ANNUAL REPORT 2020 - 2021

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NEW ZEALAND Registered Architects Board Te Poari Kaihoahoa Ngaio Réhita o Aotearoa

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AT A GLANCE

Our Values

FAIRNESS INTEGRITY TR/

TRANSPARENCY

AGILITY

Our Vision

New Zealand architects equipped to make the best possible contribution to the built environment.

Our Role

The New Zealand Registered Architects Board registers, reviews and holds architects to account to protect the public.

Key statistics

For the year ended 30 June 2021, we report the following key statistics:¹



¹ The number of architects on the Register is as of 30 June 2021. The other key statistics are the numbers that occurred during the 12 months from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

FROM THE BOARD

A year of change

Te Poari Kaihoahoa Ngaio Rēhita o Aotearoa New Zealand Registered Architects Board (NZRAB) acknowledges all in the profession who during this challenging year continued to contribute their professional skills for the betterment of Aotearoa New Zealand. The review period, 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, saw a number of changes for the Board, both in personnel and processes against the backdrop of the COVID-19 environment, which impacted many in the profession due to varying levels of uncertainty and disruptions.

For the first time since 2014, the NZRAB enjoyed a full complement of eight Board members for most of the year. Judith Thompson joined the Board on 1 September 2020, bringing our number of lay Board members to two. With her extensive governance experience, and a background in business and design, Judith has added to the Board's diversity of thought. Long term Board members, Marc Woodbury and Professor Diane Brand resigned during this period (Marc Woodbury's term was extended to 27 August 2021 due to an ongoing Disciplinary Hearing).

Chief Executive, Margaret Bearsley reorganised the Executive staff (formerly called the Secretariat), bringing in a new Executive Officer Operations to streamline the administration of the Executive. In addition, several of the long-standing staff retired during the reporting period. Margaret Bearsley resigned early June 2021. We wish those retiring staff a happy and well-deserved rest from their labours.

The administration of architects' CPD records and CPD points allocation was bought inhouse from 1 January 2021. Formerly, Te Kāhui Whaihanga New Zealand Institute of Architects (NZIA) had administered the NZRAB's CPD website and points policy under a contract for services.

The Board has been very pleased with the calibre of candidates we have been able to place into key roles, and look forward to working with the Executive to improve systems and processes, and the level of service we provide to our stakeholders.

The Board undertook a strategic review in August 2020, resulting in a stronger alignment of its resources to its statutory functions, with a focus on its regulatory role for public protection. This was necessitated by an increase in Board-initiated inquiries, an increase in inquiries into architects failing to meet the minimum standards required by the Registered Architects Rules 2006, and in clearing a backlog of complaints and disciplinary hearings. A planning day was held in February 2021 which focussed on ensuring we could continue to provide our core services with the number of Disciplinary Cases that were under review at that time.

Finances

After three consecutive years of losses due to an increase in complaints, culminating in a loss of \$232,253 in 2019/20, the Board have worked hard to turn this around to a surplus of \$34,332 in 2020/21. The NZRAB operates solely from funds received through receipt of initial registration fees and the annual certificates of registration. There is some limited cost recovery as part of our disciplinary processes. The earlier losses were funded from financial reserves which are set aside for the primary purpose of funding our complaints and disciplinary processes. The Board continues to monitor costs carefully.

Future intentions

With the new Architectural Service Concerns process in place, our backlog of Investigating Panels and Disciplinary Hearings under the rules are almost cleared. Having introduced those changes, we are confident that we are in a more a financially sustainable position moving forward.

There is a recognised need for the NZRAB to continue to modernise its regulatory framework and with this its wider engagement and communication with the industry. With this in mind, the NZRAB are reviewing its systems and funding with the aim to continue the journey of improving its service to the profession.

We welcomed new Dougal McKechnie in late August, and are looking forward to working on the New Zealand addendum to the National Standards of Competency in Architecture (NSCA) and the subsequent update to the minimum standards which will reflect greater awareness of tangata whenua, Te Tiriti o Waitangi and kaitiakitanga.

Ina 1016.)

Gina Jones Board Chair 29 October 2021

Rob Hall Audit and Risk Committee Chair 29 October 2021



THE BOARD

Te Poari Kaihoahoa Ngaio Rēhita o Aotearoa New Zealand Registered Architects Board (NZRAB) is a statutory entity accountable to the Minister for Building and Construction (the Minister). The primary expression of that accountability is a Performance Agreement with the Minister and the NZRAB Annual Report.

The NZRAB Board can have six to eight members. Up to four Board members can be nominated to the Minister by the Te Kāhui Whaihanga New Zealand Institute of Architects (NZIA).

Board members and other office holders are paid modest honoraria. These are described in detail in the NZRAB's Honoraria Policy.

At Board meetings, Board members declare any conflicts of interest in relation to matters covered at the meeting. A register of Board members' interests is also maintained.

The Board publishes its minutes on our website - www.nzrab.nz.

The Board currently has two vacancies. The Deputy Chair position is also vacant.

GOVERNANCE	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
Board members at 30 June	8	7	7	6	6
Board Meetings	18¹	18	11	12	12

Notes:

¹ Counted as: 10 full and interim Board meetings; 1 Disciplinary Hearing; 1 Strategy Day; and 6 Written Resolutions. Written resolutions have increased the reported number over the past two years.

Table 1

Board Members



Gina Jones

Position: Chair Appointed 23 January 2018 Term expires 31 August 2023 NZIA nominated



Murali Bhaskar Appointed 22 January 2019 Term expires 21 January 2023



Kimberly Browne Appointed 3 October 2016 Term expires 21 January 2023 NZIA nominated



Rob Hall Appointed 22 January 2019 Term expires 21 January 2023

Gina Jones, FNZIA, FNZIOB, is a Registered Architect, with governance experience that is singularly construction focused. Gina's background includes: National President of the New Zealand Institute of Building (NZIOB), the inaugural National President of the National Association of Women in Construction (NAWIC), and Chair of the NZIOB Charitable Trust. Gina was a NZRAB/AERB assessor for over 25 years. Gina's industry accolades include the prestigious NZIOB Medal (2009). Gina founded Accent Architects and ran the practice for 22 years, with her earlier career spent at Ampersand Architects (Director) via TWIA Architects (Graduate/Associate). Gina is currently National Lead Architecture at Catalyst Consulting in Wellington. Gina has taught Professional Practice (postgraduate) at VUW's School of Architecture and has deepened her governance capability by completing several Institute of Directors (IoD) run training courses.

