



ANNUAL REPORT 2022



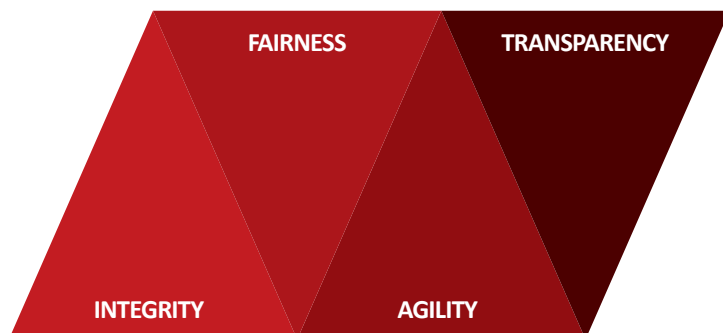
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AT A GLANCE

Our Values



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 2022, we report the following key statistics:¹

- 2,200 registered architects
- 112 people granted initial registration
- 27 people declined initial registration
- 517 architects granted five-year continuing registration
- 4 Service Concerns received
- 6 complaints received

1. The number of architects on the Register is as of 30 June 2022. The other key statistics are the numbers that occurred during the 12 months from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.



FROM THE BOARD

He Mihi

The Board acknowledges many architects who had another challenging year as they continued to contribute their professional skills in an uncertain and COVID-19 disrupted environment. The review period (1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022) continued as it had the previous year with a number of changes for the Board, both in personnel and processes against the backdrop of COVID-19.

Strategic Review

The Board is entering a new three-year period with a new strategic plan and associated workplan, with five focus areas for 2022 to 2025:

- Protection of Title — ensuring only those who are entitled to do so use the title “architect” or “registered architect” or represent themselves as architects in the context of offering or providing building design services
- Registration (Initial and Continuing) — maintaining robust standards, policies and procedures to initially register architects and for architects to maintain their registration
- Complaints and Disciplinary — ensuring the integrity and standing of the profession through robust and fair complaints and disciplinary procedures
- Stakeholder Relationships — building and preserving strong relationships with our diverse stakeholders with integrity and transparency
- Governance and Management — our systems and processes are of a high quality, and we operate in an appropriate, adaptive and responsive manner.

Review of the Registered Architects Act 2005

The Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment (MBIE) advised that a periodic review of our Act was on the work programme from 2022/23. These reviews do not occur often and present an opportunity to consider the Act, its operation and its effectiveness. The Board considers this work of the utmost importance and will actively support MBIE in this review.

Registration

In September 2021, the Board reintroduced the option of conducting professional conversations in-person, where that was the candidate's preference, and it was permitted by government COVID-19 guidelines. This saw an increase in the number of initial registration assessments over the previous two COVID-19 interrupted years. The Board supports individual preferences and maintaining the choice of in-person or virtual options going forward.

New processes were implemented in 2022 for continuing registration to be managed entirely electronically, with Assessors being paired to accommodate COVID-19 restrictions and for the work to be allocated across the country. A total of 517 architects were assessed in 2022.

The five-yearly review of minimum standards for competency we share with Australia was completed in 2021, with the main changes around culture and sustainability. These changes are being implemented in New Zealand in stages over the next two years from degree accreditation through to registration and then continuing registration with a New Zealand-specific addenda to be created.

Complaints and Disciplinary

A reform of our complaints and disciplinary processes, including the introduction of the Service Concern process in 2020, is gathering momentum and having a positive effect on the number of issues which become formal complaints. Of the 19 Service Concern processes completed, only one to date has converted into a formal complaint. The benefit for both parties is that this new process is much shorter than the more formal complaints process, with a timeframe of up to six weeks versus up to 40+ for the formal process. This new process allows an agreement/settlement to be reached between the parties which was not available under the formal process.

We have changed our policy to recover 100% of the costs and expenses of, and incidental to, an inquiry. The ability to recover 100% of costs when there has been a finding of grounds for discipline reduces the financial burden of the disciplinary procedures on the Board and profession.

Board

There were two Board vacancies during the year. The Board was pleased to welcome the appointment of Tony Orgias who formally commenced his appointment in July 2022. Tony has been an Assessor for almost 30 years, and most recently was our long-term Head Convenor. The Board are missing the knowledge and insights provided by Professor Diane Brand as our link to the academic side of the profession, and these are important experiences to fill as we look to the architect of the future and completing the National Standard of Competency for Architects New Zealand addenda. We have two further vacancies flagged for January 2023, which we hope will be filled in a timely manner, not least so that we can adequately resource any disciplinary hearing.

Executive

We welcomed our new Chief Executive Dougal McKechnie in late August 2021. Dougal immediately made a positive impact, particularly with our strategic relationships with MBIE, the Architects Accreditation Council of Australia (AACA), Te Kāhui Whaihanga New Zealand Institute of Architects (NZIA, Architectural Designers New Zealand (ADNZ), and other building and construction sector regulatory bodies.

Finances

After three consecutive years of managing deficit budgets due to extraordinary costs associated with a backlog of disciplinary hearings, the Board returned the accounts to a modest surplus in FY2020/21. FY2021/22 has seen a significant improvement in our financial position, which brings our reserves back within the target range of 25-50% of working capital, and allows us to focus our attention on projects identified in our Strategy as part of our modernisation of the organisation.

In Conclusion

The Board wishes to acknowledge the passing of our former long-term Chief Executive Paul Jackman who retired in 2020 after 13 years in the role. Paul was very professional, loyal and diligent, and we are saddened that he had so little time to enjoy his much-anticipated retirement.

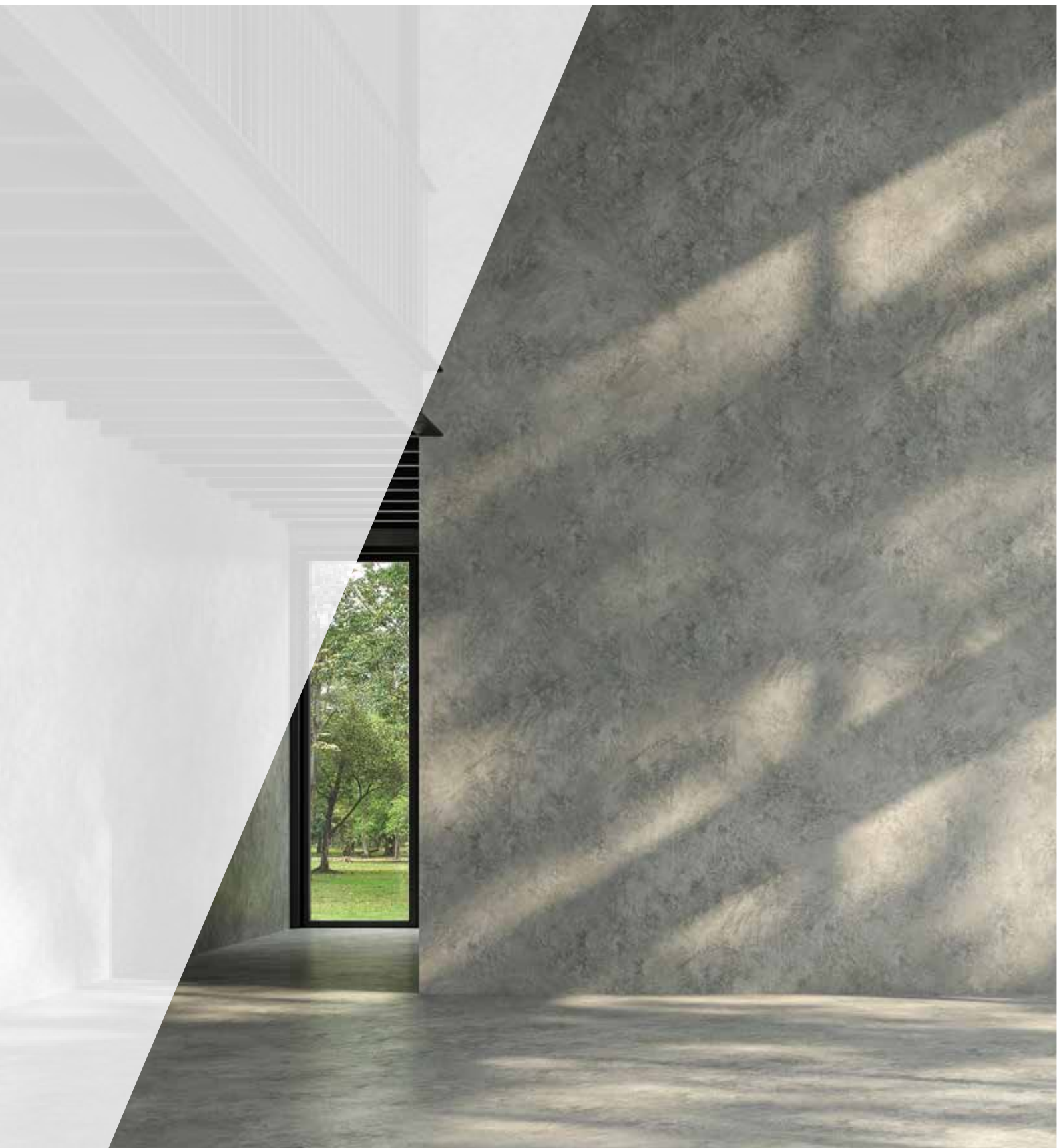
The Board thanks our Registration Convenors and Assessors, members of the Architects Services Advisory Panel, the Accreditation Management Panel, contractors and our Executive team for their efforts throughout another year of less-than-optimal conditions.



