coroner in determining the role of insulin in the cause of death.

ChemCentre is the only laboratory in Australia to have a mass spectrometrybased method, using proteomics, capable of identifying the venom of many different species of poisonous Australian snakes. We have also finalised proteomic methodologies for the analysis of peptide drugs and growth hormones that have potential for abuse and illicit distribution. This analysis would greatly assist police or border protection officers in identifying drugs or growth hormones seized. We are continuing to expand our forensic proteomic capabilities, including undertaking a pilot study into hair peptides to further enhance the value of forensic evidence and its significance in criminal investigations and cold case reviews. Our expertise in analysis and identification of 'designer drugs' continues to help save lives and reduce the health impacts of illicit drug use in the community. Pioneered by ChemCentre and the Royal Perth Hospital Emergency Department, the Emerging Drugs Network of Australia (EDNA) project identifies causative agents for patients presenting to hospital displaying signs of drug-related clinical symptoms and has facilitated the establishment of an 'early warning system' to enable targeted and rapid harm reduction responses, an approach now adopted nationally.

ChemCentre has established strong, collaborative working relationships with a range of agencies across Australia and overseas including Australia Border Force, Department of Defence, Northern Territory Fire and Emergency Services and New Zealand's Institute of Environmental Science and Research. We provide expert advice, analytical services and training courses to assist and support these agencies through a broad range of forensic science services and initiatives. During the past year, we have expanded our gunshot residue analysis and interpretation work for these agencies, with our analysts, if necessary, providing evidence in court.

We have automated some of our systems and applied upgrades to key instruments. This includes a replacement for our microspectrophotometer, which will enhance our capacity and capability for criminal investigation and build on the fibres database we have created. Automated systems have been applied to extraction and sample preparation platforms enabling 96 sample extracts to be instrument ready at one time for direct placement into a mass spectrometer for analysis. Upgrades to our gas chromatography mass spectrometers has enhanced our analysis of gases and solvents in forensic exhibits. This has particular impact for our analysis of biological tissues to assist in coronial investigations into deaths including those suspected of involving the inhalation of gases such as butane; in solvent analysis in illicit drug profiling casework; and the analysis of ignitable liquid residues where their detection may be relevant to arson investigations.

Research and Innovation

We continued to expand our research and innovation efforts during 2021-22, with applied and collaborative approaches which contribute to the community, support industry, promote sustainable economic development and protect our environment.

Our primary strategy is to employ our rigorous scientific research capability in mutually beneficial partnerships to add value to product development programs. A good example is our involvement as a leading research partner in the Cooperative Research Centre (CRC) for Honey Bee Products, which has assisted the local honey industry to protect and defend their hard-earned market share from adulteration and fraud. The project, which finishes this year, has resulted in the development of ChemCentre validated analytical techniques to first determine the authenticity of Australian honeys and then certify unique Western Australian monofloral honeys. This has seen the value of these products significantly increase fetching prices up to 30 times higher than previously achievable in the international market, an excellent example of scientifically robust value-adding. There is significant industry desire to continue and expand research in this space once the CRC closes. This type of approach has also been adopted in our work with the Fight Food Waste CRC in an investigation to reduce waste and find valuable use from by-products in the sandalwood and hemp growing industries. This includes assessing and analysing sandalwood oil to determine its composition and potential for use in therapeutic products, and similarly sandalwood nuts for use in food, cosmetic and medicinal products, and for waste derived from whole nuts for use in industrial applications. In collaboration with Charles Sturt University and the WA Department for Primary Industries and Regional Development, ChemCentre is investigating the potential of hemp as a feed source for sheep and research is being extended to explore the potential for hemp to be used as an additive in bovine ruminant feed.

Through our partnerships in the CRCs for Transformation in Mining Economies and Future Battery Industries, we are contributing research into future energy solutions and the circular economy to help ensure sustainability for these industries. Our recently completed research project analysing data from 26 mine pit lakes across the state provided deep insight into mine pit lake water quality and its potential uses. This work will now be extended nationally in the coming year in a significantly larger project looking at water in mine pit lakes from several different mineral commodities across the country.

The information gained is assisting both industry and regulators with environmental management, by providing more certainty when planning for mine closure and investigating potential uses for mines after closure. Other collaborative research projects employ our Leaching Assessment Tools to assist decision makers in identifying longer term potential risks that may impact the repurposing of mining by-products for use, for example, in road construction or landfill.

In collaboration with Perth NRM, ChemCentre is assisting the State's agricultural sector with research in support of land stewardship activities to meet international carbon credit and sustainable farming objectives. Our research provides certified analytical measurements that enable WA farmers to implement sustainable farming methods and carbon management practices bringing further benefits to the sector and in turn assisting in national efforts to tackle climate change.

Our work in water quality, soil science and the environmental impact of microplastics pollution has resulted in significant research collaborations with Curtin University and The University of Western Australia where ChemCentre's unique analytical and data management capability is central to the outcome of the research. It is hoped this research will lead to practical solutions to manage this emerging and significant threat to our ecology and our health.

Our forensic science research work in fibres analysis has attracted international attention with one of ChemCentre's leading fibres analysts addressing the European Network of Forensic Science Institutes during 2022.

We are also continuing to expand our forensic proteomic capabilities, the ability to systematically identify and quantify the proteins within biological materials. This includes undertaking a pilot study of hair peptides to further enhance the value of forensic evidence and its significance in criminal investigations and cold case reviews.

Business and Corporate Services

The Business and Corporate Services Division provides high-level advice and services to ChemCentre's Executive and the Scientific Divisions and leads key reforms across the agency's digital transformation.

During the past 12 months, work has continued to progress a key initiative, to modernise and integrate ChemCentre's Laboratory Information Management System. Stage 1 of this complex project is scheduled for roll-out in mid-2023. This will facilitate an increase in ChemCentre's digital capability and enable cross-agency data sharing, realising additional operational efficiencies. The ICT team has also been actively increasing controls and strengthening maturation of our security environment and safeguarding business continuity.

ChemCentre recognises the vital role of middle management and delivered a comprehensive leadership development program designed to strengthen skills for this tier and further promote an inclusive and adaptable culture. Additionally, a focused theme was adopted during 2021-22 to refresh the workforce in important areas of appropriate workplace behaviours, integrity, cultural awareness, and reporting, as part of a continuous cycle of education to maintain an inclusive and value driven culture.

Since 2020, Business and Corporate Services has been supporting the implementation of the *People at Work* program focusing on promoting and maintaining a psychologically safe workplace. The program is overseen by a steering committee comprising worker representatives and includes workplace climate surveys, consultation and information sessions, compilation of actions and working collaboratively with senior management demonstrating our commitment to employee well-being.

The Business and Corporate Services team played a pivotal role in advising, communicating and supporting ChemCentre's rapid response to the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic. This response included adopting COVID-19 workplace management measures, facilitating mixed modes of working and well-being considerations to ensure business continuity.

In line with best practice governance and compliance requirements, the Division commissioned KPMG to undertake an independent risk management maturity assessment. This found that ChemCentre is well progressed and mature across the key risk management elements that include risk management governance, culture, practises and reporting. An independent audit was also commissioned to examine the extent of ChemCentre's adoption of new procurement rules and obligations under the *State Procurement Act 2020*. The audit found that ChemCentre met all requirements and processes of the rules that became effective on 1 July 2021.

Education and Outreach

ChemCentre is assisting in building a skilled workforce for the future by providing postgraduate student supervision and promoting the importance of Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths (STEM) in Western Australia through our outreach program. During the past year, we have supervised and co-supervised multiple students in higher education studies, at Master and Doctorate level, across a range of fields including proteomics, explosives, gunshot residue, illicit drug detection capability, trace evidence, toxicology, agriculture and environmental science.

Our outreach program is driven by our staff who are enthusiastic about sharing their passion for chemistry and STEM with school students and community members by participating in school visits, career expos, webinars, guest lecturing and a range of science related community events. We closely collaborate with the universities in delivering our outreach program to promote chemistry as a future career pathway. During the past year this has included visits to career events at The University of Western Australia, Murdoch, Curtin and Edith Cowan Universities, participation at Melville Senior High School *STEM BLAST* event, Royal Australian Chemistry Institute career nights and women in chemistry events, the SciTech Geraldton STEM festival and Innovators' Tea Party events. With the relaxing of COVID-19 restrictions, we were also able to resume our popular laboratory tours, with several secondary school groups visiting ChemCentre during the first half of 2022. Staff also visited a number of schools to share their stories and engage in chemistry-based activities with students. This included visits to Clontarf Aboriginal College to support their science curriculum and to Quairading SHS in the State's Wheatbelt region to introduce students to scientific soil analysis and a forensic science investigation.

We look forward to a busy year ahead in our outreach program. In collaboration with the Australian Federal Police and Curtin University we will be launching, in July 2022, a pilot citizen science project aimed at ultimately establishing a forensic glass database. During the upcoming *National Science Week*, ChemCentre scientists will be participating in a collaborative event at Edith Cowan University's Superlab, with secondary students from years 8-11 engaged in hands-on science activities exploring spectrophotometry. Preparations are also well under way for ChemCentre's *Open Day* to be held 5 November 2022. Attendees will get to meet some of the State's top scientists and see behind the scenes at our premier chemistry facility.



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REFLECTING OBJECTIV

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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 approximately 25% to the delivery of statutory services for government and 75% to fee-for-services activities delivered to government and private sectors.

Government Goal	Desired Outcome	Services
WA Jobs Plan: Local manufacturing and production, creating WA jobs and training for the jobs of the future	Quality research and innovation Key Effectiveness Indicator: Contributions to scientific forums	Service 1: Research and Innovation Key Efficiency Indicator: Publications per R&I FTE
Safe, strong and fair communities:	Quality Scientific advice	Service 2:
Developing healthy and resilient communities	Key Effectiveness Indicator:	Commercial and Scientific information and advice
	Proficiency rating for the accredited services	Key Efficiency Indicator:
		Average cost of providing commercial scientific information and advice per applicable FTE
	Quality emergency response	Service 3:
	Key Effectiveness Indicators:	Emergency Response Management
	Average Mobilisation Time for emergency	Key Efficiency Indicator:
	response incidents	Average cost to maintain an emergency response
	Availability of Emergency Response workforce to meet agreed inter-agency requirements	capability per Western Australian

Shared responsibilities with Other Agencies

ChemCentre's Emergency Response Service is largely delivered in support of the Department of Fire and Emergency Services.

