THE OPTOMETRISTS REGISTRATION BOARD OF

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended 30 June 2010

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THE OPTOMETRISTS REGISTRATION BOARD OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA ANNUAL REPORT

Year Ended 30 June 2010

Pursuant to Section 25 of the Optometrists Act 2005 I report hereunder on the Board's activities for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010.

1. CONSTITUTION

The Optometrists Registration Board is constituted under the provisions of the Section 5 of the Optometrists Act 2005 (the Act) as a body corporate.

2. GOALS

The primary goal of the Board is to ensure the enforcement of the Optometrists Act 2005 and to protect the public from any unprofessional, improper or incompetent practice of Optometry.

3. FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD

The Board is directly responsible to the Minister for Health for all matters relating to the administration of the Optometrists Act 2005 and the Optometrists Regulations 2007.

The functions of the Board are:

- to advise the Minister on matters to which the Act applies;
- to administer registration under Part 4 of the Act;
- to support and promote public education and research in relation to the practice of optometry;
- to monitor education in optometry and provide advice on that education to the Minister and to any other person or body involved in that education;
- · to promote and encourage:
 - o the continuing education of optometrists in the practice of optometry; and
 - o increased levels of skill, knowledge and competence in the practice of optometry;

and

• to perform other functions that are conferred on the Board under the Act or any other Act.

4. MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD

Membership of the Board is prescribed under Section 6 of the Act.

The Board consists of 8 members appointed by the Minister, of these:

- a) 6 are Optometrists;
- b) one is a person who has knowledge of and experience in representing the interest of consumers; and
- c) one is a legal practitioner.

5. MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

The following were Board Members during the period 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009:

Anne Durack (Legal Member)

Garry Fitzpatrick

Lisa Jansen

Michael Lai

Lily Wegrzynowski

Ms Karen Edelman

Mr Stephen Leslie

Ms Liz Benson (Consumer Representative)

In accordance with Section 7 of the Act a Presiding Member and Deputy Presiding Member were elected as follows:

Ms Anne Durack - Presiding Member

Mr Garry Fitzpatrick - Deputy Presiding Member

The Registrar is Mr C D Emmott.

6. MEETINGS

The Board conducted eleven meetings during the year ended 30 June 2010:

7 July 2009

18 August 2009

15 September 2009

13 October 2009

11 November 2009

8 December 2009

19 January 2010

16 February 2010

16 March 2010

20 April 2010

15 June 2010

Attendance of Members at the meetings was as follows:

Ms A Durack	**9
Ms L Benson	5
Ms K Edelman	7
Mr G Fitzpatrick	8
Ms L Jansen	*9
Mr M Lai	*9
Mr S Leslie	11
Ms L Wegrzynowski	10

^{** 9} as Presiding Member

^{* 1} as Presiding Member

7. REGISTER OF OPTOMETRISTS

a) Applications under the Optometrists Act 2005

Applications for registration under the Optometrists Act 2005 were approved for 11 persons whose names were entered in the Register.

b) Mutual Recognition Applications

Applications for registration under the Mutual Recognition Act (WA) 2001 were approved for 42 persons whose names were entered in the Register.

c) Trans Tasman Mutual Recognition Applications

Applications for registration under the Trans Tasman Mutual Recognition Act (WA) 2007 were approved for one person whose name was entered in the Register.

d) Deletions from Register

Sixty Optometrists were removed from the Register during the period due to either voluntary withdrawal or lapsing as a result of non-payment of the annual licence fee.

e) Restoration to the Register

Following consideration of their applications to restore to the Register, 8 Optometrists were approved by the Board for restoration to the Register.

e) Registered Optometrists

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8. ADMINSTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

The day to day administration work of the Board is undertaken by the Registrar, Assistant to the Registrar and other secretarial support provided on a fully serviced office basis in accordance with an Engagement Agreement. Other specialist consultation services are determined as required by the Board.