Gina Jones

Board Chair

20/01/2023



THE 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 and up to four by the NZIA.

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

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

The Board publishes minutes of its meetings on our website — www.nzrab.nz.

The Board currently has one vacancy. The Deputy Chair position is also vacant. Two further vacancies have been flagged for January 2023.

GOVERNANCE	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
Board members at 30 June	6	8	7	7	6
Board meetings	15 ¹	18	18	11	12

1. Counted as: 10 full and interim Board meetings; 1 Board Workshop; 1 Strategy Day; and 3 Written Resolutions.

Board Members



Gina Jones

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). More recently Gina has been primarily involved in mediation projects and remediation works. 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) training courses.

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



Murali Bhaskar

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.

Appointed 1 September 2020 | Term expires 21 January 2023



Kimberly Browne

Kimberly Browne is an Australian-educated registered architect and a Project Director 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 medal-winning 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.

Appointed 3 October 2016 | Term expires 21 January 2023 | NZIA nominated



Rob Hall

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 he 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.

Appointed 22 January 2019 | Term expires 21 January 2023



Judith Thompson

Judith Thompson is an experienced director with expertise in design, 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. She currently works as a consultant and is a Chartered Member of the IOD.

Appointed 1 September 2020 | Term expires 31 August 2022



Louise Wright

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

Appointed 18 December 2014 | Term expires 31 August 2023 | NZIA nominated

New Board Member



Tony Orgias

Tony Orgias, FNZIA, is a registered architect and Director of Orgias Architects Ltd based in Auckland. He has extensive experience in master planning, civic, community and cultural, educational and residential projects. Until recently, Tony has been a NZRAB Assessor and Head Convenor, as well as an expert witness. He has chaired the Auckland Branch of the NZIA and served on the local Branch Awards Panel. He is also chair of De Paul House — a social housing and family support organisation.

Appointed 11 July 2022 | Term expires 10 July 2025 | NZIA nominated



THE EXECUTIVE

Ongoing change for the organisation

2021/22 has been another year of significant change that has had a variety of impacts across our organisation. These changes have required a degree of flexibility and pragmatism as we adjusted to the realities of COVID-19, the changing economy, staff turnover, and sought to modernise and adapt our systems and processes.

In particular, I acknowledge that staff turnover has been particularly challenging for our stakeholders. For our Assessors and others who operate a delegated authority from the Board, and have done so for many years, this has been especially difficult. After many years of a settled well-established staffing environment, that began changing in 2020 and as a small organisation we have seen considerable movement since.

During this year, in particular, the recruitment environment has become complicated against the broader economic conditions which see intense competition and a scarcity of candidates. Despite these conditions, we have been able to secure high-calibre candidates for our roles.

Throughout this year we have sought to introduce small efficiencies and improvements. For the first time we issued electronic invoices for the Annual Certificate of Registration. This significantly reduced administration for NZRAB and the profession (especially practices), led to an improvement in the timeliness of payments, and was met positively.

We also implemented changes to the way we manage continuing registration competency reviews, and will continue to refine those processes based on the feedback received.

Our commitment to the profession and our stakeholders is that we will continue to seek ways in which we can improve our operations and our systems and processes.

Financial position

During the last financial year, we returned a modest operating surplus, after the preceding three financial years of deficits. These deficits were a conscious decision of the Board to spend additional resources to implement the 2020 Rules changes, and to get on top of a large backlog of complaints and disciplinary matters that had built up.

At its lowest point our financial reserves were consciously diminished to around 14% of working capital against a target of between 25-50%. With the modest surplus last financial year, and a surplus this 2021/22 financial year, our financial reserves are now comfortably within the target. The surplus for the 2021/22 financial year is \$447,308.

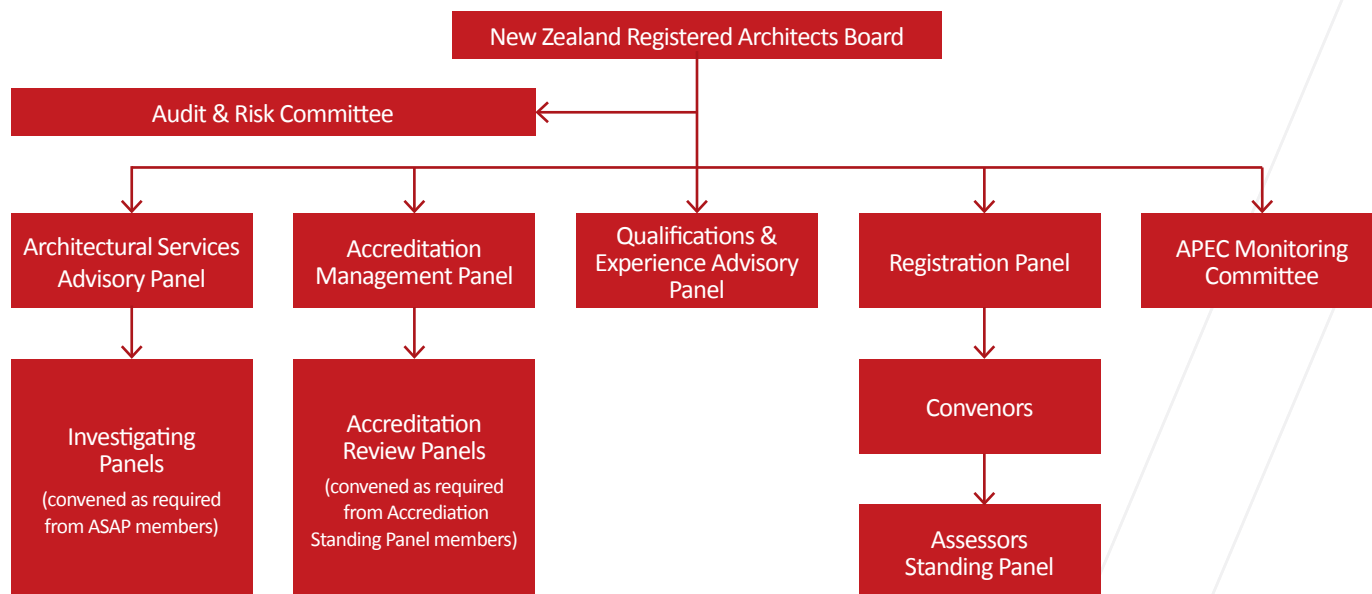
There are four primary reasons for the larger surplus this year:

1. There were a larger number of applications for registration than we had budgeted for. We consider this was due to a number of applicants deferring their applications because of COVID-19.
2. We received around \$115,000 in unbudgeted complaints and disciplinary-related income as a result of costs ordered and recovered. These amounts recovered are treated as unusual, non-recurring income and are earmarked for the financial reserves fund so as to minimise the cost of complaints and disciplinary matters on our primary source of income – the Annual Certificate of Registration fees.
3. We prudently budgeted a higher amount in the complaints and disciplinary area than in fact materialised in actual costs.
4. Despite a significant increase in registration applications, our costs were lower than budgeted. When we set the budget in the second quarter of 2021, we optimistically thought the impacts of COVID-19 might be largely behind us. Accordingly, we considered and budgeted that travel and in-person activity would return to previous levels, but then the Omicron variant emerged.