ChemCentre also provides an extensive forensic science service to the WA Police and the Office of the State Coroner.

AGENCY PERFORMANCE



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2022 Chemistry Centre (WA)

To the Parliament of Western Australia

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Chemistry Centre (WA) (Centre) which comprise:

- the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2022, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended
- Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements are:

- based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the operating results and cash flows of the Chemistry Centre (WA) for the year ended 30 June 2022 and the financial position at the end of that period
- in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (applicable to Tier 2 entities), the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions.

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I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.

I am independent of the Centre in accordance with the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

The Board is responsible for:

- keeping proper accounts
- preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (applicable to Tier 2 entities), the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions
- such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board is responsible for:

- assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern
- disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Western Australian Government has made policy or funding decisions affecting the continued existence of the Centre.



As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website. This description forms part of my auditor's report and can be found at <u>https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf.</u>

Report on the audit of controls

Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the design and implementation of controls exercised by the Chemistry Centre (WA). The controls exercised by the Board are those policies and procedures established 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 (the overall control objectives).

In my opinion, in all material respects, 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 2022.

The Board's responsibilities

The Board is responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining controls to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property and the incurring of liabilities are in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006*, the Treasurer's Instructions and other relevant written law.

Auditor General's responsibilities

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the suitability of the design of the controls to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of the controls as designed. I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3150 *Assurance Engagements on Controls* issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform my procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether, in all material respects, the controls are suitably designed to achieve the overall control objectives and were implemented as designed.

An assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the suitability of the controls design to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of those controls. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including an assessment of the risks that controls are not suitably designed or implemented as designed. My procedures included testing the implementation of those controls that I consider necessary to achieve the overall control objectives.

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

Limitations of controls

Because of the inherent limitations of any internal control structure, it is possible that, even if the controls are suitably designed and implemented as designed, once in operation, the overall control objectives may not be achieved so that fraud, error or non-compliance with laws and regulations may occur and not be detected. Any projection of the outcome of the evaluation of the suitability of the design of controls to future periods is subject to the risk that the controls may become unsuitable because of changes in conditions.

Report on the audit of the key performance indicators

Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the key performance indicators of the Chemistry Centre (WA) for the year ended 30 June 2022. The key performance indicators are the Under Treasurer-approved key effectiveness indicators and key efficiency indicators that provide performance information about achieving outcomes and delivering services.

In my opinion, in all material respects, 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 2022.



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 internal control as the Board determines necessary to enable the preparation of key performance indicators that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the key performance indicators, the Board is responsible for identifying key performance indicators that are relevant and appropriate, having regard to their purpose in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction 904 *Key Performance Indicators*.

Auditor General's responsibilities

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators. The objectives of my engagement are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the key performance indicators are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the entity's performance and whether the key performance indicators are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements.

An assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the key performance indicators. It also involves evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators against the criteria and guidance in Treasurer's Instruction 904 for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and the efficiency of service delivery. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the engagement in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

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

My independence and quality control relating to the report on financial statements, controls and key performance indicators

I have complied with the independence requirements of the Auditor General Act 2006 and the relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements. In accordance with ASQC 1 Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, and Other Assurance Engagements, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory 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 2022 included in the annual report 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, controls and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. 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 contact the entity to confirm the information contained in the website version.

har Robinson

Grant Robinson Assistant Auditor General Financial Audit Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia Perth, Western Australia 24 August 2022

Financial Statements

CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the reporting period ended 30 June 2022

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 reporting period ending 30 June 2022 and the financial position as at 30 June 2022.

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.

Stefan Anicic Chief Financial Officer 23 August 2022

David Blyth Chair ChemCentre Board 23 August 2022

Peter McCafferty Chief Executive Officer 23 August 2022

Colin Murphy Chair, Finance, Audit & Risk Management Committee Member, ChemCentre Board 23 August 2022

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		\$000	\$000
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	2.1(a)	15,692	15,032
Supplies and services	2.2	1,795	1,569
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4.1, 4.2 & 4.3	2,100	2,022
Finance cost	6.2	2	3
Accommodation expenses	2.2	5,660	5,664
Other expenses	2.2	4,720	4,160
Total cost of services	_	29,969	28,450
Income			
Provision of services	3.2	6,059	6,113
Interest revenue	3.3	6	18
Other revenue	3.4	15	11
Total income		6,080	6,142
NET COST OF SERVICES	-	23,889	22,308
Income from State Government			
Service appropriation	3.1	7,023	7,039
Resources received	3.1	15	12
Income from other public sector entities for services provided	3.1	16,059	15,496
Total Income from State Government	_	23,097	22,547
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE INCOME TAX EQUIVALENT EXPENSE	_	(792)	239
Income tax benefit/(expense)	8.11	(1,141)	(114)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD	_	(1,933)	125
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	_	(1,933)	125

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		\$000	\$000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.3	6,734	5,112
Receivables	5.1	1,808	2,036
Prepayments	5.2	843	633
Total Current Assets		9,385	7,781
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4.1	6,663	6,563
Right-of-use assets	4.2	47	99
Intangible assets	4.3	1,325	967
Sinking fund	5.2	2,550	2,351
Deferred tax asset	5.2, 8.11	-	1,167
Total Non-Current Assets		10,555	11,147
TOTAL ASSETS	_	19,940	18,928
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	5.3	1,156	1,030
Lease liabilities	6.1	17	53
Provisions	2.1(b)	2,909	2,826
Contract liability	5.4	666	346
Total Current Liabilities		4,748	4,255

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION CONTINUED

As at 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		\$000	\$000
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease liabilities	6.1	21	38
Provisions	2.1(b)	1,435	1,440
Deferred tax liability	8.11	-	26
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,456	1,504
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,204	5,759
NET ASSETS		13,736	13,169
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	8.9	21,026	18,526
Accumulated deficit		(7,290)	(5,357)
TOTAL EQUITY		13,736	13,169

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	Contributed equity	Accumulated deficit	Total Equity
		\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2020		16,026	(5,482)	10,544
Surplus/(deficit)		-	239	239
Income tax expense		-	(114)	(114)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		-	125	125
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Capital appropriation	8.9	2,500	-	2,500
Total		2,500	125	2,625
Balance at 30 June 2021		18,526	(5,357)	13,169
Balance at 1 July 2021		18,526	(5,357)	13,169
Surplus/(deficit)		-	(792)	(792)
Income tax expense	8.11	-	(1,141)	(1,141)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		-	(1,933)	(1,933)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Capital appropriation	8.9	2,500	-	2,500
Total		2,500	-	2,500
Balance at 30 June 2022		21,026	(7,290)	13,736

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

'	Notes	2022	2021
		\$000	\$000
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service appropriation		7,023	7,039
Capital appropriation		2,500	2,500
Funds from other public sector entities for services provided		16,006	15,175
Net cash provided by State Government		25,529	24,714
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Employee benefits		(15,567)	(14,819)
Accommodation		(5,898)	(6,356)
Finance costs		(2)	(3)
GST payments on purchases		(1,244)	(1,235)
GST payments to taxation authority		(898)	(702)
Other payments		(6,661)	(5,952)
Receipts			
Provision of services		6,675	5,944
GST receipts on services		2,268	2,112
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(21,327)	(21,011)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Purchase of non-current assets		(2,525)	(2,500)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(2,525)	(2,500)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS CONTINUED

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		\$000	\$000
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Principal elements of lease		(55)	(55)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(55)	(55)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,622	1,148
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		5,112	3,964
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	6.3	6,734	5,112

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

1. Basis of preparation

Chemistry Centre WA (ChemCentre) is a WA Government entity and is controlled by the State of Western Australia, which is the ultimate parent. ChemCentre is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective).

A description of the nature of its operations and its principal activities have been included in the 'Overview' which does not form part of these financial statements.

These annual financial statements were authorised for issue by the Accountable Authority of the agency on 23 August 2022.

Statement of compliance

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- 1. The Financial Management Act 2006 (FMA);
- 2. The Treasurer's Instructions (TIs);
- 3. Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) Simplified Disclosures; and
- 4. Where appropriate, those AAS paragraphs applicable for not-for-profit entities have been applied.

The FMA and the TIs take precedence over AAS. Several AAS are modified by the instructions to vary application, disclosure format and wording. Where modification is required and has had a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and the resulting financial effect area disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars applying the accrual basis of accounting and using the historical cost convention. Certain balances will apply a different measurement basis (such as the fair value basis). Where this is the case the different measurement basis is disclosed in the associated note. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000).

Accounting for Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except that the:

- a) Amount of GST incurred by ChemCentre as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is recognised as part of an asset's cost of acquisition or as part of an item of expense; and
- b) Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

Contributed equity

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.

Comparative information

Except when an AAS permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is presented in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements. AASB 1060 provides relief from presenting comparatives for:

- Property, Plant and Equipment reconciliations;
- Intangible Asset reconciliations; and
- Right-of-use Asset reconciliation.
Judgements and estimates

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about financial information being presented. The significant judgements and estimates made in the preparation of these financial statements are disclosed in the notes where amounts affected by those judgements and/or estimates are disclosed. Estimates and associated assumptions are based on professional judgements derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

2. Use of our funding

Expenses incurred in the delivery of services

This section provides additional information about how ChemCentre's funding is applied and the accounting policies that are relevant for an understanding of the items recognised in the financial statements. The primary expenses incurred by the agency in achieving its objectives and the relevant notes are:

	Notes	2022	2021
		\$000	\$000
Employee benefits expense	2.1(a)	15,692	15,032
Employee benefits provision	2.1(b)	4,344	4,266
Other expenditure	2.2	12,175	11,393

2.1(a) Employee benefits expenses

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Employee Benefits	14,212	13,661
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	1,480	1,371
Employee benefits expense	15,692	15,032
Add: AASB 16 non-monetary benefits		
(not included in employee benefits expense) Less: Employee contributions	15	18
(per note 3.4 Other revenue)	(12)	(11)
Total employee benefits provided	15,695	15,039

Employee benefits include wages, salaries, accrued and paid leave entitlements and paid sick leave, and non-monetary benefits recognised under accounting standards other than AASB 16 (such as uniform and prescription eyewear allowances) for employees.