Murali Bhaskar, FNZIA, is a Registered Architect, Principal and Design Director of BOON Ltd as well as Director of Team Architects NZ Ltd and is based in New Plymouth. Murali has over 25 years of project experience, specialising in master planning, civic, community and cultural, urban design, tourism and education projects. Murali has been a Trustee of the Taranaki Health Foundation since 2013 and is a Trustee of the New Plymouth Art in Public Places Trust. He was born and educated in Kerala, South India.

Kimberly Browne is an Australian-educated New Zealand Registered Architect and an Associate Principal at Jasmax Limited. Since arriving in Auckland in 2000, Kimberly has gained experience in the education, commercial and residential sectors much of it alongside NZIA gold-medalwinning Architect Marshall Cook. Kimberly returned to Jasmax in 2015 and has recently completed work on the new \$220 million Faculty of Engineering Building for the University of Auckland. She has been an NZRAB Registration Assessor since 2011.

Rob Hall is a Chartered Surveyor and a Fellow of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors and previously of the Chartered Institution of Water and Environmental Management. He was the Chief Executive Officer of Development Christchurch Limited during the post Canterbury earthquake, regeneration phase in Christchurch and has extensive experience in development and programme management around the world. Rob is presently employed by Kāinga Ora, where is proud of the opportunity to make a positive difference in Aotearoa New Zealand. He has an interest in sustainable urban redevelopment and how modern design impacts people and enhances our communities.



Louise Wright Appointed 18 December 2014 Term expires 31 August 2023 NZIA nominated

Louise Wright is a Registered Architect based in Arrowtown. Her practice, Assembly Architects Ltd is a design-focussed practice delivering mainly residential and boutique commercial projects in the Southern Lakes region. Prior to establishing Assembly with her husband Justin Wright, Louise was an Associate at Athfield Architects in Wellington. Louise is a member of the Jack's Point Design Review Board, is on the Arrowtown Planning Advisory Group, and is on the NZIA Awards Advisory panel. In 2017 Louise convened the NZIA National Awards Jury, and in 2020 was awarded the Architecture+Women Wirihana Leadership Award.

Te Arawa (Ngāti Whakaue, Ngāti Rangiwewehi), Ngāti Tūwharetoa (Rauhoto), Rongowhakaata, Te Aitanga-ā-Māhaki, Te Aitanga-ā-Hauiti

Departing Board Members



Prof Diane Brand

Appointed 19 December 2015 Resigned effective 19 July 2021 Diane Brand is the Dean of the Faculty of Creative Arts and Industries at the University of Auckland, which includes the Schools of Architecture and Planning, Music, Fine Arts and Dance. She is a member of the Editorial Board of the Journal of Urban Design.

Diane's skillset was invaluable to the Board particularly with her understanding the mātauranga Māori approach to teaching, learning and research. Her familiarity with the different pedagogies of teaching architecture allowed the Board to understand future generations of architects and reviews of the registration process may be required to remain relevant to the changing face of the profession.



Marc Woodbury

Position: Deputy Chair Appointed 2 May 2016 Resigned effective 27 August 2021 NZIA nominated

New Board Member



Judith Thompson Appointed 1 September 2020 Term expires 31 August 2022

Marc Woodbury is a Registered Architect, and Principal of the Wellington Practice of Studio of Pacific Architecture Ltd. Marc has over 20 years' experience in the design and delivery of a diverse range of architectural projects. Marc has an interest and knowledge in the area of sustainable architecture and at Studio Pacific organises the in-house Continuing Professional Development and mentoring programmes. Marc is also an NZRAB registration assessor.

Marc's role as a long-term Assessor allowed for strategic insight into both the Initial and Continuing Registration processes, it also provided a broad understanding of how the Minimum Standards for Registration are practically applied across the NZRAB Discipline processes.

Judith Thompson is an experienced director with expertise in design and innovation and organisational transformation. As former Director of Design for New Zealand Trade and Enterprise and Head of Better by Design, Judith has worked closely with both the business and design sectors in New Zealand. She currently works as a consultant and Chairs AUT University's Property Committee. She is a Chartered member of NZ Institute of Directors.

THE EXECUTIVE

The NZRAB employs 5.4 full-time-equivalent staff, including the Chief Executive.

Clause 38 of the Schedule to the Registered Architects Act 2005 requires that the NZRAB be a "good employer" and have an Equal Employment Opportunities Programme. These requirements are met by the deliberate creation of a family-friendly workplace that accommodates diversity within the team.

Care is taken that the workplace itself is congenial and safe. Offers of employment decisions are based on merit. Team members' aims, aspirations and employment requirements are recognised, and an inclusive, collegial work culture is encouraged.

On 12 December 2019, the Chief Executive, Paul Jackman, resigned, effective 3 July 2020. On 15 June 2020 Margaret Bearsley commenced work as Chief Executive.

Margaret Bearsley reorganised the Executive staff (formerly called the Secretariat), bringing in a new Executive Officer Operations to streamline the administration of the Executive and also to act as the NZRAB's CPD administrator.

In addition, three of the long-standing staff retired during the reporting period. Our longest-serving employee, Andrew Symonds, Executive Officer Public Protection, retired on 30 June 2021 after more than 14 years' service for the NZRAB. The former registration team, Trish Tchernegovski and Clare Davidson, also retired during the year.

Margaret Bearsley resigned early in June 2021. Our new Chief Executive Dougal McKechnie commenced in late August 2021.

The Board has been very pleased with the calibre and professionalism of candidates we have been able to employ to replace departing staff, despite the employment environment being quite constrained.

The Executive is looking to streamline systems and processes, and improve our communication and engagement with Registered Architects, Assessors, those who serve in a variety of capacities to advance the work of the NZRAB, Applicants and our broader group of stakeholders.

Our values of fairness, integrity, transparency, and agility will be at the heart of all we do.

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

The NZRAB's Performance Agreement with the Minister for Building and Construction includes agreed outcomes that the NZRAB is required to achieve and sets out the key performance indicators for these outcomes. This represents our core operations.

The agreement was last revised in 2017.

The following table sets out the results for the year.