The majority of telephone enquiries received are able to be resolved by the administration staff. However, on the occasions where further expertise is sought, the calls are passed to a member of the Board.

The Board's office is located on Level 4,130 Stirling Street, Perth WA 6000. The office is open weekdays during the hours 9.00 am to 5.00 pm. Contact can be made by telephone on (08) 9227 7655 or facsimile (08) 9227 7944 or e-mail on optoboard@hlbwa.com.au.

The website (www.optoboard.wa.gov.au) contains information relating to registration, complaints and registration fees.

Correspondence to the Board should be addressed to:-

The Registrar Optometrists Board of Western Australia PO Box 8124 PERTH WA 6849

Registrar: Mr Colin D Emmott Assistant: Mrs Kim Firth

9. FEES

The fees during the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 were as follows:

Registration fee	\$250.00
Application fee	\$150.00
Application fee (in respect of an applicant	
with overseas qualifications)	\$250.00
Restoration fee	\$75.00
Annual registration fee	\$250.00

10. NATIONAL REGISTRATION

Over the year the Board has been heavily involved in preparations for national registration.

All States and Territories, excluding WA, became part of national registration from 1 July 2010.

On 30 June 2010 the Board received advice from the Western Australian Government that they (the WA Government) anticipate the legislation will be passed in August 2010 and proclaimed and operational by 18 October 2010. The WA Government also advised this date will be the new date for Western Australia 's entry into the National Registration and Accreditation Scheme.

11. STATUTORY

11.1. Act & Rules

The Optometrists Act 2005 was passed through Parliament in November 2005, the Regulations were gazetted in 2007 and the Act was proclaimed to be effective from 20 April 2007.

11.1.1 Definition of Optometry

- (a) the employment of methods for the measurement of the powers of vision;
- (b) the prescribing of optical appliances to correct, remedy or relieve defects of vision;
- (c) the adaptation of lenses and prisms for the aid of the powers of vision; and
- (d) fitting contact lenses.

11.1.2 Committees

In accordance with Division 2 of the Act, the Board is required to establish the following Committees:

Complaints Assessment Committee (Section 49(1)) Impairment Review Committee (Section 50(1))

In addition to the above, in accordance with Section 15 of the Act, the Board may from time to time establish any other committee.

11.1.3 Meetings and Minutes of Meetings

In accordance with Section 20(1) of the Act, every meeting of the Board is open to members of the public. However:

- (a) the Board may determine that in any particular case a meeting, or part of a meeting, of the Board is to be closed;
- (b) where a meeting concerns a proceeding under Part 5 of the Act relating to disciplinary or impairment matters this part may be closed to the public.

11.1.4 Registration

Part 4 of the Act deals with the registration of optometrists.

- (a) In accordance with Section 30 of the Act the Board has determined that all registered optometrists shall hold professional indemnity insurance as a condition of initial and continued registration. The Board has produced guidelines which are available on its website at www.optoboard.wa.gov.au.
- (b) In accordance with Section 32, registration confers on the person registered the right to carry on in WA the practice of optometry under the title of "Optometrist" or "optician".
- (c) The renewal date for registration is 30 June each year.
- (d) Sections 42-46 outline the notifications which optometrists are required to make to the Board in varying circumstances. Optometrists have been advised of this requirement.

Part 5 of the Act deals with disciplinary and impairment matters and outlines the steps to be taken following notification of a complaint or impairment matter to the Board.

Part 7 of the Act deals with codes of practice, rules and regulations.

The Board may, with the approval of the Minister, issue codes of practice for the practice of optometry and the conduct of optometrists.

As yet the Board has not formulated such codes.

11.1.5 State Administration Tribunal

With effect from January 2005 a new State Government tribunal has taken over some of the disciplinary functions of the Board.

The tribunal deals with the determination of Inquiries, the appeal process, dispute resolution and handling of professional disciplinary matters.