Superannuation: The amount recognised in profit or loss of the Statement of Comprehensive Income comprises employer contributions paid to the GSS (concurrent contributions), the WSS, the GESBs, or other superannuation funds.

AASB 16 non-monetary benefits are non-monetary employee benefits, relating to the provision of vehicle benefits that are recognised under AASB 16 and are excluded from the employee benefits expense.

Employee contributions are contributions made to the Centre by employees towards employee benefits that have been provided by the Centre.

2.1(b) Employee benefits provisions

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Current		
Employee benefits provisions		
Annual leave	1,439	1,386
Long service leave	1,319	1,292
	2,758	2,678
Other provisions		
Employment on-costs	151	148
Total current employee related provisions	2,909	2,826
Non-current		
Employee benefit provisions		
Long service leave	1,361	1,366
<u>Other provisions</u>		
Employment on-costs	74	74
Total non-current employee related provisions	1,435	1,440
Total employee related provisions	4,344	4,266

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of annual leave and long service leave for services rendered up to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered. **Annual leave liabilities** are classified as current as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. The provision for annual leave is calculated at the present value of expected payments to be made in relation to services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Long service leave liabilities are classified as current liabilities where the Centre does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of reporting period.

Pre-conditional and conditional long service leave provisions are classified as non-current liabilities because the Centre has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service.

The provision for long service leave is calculated at present value as the Centre does not expect to wholly settle the amount within 12 months. The present value is measured taking into account the present value of expected future payments to be made in relation to services provided by employees up to the reporting date. These payments are estimated using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement and discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Employment on-costs involve settlements of annual and long service leave liabilities which give rise to the payment of employment on-costs including workers' compensation insurance and payroll tax. The provision is measured at the present value of expected future payments. Employment on-costs, including worker's compensation insurance, are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they related has occurred. Employment on-costs are included as part of 'Other expenditures, note 2.2 and are not included as part the Centre's 'employee benefits expense'. The related liability is included in 'Employment on-costs provision'.

2.2 Other expenditures

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Supplies and Services		
Communications	6	6
Consumables	1,753	1,534
Materials	12	10
Travel	24	19
	1,795	1,569
Accommodation expenses		
Property rent	4,371	4,369
Property outgoings	637	675
Building repairs and maintenance	134	161
Utilities	518	459
	5,660	5,664
Other expenses		
Equipment repairs and maintenance	1,354	1,327
IT & network maintenance	209	161
External laboratory services	866	685
Postage, printing and stationery	148	153
Motor vehicle	19	17
Expected credit losses expense	-	(4)
Payroll tax	855	835
Professional services and research costs	458	360
Staff training and miscellaneous staff expenses	206	101
Other minor expenses	605	525
	4,720	4,160
Total other expenditure	12,175	11,393

Supplies and services: Supplies and services are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Accommodation expenses: Lease payments for the lease of the Agency's main facility at Curtin University to Government Office Accommodation are not within scope of *AASB 16 Leases* and are expensed as incurred. Utility, property outgoing, repairs and maintenance costs are recognised as an expense as incurred.

Other expenses: Other expenditures generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations.

Expected credit losses is an allowance of trade receivables and is measured at the lifetime expected credit losses at each reporting date- based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

3. Other funding sources

This section provides additional information about how ChemCentre obtains its funding and the relevant accounting policy notes that govern the recognition and measurement of this funding. The primary income received by ChemCentre and the relevant notes are:

	Notes	2022	2021
		\$000	\$000
Income from State Government	3.1	23,097	22,547
Provision of services	3.2	6,059	6,113
Interest revenue	3.3	6	18
Othe revenue	3.4	15	11

3.1 Income from State Government

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Appropriations received during the period:		
- Salaries and Allowance Act 1975	252	251
- Service Appropriation	6,771	6,788
Total appropriation received	7,023	7,039
Resources received from other public sector entities		
during the period:		
- Service received free of charge	15	12
Total resources received	15	12
Income for services provided to other public sector entities	16,059	15,496
Total income for services provided to other public sector entities	16,059	15,496
Total income from State Government	23,097	22,547

Service Appropriations are recognised as income at fair value of consideration received in the period in which ChemCentre gains control of the appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited in the bank account.

Resources received from other public sector entities are recognised as income (and assets or expenses) equivalent to the fair value of the assets or services that can be reliably determined and which would have been purchased if not donated.

Income for services provided to other public sector entities represents a range of services provided including chemical analyses, research and advice on a fee for service basis. Revenue for services and funding agreed to on an annual MOU basis is recognised over time, representing the series of services provided over the financial year and the agreed performance obligations met over time. Routine chemical analyses provided is recognised at a point-in-time, with the performance obligation satisfied when the reporting of testing results is provided to the entity.

SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022								
	Budget Supplementary Revised Funding Budget	Actual	Variance										
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000								
Delivery of Services													
Item 69 Net amount appropriated to deliver services	6,771	-	6,771	6,771	-								
Section 25 Transfer of service appropriation	-	-	-	-	-								
Amount Authorised by Other Statutes													
Salaries and Allowances Act 1975	252	-	252	252	-								
Total appropriations provided to deliver services	7,023	-	7,023	7,023	-								
<u>Capital</u>													
Item 135 Capital Appropriations	2,500	-	2,500	2,500	-								
GRAND TOTAL	9,523	-	9,523	9,523	-								

3.2 Provision of service

	2022	2021
lesses for one inconstructed to non-public	\$000	\$000
Income for service provided to non-public sector entities	6,059	6,113
	6,059	6,113

Revenue is recognised at the transaction price when ChemCentre transfers control of the services to customers. Revenue is recognised for the major activities as follows:

- Routine chemical analyses revenue is recognised at a point-in-time. Performance obligations for these fees and charges are satisfied when the reporting of testing results is provided to the client.
- Research activity revenue recognition is assessed on a case by case basis and is dependent on the terms of the project agreement, funding arrangements including rights to receive payment for research performance to date and the nature of services being performed. For each obligation, ChemCentre determines whether the obligation would be satisfied over time or at a point in time. For an obligation that is satisfied over time ChemCentre recognises revenue in line with its measurement of progress towards complete satisfaction of the obligation. This measurement may be based on observable output methods such as milestones achieved or on input methods such as labour hours expended or resources consumed.

3.3 Interest revenue

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
evenue	6	18
	6	18

3.4 Other revenue

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Net proceeds from disposal of non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	25	-
Carrying amount of non-current assets disposed		
Property, plant and equipment	(22)	-
Net gains/(losses) on disposal of non-current assets	3	-
Employee contributions ^(a)	12	11
Total Other Revenue	15	11

(a) Revenue received by the Centre relates to the senior Executives' contribution towards the motor vehicle leased from Department of Finance.



4. Key Assets

Assets ChemCentre utilised for economic benefit or service potential

This section includes information regarding the key assets ChemCentre utilises to gain economic benefits or provide service potential. The section sets out both the key accounting policies and financial information about the performance of these assets:

	Notes	2022	2021
		\$000	\$000
Property, plant and equipment	4.1	6,633	6,563
Right-of-use assets	4.2	47	99
Intangibles	4.3	1,325	967

4.1 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant & scientific equipment	Office equipment	Work in progress	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
1 July 2021				
Gross carrying amount	17,706	1,637	190	19,533
Accumulated depreciation	(11,599)	(1,371)	-	(12,970)
Carrying amount at start of period	6,107	266	190	6,563
	1 225	100	202	1 710
Additions	1,235	182	302	1,719
Transfers from Work in Progress	190	-	(190)	-
Transfer from Intangible Assets	1	-	-	1
Disposals/written off	(54)	(3)	-	(57)
Depreciation	(1,411)	(182)	-	(1,593)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2022	6,068	263	302	6,633
Gross carrying amount	18,856	1,690	302	20,848
Accumulated depreciation	(12,788)	(1,427)	-	(14,215)

(a) The Centre increased its capitalisation threshold from \$400 to \$5,000 in 2021-22, requiring the write-off of assets no longer meeting the criteria. Refer to Note 8.2 Changes in internal policy for further detail.

Initial recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment costing \$5,000 or more are initially recognised at cost. Where an asset is acquired for no cost or significantly less than fair value, the cost is valued at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Items of property, plant and equipment costing less than \$5,000 are immediately expensed except for specified items that are capitalised as grouped assets direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total.

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, if any.

4.1.1 Depreciation charge for the period

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Plant and scientific equipment	1,411	1,457
Office equipment	182	182
Total depreciation for the period	1,593	1,639

Useful lives

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

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 & Scientific equipment7-10 yearsOffice equipment5 years

Impairment of assets

Plant and equipment and intangible assets are tested for any indication of impairment at the end of each reporting year. 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 recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost.

If there is an indication that there has been a reversal in impairment, the carrying amount shall be increased to its recoverable amount. However, this reversal should not increase the asset's carrying amount above what would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised in prior years.

4.2 Right-of-use assets (ROU)

\$000
39
60
99
,

2022

2021

Additions to right-of-use assets during the 2022 financial year were \$1,367 (2021: \$37,006).

Initial recognition

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost including the followings:

- The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- Any initial direct costs; and
- Restoration costs including dismantling and removing the underlying assets.

Subsequent Measurement

The cost model is applied for subsequent measurement of right-of-use assts, requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liability.

Depreciation and impairment of right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term.

If ownership of the leased asset transfer to the Agency at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment when an indication of impairment is identified. The policy in connection with testing for impairment is outlined in note 4.1.1.

4.2.1 Depreciation charge of ROU

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Accommodation	29	29
Motor Vehicles	25	28
Total right-of-use-asset depreciation	54	57
Lease interest expense	2	3
Total amount recognised in the statement of	56	60
comprehensive income		

The total cash outflow for leases in 2022 was \$56,289 (2021: \$58,989).

The agency's leasing activities and how these are accounted for:

ChemCentre has leases for vehicles with State Fleet and for accommodation with Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety. These leases are recognised as right-of-use assets and associated lease liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position. The corresponding lease liabilities in relation to these right-of-use assets have been disclosed in note 6.1. The agency has also entered into a Memorandum of Understanding Agreements with the Department of Finance for the leasing of office accommodation. These are not recognised under AASB 16 because of substitution rights held by the Department of Finance and are accounted for as an expense as incurred.