EXPECTATIONS	MEASURE	RESULT
Registration system		
Ensure the registration of architects is efficient and fair.	Survey of registration applicants after their applications have been completed show 90% of respondents perceive the	Not achieved 86.95% of respondents said the Board's initial registration procedures are efficient,
	Board's initial registration procedures are efficient and fair.	and 86.66% said they are fair.
	Any reviews of registration assessment procedures find all	N/A
	assessments were carried out in accordance with the procedures set out in the Registered Architects Act or the Registered Architect Rules.	No Rule 35 reviews were undertaken during 2020/21
Competency of archi	ects	
Registered architects maintain the skills and	Recognised qualifications are regularly reviewed to ensure	Not applicable
knowledge to be competent.	graduates have the required skills and knowledge to progress to registration.	No degree accreditation reviews were undertaken during 2020/21, due to Covid restrictions.
	Every five years, the Board quality assures all architects to make sure they meet the minimum standard for continued registration.	Achieved - 327 architects granted a further 5 years continuing registration via competence reviews.
	v and confidence	
Consumer accessibilit		

EXPECTATIONS	MEASURE	RESULT
Protection of Title		
The titles 'registered architect' and 'architect' are protected in terms of the Registered Architects Act.	The Board investigates all cases where persons knowingly misrepresent themselves as architects.	Achieved - there were 36 misuse of title reported cases and acted on.
Complaints and discip	line	
Ensure complaints regarding architects are resolved in accordance with the requirements of the Registered Architects Act and Registered Architects Rules.	No decisions are overturned on appeal due to a failure to follow the requirements of the Registered Architects Act and/or the Registered Architects Rules.	Achieved (1 appeal was lodged; but is yet to be heard by the District Court)
Governance		
The Board has robust strategic planning processes that identify strategies for improving the registration and licensing system.	The Board annually reviews its Strategic Plan and identifies risks and opportunities and strategies for achieving its goals.	Achieved
	The Annual Report reports on the implementation of the Board's Strategic Plan.	Achieved - included in this document.
Undertake an annual self- appraisal of the Board's performance and provide a summary to MBIE.	The self-appraisal identifies areas which are working well, areas for improvement, and is discussed by the Board.	Achieved - the Board performed its self- appraisal at its meeting in June 2021. The assessment was finalised and transmitted to MBIE after year end (in August 2021).
Provide MBIE with a view on membership and succession.	The Chair's advice shows the current skills and experience of Board members and identifies any gaps and proposals for the Minister to consider in future appointment rounds.	Achieved - nomination made to Minister 21 June 2021 for Deputy Chair replacement.
Meet all obligations under relevant legislation, including reporting under the Registered Architects Act.	All legislative obligations are met.	Achieved

ARCHITECTURAL PIPELINE

Our pipeline of new architects is via graduates who (if they stay in the industry) often join the Te Kahui Whaihanga New Zealand Institute of Architects (NZIA) Emerge group. NZIA advise that they have 835 Emerge members who have graduated, but not yet applied for registration.

Research by the Architects Accreditation Council of Australia (AACA) indicates there "is little research into the transition from architectural graduate to registration in Australia and New Zealand". A University of Auckland study (1987-2018) found that between 1987 and 2018 only 24% of eligible graduates became registered. Surprisingly, this is a reduced percentage from the first survey (1987-1999) when 30% of eligible graduates became registered, and similar to the second survey 1987-2009 at 24%.²

All show that a significant proportion of graduates do not go on to register as architects in Australia and New Zealand, and that this group includes a higher proportion of women than men."3

Both studies emphasise the importance of further research to understand where graduates go. The researchers hypothesise that the reasons graduates do not register include pursuing an alternative career, living and working overseas, being employed by architectural practices or becoming Licenced Building Practitioners (LBPs), or unregulated Architectural Designers without the need for registration and membership. The latter being a risk area for maintaining public trust and confidence and is fundamental to why the Board believes that there should be greater regulation of restricted building work and that the Licensed Building Practitioners - Design (LBP) and Architects should be managed under a single regulatory regime.

There are currently three NZ Universities which offer degrees leading to initial registration.

-								
SCHOOL	Vic	Auck	Unitec	TOTAL	Vic	Auck	Unitec	TOTAL
Year	2020	2020	2020	2020	2019	2019	2019	2019
Total	68	95	52	215	63	96	43	202
International	2	8	17	12.6%	2	14	8	11.9%
Female ¹	39	55	18	52.1%	27	46	18	45.0%
Note:								Table 2

MArch(Prof) Graduates

¹ Male and other figures not provided.

² Haarhoff, Baorin, Allen. Architecture Graduate progression to Practice in New Zealand 1987-2018. University of Auckland. 2020.

³ AACA Architectural Education and the profession in Australia and New Zealand, December 2019.

Graduate Ethnicity (including multiple identifications)



NZRAB hold regular webinars on initial registration to explain the registration process.



YEAR IN REVIEW

Overview

The architectural profession's current institutional arrangements are derived from the Registered Architects Act 2005 (the Act) which established the NZRAB, and the Registered Architects Rules 2006 (the Rules).

Under section 50 of the Act, the NZRAB's functions are:

- making rules relating to architects
- registering architects, issuing certificates of registration, and assessing whether architects meet the standard for continued registration
- maintaining a register of architects
- investigating complaints and, if required, disciplining architects
- providing information to the public about the registration system for architects.

Under section 3, one of the purposes of the Act is 'to protect the title of registered architect'. Section 7 of the Act defines how the title 'registered architect' is to be protected. This means that:

- no person except a registered architect can use the title "registered architect"
- no person who designs buildings, prepares plans and specifications for buildings or supervises the construction of buildings may use the title "architect" unless they are a registered architect
- any person who breaches the above can be prosecuted and fined up to \$10,000.



New Zealand Architects Register

The NZRAB maintains an online New Zealand Architects Register. The Register's statutory purpose is to enable the public to:

- determine whether a person is a registered architect
- choose a suitable architect
- contact an architect, if the architect has consented to his or her contact details being made public
- know which architects, if any, have been disciplined within the last three years.

The register was available 99.99% of the time. There was an outage period of 65 minutes over the reporting period.

The age of Registered Architects ranges from 28 to 89

Demographics

ARCHITECTS GENDER	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
Registered architects on 30 June	2,147	2,111	2,035	1,960	1,889
Percentage male registered architects on 30 June	73%	74.0%	75.0%	76.6%	78.3%
Percentage female registered architects on 30 June	27%	26.0%	25.0%	23.4%	21.7%

Table 3

Charts two and three below provide a visual representation of the demographics of New Zealand's architects by ethnicity, and by gender and date of birth. Of note are the large number of architects who are over the age of 65.









Notes:

There are 54 architects who have not provided their date of birth. Three architects did not specify their gender.

Registration

Pathways to Initial Registration

To accommodate different types of applicants, NZRAB has seven different pathways to registration. Each pathway has specific criteria which must be met before an application for registration can be submitted. Most applications are made through Pathway 1.

Pathway 1 - For qualifying architectural graduates who have a recognised tertiary qualification from a recognised tertiary institute AND have completed one of the required work experience options.

