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The Veterinary Council regulates the veterinary profession in New Zealand. We protect the public interest by ensuring veterinarians are competent to practise.

## The Veterinarians Act 2005 charges us with:

- Registering veterinarians who are properly trained and qualified
- Setting and monitoring the standards veterinarians must meet
- Promoting high standards of veterinary education and conduct
- Accrediting and monitoring training institutions for veterinarians
- Issuing veterinarians with annual practising certificates
- Dealing with concerns about veterinarians' performance, professional conduct or health and taking action where necessary
- Advising and making recommendations to the Minister of Agriculture and Massey University on matters related to veterinarians, veterinary education and veterinary science.

## There are seven Council members, consisting of:

- Three veterinarians elected by the profession
- One veterinarian appointed by the Minister of Agriculture
- Two laypersons appointed by the Minister of Agriculture
- The Academic Director of the Veterinary Science Programme at Massey University.

We have a staff team of eight, led by our CEO and Registrar. We also rely on the support of veterinarians and members of the public to serve on our committees and advisory groups.

## **OUR STRATEGY** 2019-2024



## **Vision**

The world's most trusted veterinary profession

## Mission

Leading New Zealand's veterinary profession through:

Setting, promoting and upholding high standards

processes

Being fair, consistent and

Fostering stakeholder

## Values

Collaborate we work as a team

Adapt we develop ourselves and our service



Ko te pae tawhiti whāia kia tata, ko te pae tata whakamaua kia tīna Seek out distant horizons and cherish those you attain

## PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC

**Strategic Themes:** 

The wellbeing of everyone we and will see VCNZ as an organisation makes wellbeing a priority.

lifting the standards of the veterinary profession in NZ, we will be trusted, appreciated and valued for the work

### **RELATIONSHIPS**

with our stakeholders across the board.

We will continuously improve our systems, take the lead on setting professional standards and ensuring that everyone understands what is

### **FUTURE SCANNING**

VCNZ will be ready for new challenges facing the veterinary profession and the public.





Lindsay was first appointed to the Council in May 2015 and has chaired it since March 2019. He has been appointed as a veterinary member by the Minister of Agriculture.

Lindsay graduated with a Bachelor of Veterinary Science from Massey University in 1975 and spent five years working in mixed animal practice. He joined the New Zealand Dairy Board in 1980, where he was involved in animal breeding. This was followed by a period as Principal Veterinarian at Livestock Improvement Corporation (LIC). Other roles he has held include Director of National Animal Identification and Traceability, Principal Scientist Johne's Disease Research Consortium, and Chair of the MPI Farm to Processor Animal Welfare Forum.

Lindsay has extensive expertise and experience in science-based decision making. He is a member of the Council's Professional Standards Committee and Finance and Risk Committee.



## Dr Ben Davidson (Deputy Chair)

Ben has been a mixed/large animal practitioner for 16 years. He has also been a director of the Rangiora Vet Centre for 14 years, where his focus is on future-proofing the business and providing veterinary services to clients.

Ben's interest in governance and leadership started at Massey University, where he was the Veterinary Students' Association President. He spent seven years on the New Zealand Veterinary Association Sheep and Beef special interest branch, including two years as President. During this time, he worked to improve communication and introduce formal strategic planning.

Ben was elected to the Council in December 2016. He was previously a member of the Council's Complaints Assessment Committee.



## Dr Rachel Gebbie

Rachel graduated from Massey in 2008. She completed an internship at Massey University and has spent several years in small animal practice around the country. She is a member of the Australian and New Zealand College of Veterinary Scientists in Small Animal Medicine.

Rachel is also a member of the Auckland Veterinary Society and the innovative 'NZ Women in Veterinary – Essential Solutions' group, supporting female veterinarians through mentorship, business and leadership advice, and emotional support.

Rachel is passionate about creating a sustainable future for vets in Aotearoa. She was elected to the Council in December 2016.



## Mr Zach Mounsey

Zach was appointed as a non-veterinary member of the Council by the Minister of Agriculture. He is passionate about growing the value of New Zealand's primary industries and influencing their long-term sustainability. Zach graduated from the University of Waikato with a Bachelor of Management Studies, where he added financial, economic and business disciplines to his farming knowledge.

He has held roles in public trading and finance at Fonterra in the office of the CFO. He has also worked at DairyNZ as an economist and followed that with an inaugural corporate support role to the Chief Executive before joining Happy Valley Milk. Zach spent time abroad with Harvard Business School developing his leadership and strategic capability.

He is a member of our Finance and Risk Committee.



## Dr Julie Everett-Hincks

Julie was appointed as a non-veterinary member of the Council by the Minister of Agriculture. She is a Manager Science at Otago Regional Council, has a PhD in animal science, and previously worked as a senior scientist at AgResearch, before completing her law degree. Prior to taking up her current role, Julie acted as an advisor to the Royal Society Te Apārangi's Gene Editing Panel.

Julie's work on improving lamb survival won her national recognition and she was the first woman to receive the Sir Arthur Ward award in 2016 from the New Zealand Society of Animal Production.

Julie is a member of our Professional Standards Committee.



## Dr Nick Twyford Until December 2019

Nick is a full-time companion animal clinician and Director of Franklin Vets in Auckland. He achieved Australian College membership in 1989 and was a member of the Companion Animal Society (CAS) Executive when it was Auckland-based. He was also involved in developing the early CAS clinic and hospital standards.

Nick first became involved with the Council when he joined a Complaints Assessment Committee (CAC) in 1996. He has a strong interest in professional standards and played a major role in the revision of the Code of Professional Conduct for Veterinarians in 2011.