Despite these positive results and the overall surplus, our administration and employee-related expenses were greater than budgeted. This reflects the staff turnover and general inflationary pressure on many of our operating costs.

Our organisation

At our successful annual Assessor Training Day — the first in-person training event in two years — we got very positive feedback when I put the following graphic up on the screen.



It is important to recognise that aside from the Board itself, NZRAB operates a number of panels and groups to support our functions and to enable the Board to discharge its duties.

Collectively these groups comprise around 100 senior experts, academics and architects from across the profession. The Board would not be able to function without their dedicated and tireless commitment to our work.

My thanks to each and every one of you for your service and support.

Dougal McKechnie
Chief Executive



STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE 2021-2022

NZRAB's Performance Agreement with the Minister for Building and Construction includes agreed outcomes that 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.

EXPECTATIONS	MEASURE	RESULT 2021/22	RESULT 2020/21
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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 Board's initial registration procedures are efficient and fair.	Not achieved. Survey results show 76% of applicants said initial registration procedures are efficient, and 79% said they are fair.	Not achieved. 86.95% of respondents said the Board's initial registration procedures are efficient, and 86.66% said they are fair.
	Any reviews of registration assessment procedures find all assessments were carried out in accordance with the procedures set out in the Registered Architects Act or the Registered Architect Rules.	Not applicable. No Rule 35 reviews were requested or undertaken during 2021/22.	Not applicable. No Rule 35 reviews were requested or undertaken during 2020/21.

EXPECTATIONS	MEASURE	RESULT 2021/22	RESULT 2020/21
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Competency of architects

Registered architects maintain the skills and knowledge to be competent.	Recognised qualifications are regularly reviewed to ensure graduates have the required skills and knowledge to progress to registration.	The Unitec Institute of Technology Masters of Architecture (Professional) programme was reviewed and re-accredited for 5 years. This had been deferred due to COVID-19 restrictions.	Not applicable. No degree accreditation reviews were undertaken during 2020/21 due to COVID-19 restrictions.
	Every 5 years, the Board quality assures all architects to make sure they meet the minimum standard for continued registration.	Achieved. 517 architects granted a further 5 years registration and one declined following their continuing registration competency review.	Achieved. 327 architects granted a further 5 years continuing registration via competence reviews.

Consumer accessibility and confidence

The public are able to reliably ascertain whether or not a person is a registered architect.	An accurate online register of architects is available for the public to access for at least 95% of the year.	Achieved. The register was available over 99% of the time. There was one planned outage to allow for a major database upgrade.	Achieved. The register was available 99.99% of the time. There was an outage period of 65 minutes over the reporting period.
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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. 33 instances of misuse of title were reported and acted on.	Achieved. There were 36 misuse of title reported cases and acted on.
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Complaints and discipline

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. In the last financial year two appeals were heard in the District Court; one related to a registration decision and the other a disciplinary decision. The Board won both appeals.	Achieved. 1 appeal was lodged; but is yet to be heard by the District Court.
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EXPECTATIONS	MEASURE	RESULT 2021/22	RESULT 2020/21
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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.	Achieved.
	The Annual Report reports on the implementation of the Board's Strategic Plan.	Achieved. Reported in the Annual Report.	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.	Not achieved. The 2020/21 summary was provided to the Minister in August 2021. The 2021/22 summary will be completed later this calendar year.	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. The Chair and the Board supported MBIE with one appointment and provided advice on forthcoming vacancies.	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.	Achieved.



YEAR IN REVIEW

Overview

NZRAB is established under the Registered Architects Act 2005 (the Act). Section 50 of the Act establishes NZRAB's functions as:

- 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

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 they have consented to their contact details being made public
- know which architects, if any, have been disciplined within the last three years.

The Register was available over 99% of the time. There was a scheduled outage period of approximately half a day in June to allow for a major upgrade of the database.

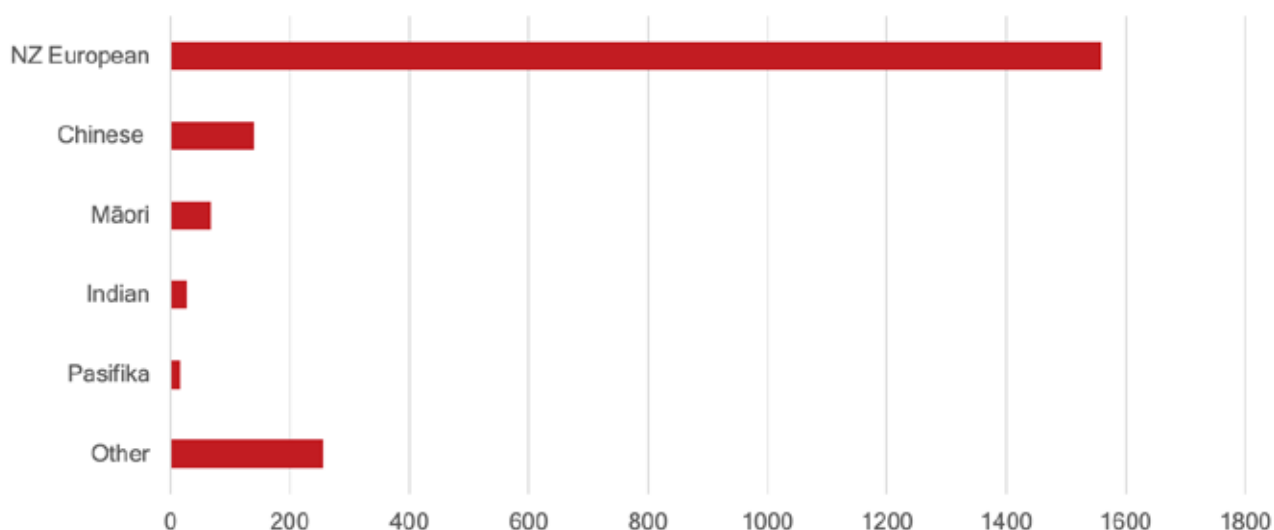
Demographics

ARCHITECTS BY GENDER ¹	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
Registered architects at 30 June	2,200	2,147	2,111	2,035	1,960
Percentage male registered architects on 30 June	71%	73%	74.0%	75.0%	76.6%
Percentage female registered architects on 30 June	29%	27%	26.0%	25.0%	23.4%