Pathway 2 - For architectural designers and technicians, and some overseas applicants, who do not have a recognised tertiary qualification but have completed the required work experience and/or supplementary education requirements determined by the Qualifications and Experience Assessment Panel (QEAP). It may apply to some overseas applicants who do not meet the specific criteria for any other pathway.

Pathway 3 - For offshore architects with New Zealand experience applicants who have a five-year architectural qualification from a tertiary institute AND have been/or are currently registered in an overseas jurisdiction AND have architectural work experience in New Zealand.

Pathway 4 - For former New Zealand Registered Architects who were previously registered as an architect in New Zealand.

Pathway 5 - For Australian Registered Architects who are currently registered in any one of the States or Territories in Australia.

Pathway 6 - For APEC Architects from Japan, Singapore or Canada who are currently registered as an APEC architect in either Japan, Singapore or Canada.

Pathway 7 - For architects licensed in the United States of America (USA) who are currently registered/licensed as an architect in any one of the States (jurisdictions) in the USA who is a party to the Mutual Recognition Agreement with Australia, New Zealand and the USA and hold the appropriate education qualifications and experience.

Initial Registration

During the review period, the NZRAB's initial registration procedures were interrupted, by the COVID-19 environment. In total, 55 architects were granted registration for the first time and 18 registration applications were declined.

These numbers are lower than usual because, owing in part to the COVID-19 environment, all initial registrations' professional conversations were undertaken via the Zoom platform. From 1 September 2021 (COVID-19 permitting) applicants will have the choice of face-to-face or video interviews.

The NZRAB's registration procedures are dependent on the expertise of 55 Registration Assessors. The Registration Assessors are experienced architects who advise the Board on who should be permitted to enter and stay in the profession. For first-time initial registration applications, these judgements are typically based on a three-hour professional conversation between the applicant and two Registration Assessors, during which the applicant refers to examples of their work.

> 55 Registration Assessors at 30 June 2021 55 people registered as architects using Zoom

The Registration Assessors work to the minimum standard for registration describing what architects must know and be able to do (Rule 7). These minimum standards are in turn derived from the National Standard of Competency for Architects (NSCA) which is a more detailed set of architects' competencies that the NZRAB applies under licence from the Architects Accreditation Council of Australia (AACA). The NSCA has just been reviewed as part of its regular five-yearly review (released 1 July 2021) and will be implemented in New Zealand in stages over the two few years. The main changes are with the competencies surrounding culture and sustainability having been broadened and expanded. A New Zealand addendum will be developed to cover these in due course.

Most applicants for registration have a recognised five-year degree in architecture and at least three years' experience in practice (only 13% of graduates are registered within the minimum timeframe, 44% are registered within 5 years, with well over half of graduates (56%) registering after six years (with some taking over 20 years).⁴

However, the NZRAB also allows for applications from persons with other backgrounds. These applicants are required to undertake preliminary assessments to ascertain whether their knowledge, skills, experience, and attitude are equivalent to more typical applicants as described above.

⁴ Haarhoff, Baorin, Allen. Architecture Graduate progression to Practice in New Zealand 1987-2018. University of Auckland. 2020.

Recognised Qualifications

Recognised New Zealand academic qualifications are reviewed and quality-assured every five years by the NZRAB using the Architecture Program Accreditation Procedure (APAP) which we license from the Architects Accreditation Council of Australia (AACA). We have an Accreditation Standing Panel (who are a mix of independent expert academics and practitioners) to manage accreditation. During 2020/21, no recognised New Zealand academic qualifications were reviewed during the reporting period due to COVID-19 restrictions. The recognised New Zealand qualifications are:

- University of Auckland MArch(Prof), MArch(Prof) Heritage Conservation, MArch(Prof) Urban Design, MArch(Prof) Urban Planning, BAS (5 year - historic)
- Unitec Auckland MArch(Prof), BAS (5 year historic)
- Victoria University of Wellington MArch(Prof), BAS (5 year historic).

Auckland University of Technology (AUT) have indicated that they will be seeking initial accreditation of their professional Master's programme in the second semester of 2022. The point of difference of the AUT programme is their strong focus on tikanga Māori. In preparation for this, we are currently diversifying our Accreditation Standing Panel to include tangata whenua/ngāi Māori, who can consider the overlay of Māori cultural practices through a Te Ao Māori/Māori worldview lens.



Equivalency Assessments

NZRAB offer a pathway to registration through qualifications and experience, which is assessed by the NZRAB's Qualifications and Experience Assessment Panel (QEAP). The Panel may determine the Pathway to be taken for registration and may also require the applicant:

- attend any specific courses of instruction; or
- spend a specified period of time working under the supervision of a registered architect in New Zealand; or
- attend any specific courses of instruction AND spend a specified period of time working under the supervision of a registered architect in New Zealand.

INITIAL REGISTRATION	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
Registration applications accepted (excludes TTMRA ¹)	55	78	90	142	42
Registration applications declined	18	15	28	28	8
% declined applications	34%	19%	31%	20%	19%
Equivalency assessments (excludes TTMRA ¹)	20	19	19	19	16
Initial registration process review applications received	0	1	0	0	0

Notes:

¹ Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act



Table 4

International

The NZRAB's international relations have two main parts. As a result of the Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act (TTMRA), Australian registered architects are entitled to registration in New Zealand and vice versa. For this reason, the NZRAB works closely with the Architects Accreditation Council of Australia which represents Australia's state registration boards. Procedures for degree accreditation and competency requirements for architects are shared.

INITIAL REGISTRATION	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
TTMRA ¹ registrations	7	14	21	31	23
Notes:					Table 5

1 Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act

The NZRAB also has mutual recognition arrangements to assist cross border registrations with Singapore, Japan, Canada and the USA. Work is underway with Australia and the United Kingdom to implement mutual recognition arrangements.

New Zealand is a participant in the APEC Architect Project. The project's purpose is to facilitate the mobility of architects providing architectural services throughout the APEC region. Through this, senior New Zealand architects that meet the criteria are entered onto the New Zealand section of the APEC Architect Register as APEC Architects.

APEC ARCHITECT	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
NZ APEC architects at 30 June	12	12	11	11	10

Table 6



Continued Registration

Section 12 of the Act and Rule 22 require that all architects must be reviewed every five years to make sure they still meet the Rule 21 applicable minimum standard for continued registration. This review considers how each individual architect practices together with how the architect has maintained their architectural knowledge and skills.