4.3 Intangible assets

	Software
	\$000
l July 2021	
Gross carrying amount	4,621
Accumulated amortisation	(3,654)
Carrying amount at start of period	967
Additions	812
Fransfer to Property, plant and equipment	(1)
Amortisation expense	(453)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2022	1,325
Gross carrying amount	5,428
Accumulated amortisation expense	(4,103)

Initial recognition

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. For assets acquired at significantly less than fair value, the cost is their fair value at date of acquisition.

An internally generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following are demonstrated:

- a) the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- b) an intention to complete the intangible asset, and use or sell it;
- c) the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- d) the intangible asset will generate probably future economic benefit;
- e) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- f) the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Acquisition of intangible assets costing \$5,000 or more and internally generated intangible assets costing \$50,000 or more that comply with the recognition criteria as per AASB 138.57 (as noted above) are capitalised. Costs incurred of less than these amounts are immediately expensed directly to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Subsequent Measurement

The cost model is applied for subsequent measurement requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Computer software

Software that is an integral part of the related hardware is treated as property, plant and equipment. Software that is not an integral part of the related hardware is treated as an intangible asset. Software costing less than \$5,000 is expensed in the year of acquisition.

4.3.1. Amortisation charge for the period

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Software	453	326
Total amortisation for the period	453	326

As of 30 June 2022, there were no indications of impairment to intangible assets.

ChemCentre held no goodwill or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life during the reporting period. At the end of the reporting period there were no intangible assets not yet available for use.

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)

5 years

(a) Software that is not integral to the operation of any related hardware.

5. Other assets and liabilities

This section sets out those assets and liabilities that arose from ChemCentre's controlled operations and includes other assets utilised for economic benefits and liabilities incurred during normal operations:

	Notes	2022	2021
		\$000	\$000
Receivables	5.1	1,808	2,036
Other assets	5.2	3,393	4,151
Payables	5.3	1,156	1,030
Other liabilities	5.4	666	346

5.1 Receivables

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Trade receivables	1,407	1,341
Allowance for impairment of trade receivables	(12)	(12)
Contract assets	229	499
GST receivable	184	208
Total current receivables	1,808	2,036

ChemCentre does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements as security for receivables.

Receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less any allowances for uncollectible amounts (i.e. impairment). The carrying amount of net trade receivables is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days. The collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis and any receivables identified as uncollectable are write-off against the allowance account. The allowance for impairment of trade receivables is raised when there is objective evidence that ChemCentre will not be able to fully collect a debt and is otherwise based on historical credit loss experience for trade receivables used to estimate the lifetime expected credit losses.

5.2 Other assets

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Current		
Prepayment	843	633
	843	633
Non-current		
Sinking fund	2,550	2,351
Deferred tax assets ^(a)		1,167
	2,550	3,518
Total other assets	3,393	4,151

(a) ChemCentre formally exited the National Tax Equivalent Regime during the year, aligning its tax treatment with its not-for-profit status (profit not being the principal objective). As the Centre will no longer be eligible to pay income tax, the deferred tax asset has been written-off. For further detail, refer to Note 8.11 – Taxation Equivalent.

The **Sinking Fund** balance represents the accumulation of a \$0.26m annual bond paid to the landlord i.e. Curtin to provide for required building maintenance as set out in the lease contract. It is refundable upon ChemCentre vacating the premises after offsetting the cost of any remediation to the premises required.

5.3 Payables

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Trade payables	141	220
GST payable	267	239
Accrued expenses	302	247
Accrued employee benefits expense	446	324
Total current payables	1,156	1,030

Payables are recognised at the amounts payable when the agency becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value as settlement is generally within 30 days.

Accrued employee benefits expense represents the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight after the reporting period. The agency considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its fair value.

5.4 Contract Liability

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities		
Opening balance	346	489
Additions	939	1,349
Revenue recognised in the reporting period	(619)	(1,492)
Balance at end of period	666	346
Current	666	246
Current	000	
Non-Current	-	-

ChemCentre's contract liabilities relate to payments for research activities and contracted analytical work yet to be performed at the end of the reporting period.

6. Financing

6.1 Lease liabilities

No later than one year Later than one yar and not later than five years

2022	2021
\$000	\$000
17	53
21	38
38	91

Initial measurement

The agency measures a lease liability, at the commencement date, at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the date. The lease payments were discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, ChemCentre uses the incremental borrowing rate provided by Western Australian Treasury Corporation.

Lease payments included by ChemCentre as part of the present value calculation of lease liability include:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- Payments for penalties for terminating a lease, where the lease term reflects the agency exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The interest on the lease liability is recognised in profit or loss over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. Lease liabilities do not include any future changes in variable lease payments (that depend on an index or rate) until they take effect, in which case the lease liability will be reassessed and adjusted against the right-ofuse asset. Periods covered by extension or termination options are only included in the lease term by ChemCentre if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

This section should be read in conjunction with note 4.2 Right of Use Assets.

Subsequent Measurement

Lease liabilities are measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liabilities; reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and remeasuring the carrying amount at amortised cost, subject to adjustments to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

6.2 Finance costs

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Lease interest expense	2	3
Finance costs expensed	2	3

Finance cost expensed relates to the interest component of lease liability repayments.

6.3 Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Cash and cash equivalents	6,068	4,766
Restricted cash and cash equivalents ^(a)	666	346
	6,734	5,112

(a) Payments received in advance of work being completed.

6.4 Capital commitments

V

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Vithin 1 year	565	398
	565	398

Capital expenditure commitments, being contracted capital expenditure additional to the amounts reported in the financial statements.

7. Financial Instruments and Contingencies

This note sets out the key risk management policies.

7.1 Financial instruments

The carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are:

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
<u>Financial Assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,734	5,112
Sinking fund and receivables ^(a)	4,174	4,179
Total financial assets	10,908	9,291
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost $^{\mbox{\tiny (b)}}$	927	882
Total financial liabilities	927	882

a) Total amount of receivables excludes GST recoverable from the ATO.

b) Total amount of financial liabilities excludes GST payable to the ATO.

7.2 Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are disclosed and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. ChemCentre does not have any contingent assets and liabilities.

8. Other disclosures

This section includes additional material disclosures required by accounting standards or other pronouncements, for the understanding of this financial report.

	Notes
Events occurring after the end of the reporting period	8.1
Changes in accounting policy	8.2
Key management personnel	8.3
Related party transactions	8.4
Related bodies	8.5
Affiliated bodies	8.6
Special purpose accounts	8.7
Remuneration of auditors	8.8
Equity	8.9
Supplementary financial information	8.10
Tax equivalent	8.11
Explanatory statement	8.12

8.1 Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

There were no known events occurring after the end of the reporting period and up to the date of this report.

8.2 Changes in internal policy

On 28 June 2022, the Centre formally exited the National Tax Equivalent Regime. This resulted in internal policy changes:

- An increase in the asset capitalisation threshold from \$400 to \$5,000. Any existing assets below this threshold, and not part of a specified grouped asset were expensed off (\$0.04m written down value) as reflected in Note 4.1
 Property, plant and equipment.
- In recognition of no longer being eligible for income tax, the deferred tax asset (\$1.17m) and deferred tax liability (\$0.03m) were written off, as reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Note 8.11 Tax equivalent.

8.3 Key Management Personnel

ChemCentre has determined key management personnel to include cabinet ministers, board members, and senior officers of the agency. ChemCentre does not incur expenditures to compensate Ministers and those disclosures may be found in the *Annual Report on State Finances*.

The total fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for Board of Directors of the agency for the reporting period are presented within the following bands:

Compensation band (\$)	2022	2021
0 - 10,000 ^(a)	1	2
10,001 – 20,000	4	4
20,001 – 30,000	1	1
30,001 - 40,000	1	1

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Short-term employee benefits	121	121
Post-employment benefits	12	12
Total compensation of members of the accountable authority	133	133

(a) One board member retired and was replaced in 2020-21 financial year.

The total fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for senior officers of the agency for the reporting period are presented within the following bands:

Compensation band (\$)	2022	2021
160,001 – 170,000	-	2
170,001 – 180,000	1	-
180,001 – 190,000	1	-
210,001 – 220,000	1	1
220,001 – 230,000	1	-
240,001 – 250,000	-	1

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Short-term employee benefits	811	777
Post-employment benefits	100	96
Other long-term benefits	(117)	(84)
Total compensation of senior officers	794	789

8.4 Related party transactions

ChemCentre is a wholly owned public-sector entity that is controlled by of the State of Western Australia.

Related parties of the agency include:

- all Cabinet ministers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- all senior officers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- other departments and statutory authorities, including related bodies, that are included in the whole of government consolidated financial statements (i.e. wholly-owned public sector entities); and
- the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB).

Significant Transactions with Government-related entities

In conducting its activities, the agency is required to transact with the State and entities related to the State. These transactions are generally based on the standard terms and conditions that apply to all agencies. Such transactions include:

- income from State Government (Note 3.1);
- equity contributions (Note 8.9);
- superannuation payments to GESB (Note 2.1(a));
- lease rentals payments to the Department of Finance (Government Office Accommodation and State Fleet) (Note 2.2);
- insurance payments to the Insurance Commission and Risk Cover fund (Note 2.2);
- payment for payroll services provided by Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (Note 2.2);
- remuneration for services provided by the Auditor General (Note 8.8).

Material transactions with other related parties

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with the agency, there were no other related party transactions that involved key management personnel and/or their close family members and/or their controlled (or jointly controlled) entities.

8.5 Related bodies

ChemCentre does not have any related bodies.

8.6 Affiliated bodies

ChemCentre does not have any affiliated bodies.

8.7 Special purpose accounts

ChemCentre does not operate any special purpose accounts.

8.8 Remuneration of auditors

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

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Auditing the accounts, financial statements,		
controls, and key performance indicators	52	50

8.9 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.

