



2020-21 Annual Report





ABOUT

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Chair's Foreword

Sharon Starick

We have all had to adjust with 'adaptability' having been one of the key actions of the past year.

The ongoing challenges of the second wave of COVID-19 has meant that many of our member organisations continue to adapt to the changing environment presented to us all over the past 12 months.

The AHA community has been adapting and working extremely hard to ensure we can continue to implement our new 2020–2025 Strategic Plan with rigor and deliver good results. This Annual Report is evidence of the great work being achieved by the staff, our members and key stakeholders.

The Board has also been extremely pleased to see how well our members and stakeholders have recently adapted to our ongoing engagement programs by participating virtually. I'd like to thank all those who have participated and presented, ensuring AHA remains a strong voice for the animal health industries and the main conduit bringing together governments and livestock industries.

The COVID-19 pandemic has been a constant reminder to all of us as to

why biosecurity is so important. Our livestock industries still very much need to be at the ready with our own emergency disease outbreaks to manage.

The response to the Avian Influenza (AI) outbreak in Victoria in July 2020 was swift. Agriculture Victoria, [which announced it] had fully controlled the outbreak by 26 February 2021 in accordance with the international standards of OIE, is deserving of a big congratulations.'

We are also aware of the evercontinuing threat of African Swine Fever (ASF) as outbreaks continue to occur in our neighbouring countries. Our emergency preparedness teams are doing an amazing job, ensuring we keep ASF out but are also ready to act promptly if an outbreak was to occur.

The Australian biosecurity system is one of the most envied in the world and we need to ensure this is fit-for-purpose for the future. Our biosecurity system protects our environmental, agricultural, and







The Australian biosecurity system is one of the most envied in the world and we need to ensure this is fit-for-purpose for the future.

human health assets worth more than \$6 trillion. Despite several challenging key trade relationships the agricultural sector got even closer to its target of \$100 billion value by 2030, reaching \$66 billion, and is forecasted for a record year in 2021/22.

This could all be undone with devastating economic consequences to the nation, states, regions and individual businesses if Australia experiences an incursion of an internationally notifiable disease such as African Swine Fever, Foot and Mouth Disease, Lumpy Skin Disease or African Horse Sickness. As indicated by Dr Mark Schipp, there is a 42 per cent probability of an internationally -notifiable incursion of

any one of these significant exotic diseases occurring in Australia in the next 5 years.

Ensuring that our biosecurity system is resilient and fit-forpurpose as we move toward 2030 must be our highest priority.

It was extremely pleasing to see the Australian Government commit to this goal with the latest federal budget investing more than \$400 million in biosecurity initiatives over the next five years. This funding includes multiple initiatives which Animal Health Australia and all our members had been advocating for, including the development of a National Biosecurity Strategy which is currently in progress.

Chair's key points



The AHA community has been adapting to the ever-changing threat from both human and animal health diseases



AHA staff have delivered a strong first year of results for the new 2020-2025 Strategic Plan



I am delighted to see strong and continued investment from the Australian Government into our biosecurity sector, ensuring our animal health industries remain viable and successful into the future.

AHA continues to be wellplaced to meet the needs of the increasingly complex challenges which governments, industries and communities face to deliver solutions together. The work we do exemplifies the value of public –private partnerships to deliver animal health and biosecurity outcomes and drive

the changes we need to ensure our biosecurity system remains fit-forpurpose and capable of responding to current and emerging threats.

I commend this Annual Report to you,

Sharon Starick

Chair

Animal Health Australia







About AHA

Our role

Animal Health Australia (AHA) is the trusted and independent national animal health body in Australia, bringing together government and industry to deliver animal health and biosecurity. With our members we scan the horizon for threats and opportunities, advocate for and drive solutions and take a whole-of-sector approach to ensure the long-term success of Australia's animal health and biosecurity system.

Our vision

A national biosecurity system that provides every opportunity for Australian agriculture to succeed at home and overseas.

Our mission

Informing government and industry about national action required and delivering solutions together that enhance, strengthen and protect animal health and the biosecurity system.

Our values

Our work will be guided by our commitment to:

- lead with integrity we listen, learn and deliver with the courage to shape a better future
- connect and collaborate we understand the power of working together; as a collective we are stronger
- innovate and grow we evolve and adapt, striving to find better ways and creative solutions
- **be bold and open** we take action, add value and welcome hard conversations
- embrace diversity our individual differences strengthen our efforts
- **customer-centric** we listen to our customers, provide options, meet their specific needs and build solutions.







Why our work matters



We adapt to the fast-changing operating environments to ensure our animal health and biosecurity systems remain viable and world class



We drive and foster partnerships to achieve real impact



We deliver based on the needs of our members and stakeholders to ensure we create the right solutions

AHA boosts Australia's emergency animal disease preparedness, strengthens its biosecurity system and supports farmers' access to domestic and international markets by investing:

in EAD training

in surveillance

Biosecurity threats are detected promptly, and we are prepared to respond

All government and industry **EADRA** signatories have presented their first report on implementation of performance standards for animal health services

246

Disease investigations financially supported

89%

Satisfaction rating in our training services

AUSVETPLAN manuals reviewed and/ or updated

Supported a successful eradication response against an Avian Influenza outbreak in Victoria Livestock production and products meet customer expectations

All industries have biosecurity plans in place

95%

Awareness of biosecurity practices as found through Farm Biosecurity Producer Survey