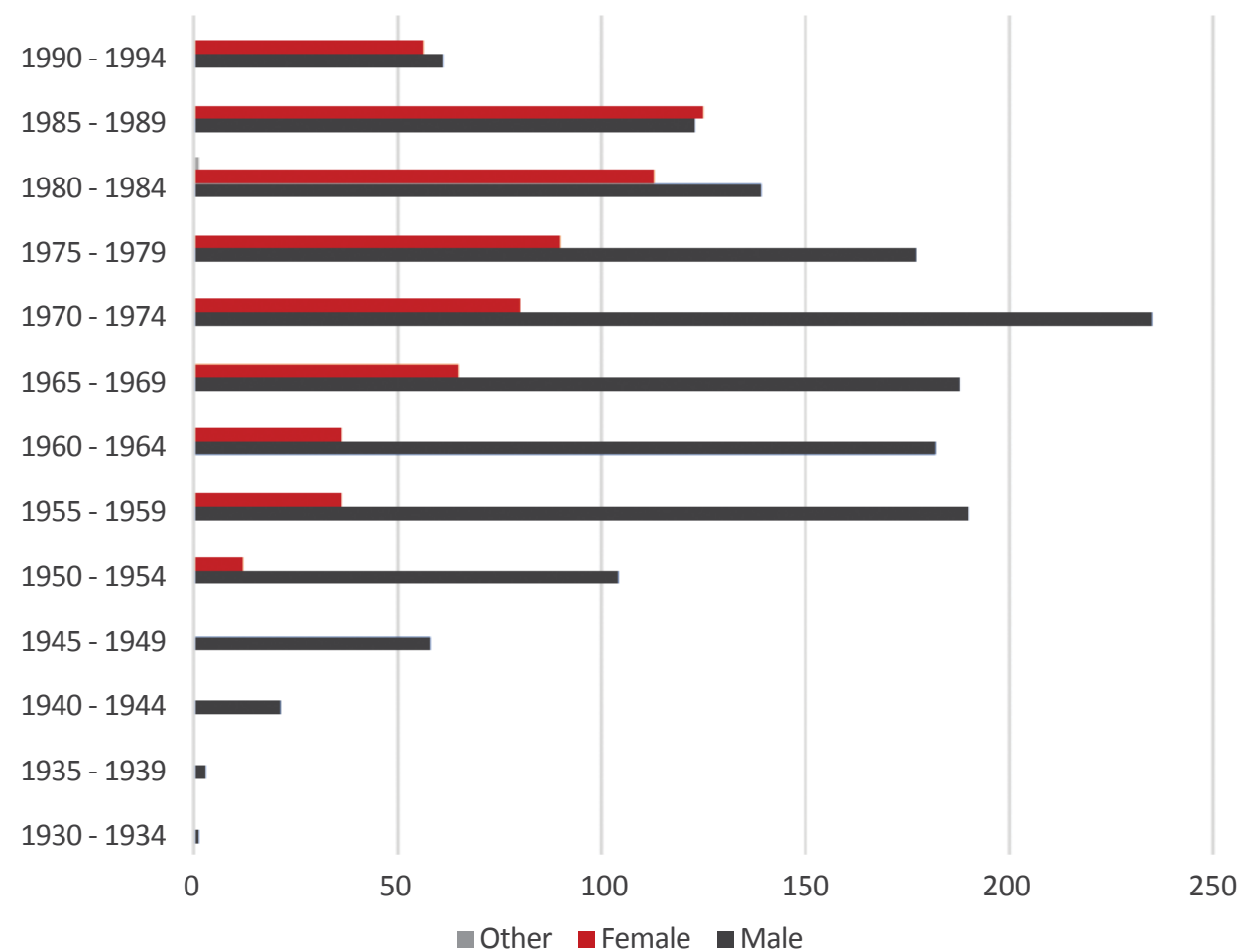
1. Two architects did not specify their gender.

The charts 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.

Ethnicity (including multiple identifications)



Architects by gender and date of birth



There are 53 architects who have not provided their date of birth. Two 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. The majority of applications are 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 (MRA) with Australia, New Zealand and the USA and holds the appropriate education qualifications and experience.

Recognised Qualifications

There are currently three Schools of Architecture in New Zealand which offer accredited degrees. Recognised New Zealand academic qualifications are reviewed and quality-assured every five years by NZRAB using the Architecture Programme Accreditation Procedure (APAP), which we license from the AACA. We have an Accreditation Standing Panel, who are a mix of independent expert academics and practitioners, to manage accreditation. This includes New Zealand and Australian experts.

The recognised New Zealand qualifications are:

- University of Auckland – MArch(Prof), MArch(Prof) and Heritage Conservation, MArch(Prof) and Urban Design, MArch(Prof) Urban Planning (Prof), BAS (five-year – historic)
- Unitec Institute of Technology – MArch(Prof), BAS (five-year – historic)
- Victoria University of Wellington – MArch(Prof), BAS (five-year – historic).

During 2021/22, the Unitec Institute of Technology Master of Architecture (Professional) was re-accredited for a further five-year period.

Auckland University of Technology (AUT) will be seeking initial accreditation of their Master's programme in the second semester of 2022.

The pipeline of new architects is via graduates who (if they stay in the industry) often join the NZIA's Emerge group. The Emerge group has 1,063 members who have graduated, but not yet applied for registration.

The NZIA hold regular graduate development days which we participate in, and NZRAB holds webinars on initial registration to explain the registration process.

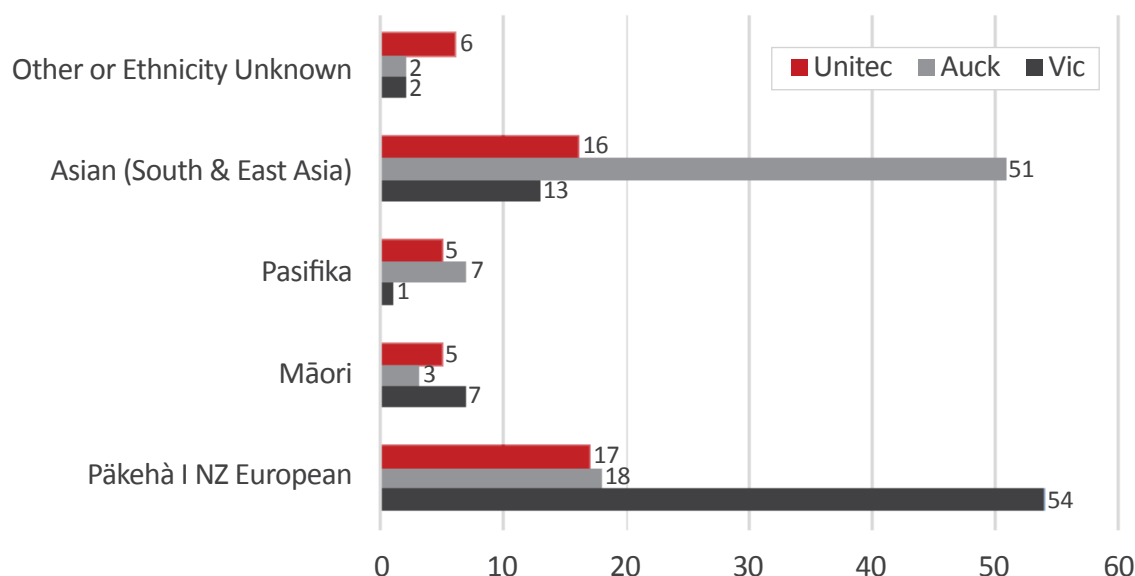
2021		Male	Female	TOTAL
Unitec: Accredited Master's programme graduates	Domestic	25	16	41
	International	5	3	8
	TOTAL	30	19	49
University of Auckland: Accredited Master's programmes graduates	Domestic	41	37	78
	International	4	4	8
	TOTAL	45	41	86
Victoria University of Wellington: Accredited Master's programme graduates	Domestic	40	37	77
	International	0	0	0
	TOTAL	40	37	77

2020		Male	Female	TOTAL
Unitec: Accredited Master's programme graduates	Domestic	29	17	46
	International	5	1	6
	TOTAL	34	18	52
University of Auckland: Accredited Master's programmes graduates	Domestic	49	55	104
	International	2	8	10
	TOTAL	51	63	114
Victoria University of Wellington: Accredited Master's programme graduates	Domestic	33	45	78
	International	1	1	2
	TOTAL	34	46	80

2019		Male	Female	TOTAL
Unitec: Accredited Master's programme graduates	Domestic	18	22	40
	International	5	6	11
	TOTAL	23	28	51
University of Auckland: Accredited Master's programmes graduates	Domestic	44	43	87
	International	10	3	13
	TOTAL	54	46	100
Victoria University of Wellington: Accredited Master's programme graduates	Domestic	39	30	69
	International	1	1	2
	TOTAL	40	31	71

2018		Male	Female	TOTAL
Unitec: Accredited Master's programme graduates	Domestic	22	19	41
	International	4	4	8
	TOTAL	26	23	49
University of Auckland: Accredited Master's programmes graduates	Domestic	39	56	95
	International	5	7	12
	TOTAL	44	63	107
Victoria University of Wellington: Accredited Master's programme graduates	Domestic	43	31	74
	International	1	0	1
	TOTAL	44	31	75

2021 Graduates by Ethnicity (including multiple identifications)



The '2021 Graduates by Ethnicity' chart shows that there was an increasing number of both Māori and Pasifika architecture students in the 2021 academic year compared to 2020. However, the numbers are still very low as a proportion of enrolments and completions. While we do not know the distribution spread of Māori and Pasifika students across all year levels, the completions would only be 1.5% and 1.3%, respectively, of the completions last year. This is still a reasonable increase on the 2020 snapshot.