11.1.6 State Records Act 2000

Under Section 19 of the State Records Act 2000 the Board is required to have a Record Keeping Plan ("RKP") in place. The RKP provides an accurate reflection of the record keeping program of the Board and must be complied with by the Board and its staff.

The RKP for the Board has been approved by the State Records Commission until 2010.

In accordance with Standard 2 Principle 6 of the Act:

- 1. The efficiency and effectiveness of the Board's record keeping systems are evaluated on a regular basis and will be evaluated at the time of the review of the RKP.
- 2. The Board conducts a recordkeeping training program for staff involved in records management, covering topics such as the Board's obligations under the Act, procedures regarding creation, management and disposal of records.
- 3. The efficiency and effectiveness of the record keeping training program is reviewed every 6 months.
- 4. The Board's induction program addresses employees' roles and responsibilities in regard to their compliance with the RKP.

11.1.7 Freedom of Information

Part 5 of the Freedom of Information Act 1992 requires the Board to prepare, publish and maintain an up to date Information Statement.

Copies of the Information Statement can be obtained from the Board's office free of charge or can be downloaded from the Board's website.

No requests for release of information under the Freedom of Information Act have been received by the Board during the year.

11.1.8 Web Site

A web site contains information relating to registration, forms to download for registration and other information. The website also contains the facility to search the Register for an optometrist's details. The website address is www.optpboard.wa.gov.au.

11.2. Trans Tasman Mutual Recognition

The Trans Tasman Mutual Recognition Agreement (TTMRA) is an extension of the Australian Mutual Recognition Agreement to include New Zealand.

During the year ended 30 June 2010 an amendment to the Optometrists Regulations 2007 was received to enable the charging of fees in order to register applicants under the Trans Tasman Mutual Recognition (WA) Act 2007.

Fees charged in relation to applications under TTMRA are the same as those charged under the Optometrists Act 2005.

11.3. Therapeutic Drugs

The first legislation to permit Australian optometrists to prescribe ocular medications was in 1996 in Victoria, fourteen years ago. Since that time all other States and Territories, other than Western Australia, have legislated to permit suitably qualified optometrists to prescribe a range of ocular medications.

The Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (WA) Bill 2010 is expected to be operational by the end of October 2010. This will enable suitably qualified optometrists practising in Western Australia to be endorsed by the Optometry Board of Australia to prescribe ocular medicines for topical treatment of eye disorders. The list of medicines available for optometrists to use in Western Australia should be consistent with those available to optometrists in all other States and Territories of Australia and this will require regulation under the Poisons Act (1964).

New graduates of the three Australian and one New Zealand optometry courses are therapeutically qualified, and can prescribe appropriate drugs under previous state legislation (except Western Australia) and national registration. As Western Australia is the only state of Australia in which graduates cannot practice optometry to the extent of their qualifications, and as Western Australia does not have a course in optometry, there is a real disincentive for new and experienced optometrists to practise in this state, with significant effects on the availability of optometrists to meet the visual and ocular health needs of the Western Australian community.

At present, most Western Australians can access optometric care easily. Approximately 275 optometrists practise in 275 locations servicing 107 suburbs and towns around Western Australia. Care in remote areas is more difficult to obtain. In most parts of Western Australia optometrists are the only source of specialist eye care. In contrast, ophthalmological care is difficult to obtain outside Perth and a few major urban centres.

Optometrists could, if legislation permitted (as in every other State and Territory of Australia) address much of the unmet need for primary eyecare and reduce the demand for ophthalmological service of routine eye disorders in Western Australia, thus reducing the load on, and delay in accessing, limited ophthalmological service availability. Optometrists could make significant contributions to reducing admissions into hospitals for patients with eye problems, thus reducing waiting times for eye surgery, providing immediate relief for acute ocular conditions, and helping to manage chronic eye disease in the community where it is needed.