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
Contributed equity		
Balance at the start of the year	18,526	16,026
Contributions by owners		
Equity Contribution	2,500	2,500
Total contributions by owners	21,026	18,526
Retained earnings		
Balance at start of year	(5,357)	(5,482)
Result for the year	(1,933)	125
Balance at end of period	(7,290)	(5,357)
Total equity at end of year	13,736	13,169

8.10 Supplementary financial information

a) Write-offs

During the financial year, the following bad debts and property was written off under the authority of:

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
The Accountable Authority	1	2
The Minister	-	-
	1	2

b) Losses through theft, defaults and other causes

Losses of public money and public and other	
property through theft or default	
Amounts recovered	

c) Gifts of public property

Gifts of public property provided by the Agency

2022 \$000	2021 \$000
-	-
-	-

2022	2021
\$000	\$000
-	-

8.11 Taxation Equivalent

	2022	2021
	\$000	\$000
(a) Income tax expense		
Current income tax	-	-
Deferred tax	(43)	(53)
Change in tax rates from 26% to 25%	44	167
Impact of ceasing to be subject to National Tax Equivalent Regime	1,140	-
Net current and deferred tax transferred to Income Statement	1,141	114
(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense for the period ^(a)		
Profit from continuing operations before income tax expense	(277)	238
Tax equivalent at the Australian tax rate of 25% (2021:26%)	(69)	62
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible /(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Tax Loss not to be recognised	26	-
Re-recognition of tax loss	-	(115)
Change in tax rates from 26% to 25%	44	167
Impact of ceasing to be subject to National Tax Equivalent Regime	1,140	-
	1,141	114

a) The removal of the Centre as a listed entity under NTER was gazetted as at 3 June. Profit for 2021-22 in the tax note reflects the gazetted date.

(c) Current tax liability

Opening balance	-	-
Prior year under/(over) provision	-	-
Closing balance	-	-

	30 June 2022	CY Income tax (expense)/ benefit	30 June 2021
	\$000	\$000	\$000
(d) Deferred tax assets			
Provision for doubtful debts	3	-	3
Accrued expenses	57	26	31
Provision for employee entitlements	1,085	(24)	1,109
Right-of-Use leasing liabilities	10	(14)	24
Impact of ceasing to be subject to National Tax Equivalent Regime	(1,155)	-	-
	-	(12)	1,167
Deferred tax liabilities			
Prepayments	(1)	(1)	-
Right-of-Use leasing assets	(13)	13	(26)
Impact of ceasing to be subject to National Tax Equivalent Regime	14	-	
	-	12	(26)
Net deferred tax balance	-	-	1,141

8.12 Explanatory statement

All variances between estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2022, and between the actual results for 2022 and 2021 are shown below. Narratives are provided for key major variances which are greater than 10% from their comparative and that the variation is more than 1% of the dollar aggregate of (the lower of prior year and budget):

• Total Cost of Services for the Statements of Comprehensive Income & Cash Flows (\$285,000)

• Total Assets for the Statement of Financial Position (\$189,000)

8.12.1 Statement of Comprehensive Income Variances

	Notes	Original Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021	Variance between budget and actual	Variance between actual results for 2022 and 2021
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
COST OF SERVICES						
Expenses						
Employee benefits expense		15,668	15,692	15,032	24	660
Supplies and services		1,906	1,795	1,569	(111)	226
Depreciation and amortisation expense		2,065	2,100	2,022	35	78
Accommodation expenses		5,744	5,660	5,664	(84)	(4)
Finance costs		4	2	3	(2)	(1)
Other expenses	1	4,722	4,720	4,160	(2)	560
Total cost of services		30,109	29,969	28,450	(140)	1,519
Income						
Provision of Services		5,855	6,059	6,113	204	(54)
Interest Revenue		62	6	18	(56)	(12)
Other Revenue		21	15	11	(6)	4
Total Income		5,938	6,080	6,142	142	(62)
NET COST OF SERVICES		24,171	23,889	22,308	282	(1,581)
Income from State Government						
Service appropriation		7,023	7,023	7,039	-	(16)
Resources received		-	15	12	15	3
Income from other public sector entities		15,775	16,059	15,496	284	563
Total Income from State Government		22,798	23,097	22,547	299	550
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE INCOME TAX EQUIVALENT EXPENSE		(1,373)	(792)	239	581	(1,031)
Income tax benefit/(expense)	2		(1,141)	(114)	(1,222)	(1,027)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		(1,292)	(1,933)	125	(641)	(2,058)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		(1,292)	(1,933)	125	(641)	(2,058)

8.12.2 Statement of Financial Position Variance	8.12	2.2	Statement	of Financial	Position	Variances
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	Notes	Original Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021	Variance between budget and actual	Variance between actual results for 2022 and 2021
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		4,325	6,734	5,112	2,409	1,622
Prepayments	3	660	843	633	183	210
Receivables		2,479	1,808	2,036	(671)	(228)
Total Current Assets		7,464	9,385	7,781	1,921	1,604
Non-Current Assets						
Property, plant and equipment		7,257	6,633	6,563	(624)	70
Right-of-use assets		64	47	99	(17)	(52)
Intangible assets	4	895	1325	967	430	358
Sinking Fund		2,747	2,550	2,351	(197)	199
Deferred Tax Asset	5	1,312	-	1,167	(1,312)	(1,167)
Total Non-Current Assets		12,275	10,555	11,147	(1,720)	(592)
TOTAL ASSETS		19,739	19,940	18,928	201	1,012
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Payables		900	1,156	1,030	(256)	126
Provisions		2,684	2,909	2,826	(225)	83
Lease liabilities		24	17	53	7	(36)
Contract liability	6	407	666	346	(259)	320
Total Current Liabilities		4,015	4,748	4,255	(733)	493

		•		

	Notes	Original Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021	Variance between budget and actual	Variance between actual results for 2022 and 2021
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Non-Current Liabilities						
Provisions	7	1,239	1,435	1440	(196)	(5)
Lease liabilities		33	21	38	12	(17)
Deferred Tax Liability		36	-	26	36	(26)
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,308	1,456	1,504	(148)	(48)
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,323	6,204	5,759	(881)	445
NET ASSETS		14,416	13,736	13,169	(680)	567
EQUITY						
Contributed equity		21,026	21,026	18,526	-	2,500
Retained earnings		(6,610)	(7,290)	(5,357)	(680)	(1,933)
TOTAL EQUITY		14,416	13,736	13,169	(680)	567

		•	

8.12.3 Statement of Cash Flows Variances

	Notes	Original Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021	Variance between budget and actual	Variance between actual results for 2022 and 2021
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT						
Service appropriation		7023	7023	7039	-	(16)
		2,500	2,500	2,500	-	-
Funds from other public sector entities		15.675	16.006	15.175	331	831
Net cash provided by State Government		25,198	25,529	24,714	331	815
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Payments	•					
Employee benefits		(15,587)	(15,567)	(14,819)	20	(748)
Accommodation		(5,977)	(5,898)	(6,356)	79	458
GST payments on purchases		(1,086)	(1,244)	(1,235)	(158)	(9)
GST payments to taxation authority		(905)	(898)	(702)	7	(196)
Finance costs		(4)	(2)	(3)	2	1
Other payments	8	(6,659)	(6,661)	(5,952)	(2)	(709)
Receipts						
Provision of services	9	5,552	6,675	5,944	1,123	731
GST receipts on services		1,989	2,268	2,112	279	156
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(22,677)	(21,327)	(21,011)	1,350	(316)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Payments						
Purchase of non-current assets		(2,500)	(2,525)	(2,500)	(25)	(25)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(2,500)	(2,525)	(2,500)	(25)	(25)

	Notes	Original Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021	Variance between budget and actual	Variance between actual results for 2022 and 2021
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments						
Principal elements of lease		(59)	(55)	(55)	4	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(59)	(55)	(55)	4	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(38)	1,622	1,148	1,660	474
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		4,363	5,112	3,964	749	1,148
CASH AND CASH EOUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIO	D	4.325	6.734	5.112	2,409	1.622

Significant variances commentary

- The \$0.56m increase in Other Expenses as compared to the prior year reflects professional services and external research costs for activities deferred from 2020-21 due to COVID-19 conditions.
- 2) The \$1.22m increase in Income Tax Expense as compared to the budget and \$1.03m increase as compared to the previous year reflects the write-off of deferred tax assets and liabilities following the Centre's exit from the National Tax Equivalent Regime making it no longer eligible for income tax.
- 3) The \$0.21m increase in Prepayments as compared to the previous year mainly reflects timing of payment of the annual insurance premium and IT software licenses.
- 4) The \$0.43m increase in Intangibles as compared to budget and \$0.36m increase as compared to the previous year reflects the continuous commitment to the modernisation of Centre's essential laboratory information management systems funded through the asset investment program.
- 5) The \$1.31m decrease in the Deferred Tax Asset as compared to budget and \$1.17m decrease as compared to the previous year reflects the Centre's exit from National Tax Equivalent Regime.

- 6) The \$0.26m increase in Contract Liability as compared to the budget and \$0.32m increase as compared to the previous year reflects the timing of the project funding receipts, with more projects receiving funding in advance of research being performed.
- 7) The \$0.2m increase in Non-Current Employee Benefits Provision as compared to the budget mainly reflects an actuarial assumption of higher salary growth under the next Public Sector Agreement.
- 8) The \$0.71m increase in Other Payments as compared to the previous year reflects professional services and external research costs for activities deferred from 2020-21 due to COVID-19 conditions, and the timing of payment of the annual insurance premium and IT software licenses.
- 9) The \$1.12m increase in receipts for the Provision of Services as compared to the budget and \$0.73m increase as compared to the previous year reflects differences in the timing of commercial and research clients paying for the invoices.

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 financial year ended 30 June 2022.

David Blyth Chair ChemCentre Board 23 August 2022

Peter McCafferty Chief Executive Officer 23 August 2022

Colin Murphy Chair, Finance, Audit & Risk Management Committee Member of ChemCentre Board 23 August 2022

Government Goal	Desired Outcome	Services
WA Jobs Plan: Local manufacturing and production, creating WA jobs and training for the jobs of the future	Quality research and innovation	1. Research and Innovation
Safe, Strong and Fair Communities:	Quality scientific advice	2. Commercial and Scientific Information and Advice
Developing healthy and resilient communities	Quality emergency response	3. Emergency Response Management

CHANGES TO THE OUTCOMES BASED MANAGEMENT (OBM) REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The agency has amended its OBM Reporting Framework in 2021-22 to ensure it continues to report reliable and relevant measures of key agency operations.