Initial Registration Assessment

62 Registration Assessors at 30 June 2022

The Registration Assessors assess against the minimum standard for registration describing what architects must know and be able to do. These minimum standards are derived from the NSCA, which is a more detailed set of architects' competencies. The NSCA was revised following its regular five-yearly review in 2021 and will be implemented in New Zealand from 2023 onwards. The Board has signalled a project in 2022/23 to develop a New Zealand-specific addenda to the standard.

Most applicants for registration have a recognised five-year degree in architecture and at least three years' experience in practice.

Equivalency Assessments

NZRAB offers a pathway to registration through qualifications and experience, which is assessed by QEAP. The Panel may determine the pathway to be taken for registration and may also require the applicant to:

- 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	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
Registration applications accepted (excludes TTMRA ¹)	112	55	78	90	142
Registration applications declined	27	18	15	28	28
% declined applications	24%	34%	19%	31%	20%
Equivalency assessments (excludes TTMRA ¹)	16	20	19	19	19
Initial registration process review applications received	0	0	1	0	0

1. Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act.

International

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, NZRAB works closely with AACA, which represents Australia's State and Territorial registration boards. Procedures for degree accreditation and competency requirements for architects are shared.

INITIAL REGISTRATION	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
TTMRA ¹ registrations	16	7	14	21	31

1. Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act.

NZRAB also has MRA's to assist cross-border registrations with Singapore, Japan, Canada and the USA.

In January 2022, we renewed the existing trilateral mutual MRA between Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

During 2021/22, work continued on the development of a trilateral MRA between the United Kingdom (UK), Australia and New Zealand. It is expected that this agreement will come into force in 2022/23.

We also have a Memorandum of Understanding on Mutual Recognition of Accreditation Systems of Architectural Programmes between NZRAB and the Hong Kong Institute of Architecture.

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 who meet the criteria are entered onto the New Zealand section of the APEC Architect Register as APEC architects.

APEC ARCHITECT	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
NZ APEC architects at 30 June	12	12	12	11	11

Continued Registration

All registered architects are reviewed every five years to make sure they meet the applicable minimum standard for continued registration. This review is a holistic review and considers how each individual architect practices together with how they have maintained their architectural knowledge and skills.

To assist with this review, NZRAB operates a Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Framework to assist architects record the CPD they have undertaken. 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."

During 2021/22, 517 architects were reviewed and granted continuing registration.

CONTINUING REGISTRATION	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
Registered architects at 30 June	2,200	2,147	2,111	2,035	1,960
Architects granted a further 5-year continuing registration	517	327	172	177	227
Architects declined a further 5-year continuing registration	1 ¹	1 ¹	0	0	0

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

The increase in registered numbers dipped in 2020/21, which is a direct result of suspending in-person initial registration assessments in 2020 due to COVID-19. Many applicants chose to defer their applications until in-person assessments resumed. There were a larger number of voluntary suspensions and cancellations for the year in review.

Voluntary Suspension

An architect may put their registration on hold for periods of between one and five years. Architects sometimes do this when they are overseas, raising a family, contemplating retirement or studying.

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

VOLUNTARY SUSPENSION	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
Total architects in voluntary suspension at 30 June ²³⁰	230	280	280	303	285
Architects in voluntary suspension for 5-10 years	109	58	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹
Architects in voluntary suspension for more than 10 years	59	35	- ¹	- ¹	- ¹

1. Data not available.

Cancellations

An architect's registration is cancelled if: they pass away; request cancellation; fail to meet the minimum standards for registration; fail to pay their Annual Certificate of Registration; or in accordance with disciplinary penalties.

There were 64 cancellations in 2021/22.

Public Protection

There are three avenues for a member of the public to raise a complaint or concern about an architect:

1. an Architectural Service Concern
2. a Complaint
3. a Competence Concern.

The Board can also initiate its own inquiry or competence review in the following circumstances:

4. If it has reasonable grounds to suspect that the conduct of a registered architect or former registered architect may come within any of the grounds for discipline.
5. The Board may require an architect to have an assessment that they meet the minimum standard for continued registration at any time.

Many callers to NZRAB believe they have engaged the services of an architect, when in fact they have been using a Licensed Building Practitioner (LBP) or some other (unregulated) building designer. Complaints about LBPs are referred to the LBP Board. Complaints about other unregulated building designers are unable to be addressed.

Architectural Service Concerns

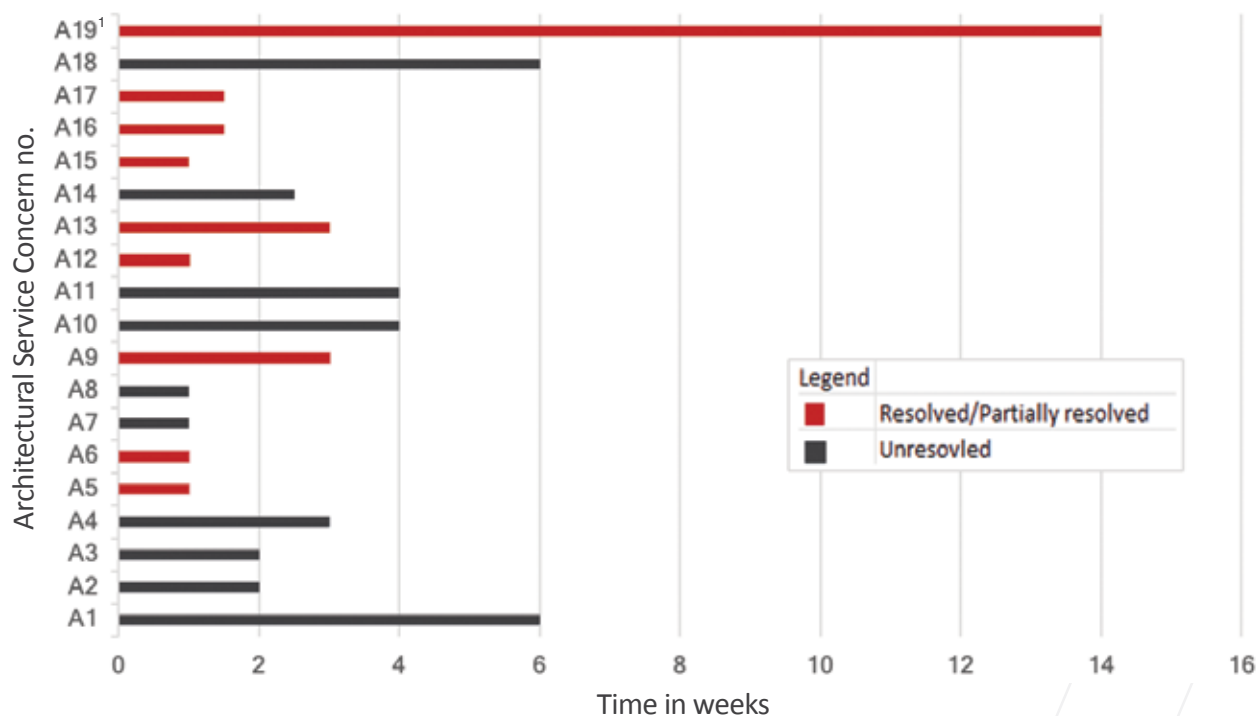
Since 2020 we have been offering an informal dispute resolution service, which we call the Architectural Service Concern process. This service provides an avenue for members of the public to receive assistance in resolving an issue with a registered architect without making a complaint and, consequently, avoiding the time and cost. It provides an opportunity to prevent a concern escalating to a complaint, primarily through facilitation of communication between the two parties.

Architectural Service Concerns are dealt with by the Architectural Services Advisory Panel (ASAP), a panel of nine senior architects who act as an informal facilitator to see if the parties can resolve the matter by agreement. Entering an architectural Service Concern process does not prevent a concerned person from making a complaint or Competence Concern in the future.

Four Service Concerns were dealt with between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 22. Of these, three were resolved or partially resolved, and one was in abeyance.