To assist with this review, the NZRAB operates a Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Framework to assist architects record the CPD they have undertaken. The NZRAB's CPD website allows architects to record online their professional development activities, quantified via a points system. When architects have their five-yearly competence reviews, their CPD records can be cited as evidence that they have "taken reasonable steps to maintain the currency of [their] architectural knowledge and skills."

CONTINUING REGISTRATION	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
Registered architects at 30 June	2,147	2,111	2,035	1,960	1,889
Architects granted a further 5- year continuing registration	327	172	177	227	922
Architects declined a further 5-years continuing registration	1 1	0	0	0	1
Notes:					Table 7

During 2020/21, 327 architects were reviewed and granted continuing registration.

¹ This suspension from the Register resulted from the previous year's continuing registration process.

Voluntary Suspension

Under Section 16 of the Act and Rules 22, 41 and 42 an architect may put their registration on hold for periods of between 1 and 5 years. Architects sometimes do this when they are overseas, raising a family, contemplating retirement or studying. It may be appropriate where an individual has been made redundant or cannot work for other reasons.

Architects in voluntary suspension are entitled to do and record CPD. This is encouraged.

VOLUNTARY SUSPENSION	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
Architects in voluntary suspension at 30 June	280	280	303	285	267
Architects in VS for more than 10 years	35	_1	_1	_1	_1
Architects in VS for 5-10 years	58	_1	_1	_1	_1
Notes:					Table 8

¹ Data not available.



Public Protection - Complaints Processes

The NZRAB must investigate every written complaint it receives for which it has jurisdiction. Many callers to NZRAB believe they have engaged the services of an architect, when in fact they have been using a Licensed Building Practitioner (LBPs) or some other (unregulated) building designer. Complaints about LBPs are referred to the LBP Board.

There four complaints processes provided by NZRAB:

- A. an architectural service concerns process
- B. a complaint process
- C. a competence review process
- D. Board Initiated (Rule 60) Inquiries.



A. Service Concerns

Since 2020 we have been offering an informal dispute resolution service, which we call the Architectural Service Concern. This service provides an avenue for members of the public to receive assistance for their issue about a registered architect, without making a written complaint and, consequently, avoiding the time and cost of a formal complaint. Around ²/₃ of the complaints dealt with by NZRAB are now dealt with under this informal Architectural Service Concern process.

"[The senior architect] whom you appointed to facilitate the negotiation did an excellent job. From my end he handled it, with knowledge, experience and diplomacy bringing it to a successful conclusion. For that I am grateful."

Quote from member of public who used the Architectural Service Concern process.

These Service Concerns are dealt with by the Architectural Services Advisory Panel (ASAP), drawn from a panel of nine senior architects who act as an informal facilitator to see if the parties can resolve the matter by agreement. If a solution cannot be found in this way, then the member of the public has the choice of laying a formal complaint or raising a competence concern about the architect. Eight service concerns were dealt with between 1 July 2020 and 30 June 21.



Architectural Service Concerns since 2020

Chart 4

B. Complaints and Discipline

The NZRAB is required to hold architects accountable if they have acted in a "negligent or incompetent manner" or for having "breached the code of ethics contained in the Rules".

The NZRAB's formal complaints procedures changed in 2020, so that complaints are now investigated by an Investigating Panel (IP) acting under delegated authority of the Board. The procedures for IPs are largely inquisitorial. The IP is constituted of a professional adjudicator as Chair of the IP. We use either a lawyer or an arbitrator/mediator, and two senior architects drawn from the ASAPs.

When the IP is satisfied that it has completed the investigation, it makes a report on the matter and a recommendation to the Board of the NZRAB as to whether there are grounds for disciplining the architect. The Board then considers the IP's Report and recommendation and, applying the combined experience and knowledge of the Board members, the Board decides whether to accept the IP's recommendation, make a different decision, or remit the matter back to the IP for a new investigation. If the IP finds grounds for discipline, the matter only goes to a Disciplinary Hearing if the architect under investigation disputes the findings and requests it.

12 Discipline Hearings since 2005 5 of these in the last TWO years.

The Disciplinary Hearing process is, as a matter of practice, adversarial and driven by the architect and the complainant, and consequently can be, both lengthy, and expensive.

The hope is that, under the new procedures, formal Disciplinary Hearings will be rare, so that in most cases complaints will be dealt with using a less expensive and more timely procedure. This makes sense in that almost all the complaints the NZRAB has received have been about residential projects where mistakes may have been made, but there hasn't been a risk to public safety, or gross negligence, or deliberately unethical or abhorrent behaviour. Our new procedures better match these realities and should be more constructive for everyone.

PUBLIC PROTECTION - DISCIPLINE - OLD RULES	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
Complaints received	_1	11	13	13	7
Complaints dismissed or withdrawn	-	22	11	3	7
Complaints upheld	3	2	0	1	1
Complaints active at 30 June	1	5	18	16	7
Notes:					Table 9

Notes:

1 New rules apply from 2020/21

PUBLIC PROTECTION - DISCIPLINE - NEW RULES	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
Complaints received	4	-	-	-	-
Complaints dismissed or withdrawn	2	-	-	-	-
Complaints upheld	1	-	-	-	-
Complaints active at 30 June ²	2	-	-	-	-
Notes:					Table 10

¹ This table does not include Board-initiated Inquiries.

² Includes cases which have determined there are grounds for uploading, but the penalty decision is in progress.

NZRAB have been working over the past two years to reduce the time it takes to resolve complaints. We now have a target of 40 weeks for the Pre Investigation Committee/Panel and the Investigation Committee/Panel stages.

Complaint's resolution time



■ Pre IC/P ■ IC/IP Invest ■ DH

Notes:

A new project management approach with a target maximum time of 40 weeks for the complaints process was introduced at complaint number 96.

Chart 5

Age of Architects and years registered for complaints finalised over the past two years



Median age at time of complaint 55.4 years

Median years since registration at time of complaint 22

Age range at time of complaint 37 - 81 years

Years since registration range at time of complaint 4 - 55 years

While the overwhelming majority of complaints relate to male architects. The statistics and the substance of the complaints show there is a very wide spread of the age of the architect at the time of the complaint, and the number of years that they architect has been registered.

This reinforces the importance of ongoing Continuing Professional Development (CPD). The Rules currently require an architect to demonstrate they have 'taken reasonable steps to maintain the currency of his or her architectural knowledge and skills since the last assessment.' The Board will explore a number of changes to the existing CPD policy including considering what might constitute 'core-CPD' as a set of foundational and ongoing learnings, and whether or not CPD or elements of it should be mandatory.