Nick was first elected to the Council in 2010 and was re-elected in 2013 and 2016. He was Chair of the Council between 2015 and 2019.



## **Dr Jenny Weston**

Jenny is the Dean of Veterinary Sciences at Massey University. She graduated from Massey in 1994 and worked in clinical practice (mainly dairy) in Taranaki for eight years before returning to Massey to run the Farm Services Clinic for 10 years. She then coordinated the final year clinical rosters for the BVSc students for several years before her appointment as Associate Dean (BVSc) in 2015 and then Dean in May 2016.

Jenny also earned a Bachelor of Philosophy during her undergraduate training at Massey. Since her return to Massey she has undertaken further education in veterinary epidemiology (leading to Membership of the ANZCVS) and completed a PhD on diagnosis and control of Neospora caninum abortion in cattle. More recently she has completed a Postgraduate Diploma in Educational Administration and Leadership.

Jenny has been on the Executive of the Dairy Cattle Veterinarians Branch of the New Zealand Veterinary Association since 1997. She was a member of the New Zealand Veterinary Association Board for six years, including one term as President.



## Dr Sara Bagheri From December 2019

Sara is a mixed practice veterinarian and graduated from the RVC in 2006. She worked in the UK and Middle East before moving to New Zealand 12 years ago. She is passionate about sports medicine, biomechanics and wellness. She runs a veterinary sports medicine and rehabilitation practice and training centre in Canterbury from which she treats equines and canines and offers training to vets, paraprofessionals and owners.

Sara is passionate about veterinary team wellbeing and is an advocate for positive change within the profession to promote this.

Sara was elected to Council in 2019. In her spare time she enjoys travelling, music, baking, and exploring New Zealand on horseback.



Thank you for taking the time to read the Veterinary Council of New Zealand Annual Report. I would like to start by thanking veterinarians across Aotearoa for their hard work during the challenges of the past year. Despite the extreme and unpredictable circumstances, veterinarians have continued to protect animal and public health, and deliver care of the highest standard.

When the financial year ended in March 2020, we were thrust into a nationwide lockdown and faced the impact of a global pandemic that nobody in living memory had encountered. As well as presenting many obstacles for veterinarians in their daily work, our closed borders contributed to a significant shortage of qualified vets in New Zealand. We are still working with Immigration New Zealand to address this shortage.

In recognition of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, we have strengthened our efforts to support the wellbeing of New Zealand veterinarians. This activity has included increased mentoring support for new graduates and work on producing a Wellbeing Framework for veterinary professionals. Development of the framework will involve collaboration between VCNZ and other organisations involved in the veterinary profession. While we have kickstarted this initiative, a partnership approach will be important in improving the physical and mental wellbeing of veterinary professionals for the long term.

Last year, we announced changes to our Continuing Professional Development (CPD)

requirements. Our aim was to simplify the system, improve its effectiveness and make it less time consuming for vets to record their CPD work. This project has led to extensive research and VCNZ work being published in the peer reviewed NZ Veterinary Journal for the first time. We see this as a particularly positive move for evidence-based decision making in the future.

The Professional Standards Committee has made good progress in finishing its review of the Veterinary Medicines section of the Code of Professional Conduct. It has also begun work on reviewing the Animal Welfare section. Both are important parts of the Code and have a major impact on veterinarians in clinical practice. The reviews aim to ensure standards are up-to-date, relevant, usable and useful for practising veterinarians.

VCNZ has also been working to improve how it communicates and has developed a comprehensive communications strategy to guide the organisation over the next 12 months. It supports our focus of improving the wellbeing of vets and aligns closely with the Council's five-year strategy (available on our website www.vetcouncil.org.nz). The feedback



Dr Sara Bagheri to the Council. Dr Bagheri is a welcome addition and brings a wealth of knowledge to the table. We value her input immensely. The election also saw Dr Nick Twyford stand down from the Council after nine years of service. Prior to this, he had worked for VCNZ in a variety of ways including as Chair of the Complaints Assessment Committee. Dr Twyford's contribution to VCNZ cannot be overstated and his contributions will be sadly missed by us all. We wish him the very best for his next endeavours.

Finally, I extend my thanks to our great staff team who have managed our business and supported the profession through a very difficult period. This has been strongly assisted by Council members and everyone on our committees providing their support and dedication to our work over the last year.

## **Lindsay Burton**



## Registration and Recertification

To work and use the title "veterinarian" in Aotearoa, veterinarians must be registered and hold an annual practising certificate. Registration does not expire but annual practising certificates must be renewed each year.

VCNZ is responsible for:

- Registering veterinarians and veterinary specialists
- Accrediting and approving veterinary education programmes and assessments that qualify a person for registration
- Re-certifying veterinarians by issuing annual practising certificates
- Ensuring those returning to practice after a break have enough support to return safely and smoothly.

## **General Registration**

There were 282 new registrations in 2019-20.



## **Specialist Registration**

There were six specialist registrations.

These were in the fields of:

- Veterinary emergency medicine and critical care
- Small animal surgery
- Veterinary sports medicine and rehabilitation
- Veterinary ophthalmology
- Veterinary reproduction (equine).



## **Limited Registration**

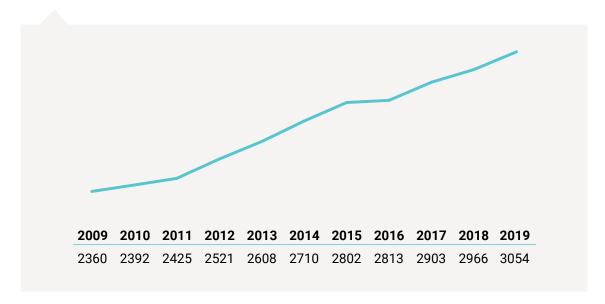
The Veterinarians Act allows for limited registration in some circumstances for those who would not otherwise be eligible for registration. This provides some flexibility to meet particular needs and respond to special circumstances. More information on the scopes of limited registration that are available can be found on our website.