The table below contains all Architectural Service Concerns that have been received. Of the 19 processes completed, only one to date has converted into a formal complaint.

ARCHITECTURAL SERVICE CONCERNS	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
Number received	4	15	-	-	-
Concerns resolved	3	6	-	-	-
Concerns unresolved	-	5	-	-	-
In abeyance	-	4	-	-	-
In progress	1	-	-	-	-



1. Concern A19 was a particularly complex matter

Complaints

NZRAB is required to set and uphold professional standards, and to hold architects accountable if they have practised in a negligent or incompetent manner or have breached the code of ethics contained in the Rules.

The complaints and disciplinary process has two stages:

- Stage 1 – Investigation, ending in a determination on whether or not there are grounds for discipline (or the dismissal of the complaint).
- Stage 2 – If there are grounds for discipline, the NZRAB Board will consider the matter and make a decision on penalty, costs and publication.

Investigating Panels (IPs) comprise a layperson who chairs the panel and acts as a consumer representative, and is either a lawyer or arbitrator/mediator, and two experienced architects from the ASAP.

When the IP is satisfied that it has completed the investigation, it makes a report on the matter and a recommendation to the NZRAB Board. The Board then considers the IP's report and recommendation and, applying the combined experience and knowledge of the Board members, decides whether to accept the IP's recommendation, make a different decision or refer the matter back to the IP for a new investigation. The matter only goes to a disciplinary hearing if the architect under investigation disputes the findings of the IP and/or the Board and requests a hearing.

**12 disciplinary hearings since 2005
five of these in the last three 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.

Under the Rules implemented in 2020, formal disciplinary hearings are rare, with most complaints dealt with using a less expensive and more timely procedure.

PUBLIC PROTECTION –DISCIPLINE – OLD RULES	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
Complaints received	1 ¹	1	11	13	13
Complaints dismissed or withdrawn	-	-	22	11	3
Complaints upheld	-	3	2	0	1
Complaints active at 30 June	-	1	5	18	16

1. New rules apply from 2020/21.

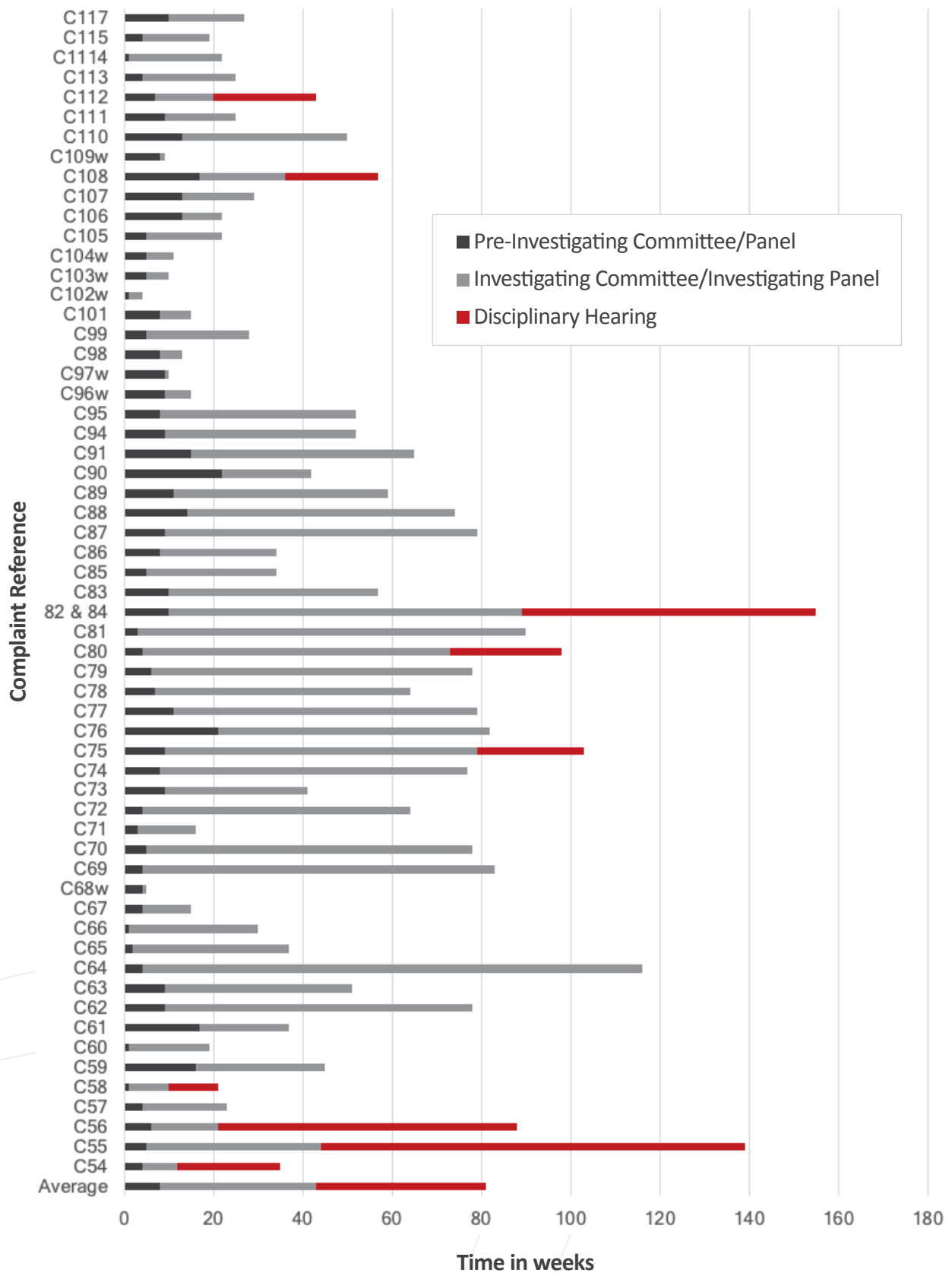
PUBLIC PROTECTION –DISCIPLINE – NEW RULES	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
Complaints received	6	4	-	-	-
Complaints upheld	1	-	-	-	-
Complaint not upheld	1	1	-	-	-
Complaints dismissed under a ground in Rule 69	0	2	-	-	-
Complaints active at 30 June ²	6	2	-	-	-

1. This table does not include Board-Initiated Inquiries.

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

NZRAB have been working over the past three 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.