C. Competence Review Process

If a member of the public thinks an architect is generally not competent or no longer safe to practice, there is a review process NZRAB has available to investigate the architect's competence. This could result in the architect having their registration suspended or cancelled, or the architect could be found to be competent. The most recent Competence Concern process occurred in 2019.

D. Board Initiated (Rule 60) Inquiries

The Board may initiate an inquiry into matters about the conduct of an architect raised by its own inquiries or raised after a complainant decides not to proceed with a complaint.

There has been an increase in Board-initiated investigations with three investigations initiated during the current reporting period, compared with two over the previous 15 years.





Protection of Title

In New Zealand, only a person who is a Registered Architect under the Registered Architects Act is allowed to describe themselves as a Registered Architect. In addition, only a person who is a Registered Architect is allowed to describe themselves as an architect in the context of offering or providing building design services.

A Registered Architect is a person who the New Zealand Registered Architects Board (NZRAB) has registered and who also holds a current Annual Certificate of Registration.

During the review period, 36 examples of the title 'architect' being used wrongly were identified, these were all misuse of the title 'architect' in media, websites, social media or advertising. These were all followed up, with contact made with the party concerned to educate them on the protected nature of the title 'architect'. In all cases, changes were made to remove the misused title. We have found that taking an educative, rather than litigious, approach to the misuse of title complaints gets a positive response and correction.

PROTECTION OF TITLE	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
Misuse of the title reported and acted on	36	14	15	17	23
					Table 12

Communications

Three newsletters were issued to architects and other stakeholders during the year.

COMMUNICATIONS	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
Newsletters	3	2	1	1	1
Consultations	0	1	2	0	2
Cautionary Notes	4	1	0	0	01
Note:					Table 13

¹ Cautionary Note #8 was withdrawn



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Finances at a glance

The NZRAB receives no Crown funding. Our income is derived through:

- annual fees paid by registered architects
- service fees paid by registration applicants
- costs and penalties paid by disciplined architects
- bank interest.

At 30 June 2021, the NZRAB's fees were as follows:

FEE	GST incl.
Annual Certificate of Registration fee	\$724.50
Application for initial registration, if it is the applicant's first application and there is an interactive assessment	\$1,200.60
Application for initial registration, if it is not the applicant's first application and there is an interactive assessment	\$600.30
Application for initial registration, if there is no interactive assessment or the applicant was previously a registered architect	\$632.50
Qualification equivalency assessment	\$517.50
Review of registration assessment procedures	\$500.20
	Table 14

In 2020/21, the NZRAB realised a modest surplus of, \$34,332. As at 30 June 2021, the NZRAB had working capital of \$163,234.

FINANCE	2020/2021	2019/2020	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
Net surplus/(deficit)	\$34,332	(\$232,253)	(\$7,233)	(\$592)	\$103,007
Working Capital	\$163,234	\$125,718	\$354,066	\$455,875	\$442,796
Equity	\$276,571	\$236,238	\$474,492	\$481,725	\$482,317
					Table 15

Financial Statements for the Year ended 30 June 2021

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Entity Information

Legal Name of Entity	New Zealand Registered Architects Board
Type of Entity and Legal Basis	Statutory Board
Entity's Purpose or Mission	To register and, if required, hold to account architects, in order to protect the public
Entity Structure	Six- to eight-person Board appointed by the responsible Minister
Main sources of the Entity's Cash and Resources	Fees paid by architects and registration applicants
Contact Details	New Zealand Registered Architects Board PO Box 11106, Wellington 6142, New Zealand +64 4 471 1336, www.nzrab.nz

Statement of Responsibility

In terms of the Registered Architects Act 2005, the New Zealand Registered Architects Board accepts responsibility for the preparation of the New Zealand Registered Architects Board's financial statements and the judgements made in the process of producing those statements.

The Board has the responsibility of establishing and maintaining, and has established and maintained, a system of internal control procedures that provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.

In the opinion of the Board, these financial statements fairly reflect the financial position and operations of the New Zealand Registered Architects Board for the year ended 30 June 2021.

(ma)016.)

Gina Jones Board Chair 29 October 2021

Rob Hall Audit and Risk Committee Chair 29 October 2021
New Zealand Registered Architects Board Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021	2021 Budget (Unaudited)	2020
Income		110.000	400.000	05 040
Application for Registration	4	113,368	133,390	85,618
Certificate of Registration	1	1,332,348	1,334,025	1,165,845
Qualification Equivalency Assessmen	t	11,250	9,000	6,300
Other Income		16,800	16,800	17,235
Discipline Hearing Cost Recovery		32,096	-	27,220
Interest Received		7,529	5,000	9,663
Total Income		1,513,391	1,498,215	1,311,881
Less Expenses				
Administration		71,306	78,031	72,238
Audit Fees		8,767	8,827	9,940
Communication		4,779	9,428	14,421
Complaints and Discipline		288,266	236,028	229,566
Continuing Registration		153,957	142,301	251,110
Depreciation	7	21,107	12,063	15,251
Employee Related Costs	2	591,561	592,689	538,631
Governance		85,180	77,158	85,074
Occupancy Costs		66,175	65,009	65,104
Registration		187,961	215,176	262,800
Total Expenses		1,479,059	1,436,710	1,544,135
<u>Net Surplus / (Deficit)</u>		\$34,332	\$61,505	(\$232,253)

BTSR

New Zealand Registered Architects Board Statement of Financial Position as at Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021	2021 Budget (Unaudited)	2020
Current Assets				
Bank	3	1,458,414	1,412,763	1,374,029
Investments		150,000	150,000	150,000
Accounts Receivable and Prepayments	4	57,564	16,000	15,256
Total Current Assets		1,665,978	1,578,763	1,539,285
Current Liabilities				
Creditors and Accrued Expenses	5	245,407	254,473	217,557
Payroll Costs Accrued	6	84,841	25,003	105,369
Income in Advance	1	1,172,496	1,100,000	1,090,640
Total Current Liabilities		1,502,744	1,379,476	1,413,566
Working Capital	-	\$163,234	\$199,287	\$125,718
Fixed Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment		107,337	104,458	110,520
Intangible Assets		6,001	-	6,001
Total Fixed Assets	7	113,338	104,458	116,521
NET ASSETS	-	\$276,572	\$303,745	\$242,239

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Chairperson 29 October 2021

Board Member 29 October 2021



New Zealand Registered Architects Board Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	2021	2021 Budget (Unaudited)	2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash was provided from:			
Receipts	1,569,715	1,502,423	1,481,343
Interest Received	7,529	5,000	9,663
	1,577,244	1,507,423	1,491,006
Cash was disbursed to:			
Payments to suppliers and employees	1,408,749	1,403,681	1,391,372
Occupancy Costs	66,175	65,009	65,104
	1,474,924	1,468,690	1,456,476
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	102,320	38,733	34,530
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase/Sale of Investments	-	-	230,149
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(17,935)	(15,000)	(11,345)
Net Increase in Cash Flow	\$84,385	\$23,733	\$253,334
Add Opening Bank Funds 01/07/2020	1,374,029	1,524,029	1,120,695
Closing Bank Funds 30/06/2021	\$1,458,414	\$1,547,762	\$1,374,029



The above must be read in conjunction with the accompanying Statement of Accounting Policies and Audit Report.