Removed Key Effectiveness Indicators

- Desired Outcome 1 Quality Research and Innovation: Client Satisfaction
- Desired Outcome 2 Quality Scientific Advice: Client Satisfaction

The removal of the indicators follows the recommendation of the Office of the Auditor General (OAG) who during the 2020-21 annual audit raised some concerns around the relatively high sampling error rate. While audit accepted the results as reliable and representative, an emphasis of matter paragraph was necessary to highlight the high sampling error. As it was deemed unfeasible to reduce the sampling error rate due to the low sample population and response rate required, ChemCentre has opted to remove the two indicators from the OBM. This change was formally approved by the Under-Treasurer for the 2021-22 reporting period.

Client satisfaction rating will continue to be reported in the annual report as an unaudited informational performance indicator.

Modified Naming of Desired Outcome, Service and Efficiency Indicator

To better reflect the broad range of scientific activities undertaken by ChemCentre, OBM naming for Research and Development has been modified to Research and Innovation (R&I). This has impacted the following:

- Desired Outcome 1 Quality Research and Innovation
- Service 1 Research and Innovation
- Service 1 Efficiency indicator Publications per R&I FTE



Desired Outcome: Quality Research and Innovation

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.

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target
Contribution to Scientific Forums: as determined by the number of recognised contributions from ChemCentre staff to presentations, publications, or technical forums.	87	45	60	89	70

This indicator is relevant in measuring ChemCentre's contribution to knowledge, know-how and and/or Intellectual Property relevant to State development, public health and safety.

Desired Outcome: Quality Scientific Advice

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

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target
Proficiency Rating for the Accredited Services: this includes performance in qualitative and quantitative trials undertaken during the relevant year and is determined by the percentage of samples satisfactorily meeting the evaluation criteria of the proficiency trial provider.	91%	94%	88%	96%	95%

The proficiency rating is a relevant measure as it demonstrates the quality of testing undertaken by ChemCentre. A range of external parties are engaged to supply proficiency trials, primarily being ISO 17043 accredited suppliers and professional bodies from within Australia and to a lesser extent overseas.

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Desired Outcome: Quality Emergency Response

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

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target
Average Mobilisation Time for all Emergency Response Incidents Attended: as extracted from the response team logbook.	16 minutes	14 minutes	16 minutes	14 minutes	20 Minutes

The average mobilisation time is relevant because the quicker ChemCentre is able to mobilise to respond to a chemical-biological-radiological emergency, the lower the risk to the community.

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target
Availability of Emergency Response Workforce to Meet Agreed Inter-Agency Requirements: as determined by the proportion of weekly staff rosters, which provide the required number of staff with the technical capability to meet all agreed inter-agency requirements.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

The indicator reflects ChemCentre's performance in maintaining the required capacity to respond to Emergency Response (ER) incidents. ChemCentre's 24/7 365-day coverage is met through rosters prepared on a weekly basis, instructed by an existing workforce management plan to accommodate technical capability requirements.

NOTES

Desired Outcome 1: Quality Research and Innovation

Contribution to Scientific Forums: The 89 contributions for the year is 29 higher than the prior year and 19 higher than the target. The increase primarily reflects several large forensic and primarily industry related conferences and lectures held by ChemCentre during the year.

Desired Outcome 2: Quality Scientific Advice

Proficiency Rating for the Accredited Services: The proficiency rating of 96% is up 8% from the previous year and is 1% above the target. The increase reflects the improvement actions undertaken over the past 12 months and ChemCentre's focus on achieving improved results.

Desired Outcome 3: Quality Emergency Response

Average Mobilisation Time for all Emergency Response Incidents Attended:

The average mobilisation time of 14 minutes is 2 minutes faster than previous year and 6 minutes faster than the target. The result reflects maintenance of high level of capability and readiness of ChemCentre's emergency responders in minimising harm to the community through rapid mobilisation to HAZMAT incidents.

Availability of Emergency Response Workforce to Meet Agreed Inter-Agency

Requirements: The result of 100% is in line with the prior year and target reflecting ChemCentre's commitment to the 24/7, 365-day provision of an appropriately staffed emergency response team.



Service 1: Research and Innovation

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.

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target
Publications per R&I FTE: as determined by the total number of publications during the financial year, divided by the average number of full-time equivalent employees allocated to R&I projects and internal research activity within the financial year.	5.9	3.0	3.3	2.6	4.2

Service 2: Commercial and Scientific Information and Advice

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

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target
Average Cost of Providing Commercial Scientific Information and Advice per Applicable FTE: calculated by dividing the total cost of the service by the number of FTEs	\$228,000	\$242,000	\$240,000	\$245,000	\$243,000

Service 3: Emergency Response Management

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

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target
Average Cost to Maintain an Emergency Response Capability per Western Australian: as determined by the total cost of maintaining the minimum Emergency Response capability required by Government, divided by the Western Australian population	\$0.76	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.72	\$0.80

NOTES

Service 1: Research and Innovation

Publications per R&I FTE: The number of publications per R&I FTE has decreased by 0.7 as compared to the previous year and is 1.6 below the target. This is primarily due to the cancellation or deferral of a number of research conferences and activities as a result of ongoing interstate and international COVID-19 conditions.

Service 2: Commercial and Scientific Information and Advice

Average Cost of Providing Commercial Scientific Information and Advice per Applicable FTE: The 2021-22 result is \$5,000 (2.1%) higher than the previous year and is \$2,000 (0.8%) above the target. The increase mainly reflects the undertaking of corporate and operational activities deferred from 2020-21 due to COVID-19 conditions.

Service 3: Emergency Response Management

Average Cost to Maintain an Emergency Response Capability per Western

Australian: The cost of service per Western Australian is \$0.03 lower than the previous year and \$0.08 below the target. The lower cost is attributable to the deferral of some planned activities to early 2022-23 as well as continued effective cost management and use of existing resources.



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Ministerial Directives

ChemCentre was not subject to any Ministerial directives during the year.

Workforce Development and Training

ChemCentre relies on its high quality workforce to generate creative, sustainable solutions to current and emerging issues that support achieving its strategic objectives. During the year the focus on a supportive and empowering environment was reinforced with a tailored comprehensive development program delivered to middle management that recognised the critical role performed by this management tier and the additional demands imposed on the role following the onset of COVID-19.

In addition to structured learning and interactive sessions, this program was extended to provide managers with coaching opportunities. This built on the previous year's Culture and Leadership program that focused on maintaining high-performing teams and appropriate culture and behaviours. Further training was delivered to all staff by an external legal expert on workplace behaviour to reinforce an understanding of employee and manager obligations with respect to sexual and other harassment, discrimination and bullying in the workplace.

ChemCentre has also been supportive of short-term placements in other agencies that have enabled subject expert staff to gain experience in different environments, focusing efforts on developing and retaining talent.

Following the initial successful pilot of our *Lunch and Learn* sessions, these have continued to deliver a wide range of subject areas that include mental health, wellbeing and special interest topics.

ChemCentre launched the validated three-year *People at Work (PAW)* program in 2020 which targets the identification and management of psychological hazards in the workplace strengthening the agency's commitment to supporting the health and wellbeing of its staff. The program is supported by an employee-nominated steering committee and subsequent actions are internally communicated, monitored and evaluated by the Committee and Executive working collaboratively.

In 2021-22, being the second year of the *PAW* program, a follow-up staff survey was conducted reporting a high staff satisfaction rate.

Innovative recruitment continues to be targeted and adapted to attract and recruit a diverse and inclusive workforce. This is supported by ChemCentre's *Multicultural Plan* and *Reconciliation Action Plan* that outlines positive strategies and actions to help promote cultural and linguistic diversity and inclusion in our workplace.

Employment and Industrial Relations

All ChemCentre staff are employed under the *Public Sector Management Act* 1994 and the *Public Sector CSA Agreement 2021.*

During the year there were no industrial relations issues and no services were disrupted.

An application, subsequently withdrawn, to the WA Industrial Relations Commission by the Community & Public Sector Union (CPSU) against the ChemCentre CEO regarding a COVID vaccination mandate was resolved in agreement with the CPSU and the staff member concerned.

Employee Profile

Employment Type	2020/21	2021/22
Permanent Full-time	99	102
Fixed-term Full-time	28	23
Permanent Part-time	21	24
Fixed-Term Part-time	4	5
Total Head Count	152	154
Total FTEs	143	143

WA Multicultural Policy Framework and Reconciliation Action Plan

ChemCentre has a proud, long history of attracting internationally recognised scientists enriching our multicultural workforce. ChemCentre's Multicultural Framework outlines key outcomes across three key priorities:

- 1. Harmonious and Inclusive Communities
- 2. Culturally responsive policies, programs and services
- 3. Economic, social, cultural, civic and political participation

During 2021/22 ChemCentre held several events to celebrate and raise awareness of multiculturism in our workforce including cultural awareness training and enriching our working environment with Aboriginal artwork (on loan from Curtin University). Building on themes of respect and valuing the benefits of diverse thinking, staff were refreshed on key behaviours that align with ChemCentre's values, with opportunities across all levels of the workforce cohort to participate on focus groups to generate innovative ideas.

Concerted efforts are made to increasing contribution of culturally and linguistically diverse recruits supported by strategic and policy development and procurement processes. ChemCentre remains committed to promoting STEM to diverse groups and as part of its outreach program, and continues to offer student placements to support young emerging scientists of all cultures.

ChemCentre has implemented a *Reconciliation Action Plan* and Committee that in its inaugural year has focused on the provision of raising staff awareness and training of culture and continued to broaden our STEM based initiatives to increase participation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders.

Board and Committee Remuneration

Under S8 of the *Chemistry Act (WA) 2007* the Chair and Board members are paid a remuneration as determined by the Minister on the recommendation of the Public Sector Commissioner, public sector employees do not receive sitting fees. In addition, the Premier's Circular 2021/18 State Government Board and Committees sets the eligibility criteria for members to receive a fee.

The Board has approved three Board sub-committees that support the Board discharge its obligations. As members of the Committees are also members of the Board no additional remuneration was paid to members of Committees.

The table below reports the fee paid to each eligible Board member during 2021/22 including those not receiving a fee.

Position	Name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership for the year	Expiry of term	Gross/actual remuneration
Chair	Denise Goldsworthy	Annual fee	12 months	30 June 2022	\$35,561
Member/ Deputy Chair	David Blyth	Annual fee	12 months	31 July 2023	\$26,671
Member	Colin Murphy	Annual fee	12 months	31 July 2025	\$17,846
Member	Tresslyn Walmsley	Annual fee	12 months	30 September 2024	\$17,846
Member	lan Harrison	Annual fee	12 months	30 September 2024	\$17,846
Member	Jane Cutler	Annual fee	12 months	31 July 2023	\$17,846
Member	Kylie Whiteley	Nil	12 months	30 June 2025	Nil

Board Conflicts of Interest

Under s16 of the Act, the Board follows a disclosure of interest process. Board has a standing item for members to declare actual and potential conflicts of interest on appointment, and as matters arise and conflicts of interest are managed.