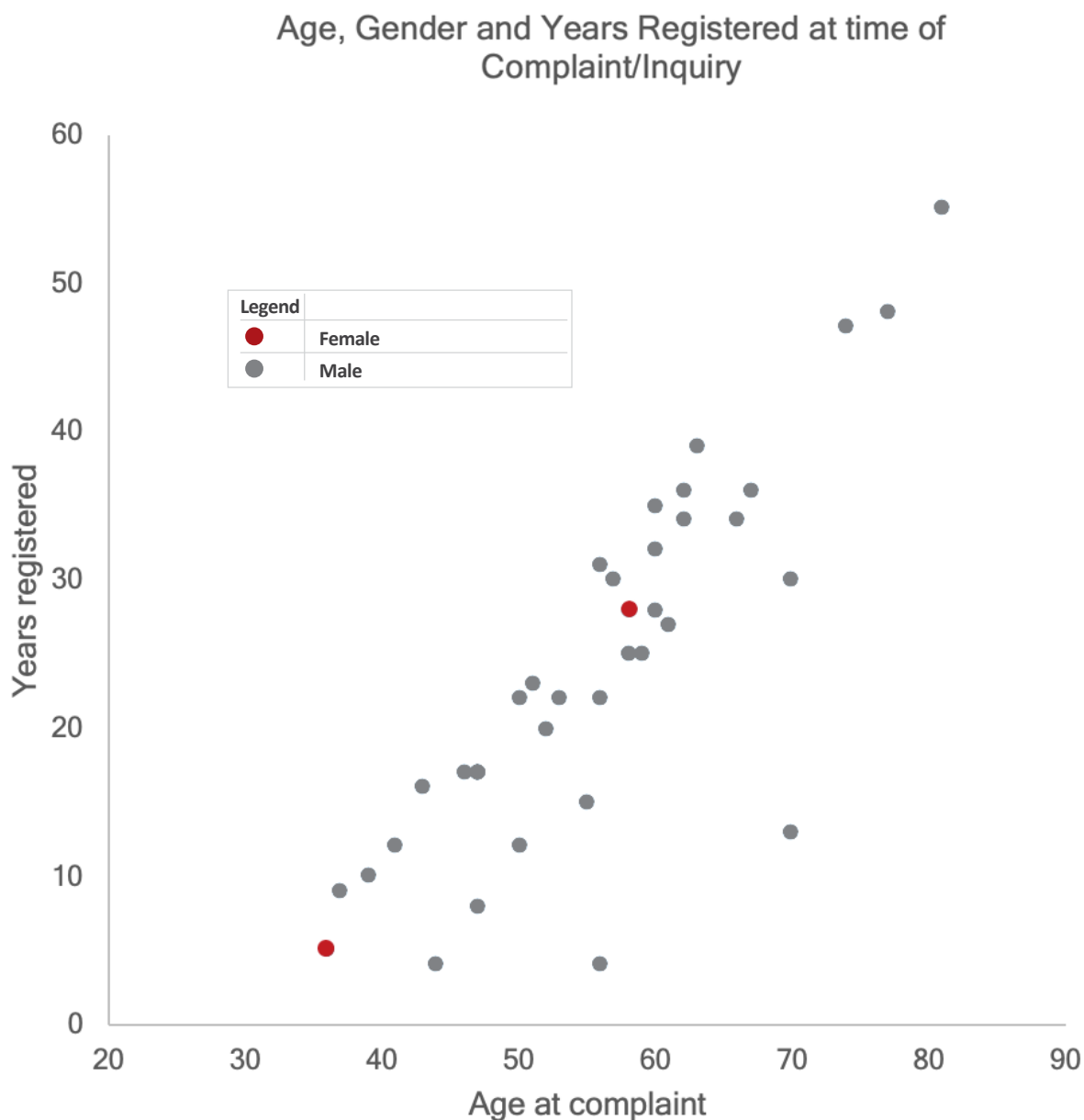
Complaint Resolution Time



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

2. The new 2020 Rules were introduced at complaint 110.

Age of architects and years registered for complaints finalised since 2018



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 have been registered.

This reinforces the importance of ongoing 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 makes ongoing enhancements and modifications to the existing CPD policy.

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 their competence. This could result in the architect having their registration suspended or cancelled or they could be found to be competent. The most recent Competence Concern process occurred in 2019.

Board-Initiated (Rule 60) Inquiries

The Board may initiate an inquiry into matters if it has reasonable cause to suspect that the conduct of a registered architect or former registered architect may come within any of the grounds for discipline.

RULE 60 INQUIRIES	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2005-2019
Inquiries Initiated	0	3	1	1

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 NZRAB has registered and who also holds a current Annual Certificate of Registration.

During the review period, 33 examples of the title “architect” being used incorrectly were identified, and these were all misuse of the title “architect” in media, web content, 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 achieves a positive response and correction.

PROTECTION OF TITLE	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
Misuse of the title reported and acted on	33	36	14	15	17

Communications

One newsletter was issued to architects and stakeholders in February 2022.

We now prefer to engage directly with stakeholder groups (usually via email), or more broadly through the news feed on our website or our LinkedIn page.

COMMUNICATION	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
News feed updates	6	2	7	4	9
LinkedIn updates	5	1	1	1	1
Newsletters	1	3	2	1	1
Consultations	0	0	1	2	0
Cautionary Notes	1	4	1	0	0



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Finances at a Glance

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 2022, 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

In 2021/22, NZRAB realised a surplus of \$447,308. As at 30 June 2022, NZRAB had working capital of \$615,227.

FINANCE	2021/2022	2020/2021	2019/2020	2018/19	2017/18
Net surplus/(deficit)	\$447,308	\$34,332	(\$232,253)	(\$7,233)	(\$592)
Working capital	\$615,227	\$163,234	\$125,718	\$354,066	\$455,875
Equity	\$723,880	\$276,571	\$236,238	\$474,492	\$481,725

Financial Statements for the Year ended 30 June 2022

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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 2022.



Gina Jones

Board Chair

20/01/2023



Rob Hall

Audit & Risk Committee Chair

20/01/2023



Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	NOTE	2022	2022 Budget (unaudited)	2021
Income				
Application for Registration		152,496	107,290	113,368
Certificate of Registration		1,397,339	1,344,420	1,332,348
Qualification Equivalency Assessment		7,650	9,000	11,250
Other Income		16,802	16,800	16,800
Discipline Hearing Cost Recovery		114,078	-	32,096
Fines		1,500	-	-
Interest Received		7,690	5,000	7,529
Total Income		1,697,554	1,482,510	1,513,391
Less Expenses				
Administration		78,972	79,824	71,306
Audit Fees		9,279	8,827	8,767
Communication		2,234	8,200	4,779
Complaints and Discipline		57,020	165,225	288,266
Continuing Registration		68,409	71,671	153,957
Depreciation	6	17,213	12,063	21,107
Amortisation	6	467	-	-
Employee Related Costs	1	657,944	604,739	591,561
Governance		78,403	117,098	85,180
Occupancy Costs		66,705	68,900	66,175
Registration		213,601	341,606	187,961
Total Expenses		1,250,247	1,478,153	1,479,059
Net Surplus / (Deficit)		\$447,308	\$4,357	\$34,332

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



Statement of Financial Position for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	NOTE	2022	2022 Budget (unaudited)	2021
Current Assets				
Bank	2	1,631,339	1,536,856	1,458,414
Investments		600,000	150,000	150,000
Accounts Receivable and Prepayments	3	20,397	1,000	57,564
Total Current Assets		2,251,736	1,687,856	1,665,978
Current Liabilities				
Creditors and Accrued Expenses	4	311,221	267,639	245,407
Payroll Costs Accrued	5	52,643	25,564	84,841
Income in Advance		1,272,645	1,250,000	1,172,496
Total Current Liabilities		1,636,510	1,543,203	1,502,744
Working Capital		\$615,227	\$144,653	\$163,234
Fixed Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment		95,119	101,275	107,337
Intangible Assets		13,535	-	6,001
Total Fixed Assets	6	108,654	101,275	113,338
NET ASSETS		\$723,880	\$245,928	\$276,572



Gina Jones
Chairperson
20/01/2023



Rob Hall
Board member
20/01/2023



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

Statement of Cashflows

	2022	2022 Budget (unaudited)	2021
Cash Fows from Operating Activities			
Cash was provided from:			
Receipts	1,803,411	1,572,865	1,569,715
Interest Received	4,547	5,000	7,529
	1,807,958	1,577,865	1,577,244
Cash was disbursed to:			
Payments to suppliers and employees	1,105,334	1,395,523	1,408,749
Occupancy Costs	66,705	68,900	66,175
	1,172,039	1,464,423	1,474,924
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	635,919	113,442	102,320
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase/Sale of Investments	(450,000)	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(12,997)	(35,000)	(17,935)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(462,997)	(35,000)	(17,935)
Net Increase in Cash Flow	\$172,922	\$78,442	\$84,385
Add Opening Bank Funds 01/07/2021	1,458,414	1,458,414	1,374,029
Closing Bank Funds 30/06/2022	\$1,631,337	\$1,536,856	\$1,458,414

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





NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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 Revenue Recognition Policy

Application for Registration, Certificate of Registration, and Qualification Equivalency Assessment Income

The fees are recognised in the year to which the fees relate. Amounts received in advance relating to future periods are recognised as a liability until such time that period covering the fees occurs.

Other Income

Other income includes standard setting fees and sundry income.

Discipline Hearing Cost Recovery

Discipline hearing cost recoveries represent costs awarded to the Board once the hearings are concluded.

Fines

Fine income is recognised when earned and reported in the financial period to which it relates.

Interest Received

Interest received is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

C Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

D Bank Accounts and Cash

Bank Accounts and Cash in the Statement of Cash Flows comprise cash balances and bank balances (including 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	10%-30% D.V.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on a straight-line basis on all intangible assets at rates calculated to allocate the assets' cost over their estimated useful lives.