This year we granted three new limited registrations, one in each of the Postgraduate, Industry and Restricted Purpose scopes.



## **Annual Practising Certificates**

**3,054** Number of practising veterinarians (as at 30 June)



## **Recency of Practice**

We require veterinarians to seek approval to work, where they have not practised as a veterinarian for three or more years, or if they are switching to a new field of work. This is to make sure there is sufficient support in place to allow them to develop or refresh the skills needed.

In most cases we issue guidance to the veterinarian. In cases where oversight is needed, we invite veterinarians to enter into a voluntary undertaking or agree to conditions on their practice, normally relating to supervision, oversight and ongoing learning.



## **International Accreditation**

VCNZ is a member of the Australasian Veterinary Boards Council Inc (AVBC) along with most state and territory veterinary regulators in Australia. AVBC carries out the accreditation of veterinary education programmes on behalf of its members but VCNZ makes the final decision on whether to accept a veterinary degree for registration in New Zealand.

In 2019-20, one new veterinary programme was accepted for registration purposes - the Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine and Science from the University of Surrey.

AVBC also granted continued provisional accreditation with minor deficiencies to City University Hong Kong. This is in anticipation of a full site visit and potentially full accreditation in the future.

A site visit to the University of Sydney has been conducted by AVBC and this resulted in continuing accreditation with minor deficiencies.



## **Professional Standards**

VCNZ is responsible for setting the minimum standards for practising as a veterinarian, as well as promoting high standards of professional education and conduct.

Much of our professional standards work is carried out by the Professional Standards Committee.

The committee members in 2019/20 were:

- Dr Rachel Gebbie (Chair)
- Dr Nick Twyford (until December 2019)
- Dr Lindsay Burton
- Dr Helen Beattie
- Dr Katie Grant
- Dr Bernice Mangal
- Dr Wayne Ricketts
- Dr Tony Zohrab
- Dr Julie Everett-Hincks
- Mr Andrew Hoggard

Committee business is also attended by the Registrar and Professional Advisor.

The Committee finished its review of the Veterinary Medicines section of the Code of Professional Conduct, which came into effect on 1 January 2020, and started a review of the Animal Welfare section of the Code.

During the year, VCNZ conducted research to guide its review of the Continuing Professional Development (CPD) programme and to help develop a new graduate veterinarian support programme. This research led to four articles being published in peer reviewed journals, including one in the 2019-20 year. A proposal covering both CPD and new graduate support was developed but consultation was postponed due to COVID-19 and the national lockdown.



## Fitness to Practise

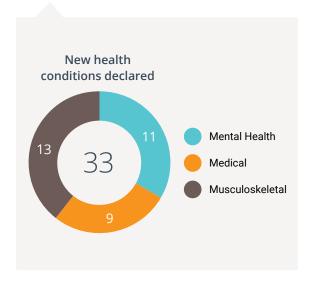
## Health

Supporting the good physical and mental health of veterinarians is a vital part of our role. We work with the New Zealand Veterinary Association to offer all veterinarians free access to a confidential, 24-7 counselling service.

Our health processes focus on early intervention and rehabilitation. The approach is non-judgmental and confidential.

We operate a Health Advisory Group, made up of a medical advisor, a Council layperson and the Professional Advisor (veterinarian staff member). The Registrar takes advice from the group and can enter into voluntary agreements with veterinarians whose health is impaired. Agreements might require the veterinarian to undergo medical assessments or comply with any requirements considered necessary to ensure their safe practice.

If a veterinarian is considered to lack insight into their condition or is uncooperative, the case can be referred to the Council, which can exercise its statutory powers to protect public interest if necessary.



In 2019-20, a total of 100 veterinarians reported to us that they had a condition that could affect their practice. This included 33 veterinarians reporting new conditions which covered mental health, medical and musculoskeletal issues.

There were 11 veterinarians practising subject to a voluntary undertaking related to their health. Two of these veterinarians are being actively monitored in relation to substance dependence issues.

## Competence

We promote ongoing competence through our professional standards work and annual recertification. This includes a requirement for veterinarians to engage in continuing professional development. When a veterinarian's competence is questioned, we can conduct a preliminary competence inquiry or a competence assessment.

Preliminary competence inquiries involve a 2-3 hour visit to a veterinarian's practice to gain a better understanding of their practising context and to gather enough information for the Council to decide if a competence assessment is required. Competence assessments are carried out by a small team, including veterinarians and at least one layperson. These normally include a day-long assessment

at the veterinarian's place of work and will involve gathering additional information about their work. Neither process is disciplinary in nature and each is designed to be evaluative, educational and rehabilitative.

In 2019-20, we carried out two competence assessments. One assessment resulted in conditions being placed on a veterinarian's practice and the other resulted in no further action being needed.

Membership of the last year's Competence Assessment Teams included:

- Dr Stuart Bruère (Convenor)
- Dr Stuart Burrough (Convenor)
- Dr Rob Mills
- Ms Rachel Kent.

## **Notifications and Complaints**

The Veterinarians Act requires complaints about veterinarians to be referred to a Complaints Assessment Committee (CAC). We also operate a Notifications Review Group (NRG) which considers concerns raised by people who do not wish to make a formal complaint about a veterinarian. This allows for a faster and less formal resolution of concerns.