New Zealand Registered Architects Board Notes to the Accounts Year Ended 30 June 2021

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A Basis of Preparation

The New Zealand Registered Architects Board has elected to apply PBE-SFR-A (PS) *Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting – Accrual (Public Sector)* on the basis that it does not have public accountability and has total annual expenses of equal to or less than \$2,000,000. All transactions in the Performance Report are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The Performance Report is prepared under the assumption that the entity will continue to operate in the foreseeable future.

B Goods and Services Tax (GST)

All amounts are recorded exclusive of GST, except for Debtors and Creditors which are stated inclusive of GST.

C Bank Accounts and Cash

Bank Accounts and Cash in the Statement of Cash Flows comprise cash balances and bank balances.

D Investments

Investments in the Statement of Cash Flows comprise short term deposits.

E Specific Accounting Policies

The following specific accounting policies, which materially affect the measurement of the financial performance and financial position, have been applied:

Valuation of Assets

Fixed assets are valued at cost less aggregate depreciation or amortisation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a diminishing value basis on all tangible assets at rates calculated to allocate the assets' cost over their estimated useful lives.

Computers and Equipment	30%-60% D.V.
Furniture and Fittings	12%-30% D.V.

NZRAB Website and CPD Website 5 years S.L.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable are stated at their estimated realisable value.

Employee Entitlements

Provision is made in respect of the NZRAB's liability for any annual leave at balance date. Annual leave has been calculated on an actual entitlement basis at current rates of pay.



Financial Instruments

There are no financial instruments that expose the NZRAB to significant foreign exchange risk or off-balance-sheet risks. All financial instruments including bank accounts, short term investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable are disclosed at their fair value. Revenue and expenses in relation to the financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Taxation

The NZRAB is exempt from income tax as it is classified as a public authority in terms of the Income Tax Act 2007.

Changes in Accounting Policy

There are no changes in accounting policy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Certificate of Registration/Income in Advance

Fees received in advance for Certificates of Registration are accounted for in the Statement of Financial Position when received and recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year to which they relate. The NZRAB has received payment for Certificates of Registration for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 prior to the commencement of the year to which they relate.

2 Employee Related Costs

	2021	2020
Change to Provision for Holiday Pay	(46,055)	18,539
Gross Salaries	585,739	468,845
Employer's Superannuation	16,735	13,147
ACC Expenses	1,247	856
Legal Fees	-	1,656
Recruitment	29,760	26,618
Staff Amenities	2,891	4,246
Staff Training	1,244	4,659
Staff Travel	-	65
Total Employee Related Costs	\$591,561	\$538,631

3 Bank

	2021	2020
Bank	1,458,364	1,373,979
Cash on Hand	50	50
Total Bank	\$1,458,414	\$1,374,029
The NZRAB has a total VISA credit card facility of \$40,000.		

4 Accounts Receivable and Prepayments

	2021	2020
Prepayments	38,713	14,408
Trade Debtors	18,502	-
Sundry Debtors	349	848
Total Accounts Receivable and Prepayments	\$57,564	\$15,256

5 Creditors and Accrued Expenses

				2021	2020	
	Trade Creditors			48,036	30,602	
	Sundry Creditors			9,052	7,776	
	GST			138,933	141,162	
	Accrued Expenses			49,387	38,017	
	Total Creditors and Accrued E	xpenses	-	\$245,407	\$217,557	
6	Payroll Costs Accrued		-			
-				2021	2020	
	Holiday Pay Accrued			24,557	70,612	
	IRD Schedular Payments			37,028	17,882	
	Kiwisaver			6,255	3,432	
	Donations			-	30	
	Salaries Accrued			17,001	13,413	
	Total Payroll Costs Accrued		-	\$84,841	\$105,369	
7	Fixed Assets		-	. ,	<i>,</i>	
		Opening			Current	Closing
		Carrying			Year	Carrying
		Amount	Purchases	Disposals	Depreciation	Amount
	2021					
	Property, Plant and Equip	ment				
	Computers and Equipment	5,202	14,192		9,633	9,761
	Office Furniture and Fittings	105,317	3,743		11,474	97,586
	Total Property, Plant and					
	Equipment	\$110,520	17,935	-	\$21,107	\$107,348
	Intangible Assets					
	Website	6,000	-	(12)	-	5,988
		• · · ·				
	Total Fixed Assets	\$116,520	17,935	(12)	\$21,107	\$113,336
	2020					
	Property, Plant and Equip	oment				
	Computers and Equipment	2,445	5,345		2,588	5,202
	Office Furniture and Fittings	117,980	-		12,663	105,317
	Total Property, Plant and	•.	·			
	Equipment	\$120,426	5,345	-	\$15,251	\$110,520
	Intangible Assets					
	Website	-	6,000	-	-	6,000
	Total Fixed Assets	\$120,426	11,345		\$15,251	\$116,520
		ψι20,420	11,040	_	ψ10,201	ψ110,020

Note the costs incurred on the website at year end are work in progress and will be capitalised in the coming financial year.

BTSR

8 Accumulated Funds

	2021	2020
Opening Balance	242,239	474,492
Surplus / (Deficit)	34,332	(232,253)
Closing Balance	276,571	242,239

9 Statement of Commitments as at 30 June 2021 Capital Commitments

As at 30 June 2021, \$8,000 is committed to complete an upgrade to the NZRAB online database, of which the online register is a part (2020: \$8,000).

Operating Commitments

Administration of CPD by the New Zealand Institute of Architects (NZIA) The NZRAB had a constructive commitment in place with the NZIA to administer the NZRAB's CPD framework up to 31st December 2020.