The indigenous community remains poorly serviced in eyecare as it does in other areas of health. Aborigines suffer from more eye disease per capita than the general community. The eye health of the indigenous community would benefit significantly if suitably qualified optometrists were permitted to prescribe appropriate ocular medications to treat various commonly occurring conditions.

National Registration for optometrists will involve a uniform list of therapeutic pharmaceuticals, based on the Victorian model, to be legislatively enabled in the States

for all suitably qualified optometrists to prescribe in all states and territories. It is the Board's opinion that the list of medicines available for optometrists to use in Western Australia should be consistent with those available to optometrists in all other States and Territories of Australia.

11.4 Diagnostic Drugs

Following submission at the November 2003 Australian and New Zealand Conference of Optometrists Registration Boards, there was consensus by all Registration Boards that consideration should be given to not renewing licences of those registered optometrists that did not hold a licence from the Health Department for the use of diagnostic drugs.

The issue raised was that without using diagnostic drugs, eye disease may go undetected during a consultation.

The Board considered this issue and circularised all registered optometrists in this state advising them of the debate occurring at the National level and that a possible outcome may be the inability of optometrists to renew their registration without a licence to use diagnostic drugs.

The Board arranged for a diagnostic drugs course to be held at Queensland University of Technology on 24 and 25 March 2007. The satisfactory completion of this course will allow registered optometrists in Western Australia to be licensed under The Poisons Act 1964 in the use of diagnostic drugs.

Further consideration will be given by the Board as to the appropriate action to be taken regarding those optometrists who are not licensed to use diagnostic drugs.

11.5 Novelty Contact Lenses

The WA Board is concerned that the sale of non-corrective contact lenses (also known as plano or novelty contact lenses) has been removed from the draft of the national legislation, despite submissions to the contrary.

These lenses are used to change the colour of the wearer's eyes.

Whilst these devices have no power of magnification associated with their use and have no clinical benefit to the wearer, they are still a medical device that comes into contact with the eye. They should, therefore, be treated in the same regard as a powered contact lens.

When fitting any lenses on the eye, the only consideration is not just magnification power, but includes:

- Diameter
- Base Curve
- Colour and Tint
- Material

All these elements form the basis of a prescription for contact lenses.

The Board's concerns are:

Improper use of contact lenses may cause permanent damage to the eyes.

- Presently contact lenses are being sold in pharmacies, service stations and by beauty therapists.
- There is no justification for a differing regulatory environment between powered and non-powered contact lenses the effect on the cornea is the same.
- There is a range of examples from Australia, New Zealand and overseas that real and lasting damage has been caused by non-prescription, non-powered contact lenses.

The Board was advised by the Department of Health that it would be difficult to regulate the sale of these lenses under the new Act.

The Board's position is that these lenses should not be supplied to the public unless a valid contact lens prescription can be provided.

This would ensure three positive outcomes:

- 1. The ocular health and suitability of a potential contact lens wearer would be properly assessed and considered. Correct hygiene and handling procedures would also be taught.
 - Additionally, this would also allow for proper after-care consultation and assessment of how the lenses and the patient are performing.
- 2. Only persons capable and competent in dealing with optical prescriptions would be dispensing these devices.
- 3. Eye test should be undertaken before any prescription was given, ensuring early detection of any eye disease.

11.6 Fitness to Practice

No impairment matters have been investigated by the Board during the period.

11.7 Newsletters

The Board has continued to disseminate any relevant information to registrants by way of a newsletter. The newsletters are produced on an ad hoc basis by the Board, as and when required. Copies of the newsletters are published on the Board's website.

12. COMPLAINTS

It is a legal requirement that a copy of any complaint received by the Board be forwarded to the Office of Health Review.

All complaints received by the Board are subject to Freedom of Information legislation.

See the Annual Report from the Complaints Assessment Committee.

13. CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

The 2009 Australian and New Zealand Conference of Optometrists Registration Authorities (CORA) was held at The Langham, Melbourne on 26 October 2009.