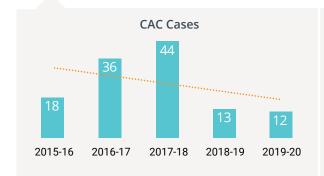
The aim of these processes is to protect public interest. The Council encourages CACs and the NRG to focus on preventing future harm through education and rehabilitation where possible. In a small number of serious cases, disciplinary action may be needed and a CAC can lay charges against a veterinarian before the Judicial Committee.

In 2019-20, members of the CAC were:

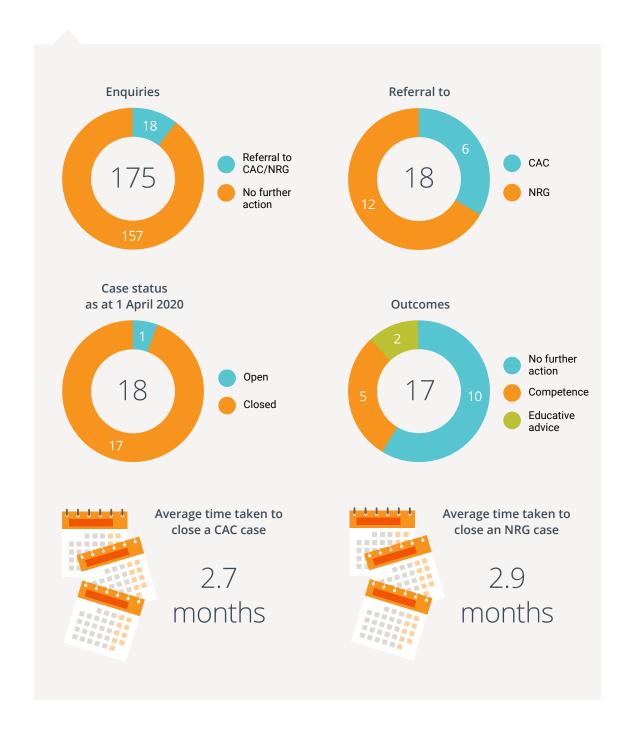
- Dr Mark Simpson (Chair)
- Ms Susan D'ath
- Dr Warwick Baldwin
- Dr Philip Watson (Chair)
- Ms Sue Beggs
- Dr Neil Houston
- Dr Seton Butler (Chair, resigned in January 2019)
- Ms Ruth Renner
- Dr Stephen Hopkinson
- Dr Brendon Bullen
- Dr Kylie Lawson

Members of the NRG were:

- Dr Stuart Burrough (Chair)
- Dr Emma Cuttance
- Dr Craig Hunger
- Ms Helen Ridley







## Discipline

When a CAC decides to lay charges, a Judicial Committee is convened to consider the case. It must have at least four members, including an experienced solicitor or barrister of the High Court, a lay person, a member of the Council, and a veterinarian with relevant experience in the area of practice that is the subject of the original complaint.

In 2018-19 there was one disciplinary hearing held. It related to a complaint about a veterinarian's handling of a possible emergency situation. The Judicial Committee found the charge was not established and no further action was taken. Details are available on our website.

Charges were laid against another veterinarian. However, these were withdrawn by the CAC.

## Communications and Liaison

Good communication is crucial to our work and we continue to make it a priority. This year, we focussed on improving our face-to-face contact with the profession by continuing a series of 19 presentations around the country.

We held a question and answer session in Dunedin, attended by the Council members, in November 2019. This was part of our ongoing efforts to connect with veterinarians, improve understanding of our role, and hear from the profession.

We published regular email updates to the profession throughout the year and contributed to the New Zealand Veterinary Association's *Vetscript* magazine.

Our new website was launched in early 2020, with ongoing work taking place to ensure it is as useful and accessible as possible for veterinarians and the public.

We developed a new communications strategy, which was finalised in the 2020-21 financial year.

We also continued to work closely with our stakeholders including:

- Continued participation in the Australasian Veterinary Boards Council.
- Engagement with Massey University School of Veterinary Science, including presenting to final year veterinary students.
- Regular contact and engagement with the Ministry of Primary Industries, particularly in the areas of animal welfare, agricultural compounds and veterinary medicines, and verification services.
- Quarterly meetings with the Veterinary Professional Insurance Society.
- Liaison with other New Zealand regulators.
- Liaison with the Australian and New Zealand College of Veterinary Surgeons.
- Liaison with the Allied Veterinary
   Professional Regulatory Council and other
   groups from the veterinary sector.
- Liaison with international veterinary regulators as well as regulators of other professions through the Council on Licensure, Enforcement and Regulation.

## Finance and Risk

The Council exercises oversight of our finance and risk activities and has appointed a Finance and Risk Committee to assist it. The Committee oversees our financial management, reporting, control and audit work as well as monitoring risk.

This year, the committee members were:

- Ben Davidson (Chair)
- Lindsay Burton
- Zach Mounsey



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## To the Members of Veterinary Council of New Zealand

Report on the Audit of the Performance Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the performance report of Veterinary Council of New Zealand ('the Council'), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, and the entity information, statement of financial performance and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the statement of accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the performance report presents fairly, in all material respects, the entity information and the service performance for the year ended 31 March 2020, the financial position of the Council as at 31 March 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting – Accrual (Not-for-Profit) ('PBE SFR-A (NFP)').

Our report is made solely to the Members of the Council. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Members of the Council those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Members of the Council as a body, for our audit work, for our report or for the opinions we have formed.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, statement of cash flows, statement of accounting policies and notes to the performance report in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) ('ISAs (NZ)'), and the audit of the entity information and statement of service performance in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (New Zealand) ISAE (NZ) 3000 (Revised). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Performance Report section of our report. We are independent of the Council in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ('IESBA Code'), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, Veterinary Council of New Zealand.