Directors and Officer's Liability Insurance

An insurance policy has been taken out to indemnify Board members against any liability incurred under sections 13 or 14 of the *Statutory Corporations* (*Liability of Directors*) *Act* 1996. This policy is placed through the State Government insurer and is renewed annually with a limit of \$10 million dollars at a cost of \$5,790 (inc GST).

Compliance with Public Sector Standards and Ethical Codes

In accordance with s31(1) of the *Public Sector Management Act* 1994, ChemCentre complies with public sector standards (in human resource management) and the WA Code of Ethics and ChemCentre's Code of Conduct.

Public Sector Standards:

There was one breach of employment standard claim lodged during 2021/22, assessed by the Public Sector Commission that found the agency had not breached the Commissioner's Instruction Employment Standard.

WA Code of Ethics and ChemCentre's Code of Conduct:

During 2021-2022, ChemCentre initiated six disciplinary processes under *Part 5 of the Public Sector Management Act 1994*. Three processes were discontinued within this period. Three were completed, and actions taken in accordance with the disciplinary procedures.

ChemCentre has developed an Integrity Strategy to identify, prioritise and implement actions to ensure staff are familiar with, and comply with our Code of Conduct. Two of ChemCentre's core values Integrity and Respect (the others being Technical Excellence and Innovation) provide a sentinel for discussion on Code of Conduct.

Accountable and Ethical Decision Making

Training in Accountable and Ethical Decision Making for new and existing employees continued to be provided during the year with 91% of staff having completed training as at 30 June 2022.

In addition, employees were also provided with refresher training on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Awareness training (80%) and Cultural Competency training (75%).

Raising awareness of employee responsibilities in the area of behaviours, ethics and public sector standards was provided through externally facilitated training, internal articles on the intranet and communications at all-staff meetings.

Work Health and Safety and Injury Management

ChemCentre remains firmly committed to providing a safe and healthy workplace and environment protecting the safety and health of all employees, contractors and visitors from physical and psychological harm, as far as practical.

To support and demonstrate this commitment, ChemCentre's Work Health and Safety Management System is structured to provide plans, actions and procedures that systematically manage health and safety at ChemCentre.

ChemCentre's work health and safety management system is JAS-ANZ accredited via an endorsed third-party inspection body independently auditing against ISO 45001:2018.

In 2021-22 ChemCentre continued to provide ongoing training in safety awareness for staff and managers. An accredited organisation delivered a customised training session for key duty holders that included senior management, middle management and supervisors on the obligations under the new Work Health and Safety Act 2020 (WHS Act) and Regulations.

ChemCentre has worked to ensure that many of the obligations in the new *Act* are already in place and is continuing to review policies, procedures and guidelines to ensure full alignment with the new *WHS Act* and regulations.

Injury Management

The injury management system and return to work program are documented in the injury management policy and procedures. All current processes are compliant with the requirements of the *Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981.*

During 2020-21, four workers' compensation claim were lodged. Two claims were rejected and two claims were accepted for medical expenses only.

Work, Health and Safety Performance

ChemCentre's performance against key indicators for Work Health and Safety and injury management in 2021/22 is outlined in the table below:

Measures	Base year*	2020 -21	2021 -22	Targets	Comments about targets
Number of fatalities	0	0	0	0	Target Achieved
Lost time injury and disease incidence rate	0	0	0	0 or 10% reduction in incidence rate	Target Achieved **
Lost time injury and severity rate	0	0	0	0 or 10% reduction in severity rate	Target Achieved **
Percentage of injured workers returned to work (i) within 13 weeks	100%	100%	100%	Greater than or equal to 60%	Target Achieved
Percentage of injured workers returned to work (ii) within 26 weeks	100%	100%	100%	Greater than or equal to 80%	Target Achieved
Percentage of managers trained in Work, health and safety and injury management responsibilities, including refresher training within 3 years	92%	84%	81%	Greater than or equal to 80%	Target Achieved

* The performance reporting examines a three-year trend and, as such, the comparison base year is to be two years prior to the current reporting year.

** Comment on agency performance over the three-year period.
Credit Card – Unauthorised Use

In accordance with the requirements of Treasurer's Instruction 321 staff that hold credit cards are reminded of their obligations and requested to acknowledge the policy and conditions of credit card use.

During 2021/22 there were no incidences of personal use of credit cards.

Expenditure on Advertising, Market Research, Polling and Direct Mail

In accordance with section 175ZE of the *Electoral Act* 1907, ChemCentre is required to report its expenditure in relation to advertising, market research, polling, direct mail and media advertising.

Expenditure during 2021/22 included advertising for job vacancies and conducting surveys are summarised in the table below:

Туре	Organisation	2021/22 Expenditure Inc of GST
Advertising agencies	Initiative Media Australia Pty Ltd	\$1,801
	Royal Australian	\$1,170
	Chemical institute LinkedIn	\$9,451
Polling	-	-
Direct mail Organisations	N/A	Nil
Market research organisations	Survey Monkey	\$384
Media advertising organisations	N/A	Nil
Polling Organisations	N/A	Nil

*Note: Amounts are shown in whole dollars.

Information Management and Recordkeeping Plan

In accordance with section 19 of the *State Records Act 2000*, ChemCentre's Recordkeeping was approved in 2019 by the State Records Commission with a scheduled review date in 2023.

ChemCentre provides an ongoing training program with some 92% of all employees having completed records awareness training by 30 June 2022. Training support and one on one training is also provided to all new staff to ensure staff understand their responsibilities and accountabilities.

Evaluation of the Recordkeeping Induction Program

ChemCentre regularly reviews it recordkeeping induction program and initiatives to ensure staff are well informed with current practices. The induction program is scheduled for review in 2022-2023.

Electronic Document Records Management System

ChemCentre is currently reviewing its Electronic Document Records Management System to optimise process improvements. The review will assist all staff to meet current record statutory and legislative recordkeeping requirements. Following the review, a full suite of refresher training will also be provided to all staff.

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan Outcomes

ChemCentre is committed to ensuring clients and staff with disability are able to access our information, services and facilities.

ChemCentre continues to implement its current Disability Access and Inclusion Plan for 2018 to 2022, with some achievements highlighted below.

During 2020-21, ChemCentre uploaded instructional/informative videos on our website which are made up of images and text to assist the public access information. ChemCentre also posts news and events on various social media platforms with screen and text modifications in an effort to minimise or remove accessibility issues.

General Services and Events

ChemCentre maintains raising staff awareness and protocols to ensure that risks for people with disability are mitigated to provide appropriate access to our services and events.

Building and Facilities

ChemCentre continues to work closely with Curtin University to ensure that the building and its facilities continue to maintain accessibility for people with disability. A key example is the planning currently under way for a ChemCentre public open day later in the year, where the needs for people with disability to access the facilities and the event are integrated.

Information and Communication

During 2021/22, ChemCentre continued to post news and events on various social media platforms with screen and text modifications in an effort to minimise or remove accessibility issues. This is checked for accessibility in accordance with the *Website Content Accessibility Guidelines*.

Quality of Service

Changes made to support people with disability receive the same quality services from ChemCentre, following the onset of COVID-19 have been maintained. We actively seek comments from staff and clients to identify and resolve issues.

Complaints and Safeguarding

During 2021/22 the feedback and complaints section of the website was reviewed and options for a direct submission to ChemCentre and/or externally was more clearly stated.

Consultation and Engagement

ChemCentre continued to advise members of the public, clients and staff via accessible platforms and communication channels when opportunities for public consultation arise. A client survey is also conducted each year.

Employment, People and Culture

ChemCentre staff involved in recruitment are aware to provide fair and appropriate opportunities for people with disability that includes supporting these applicants with any adjustments and disability access/aid or an interpreter.

Freedom of Information

In the reporting period, ChemCentre received three requests to access documents under the *Freedom of Information Act 1992.* One application was seeking access to personal information regarding themselves and the other applications were third party consultations. Procedures and resources are provided on ChemCentre's website which are in accordance with the legislation.

APPENDICES

INTE

2020-21 Publications and Presentations

Conference and Workshop Presentations

Beckett, N. 2021. "Advancing forensic toxicology with proteomics". ANZFSS WA Western Australian Forensic Forum, Maylands, Western Australia.

Bergmann, R. 2021. "Miscellaneous Drugs". Western Australia Police Force Clandestine Laboratory Course. Western Australia Police Force Academy, Western Australia.

Bergmann, R. 2021. "Parr Bombs". Western Australia Police Force Clandestine Laboratory Course. Western Australia Police Force Academy, Western Australia.

Black, S., Sharma, R., Price, B. and Allen, D. 2021. "De-risking the Repurposing of Industrial Residues Towards a Circular Economy". AusIMM Lithium Battery and Energy Metals Conference 2021, online and Perth, Western Australia.

Collins-Brown, L. 2021. "Case Study: Ammonia Incident". Western Australia Police Force Clandestine Laboratory Course. Western Australia Police Force Academy, Western Australia.

Collins-Brown, L. 2021. "Overseas Clandestine Laboratories". Western Australia Police Force Clandestine Laboratory Course. Western Australia Police Force Academy, Western Australia.

Cooper, L. 2021. "Two oil spill cases". Bonn-OSINet 17th Annual meeting, online.

Dods, K. 2021. "Certifiable chemistry for ingredient classification, customer assurance and therapeutic outcomes". Fight Food Waste CRC Launch: Utilising nut waste in the Australian sandalwood industry, ChemCentre, Western Australia.

Dods, K. 2021. "Certified analysis as a tool to create differentiated, sustainable, high value export markets for Australian Honey". 3rd ICFA Conference, online.

Dods, K. 2021. "Hemp Feed for Ruminants". 3rd ICFA Conference, online.

Dods, K. 2021. "Project objectives, nut attributes". Fight Food Waste CRC Launch: Utilising nut waste in the Australian sandalwood industry, ChemCentre, Western Australia.