Among the items considered at the CORA Conference were:

- National Registration
- Reporting suspensions between jurisdictions
- Timing of the heads of school reports on their courses to OCANZ
- Overseas applications for registration
- Student registration requirement in Victoria.
- Generic title for optometrists authorised to use therapeutic drugs
- Membership of the World Council of Optometry

14. THE OPTOMETRY COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

The establishment of The Optometry Council of Australia and New Zealand (OCANZ) arose from a decision of CORA to set up a national optometric assessment and accreditation authority. Its proposed role is twofold:

- as a national examination authority for overseas applicants seeking registration in Australia; and
- as an accreditation authority for Australian and New Zealand optometry schools whose graduates seek registration.

OCANZ currently has the support of all State and Territory registration Boards. The Western Australian Board supports the constitution and primary goals of OCANZ and has met the contribution by the Boards of an amount equivalent to \$29 per registrant per annum for the funding of OCANZ.

REGISTRAR

30 November 2010

DATE



Following the proclamation of the Optometrists Act 2005, in accordance with section 49(1) the Complaints Assessment Committee was appointed by the Board on 15 May 2007.

The following Board Members were appointed to the Committee:

Mr Garry Fitzpatrick - elected under section 49(2)(a). Ms Liz Benson - elected under section 49(2)(b) Mr Michael Lai - elected under section 49(2)(c)

Mr Fitzpatrick was appointed Chairman of the Committee.

Complaints Received

As at 1 July 2009 there were no complaints which had been brought forward from the previous year.

During the period under review 7 complaints were received.

The Complaints Assessment Committee met on the following occasions:

13 October 2009 11 November 2009

8 December 2009

19 January 2010

16 February 2010

to consider the complaints on hand.

Complaints Considered

Of the complaints on hand and received during the year, the following were finalised:

- (a) one complaint alleged unprofessional conduct in the way in which the optometrist undertook the eye test and the way in which the optometrist communicated with the patient.
 - After investigation the Committee could find no breach of section 47 of the Act and recommended the Board take no further action in this matter;
- (b) one complaint lodged with the Board alleged unprofessional conduct in relation to the provision of spectacles containing progressive lenses.
 - After investigation the Committee could find no breach of section 47 of the Act and recommended the Board take no further action in this matter;
- (c) one complaint received by the Board was in relation to the optometrist's response to a request for a provision of a prescription in order that the patient could obtain the contact lenses elsewhere.

The Committee recommended this matter be handled by way of conciliation.

After consideration of all the information provided, the Board noted the optometrist had received suitable counselling in relation to their actions and behaviour in relation to this matter. The Board was also satisfied that the optometrist had learned and benefitted from the counselling they had received so much so that should they find themselves in the same

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situation in the future they will modify their communication and involve the patient more with the recommendations they make to achieve better patient involvement in the best clinical care;

- (d) one complaint received by the Board was in relation to a dispensing matter and was therefore outside the Board's jurisdiction;
- (e) one complaint lodged with the Board alleged a failure to provide a prescription for contact lenses.

After investigation the Committee determined to recommend the Board reiterate to the optometrist their obligations under Medicare;

(g) one complaint received by the Board alleged unprofessional communication in relation to the way the complainant was handled by the optometrist and staff.

After investigation the Committee could find no breach of section 47 of the Act and recommended the Board take no further action in this matter.

The Committee did recommend the Board advise the optometrist concerned that their communication and handling of their patient could have been done differently with the aim of achieving patient satisfaction.

Complaints in Progress

There was one matter still outstanding as at 30 June 2010.

Signed for and on behalf of the Complaints Assessment Committee.