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.



### Impact of Covid-19

Without modifying our opinion, we draw readers' attention to the disclosures about the impact of Covid-19 on the Veterinary Council as set out in Note 9 to the performance report.

## Responsibilities of the Council for the Performance Report

The Council is responsible for:

- Identifying outcomes and outputs, and quantifying the outputs to the extent practicable, that are relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable, to report in the statement of service performance;
- The preparation and fair presentation of the performance report on behalf of the Council, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2020, and the entity information, the statement of service performance, statement of financial performance and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the statement of accounting policies and other explanatory information, in accordance with PBE SFR-A (NFP), and
- Such internal control as the Council 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 Council is responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Council either intends to liquidate the Council or to cease operations, or has 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 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 conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) and ISAE (NZ) 3000 (Revised) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this performance report.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (NZ) and ISAE (NZ) 3000 (Revised), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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.



- 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 Council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Council and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Council'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 Council to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the performance report, including the
  disclosures, and whether the performance report represents fairly the underlying transactions and events
  in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Perform procedures to obtain evidence about and evaluate whether the reported outcomes and outputs, and quantification of the outputs to the extent practicable, are relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable.

We communicate with the Council 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.

**BAKER TILLY STAPLES RODWAY AUDIT LIMITED** 

Baker Tilly Staples Rodway

Wellington, New Zealand

1 December 2020

## **Entity Information**

## Legal name Veterinary Council of New Zealand Type of entity The Veterinary Council of New Zealand (the Council) is the statutory body and legal established under the Veterinarians Act 2005 (the Act) to regulate veterinarians. basis The Council is a registered charity. Purpose and The Council upholds veterinary standards to protect animals, people and veterinary functions professionals. It achieves this by: accrediting and monitoring the institutions that train veterinarians registering veterinarians who are properly trained and qualified setting and monitoring the standards veterinarians must meet promoting high standards of veterinary education and conduct annually re-certifying veterinarians reviewing and acting on, where necessary, concerns about a veterinarian's performance, professional conduct or health advising and making recommendations to the Minister for Primary Industries and Massey University on matters related to veterinarians, veterinary education and the practice of veterinary science.

## Council structure

There are seven Council members. Three veterinarian members are elected by veterinarians. Two laypeople and one veterinarian are appointed by the Minister of Agriculture. The Academic Director of the Veterinary Science programme at Massey University is also a member.

The Chair and Deputy Chair are elected annually by the Council at its first meeting of the year.

Council members during 2019/20 were:

- Dr Lindsay Burton, Chair Ministerial veterinarian appointee. Current term ends May 2021.
- Dr Ben Davidson, Deputy Chair Elected veterinary member. Current term ends December 2022.
- Dr Nick Twyford Elected veterinary member. Term ended December 2019.
- Associate Professor Jenny Weston Massey University Academic Programme Director. Term began May 2016.
- Mr Zach Mounsey Ministerial non-veterinary appointee. Current term ends March 2022.
- Dr Julie Everett-Hincks Ministerial non-veterinary appointee. Current term ends October 2021.
- Dr Rachel Gebbie Elected veterinary member. Current term ends December 2022.
- Dr Sara Bagheri Elected veterinary member. Current term ends December 2022.

/continued over

## **Entity Information**

#### /continued

## Council structure

The Council met four times during the year to 31 March 2020. This included one meeting held by video conference.

The Council appoints committees to undertake functions on its behalf, to provide advice and to make policy recommendations. The business and membership of the Council's standing committees is reported on in the relevant sections of this report.

The Council is supported by a Wellington based staff team, led by the CEO & Registrar. The staff team are responsible for the Council's operations.

## Main sources of revenue

Eighty seven percent of the Council's revenue comes from the annual practising certificate application fees paid by veterinarians. Additional sources of funding include:

- Fees from applicants for veterinary registration
- · Fees from for the issue of letters of good standing
- · Cost recovery from disciplinary hearings.

## Statement of Service Performance

## The outcomes we aim for

The Council's 2016–2020 Strategic Plan identifies the following three goals:

- Continue to develop policies and processes so the functions of the Veterinarians Act 2005 are fully implemented and based on proven regulatory practice.
- Achieve best practice in governance and management.
- Improve engagement and communications with key stakeholders to foster trust and confidence.

In the 2019-2020 year, the Council developed a new strategic plan for the 2019-2024 period. The new plan focuses on the Council's vision of New Zealand veterinarians as the world's most trusted veterinary profession and its mission to lead New Zealand's veterinary profession through:

- Setting, promoting and upholding high standards
- Timely and transparent processes
- Being fair, consistent and compassionate
- Fostering stakeholder relationships.