Dods, K. 2021. "Unifloral Honey Data sheets for Jarrah and Marri Honey". 3rd ICFA Conference, online.

Kratz, M. (**Dods, K.**) 2021. "Honeybee nutrition and effective crop pollination at an avocado orchard". Australasian Honey Bee Conference 2021, UWA and online, Western Australia.

Milne, L., Manning, R., Campbell, T., Mack, C., Davis, R. and **Dods, K.** 2021. "International certification of jarrah honey: establishing a mono-floral pollen standard". Australasian Honey Bee Conference 2021, University of Western Australia and online, Western Australia.

Milne, L., Manning, R., Campbell, T., Mack, C., Davis, R. and **Dods, K.** 2021. "The Marri mono-floral honey pollen standard and protocols for avoiding Marri blends". Australasian Honey Bee Conference 2021, UWA and online, Western Australia.

Scaccabarozzi, D., Campbell, T. and **Dods, K.** 2021. "A ground-based tree flower sampling tool enabling botanical, chemical and ecological studies". Australasian Honey Bee Conference 2021, University of Western Australia and online, Western Australia. Blake, B., Krebs, G., **Dods, K.** and **May, C.** 2021 "Investigating Cannabinoid Deposition in Sheep Fed Industrial Hemp Biomass". 2021 International virtual hemp conference.

Donovan, R. 2021. "Dimethyltrpytamine". Western Australia Police Force Clandestine Laboratory Course. Western Australia Police Force Academy, Western Australia.

Donovan, R. 2021. "SARMs and Steroids". Western Australia Police Force Clandestine Laboratory Course. Western Australia Police Force Academy, Western Australia.

Dunsmore, R. 2021. "Adverse Health Effects in Clandestine Laboratory Investigations". Western Australia Police Force Clandestine Laboratory Course. Western Australia Police Force Academy, Western Australia.

Edmunds, R. 2021. "CBR Laboratories". Western Australia Police Force Clandestine Laboratory Course. Western Australia Police Force Academy, Western Australia.

Green, H. 2021. "MDMA and MDA Manufacture". Western Australia Police Force Clandestine Laboratory Course. Western Australia Police Force Academy, Western Australia.

Green, H. 2021. "Non-Pseudoephedrine Methods". Western Australia Police Force Clandestine Laboratory Course. Western Australia Police Force Academy, Western Australia.

Green, H. 2021. "Role of the Chemist". Western Australia Police Force Clandestine Laboratory Course. Western Australia Police Force Academy, Western Australia.

Green, H. 2021. "TATP". Western Australia Police Force Clandestine Laboratory Course, 9 September 2021. Western Australia Police Force Academy, Western Australia.

Green, H. 2021. Western Australia Police Force Clandestine Laboratory Course. Western Australia Police Force Academy, Western Australia. Scaccabarozzi, D., Le, T. T., **Gummer, J. P. A.,** Lussu, M., Milne, L., Campbell, T., Wafujian B. P., **Priddis, C.** and **Dods, K.** 2021. "Compositional diversity of Bee Venom from a *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) ecosystem". Australasian Honey Bee Conference 2021, University of Western Australia and online, Western Australia.

May, C. 2022. "Cannabis Testing at ChemCentre". United In Compassion Symposium 5th Medicinal Cannabis Conference 2022, Maroochydore, Queensland.

McGann, J. 2021. "Clandestine Laboratory Health and Safety". Western Australia Police Force Clandestine Laboratory Course. Western Australia Police Force Academy, Western Australia.

Morey, B. 2021. "Basic Clandestine Laboratory Chemistry". Western Australia Police Force Clandestine Laboratory Course. Western Australia Police Force Academy, Western Australia.

Morey, B. 2021. "The Nazi/Birch Reduction Method". Western Australia Police Force Clandestine Laboratory Course. Western Australia Police Force Academy, Western Australia.

Murdock, J. 2022. "Breaking Bad Down Under: Chemistry and Illicit Drug Investigations". Year 1 Forensic Science Guest Lecture 2022, Curtin University, Bentley, Western Australia.

Murdock, J. 2022. "Clan lab boom to bust: where to from here". NSW Police Forensic Evidence and Technical Services Command, Crime Scene Services Branch, Clandestine Laboratory Conference, Sydney, New South Wales.

Nolan, A., Mead, R. J., Maker, G., Bringans, S., Chapman, B. and Speers, S.J. 2021. "The peptide profile of decomposition fluid and its application to time since death estimations". ANZFSS WA Western Australian Forensic Forum, Maylands, Western Australia.

Flynn, R., Magni, P., Vadiveloo, A., Moheimani, N. and **Pitts, K.** 2022. "The Persistence of Diatoms as Trace Evidence in Clothing Fabrics: The Effect of Active Removal (Machine Washing) and Passive Removal (Time and

Environment)". American Academy of Forensic Sciences (AAFS) Annual Meeting (E84), online and in-person.

Ziogos, S., **Pitts, K.,** Dadour, I. and Magni, P. 2021. "The Effect of Carrion Insects on Inflicted Textile Damage During the Summer in Western Australia". ANZFSS WA Western Australian Forensic Forum, Maylands, Western Australia.

Ziogos, S., **Pitts, K.,** Dadour, I. and Magni, P. 2022. "The Effect of Necrophagous Entomofauna on Textile Damage During the Summer in Western Australia", American Academy of Forensic Sciences (AAFS) Annual Meeting (E60), online and in-person.

Walker, M. and Hansen, M. 2021. "Lithium-Ion batteries". 2021 Western Australia Electrical, Gas and Plumbing Inspectors' Conference, Optus Stadium, Western Australia.

Conference Posters

Bergmann, R., Donovan, R., Davison, E., James, S., Lebel, T., Barret, M. and Shepherd, K. A. 2021. "An investigation into the presence of amatoxins and other poisonous compounds in Western Australian mushrooms". ANZFSS WA Western Australian Forensic Forum, Maylands, Western Australia.

Donovan, R. 2021. "A 'PIED Clan Lab' in WESTERN AUSTRALIA - a case study". ANZFSS WA Western Australian Forensic Forum, Maylands, Western Australia.

Restrepo Vieira, L., **Linge, K., Busetti, F.** and Joll, C. 2022. "Behaviour of Illicit and Psychoactive Drugs in Wastewater Treatment". OzWater'22, Brisbane. Queensland.

McCabe, S. N., Harrison, S. M., Brown, D. H. and Kueppers, V. 2021. "An Acute Beta-U10 Fatality: A Case Report with Postmortem Concentrations". ANZFSS WA Western Australian Forensic Forum, Maylands, Western Australia.

McCabe, S. N., Le, T. T., Boyd, L., Nolan, A., Gummer, J. P. A., Beckett, N., Douglas, B. and Priddis, C. 2022. "Confirmatory analysis of snake venoms by LC-HRMS for application to coronial toxicology". 27th Annual Lorne Proteomics Symposium, Lorne, Victoria. **Sharma, R., Black, S.,** Allen, D., Pathan, S. and Anderson, G. 2021. "Application of LEAF LeachXSTM tools to assess AI speciation in acidic agricultural soils: a pilot study". Soil Science Australia and the New Zealand Society of Soil Science Joint Conference, Cairns, Queensland.

Lectures

Dunsmore, R. 2021. "Arson and Explosives". WA Police Force Forensic Science Course, ChemCentre, Western Australia.

Dunsmore, R. 2021. "Chemical Criminalistics and Traces at the Scene". Murdoch University, Western Australia.

Dunsmore, R. 2021. "Chemistry of Explosives. Introduction to Explosion Investigation Course". Western Australia Police, Western Australia.

Evans, B. 2021. "Fibres and Textile Damage". WA Police Force Forensic Science Course, ChemCentre, Western Australia.

Fillingham, R. 2021. "Glass". WA Police Force Forensic Science Course, ChemCentre, Western Australia.

Green, H. 2022. "Health and Safety". University of Western Australia CHEM3001 Guest Lecture. University of Western Australia, Western Australia.

Keane, R. 2021. "Forensic Toxicology: Criminal Toxicology, Coronial Toxicology". WA Police Force Forensic Science Course, ChemCentre, Western Australia.

Linge, K. 2022. "Characterisation of Mine Pit Lake Water Quality and Geochemistry to Inform Mine Closure". Closure Planning Practitioners Association Technical Presentation, online lecture.

Linge, K. 2022. "Characterisation of Mine Pit Lake Water Quality and Geochemistry to Inform Mine Closure". Curtin University Chemistry Seminar Series, Perth, Western Australia.

Linge, K. 2021. "Characterisation of Mine Pit Lake Water Quality and Geochemistry to Inform Mine Closure". RACI WA Branch Members'

Chemeraderie Meeting, Perth, Western Australia.

Linge, K. 2021. "Mine Pit Lakes - Characterisation of Water Quality and Geochemistry to Inform Mine Closure". ALEC EnviSMART Monthly Research Forum, University of Melbourne, online lecture.

Linge, K. 2022. "Mine Site Water: Options for Extracting Value from Open Pits". CRC TiME Digging Deeper Webinar, online.

Linge, K. 2022. "Overview of Findings for Confidential Tracer Gas Study Report for Government", Perth, Western Australia.

Morey, B. 2021. "Illicit Drugs Chemistry: Routine Illicit Drugs". WA Police Force Forensic Science Course, ChemCentre, Western Australia.

Pitts, K. 2022. "Forensic Chemistry Case Studies". Florida International University, online.

Pitts, K. 2021. "Gunshot Residue". WA Police Force Forensic Science Course, ChemCentre, Western Australia.

Pitts, K. 2021. "Lubricants". WA Police Force Forensic Science Course, ChemCentre, Western Australia.

Pitts, K. 2021. "Physical Evidence", Australian Defence Force Grad Cert Intensive, Curtin University, Western Australia.

Pitts, K. 2022. "Physical Evidence at ChemCentre". WA Police Force: Forensic Training and Development Unit, Crime Scene Investigation Course, Western Australia.

Pitts, K. 2021. "Soils and Minerals". WA Police Force Forensic Science Course, ChemCentre, Western Australia.

Powell, R. 2021. "Paint". WA Police Force Forensic Science Course, ChemCentre, Western Australia.

Trigg, S. "Illicit Drugs Chemistry: Drug Profiling and Clandestine Laboratory Investigations". WA Police Force Forensic Science Course, ChemCentre, Western Australia.

Research Papers and Reports

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