NZRAB Website -Admin Module	2.5 years S.L.
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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 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

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 Employee-Related Costs

	2022	2021
Change to Provision for Holiday Pay	(3,568)	(46,055)
Gross Salaries	533,047	585,739
Contractors Cost (Temp Staff)	68,651	-
Employer's Superannuation	15,812	16,735
ACC Expenses	1,245	1,247
Recruitment Fees	34,657	29,760
Staff Amenities	3,816	2,891
Staff Training	1,010	1,244
Staff Travel	3,275	-
Total Employee Related Costs	\$657,944	\$591,561

2 Bank

	2022	2021
Bank	1,631,289	1,458,364
Cash on Hand	50	50
Total Bank	\$1,631,339	\$1,458,414

NZRAB has a total VISA credit card facility of \$20,000.

3 Accounts Receivable and Prepayments

	2022	2021
Prepayments	11,801	38,713
Trade Debtors	1,508	18,502
Sundry Debtors	7,089	349
Total Accounts Receivable and Prepayments	\$20,397	\$57,564

4 Creditors and Accrued Expenses

	2022	2021
Trade Creditors	76,660	48,036
Sundry Creditors	10,661	9,052
GST	192,598	138,933
Accrued Expenses	31,302	49,387
Total Creditors and Accrued Expenses	\$311,221	\$245,407

5 Payroll Costs Accrued

	2022	2021
Holiday Pay Accrued	20,991	24,557
IRD Scheduling Payments	21,894	37,028
Kiwisaver	2,386	6,255
Donations	7,372	17,001
Total Payroll Costs Accrued	\$52,643	\$84,841

6 Fixed Assets

	OPENING CARRYING AMOUNT	PURCHASES	DISPOSALS	CURRENT YEAR DEPRECIATION	CLOSING CARRYING AMOUNT
2022					
Property, Plant and Equipment					
Computers and Equipment	9,761	4,997		6,610	8,148
Office Furniture and Fittings	97,586	-		10,603	86,983
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	\$107,347	\$4,997	-	\$17,213	\$95,131
Intangible Assets					
Website	5,988	8,000	-	467	13,521
Total Fixed Assets	\$113,335	\$12,997	-	\$17,680	\$108,652
2021					
Property, Plant and Equipment					
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	\$110,519	\$17,935	-	\$21,107	\$107,347
Intangible Assets					
Website	6,000	-	(12)	-	5,988
Total Fixed Assets	\$116,519	\$ 17,935	(\$12)	\$21,107	\$113,335

7 Accumulated Funds

	2022	2021
Opening Balance	276,572	242,239
Surplus/(Deficit)	447,308	34,332
Closing Balance	723,880	276,571

8 Statement of Commitments as at 30 June 2022

Capital Commitments

There have been no capital commitments at the end of the financial year. (2021: \$8,000).

Operating Commitments

	2022	2021
Premises		
Not later than one year	58,400	58,400
Later than one year and not later than five years	73,000	131,400
Later than five years	-	-
Photocopier		
Not later than one year	3,276	3,549
Later than one year and not later than five years	273	-
Later than five years	-	-

9 Contingent Liabilities

As at 30 June 2022, there were no contingent liabilities. (prior year: nil).

10 Related Parties Transactions with Board Members

During the 2022 year, the Board members received remuneration as follows:

FEES	2022	2021
Gina Jones	24,274	41,595
Rob Hall	10,393	9,211
Murali Bhaskar	1,327	3,706
Louise Wright	5,618	7,291
Kimberly Bown	4,645	6,328
Judith Thompson	5,558	3,898
Tony Orgias	6,501	-
Marc Woodbury (Ex Board Member)	4,189	17,979
Diane Brand (Ex Board Member)	72	3,513

11 Post Balance Date Events

There have been no post balance date events that may materially affect these financial statements (prior year: nil).

12 Breach of statutory reporting deadline

The Registered Architects Board was required under the Registered Architects Act 2005 S61(2) to complete its audited financial statements and service performance information by 31 October 2022. This timeframe was not met due to the late completion of the audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the readers of New Zealand Registered Architects Board's performance report for the year ended 30 June 2022

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 New Zealand Registered Architects Board ('the Board') which comprises the financial statements on pages 41 to 51, the statement of service performance on pages 19 to 21 and the entity information on page 40. The complete set of the financial statements comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of financial performance and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies.

In our opinion the accompanying performance report presents fairly, in all material respects, the entity information and the financial position of the Board as at 30 June 2022, and the financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, and the service performance for the year then ended, and comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting – Accrual (Public Sector) ('PBE SFRA-A (PS)').

Our audit was completed on 20 January 2023. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed. We acknowledge that our audit was completed later than required by section 61(2) of the Registered Architects Act 2005. This was due to the auditor shortage in New Zealand.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Trustees and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements, [we comment on other information,] and we explain our independence.

Basis for Opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the 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 Board members for the Performance Report

The Board members are responsible on behalf of the Board for preparing the performance report that is fairly presented and that complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

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

In preparing the performance report, the Board members are responsible on behalf of the Board for assessing the Board's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board members are also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the Board members intend to wind-up the Board or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Performance Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the entity information, the financial statements as a whole, and the statement of service performance are 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 conducted in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users taken on the basis of this performance report.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements.

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 financial statements, 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 Trust's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Trustees and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust'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 financial statements 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 Trust to cease to continue as a going

- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Trustees 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 responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report that is not the financial statements, the statement of service performance, the entity information and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the performance report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the performance report, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the performance report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independence

We are independent of the 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: International 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 Trust.



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.	Work to update our website and improve content to educate the public is planned for FY2022/23.
Effective continuing registration	Only architects who meet the minimum standard gain continuing registration.	<p>We continued to manage the CPD website and CPD Framework. There was considerable engagement with the NZIA around CPD.</p> <p>New processes and forms were implemented for continuing registration. The system is now run completely electronically and involves the entire national group of Assessors, rather than a smaller focused group.</p>
Agile initial registration for current practice and future generations	<p>Applicants apply for initial registration as soon as is appropriate.</p> <p>Procedures are agile and aligned to the current practice of architecture.</p>	<p>The Board reinstated the option of conducting initial registration professional conversations in-person (COVID-19 permitting). The option of conducting these by Zoom has been retained. Just slightly less than half prefer the Zoom option, particularly if the alternative is to defer or it saves on travel time and cost.</p> <p>Two interactive webinars were held 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.</p> <p>NSCA review completed, and we commenced some work to formally establish a project in 2022/23 to develop a New Zealand addenda that will feed into the minimum standards.</p>

GOAL	SUCCESS MEASURE	RESULT
Effective and efficient complaints procedure	A trusted and respected regulatory body, Stakeholders well informed,	The length of time for complaints to be processed (IP/IC) has been reduced and we operate a 40-day target. The Service Concern process maintains momentum with seven concerns and six complaints.
Strong relationships with key stakeholders	A trusted and respected regulatory body. Stakeholders well informed.	In conjunction with the AACA, work continued on the development of a UK MRA and is largely completed. Empowering legislation is expected to be passed in the UK Parliament in 2022/23. We renewed our MRA with Canada for a further five-year period. The Hong Kong qualifications recognition agreement was also renewed immediately after the end of the financial year. We have engaged with MBIE on a range of issues including Board appointments, the forthcoming review of the Registered Architects Act and the publication of our revised Strategy for 2022 to 2025. Work is ongoing to improve and reinforce our relationship with MBIE and the NZIA.
Architects of the future	Protection of the environment for future generations.	This a very important programme of work which we will look to prioritise in the next financial year, as part of our ongoing review of our initial registration processes.

Focus areas for 2022 to 2025

- **Protection of Title** – ensuring only those who are entitled to do so use the title “architect” or “registered architect” or represent themselves as architects in the context of offering or providing building design services
- **Registration** (Initial and Continuing) – maintaining robust standards, policies, and procedures to initially register architects and for architects to maintain their registration
- **Complaints and Disciplinary** – ensuring the integrity and standing of the profession through robust and fair complaints and disciplinary procedures
- **Stakeholder Relationships** – building and preserving strong relationships with our diverse stakeholders with integrity and transparency
- **Governance and Management** – our systems and processes are of a high quality, and we operate in an appropriate, adaptive and responsive manner



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