The new strategic plan will be reported on in future annual reports.

| Outputs   | Performance<br>standard                           | Actual<br>2019/20 | Actual 2018/19     |
|---|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| Number of veterinary education programmes accredited or re-accredited (as meeting the qualification requirements for veterinary registration) | estimated<br>2                                    | 1                 | 2                  |
| Register an estimated 200 veterinarians who are properly trained and qualified  | estimated<br>200                                  | 282               | 286                |
| Percentage of eligible applicants for general registration registered within five days of receipt of complete application                     | 95%   | 93%               | 96%                |
| Maintain an up-to-date online Register of Veterinarians   | Updated daily                                     | Achieved          | Achieved           |
| Maintain a rolling review of the Code of Professional<br>Conduct and other Council statements on<br>professional standards                    | 1 -2 sections<br>of the Code<br>reviewed per year | Achieved          | Achieved           |
| Number of enquiries received about veterinary conduct   | 100   | 175               |                    |
| Number of formal complaints received about veterinarians  | 25  | 12                | 13                 |
| Number of notifications received about veterinarians  | 25  | 6                 | 8                  |
| Number of training days for Council and Committee members   | 4   | 4                 | 4                  |
| Number of face-to-face presentations to the profession  | 10  | 19                | 20                 |
| Number of Council e-updates and articles published  | 20  | 21                | 23                 |
| Percentage of formal complaint decisions issued within six months of receipt of complaint   | 50%   | 65%               | 27%                |
| Percentage of formal complaint decisions issued within nine months of receipt of complaint  | 80%   | 76%               | 68%                |
| Percentage of notification decisions issued within four months of receipt of notification   | 80%   | 83%               | 71%                |
| Percentage of recommendations from complaints and notifications followed up on with the veterinarian(s) involved                              | 100   | 100               | Data not collected |
|   |   |                   |                    |

# Statement of Financial Performance

For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

|   |       | 2020<br>MARCH | 2019<br>MARCH |
|---|-------|---------------|---------------|
|   | Notes | \$            | \$            |
| Revenue                                 |       |               |               |
| Fees and other revenue from registrants | 1     | 1,694,595     | 1,646,955     |
| Interest income                         |       | 39,511        | 39,845        |
| Insurance Recoveries                    |       | _             | 61,034        |
| Other revenue                           |       | _             | 155           |
| Total revenue                           |       | 1,734,106     | 1,747,989     |
| Expenses                                |       |               |               |
| Employment expenses                     |       | 702,399       | 814,321       |
| Accounting fees                         |       | 8,000         | 8,000         |
| Audit fees                              |       | 9,335         | 7,110         |
| Depreciation & Loss on Disposal/Sale    | 3     | 56,186        | 37,800        |
| Property rental                         |       | 87,582        | 86,528        |
| Other operating expenses                |       | 124,747       | 123,982       |
| Diligent Boards                         |       | 17,766        | 16,920        |
| NZ Veterinary exams                     |       | _             | _             |
| AVBC Inc                                |       | 82,906        | 84,838        |
| Council                                 |       | 74,881        | 108,697       |
| Health                                  |       | 5,391         | 9,391         |
| Complaints Assessment Committee         |       | 36,935        | 113,457       |
| Judicial proceedings                    |       | 51,983        | 152,552       |
| Competence assessment                   |       | 25,593        | 13,006        |
| Professional Standards                  |       | 29,632        | 19,672        |
| Communications                          |       | 11,111        | 14,749        |
| Council planning & training             |       | 2,470         | 7,205         |
| Annual practicing certificate           |       | 42,580        | 4,542         |
| Liaison                                 |       | 15,475        | 15,600        |
| Notifications Review Group              |       | 3,025         | 2,966         |
| VCNZ Elections                          |       | 1,650         | _             |
| Total expenses                          |       | 1,389,647     | 1,641,336     |
| Surplus (Deficit) for the period        |       | \$344,459     | \$106,653     |

This financial statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying accounting policies and notes.

# Statement of Financial Position

For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

|                                | Notes | 2020<br>MARCH | 2019<br>MARCH |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------------|---------------|
|                                | Notes | \$            | \$            |
| Assets                         |       |               |               |
| Current Assets                 |       |               |               |
| Bank accounts and cash         |       | 1,655,884     | 1,136,841     |
| Receivables and accrued income |       | 6,876         | 49,458        |
| Prepayments                    |       | 77,159        | 92,298        |
| Investments                    | 2     | 1,024,515     | 1,407,170     |
| Interest receivable            |       | 6,149         | 8,775         |
| Total current assets           |       | 2,770,584     | 2,694,542     |
| Non-Current Assets             |       |               |               |
| Property, plant and equipment  | 3     | 35,394        | 42,134        |
| IT Development                 |       | 275,570       | 9,230         |
| Total non-current assets       |       | 310,964       | 51,364        |
| Total assets                   |       | 3,081,549     | 2,745,907     |
| Liabilities                    |       |               |               |
| Current Liabilities            |       |               |               |
| Accounts payable and accruals  | 4     | 67,665        | 101,977       |
| Employment entitlements        | 4     | 60,272        | 72,926        |
| GST payable                    |       | 154,520       | 132,457       |
| Fees received in advance       |       | 1,445,928     | 1,429,843     |
| Total current liabilities      |       | 1,728,384     | 1,737,201     |
| Total liabilities              |       | 1,728,384     | 1,737,201     |
| Net Assets                     |       | \$1,353,165   | \$1,008,706   |
| Accumulated Funds              |       |               |               |
| Accumulated surplus            |       | 1,353,165     | 1,008,706     |
| Total accumulated funds        |       | \$1,353,165   | \$1,008,706   |
|                                |       |               |               |

Chair

**Chief Executive Officer** 

30 November 2020

Date

This financial statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying accounting policies and notes.