CHAIRMAN

30/11/10

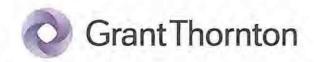
DATE

THE OPTOMETRISTS REGISTRATION BOARD OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATEMENT BY THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

- I, Colin Emmott, the Registrar of the Optometrists Registration Board of Western Australia, hereby state that in my opinion:
- 1. (a) the accompanying Income Statement for the period July 2009 to ended 30 June 2010 gives a true and fair view of the Board's deficit for the period;
 - (b) the accompanying Balance Sheet for the year ended 30 June 2010 gives a true and fair view of the Board's state of affairs as at that date; and
 - (c) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Board will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.
- 2. During the financial year the Board has:
 - (a) kept such accounting records as correctly record and explain its transactions and financial position;
 - (b) so kept its accounting records that true and fair accounts of the Board can be prepared from time to time; and
 - (c) so kept its accounting records that the accounts of the Board can be conveniently and properly audited.
 - 3. The accounts have been properly prepared by a competent person.

Colin Emmott – Registrar

Dated 30 November 2010



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Independent Auditor's Report To the Registrants of Optometrists Registration Board of Western Australia

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Optometrists Registration Board of Western Australia (the "Board"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to the financial statements and the statement by the Registrar.

Responsibility of the Board and Registrar for the financial report

The Board and Registrar are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Optometrists Act 2005. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

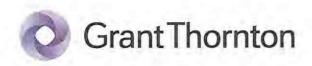
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, which require us to comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial report is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the Board's and Registrar's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of

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accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board and Registrar, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the applicable independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion,

- a the financial report of Optometrists Registration Board of Western Australia
 - i presents fairly, in all material respects, the Board's financial position as at 30 June 2010 and of its performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
 - ii complies with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the relevant legislation.

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD

Chartered Accountants

I W Vibert

Director - Audit & Assurance

Perth, 3c November 2010

THE OPTOMETRISTS REGISTRATION BOARD OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	2010	2009
REVENUE		S	\$
REVERGE			
Licence fees		101,695	96,869
Registration fees		7,200	7,975
Interest received		8,936	14,313
Restoration fees		600	900
		118,431	120,057
EXPENDITURE			
Secretarial and administration fees		60,000	71,525
Printing, postage and stationery		3,639	4,845
Contribution – The Optometry Council		114,532	11,938
Other expenses	2	54,372	35,247
		232,543	123,555
Deficit before income tax expense		(114,112)	(3,498)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	2	(114,112)	(3,498)
	_		

THE OPTOMETRISTS REGISTRATION BOARD OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	2010	2009
CURRENT ASSETS		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalent assets	5 3	314,964	328,082
Trade and other receivables	3	3,062	4,774
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		318,026	332,856
TOTAL ASSETS		318,026	332,856
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	4	198,410	99,128
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		198,410	99,128
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3	198,410	99,128
NET ASSETS	1.4	119,616	233,728
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus	2	119,616	233,728
TOTAL EQUITY		119,616	233,728

THE OPTOMETRISTS REGISTRATION BOARD OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

\$ 237,226	\$ 237,226
237,226	237,226
(3,498)	(3,498)
233,728	233,728
(114,112)	(114,112)
119,616	119,616
	233,728 (114,112)

THE OPTOMETRISTS REGISTRATION BOARD OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	2010	2009
	roce	\$	2005 S
Cash flows from operating activities		*	
Receipts from registrants		111,318	108,853
Interest received		10,182	13,067
Payments to suppliers		(145,683)	(139,032)
Goods and services tax recovered	1.72	11,065	11,125
Net cash used by operating activities	6	(13,118)	(5,987)
Net decrease in cash held		(13,118)	(5,987)
Cash at the beginning of the period		328,082	334,069
Cash at the end of the financial year	5	314,964	328,082
	-		

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Optometrists Act 2005.

The financial report covers the Optometrists Registration Board of Western Australia as an individual entity. The Board is incorporated in Western Australia under the Optometrists Act 2005.

The following is a summary of the basis of preparation and the material accounting policies adopted by the Board in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of Preparation

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, and financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

Accounting Policies

a) Income and Expense Recognition

Licence fees are brought to account as income on a time expiry basis under the accruals method of accounting.