Less than 1 year	2021 -	2020 110,000
Premises and storage space are leased at		
50 Manners Street, Wellington	2021	2020
Less than 1 year	58,400	56,000
Between 1-2 years	116,800	112,000
Between 3-5 years	14,600	70,000
One photocopier/printer is leased	2021	2020
Less than 1 year	3,276	3,276
Between 1-2 years	3,549	6,552
Between 3-5 years	-	273
Related Parties Transactions with Board Members		
Fees	2021	2020
Gina Jones	41,595	31,800
Marc Woodbury	17,979	27,286
Rob Hall	9,211	9,515
Murali Bhaskar	3,706	9,807
Diane Brand	3,513	8,470
Louise Wright	7,291	12,744
Kimberly Browne	6,328	8,856
Judith Thompson	3,898	-
Total Board Honoraria	\$93,521	\$108,478

11 **Contingent Liabilities**

10

As at 30 June 2021, there were no contingent liabilities.

12 **Post-Balance-Date Events**

There have been no Post-Balance-Date events.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE READERS OF NEW ZEALAND REGISTERED ARCHITECTS BOARD'S PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JUNE 2021

The Auditor-General is the auditor of the New Zealand Registered Architects Board. The Auditor-General has appointed me, Chrissie Murray, using the staff and resources of Baker Tilly Staples Rodway Audit Limited, to carry out the audit of the performance report of the New Zealand Registered Architects Board on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the performance report of the Board that comprises the entity information, the statement of service performance, the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of financial performance and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the performance report that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the performance report of the Board on presents fairly, in all material respects:

- the entity information,
- its financial position as at 30 June 2021; and
- its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- its statement of service performance for the year then ended; and

complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand and has been prepared in accordance with PBE SFR-A (PS) Public Benefit Entity Simple Format reporting – Accrual (Public Sector).

Our audit was completed on 12 November 2021. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis of our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board and our responsibilities relating to the performance report, and we explain our independence.

Basis of opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the Auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board for the performance report

The Board is responsible for preparing performance report that is fairly presented and that complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

The Board is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of performance report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the performance report, the Board is responsible for assessing the New Zealand Registered Architects Board's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to liquidate the New Zealand Registered Architects Board or to cease operations, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board's responsibilities arise from the Registered Architects Act 2005.

Baker Tilly Staples Rodway Audit Limited, incorporating the audit practices of Christchurch, Hawkes Bay, Taranaki, Tauranga, Waikato and Wellington

Baker Tilly Staples Rodway Audit Limited is a member of the global network of Baker Tilly International Limited, the members of which are separate and independent legal entities.



Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the performance report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the performance report, as a whole, is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of these performance report.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the performance report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the performance report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. 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.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Board internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the governing body.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the governing body and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the New Zealand Registered Architects Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the performance report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the New Zealand Registered Architects Board to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the performance report, including the disclosures, and whether the performance report represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibility arises from the Public Audit Act 2001 and Registered Architects Act 2005.



Independence

We are independent of the New Zealand Registered Architects Board in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1(Revised): *Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the New Zealand Registered Architects Board.

Chrissie Murray Baker Tilly Staples Rodway Audit Limited On behalf of the Auditor-General Wellington, New Zealand

STRATEGIC PLAN 2019-2022

GOAL	SUCCESS MEASURE	RESULT
Greater understanding of the term Registered Architect	The public understands the difference and value between Registered Architects, Architectural Designers and Licensed Building Practitioners	Recent submissions to MBIE (Engineers and LBP scheme) and MOJ (Tribunal's reform) have reinforced our position that there should be greater regulation of restricted building work and the LBP Designers and Architects should be under the regulatory regime. This would increase the understanding of the difference and value between Registered Architects, Architectural Designers and LBPs. Work to update the accessibility of our website was put on hold due to financial constraints.
Effective continuing registration	Only architects who meet the minimum standard gain continuing registration.	CPD framework has been reviewed. 2021 saw us take over the management of the CPD website engaging a new Executive Officer Operations to manage the portal. New processes are being developed for continuing registration to be entirely electronic, and assessors being paired to allow for COVID-19 restrictions and for the work to be allocated across the country. Competence review process to be reviewed with the new NSCA including requirements for Experience Practitioners and to account for Core CPD.
Agile initial registration for current practice and future generations	Applicants apply for initial registration as soon as is appropriate Procedures are agile and aligned to the current practice of architecture.	The Initial Registration Review panel reported to the Board recommending a number of amendments to rule 7 and rule 21: for rule 7, mainly to add requirements regarding Māori, diversity, various practical skills in dealing with clients, understanding building technology etc, and sustainability. For rule 21, mainly to add requirements regarding Māori and sustainability. The Panel concluded that no aspects of rule 7 should be discarded. By introducing Zoom assessments, the Board demonstrated an agile approach to keeping initial registration intakes running through the COVID-19 environment. The applicants' survey results demonstrated that most applicants were happy with the use of video technology. A decision has been made to offer both face-to-face (COVID-19 permitting) or zoom assessments from 1 September 2021. Four interactive webinars were held each year for potential Pathway 1 applicants to debunk some of the myths around the registration process. These will continue going forward. Webinars for other Pathways are to be developed. NSCA review completed, and work is underway for a NZ specific addendum which will feed into the Minimum Standards.

GOAL	SUCCESS MEASURE	RESULT
Effective and efficient complaints procedure	A trusted and respected regulatory body Stakeholders well informed	Discipline Procedures Manual rewritten to focus it on the new rules. At the August 2020 Board meeting the Board revoked the delegations previously given to ICs and IPs to decide whether there were grounds for disciplinary action or to dismiss a matter. This ensures that an important quality check by the Board occurs for disciplinary matters. The length of time for complaints to be processed (IP/IC) has been reduced to under 40 weeks during the span of this strategic plan (this had reached periods in excess of 2 years). The Service Concern process is gathering momentum with eight concerns in 2021 - and only four complaints. Work package to be implemented to provide concise summaries of cases with clear learning outcomes. A further work package is around our Ethics.
Strong relationships with key stakeholders	A trusted and respected regulatory body. Stakeholders well informed.	In conjunction with the AACA work on a UK MRA restarted in August 2020 and is progressing. Similar work is planned for an Ireland MRA. MFAT have been kept informed. The 2021 National Standard of Competency for Architects, which we provided feedback to and licence from the Architects Accreditation Council of Australia went live from 1 July 2021. It has currently been endorsed by eight Australian Territories and States registration boards (Queensland yet to endorse). We have participated in consultations to MBIE (Engineers and LBP scheme) and with MOJ (Tribunal's reform). Work is on-going to improve and reinforce our relationship with MBIE and Te Kāhui Whaihanga New Zealand Institute of Architects.
Architects of the Future	Protection of the environment for future generations.	This is a future and very important work package which we will look to prioritise in the upcoming reporting period as part of an on-going review into the Initial Registration processes.