# Statement of Cashflows

For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

|  | 2020<br>MARCH<br>\$                               | 2019<br>MARCH<br>\$                                    |
|--|---|--|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities   |   |  |
| Cash was received from:  |   |  |
| Fees, subscriptions and other receipts from registrants  | 1,753,262   | 1,699,728  |
| Interest income  | 42,137  | 39,277   |
| Other income   | _   | 155  |
| Insurance proceeds   | _   | 61,034   |
| Investments withdrawals  | 382,655   | _  |
| GST  | 17,051  | (1,638)  |
| Cash was applied to:   |   |  |
| Payments to suppliers and employees  | 1,360,276   | 1,660,443  |
| Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities   | 834,829   | 138,113  |
| Cash Flows from Investing and Financing Activities  Cash was received from:  |   |  |
|  | _   |  |
| Sale of property, plant and equipment  | _   | _  |
| Sale of property, plant and equipment  Cash was applied to:  | 13,161  | 25,938   |
| Sale of property, plant and equipment  | 13,161<br>302,625                                 | 25,938<br>1,683  |
| Sale of property, plant and equipment  Cash was applied to:  Acquisition of property, plant and equipment  |   |  |
| Sale of property, plant and equipment  Cash was applied to:  Acquisition of property, plant and equipment  Acquisition of IT development   |   | 1,683<br>121,820                                       |
| Sale of property, plant and equipment  Cash was applied to:  Acquisition of property, plant and equipment  Acquisition of IT development  Acquisition of investments   | 302,625<br>–                                      | 1,683  |
| Sale of property, plant and equipment  Cash was applied to:  Acquisition of property, plant and equipment  Acquisition of IT development  Acquisition of investments  Net cash flows applied to investing and financing activities   | 302,625<br>-<br>(315,786)                         | 1,683<br>121,820<br><b>(149,441)</b>                   |
| Sale of property, plant and equipment  Cash was applied to: Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Acquisition of IT development Acquisition of investments  Net cash flows applied to investing and financing activities  Net increase/(decrease) in cash               | 302,625<br>-<br>(315,786)<br>519,043              | 1,683<br>121,820<br>(149,441)<br>(11,328)              |
| Sale of property, plant and equipment  Cash was applied to: Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Acquisition of IT development Acquisition of investments  Net cash flows applied to investing and financing activities  Net increase/(decrease) in cash  Opening Cash | 302,625<br>-<br>(315,786)<br>519,043<br>1,136,841 | 1,683<br>121,820<br>(149,441)<br>(11,328)<br>1,148,169 |

This financial statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying accounting policies and notes.

# Statement of Accounting Policies

For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Reporting Entity

The Veterinary Council of New Zealand is governed by the Veterinarians' Act 2005. The Council has elected to apply PBE SFR-A (NFP) Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting - Accrual (Not-For-Profit) on the basis that it does not have public accountability and has total annual expenses of equal or less than \$2,000,000 for the last two annual reporting periods. All transactions in the Performance Report are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The Performance Report is prepared under the assumption that the Council will continue to operate as a going concern in the forseeable future.

#### Measurement Base

The accounting principles recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of income and expenditure on an accrual basis using historical cost have been adopted, in so far as they apply to the Council.

## Specific Accounting Policies

The following specific accounting policies which materially effect the measurement of the financial performance and financial position have been adopted.

#### Revenue

Revenue is accounted for as follows:

## **Annual Practising Fees**

The Annual Practising Fee is charged for the period from 1 April to 31 March. Annual Practising Fee income is recognised on an accrual basis. The \$1,445,928 shown in the Statement of Financial Position represents fee income in advance that will be recognised in the months April 2020 to March 2021. (2019 \$1,429,843 recognised in the months April 2019 to March 2020.)

#### Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis.

## Other Income

All other income is accounted for on an accruals basis and accounted for in accordance with the substance of the transaction.

#### Goods and Services Tax

Veterinary Council of New Zealand is registered for GST. The financial statements have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis, except for accounts receivable and accounts payable.

## Valuation of Property, Plant & Equipment

Property, Plant & Equipment have been valued at cost less accumulated depreciation to date.

#### Depreciation

Rates of depreciation applied to the property, plant & equipment in the financial statements are:

Office Equipment 9.0 - 80.4% DV Furniture & Fittings 7.2 - 39.6% DV Reference Library 26% DV Software Development 50% DV Website Development 50% DV

## Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable are stated at net realisable value after due allowance for uncollectable debts.

#### **Taxation**

The Council is exempt from paying income tax under sCW 50(2) of the Income Tax Act, 2007.

## **Bank Accounts and Cash**

Bank accounts and cash comprise cash balances and bank balances (including short term deposits) with original maturities of 90 days or less.

### Investments

Investments comprise short term deposits with less than 12 months to maturity.

## **Changes in Accounting Policy**

There have been no changes in accounting policies during the annual reporting period (2019 NIL) other than noted above.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

## NOTES TO THE PERFORMANCE REPORT

|   | 2020<br>\$ | 2019<br>\$ |
|---|------------|------------|
| Analysis of Revenue                     |            |            |
| Fees:                                   |            |            |
| Practising fees                         | 1,574,374  | 1,469,393  |
| Application fees                        | 112,502    | 107,312    |
| Specialist application fees             | 1,570      | 942        |
| Hearing cost & judical fines recoveries | 0          | 63,677     |
| Letters of good standing                | 6,150      | 5,631      |
| Total                                   | 1,694,595  | 1,646,955  |
| Investments                             |            |            |
| Current portion:                        |            |            |
| ASB Term Deposits (Fixed Term)          | 345,549    | 549,596    |
| BNZ Term Deposits (Fixed Term)          | 205,946    | 400,000    |
| ANZ Term Deposits (Fixed Term)          | 473,020    | 457,573    |
| Total Deposits                          | 1,024,515  | 1,407,170  |

The Veterinary Council has a credit card facility with the Bank of New Zealand. The credit card limit is \$12,000.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