Expenses are brought to account under the accruals method of accounting in the year incurred.

b) Income Tax

The income of the Optometrists Registration Board of Western Australia is exempt from tax pursuant to Section 24AQ of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936.

c) Goods and Services Tax

Revenue and expenditure is stated net of the amount of the goods and services tax (GST). The Australian Taxation Office has advised and ruled that registration fees are exempt from GST. The Board, however, pays GST on its supplies and obtains credit refunds quarterly upon lodgement of its Business Activity Statement.

d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

f) Trade and Other Pavables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the registration board during the reporting period, which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

g) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

During the current year, the registration board has adopted all of the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations applicable to its operations which became mandatory.

The adoption of these Standards has impacted the recognition, measurement and disclosure of certain transactions. The following is an explanation of the impact the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations has had on the financial statements of Optometrists Registration Board of Western Australia.

AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements

In September 2007, the Australian Accounting Standards Board revised AASB 101, and as a result there have been changes to the presentation and disclosure of certain information within the financial statements. Below is an overview of the key changes and the impact on the association's financial statements.

Disclosure impact

Terminology changes — the revised version of AASB 101 contains a number of terminology changes, including the amendment of the names of the primary financial statements.

Reporting changes in equity — the revised AASB 101 requires all changes in equity arising from transactions with owners in their capacity as owners to be presented separately from non-owner changes in equity. Owner changes in equity are to be presented in the statement of changes in equity, with non-owner changes in equity presented in the statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 required that owner changes in equity and other comprehensive income be presented in the statement of changes in equity.

Statement of comprehensive income — the revised AASB 101 requires all income and expenses to be presented in either one statement — the statement of comprehensive income, or two statements — a separate income statement and a statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 required only the presentation of a single income statement.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

g) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards (cont.)

The association's financial statements now contain a statement of comprehensive income.

Other comprehensive income — the revised version of AASB 101 introduces the concept of 'other comprehensive income' which comprises of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss as required by other Australian Accounting Standards. Items of other comprehensive income are to be disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income. Entities are required to disclose the income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 did not contain an equivalent concept.

		2010 \$	2009 \$
2.	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS		
	Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the financial year Net deficit attributable to the year	233,728 (114,112)	237,226 (3,498)
	Accumulated surplus at the end of the financial year	119,616	233,728
3.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Sundry receivable Goods and services tax recoverable Accrued interest receivable	2,539 523	2,337 1,191 1,246
		3,062	4,774
4.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Creditors and accruals Fees received in advance	110,760 87,650	13,503 85,625
	_	198,410	99,128
5.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash at bank and on hand Short-term bank deposits	314,964	126,619 201,463
		314,964	328,082
6.	CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
	Recognition of cash flow from operations with net deficit after tax Net deficit	(114,112)	(3,498)
	Non cash flows in surplus/(deficit): Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase)/decrease in receivables	1,712	(2,429)
	Increase/(decrease) in payables	99,282	(60)
	Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	(13,118)	(5,987)

		2010 \$	2009 \$
7.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
	Audit of the financial report	3,500	3,020

8. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

(a) The names of the persons who were members of the Optometrists Registration Board of Western Australia at any time during the financial year are:-

Ms A Durack

Mr G Fitzpatrick

Ms L Jansen

Mr M Lai

Ms L Wegrzynowski

Mr S Leslie

Ms K Edelman

Ms L Kerrigan-Benson

(b) Remuneration

Aggregate income received, or due and receivable by the members of the Board from the Board

20,580

13,240

9. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Board operates as a statutory registration body within Western Australia.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Interest Rate Risk

The Board's exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows.

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the board might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The board manages risk through the following mechanisms:

- pre-paring forward-looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities;
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions; and
- proactively monitoring the recovery of unpaid subscriptions.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

The table below reflects an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial assets and liabilities.

Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectation as to the timing of realisation.

Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed.

Financial liability and financial assets maturity analysis

	Within	1 Year	1 to 5	Years	Over 5	Years	To	tal
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
	%	%	\$	\$	8	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	314,964	126,619			-	-	314,964	126,619
Short term deposits		201,463	-	-	-	-	11111	201,463
Receivables	3,062	4,774	>	-		+	3,062	4,774
Total anticipated inflows	318,026	332,856	4	16	-		318,026	332,856
Financial liabilities Trade payables and accruals	110,760	13,503					110,760	13,503
Total contractual outflows	110,760	13,503		15			110,760	13,503
Net (outflow)/inflow on financial instruments	207,266	319,353	(*)	•	· ·	-	207,266	319,353
Control of the Contro								

c) Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

The Board does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the Board.

d) Net Fair Values

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the balance sheet and in the notes to the financial statements.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

e) Sensitivity analysis

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the board's exposures to changes in interest rates and equity prices. The table indicates the impact on how profit and equity values reporting at the end of the reporting period would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers to be reasonably possible. These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

	Profit	Equity
Year ended 30 June 2010	\$	\$
+/- 2% in interest rates	2,282	2,392
Year ended 30 June 2009		
+/- 2% in interest rates	70	4,675

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on foreign exchange risk, as the board is not exposed to foreign currency fluctuations.

f) Capital Risk Management

The Board's management of capital risk is by way of holding cash funds in a major Australian banking institution that is regulated by APRA. Funds that are surplus to immediate operating requirements are held in fixed interest term deposits with a maturity date of no more than 1 year.

12. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

At the date of this report, there were a number of Accounting Standards and Interpretations that were issued but not yet effective, however the Board anticipates that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations in future reporting periods will have no material impact on the Board.

13. EMPLOYEES Number of employees at balance date-

Number Number

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As per AASB 108 30 there are no outstanding commitments or contingencies of the Optometrists Board as at 30 June 2010.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Transfer of Board's Assets and Liabilities

Under Section 295 of the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law Act 2009, the assets and liabilities of the Board as at 18 October 2010 were transferred to the Australian Health Practitioner Agency on that day. The funds are to be kept by the Agency in an Agency Fund for the Optometry Board of Australia.

16. BOARD DETAILS

The principal place of business of the Board is:

Level 4 130 Stirling Street PERTH WA 6000

AUDITORS' DISCLAIMER

The additional financial data presented on page 29 is in accordance with the books and records of The Optometrists Registration Board of Western Australia which have been subject to the auditing procedures applied in our statutory audit of the Board for the period ended 30 June 2010. It will be appreciated that our statutory audit did not cover all details of the additional financial data. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on such financial data and no warranty of accuracy of reliability is given.

In accordance with our Firm policy, we advise that neither the Firm nor any member or employee of the Firm undertakes responsibility arising in any way whatsoever to any person in respect of such data, including any errors or omissions therein, arising through negligence or otherwise however caused.

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD Chartered Accountants

THE OPTOMETRISTS REGISTRATION BOARD OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
REVENUE		AF6
Interest	8,936	14,313
Licence fees	101,695	96,869
Registration fees	7,200	7,975
Restoration Fees	600	900
	118,431	120,057
Less:		
EXPENDITURE		
Auditors' remuneration	3,500	3,020
Advertising	203	
Bank charges	2,210	624
Board members fees	19,091	13,240
Catering		62
Consultants	146	700
Contribution – The Optometry Council	114,532	11,938
CORA Conference expenses	1,671	11,078
Courier	144	
Entertainment	1,997	182
Nationalization	18,515	
Printing, postage & stationery	3,639	4,845
Parking	134	7.5
Registrars fees	60,000	71,525
Superannuation contributions	672	3,351
Telecommunications	2,449	1,636
Travelling expenses	3,640	1,279
	232,543	123,555
OPERATING DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	(114,112)	(3,498