## 3. Property, plant and equipment and IT development

|                           | Opening carrying |           | Sales/<br>disposals | Current year depn | Accum   | Closing |
|---------------------------|------------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------------|---------|---------|
| 2020                      | amount           | Purchases | adjustments         | & loss            | Depn    | amount  |
|                           |                  |           |                     |                   |         |         |
| Property, plant & equipme | ent              |           |                     |                   |         |         |
| Office Equipment          | 16,717           | 8,729     | 90                  | 11,424            | 93,240  | 14,022  |
| Furniture & Fittings      | 20,615           | 4,384     | 488                 | 3,675             | 39,618  | 21,372  |
| Reference Library         | _                | _         |                     |                   | 672     | _       |
|                           | 37,332           | 13,113    | 578                 | 15,099            | 133,530 | 35,394  |
| IT Development            |                  |           |                     |                   |         |         |
| Software Development      | 8,697            |           |                     | 4,355             | 65,447  | 4,342   |
| Database Development      |                  | 302,625   |                     | 36,510            | 36,510  | 266,115 |
| Website Development       | 5,335            |           |                     | 222               | 222     | 5,113   |
|                           | 14,032           | 302,625   | -                   | 41,087            | 102,179 | 275,570 |
| Total                     | 51,364           | 315,738   | 578                 | 56,186            | 235,709 | 310,964 |

| Opening<br>carrying<br>amount | Purchases  | Sales/<br>disposals<br>adjustments  | Current<br>year depn<br>& loss   | Accum<br>Depn  | Closing carrying amount   |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
|                               |  |   |  |  |   |
| ent                           |  |   |  |  |   |
| 6,500                         | 20,171   | _   | 9,954  | 83,167   | 16,717  |
| 17,854                        | 5,767  |   | 3,006  | 40,604   | 20,615  |
| 1                             | -  |   | 1  | 672  | _   |
| 24,355                        | 25,938   | -   | 12,961   | 124,443  | 37,332  |
|                               |  |   |  |  |   |
| 15,404                        | 1,200  |   | 7,907  | 61,095   | 8,697   |
| 21,784                        | 483  | 16,932  | 16,932   | -  | 5,335   |
| 37,188                        | 1,683  | 16,932  | 24,839   | 61,095   | 14,032  |
| 61,543                        | 27,621   | 16,932  | 37,800   | 185,538  | 51,364  |
|                               | carrying amount  6,500 17,854 1 24,355  15,404 21,784 37,188 | carrying amount Purchases  ent  6,500 20,171 17,854 5,767 1 - 24,355 25,938  15,404 1,200 21,784 483 37,188 1,683 | carrying amount         Purchases         disposals adjustments           ent         6,500         20,171         –           17,854         5,767         –           24,355         25,938         –           15,404         1,200           21,784         483         16,932           37,188         1,683         16,932 | carrying amount         Purchases         disposals adjustments         year depn & loss           ent         6,500         20,171         –         9,954           17,854         5,767         3,006           1         –         1           24,355         25,938         –         12,961           15,404         1,200         7,907           21,784         483         16,932         16,932           37,188         1,683         16,932         24,839 | carrying amount         Purchases         disposals adjustments         year depn & loss         Accum Depn           ent         6,500         20,171         –         9,954         83,167           17,854         5,767         3,006         40,604           1         –         1         672           24,355         25,938         –         12,961         124,443           15,404         1,200         7,907         61,095           21,784         483         16,932         16,932         –           37,188         1,683         16,932         24,839         61,095 |

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2020

|    |  | 2020<br>\$ | 2019<br>\$ |
|----|--|------------|------------|
| 4. | Analysis of liabilities                        |            |            |
|    | Accounts payable and accruals                  |            |            |
|    | Trade creditors                                | 54,814     | 80,616     |
|    | Accruals                                       | 12,851     | 21,361     |
|    | Total  | 67,665     | 101,977    |
| 5. | Capital commitments and contingent liabilities |            |            |
|    | Capital expenditure commitments contracted     |            |            |
|    | for at balance date are:                       | Nil        | Nil        |

### 6. Related party transactions

Members of Council who are registered Veterinarians deal with the Council as part of their ordinary course of business as veterinarians.

Board member remuneration: 28,470 54,270

The Chair, Lindsay Burton agreed not to be reimbursed for his contributions to the Council for the year. The value of this time donated was approximately \$5617.

Several Board members are also Board members of NZ Veterinary Association. Total amounts paid by Veterinary Council to that entity were \$6440 for the year.

## 7. Commitments and contingencies

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals (inclusive of GST) are payable as follows:

| Current     | 95,973  | 95,973  |
|-------------|---------|---------|
| Non-current | 248,965 | 344,938 |
| Total       | 344,938 | 440,911 |

The Council entered into a lease for new premises in December 2017. The term of this lease is six years from the commencement date of 21 December 2017. The Council entered into a lease on a photocopier on 24 September 2017. The term of the lease is five years from the commencement date.

### 8. Audit

These financial statements have been audited.

#### 9. Impact of COVID-19

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of COVID-19 (a novel Coronavirus) a pandemic. Two weeks later, on 26 March, New Zealand increased its COVID-19 alert level to Level 4 and a nationwide lockdown commenced.

As part of this lockdown all Council staff were required to work from home until level one, with staff returning to the office on 11 June 2020. COVID-19 complications caused the audit to be delayed, as additional time was required to prepare year end accounts. As a result, Veterinary Council did not submit its performance report to Charities Services prior to the deadline of 30 September 2020.

At the date of issuing the financial statements, the Council has been able to absorb the majority of the impact from the nationwide lockdown. While the full extent of the effect of COVID-19 is not yet able to be determined, it is not expected to have a significant impact on the entities operations or ability to continue in going forward.

### 10. Events subsequent to reporting date

There were no adjustable events between balance date and the completion of these financial statements.