Redevelopment of Animal Health in Australia publications completed and reporting

now succinct. supported and valued

VR sheep carcass tool developed in collaboration with PIRSA





Systems are connected for stronger biosecurity

Successful delivery of the 2020 Australian Biosecurity



with 95 per cent of delegates saying they would attend another event

Successful delivery of Trust In Australian Wool campaign with Wool Producers Australia

AHA was a key participant and contributor in the development of AnimalPlan

AHA was a key partner in the delivery of the CSIRO Biosecurity **Futures** Report -Unlocking the next decade

of resilience

[2020-2030]









Board of **Directors**

From L to R: Sharon Starick (Chair), Catherine Cooper, Renata Paliskis, Dr Len Stephens, Michelle Gorman, Paula Fitzgerald, Malcolm Letts

AHA's Board comprises seven non-executive part-time Directors, all of whom are committed to and passionate about shaping AHA's future and the Australian animal health system. The primary role of the Board is to set and monitor the implementation of the company's strategic direction and establish goals by which the achievement of this may be measured.

At the 2020 November Annual General Meeting (AGM), we farewelled Bruce Christie and welcomed Malcolm Letts. Bruce has been an invaluable member of AHA's Board of Directors since 2012 and we thank him for his contributions to animal health and biosecurity, within NSW as a former Chief Veterinary Officer, and Australiawide in his role on the National Biosecurity Committee.

Malcolm joins the AHA Board with more than 27 years working in the government sector and is currently the Deputy Director General and Chief Biosecurity Officer in Queensland's Department of Agriculture and Fisheries.



2020-25









CEO Report

Kathleen Plowman

Faced with the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, AHA has continued to meet the commitments for our members and add value to strengthen the National Biosecurity System.



The Avian Influenza outbreak in Victoria and the ongoing threat of African Swine Fever have tested our biosecurity system like never before, reminding us that no single entity can tackle these biosecurity challenges alone.

AHA has prioritised strengthening Strategic Priority One — Prepared and ready to respond — by bolstering our investment in emergency animal disease (EAD) preparedness and response in the critically important core subscribed programs of AUSVETPLAN and Enhanced Deed (EADRA) Operation and Integrity.

In 2020, AHA implemented a new project management approach to the AUSVETPLAN program which has streamlined processes, increased efficiency and resulted in a substantial increase in the







number of AUSVETPLAN documents reviewed updated and refreshed. This approach will be applied across the EADRA project initially and then in EAD training to secure increased outputs and efficiencies in these programs.

In March 2021 it was a great pleasure to have the Australian Duck Meat Association sign up to the EADRA, which now bring the number of signatories to the deed to 23, spanning government and industry bodies.

National EAD training will continue to develop new and more contemporary ways to engage members and end users in training. We will also apply the learnings from the 2020 avian influenza outbreak to improve EAD response resources and training. This was a unique response, involving three avian species and three different avian influenza viruses, and undertaken in COVID-19 pandemic lockdown conditions. We are also working closely with Plant Health Australia (PHA) in consultation with our government and industry members to improve understanding of the Deeds,

their application and other system requirements.

Along with our increased investment in EAD preparedness and response, AHA will be focusing on the Farm Biosecurity Program, which underpins Strategic Priority Two — Better health and biosecurity practices. Delivered in partnership with Plant Health Australia (PHA), investment has been returned to its 2020 levels so that we can action and deliver the program's new 2025 strategy, reinforcing our commitment to a whole-of-system approach.

The new strategic priorities for the Farm Biosecurity Program are centred around using digital technologies to reach producers, as well as exploring how they can automate what are currently manual recording/reporting operations that strengthen biosecurity on-farm for producers. We will be monitoring how this drives greater behavioural change across mixed (crop/livestock) enterprises and continue to reinforce the awareness and benefits of on-

CEO's Highlights



AUSVETPLAN — a new era

A new project management approach to the AUSVETPLAN program has streamlined processes, increased efficiency and resulted in a substantial increase in the number of AUSVETPLAN documents reviewed, updated and refreshed.



Enhancing our extension services offer

Employment of a new Biosecurity Extension Manager to work with sheep and wool producers and other supply chain participants in NSW now means we have two extension managers (another in SA) to promote adoption of practices that protect farm livelihoods, along with the digital Farm Biosecurity Program



Formalising partnerships to better our biosecurity system

Together we advocated for, co-funded and contributed to the development of the CSIRO Biosecurity Futures report, unlocking the next decade of resilience. The report sets the scene, driving crucial conversations and strategic actions to help transform our national biosecurity system to meet the challenges and pressures of the 21st Century.







Greg Parkinson signs the Deed to the Emergency Animal Disease Response Agreement (EADRA) on behalf of the Australian Duck Meat Association, alongside AHA CEO Kathleen Plowman. This now means 23 parties are signatories to the Deed.

farm risk-based biosecurity planning and actions and what that looks like for producers.

In alignment with Strategic Priority 3 — Connecting systems for stronger biosecurity, aquatic biosecurity is seen as a critical area for future improvement of the national biosecurity system. Aquatic industries are growing exponentially, with increasing importance to the national economy, and as a sector they are generally considered under-prepared regarding biosecurity and emergency response arrangements. During the year, AHA engaged with aquatic industries to better understand common issues, concerns, and themes particularly in relation to progressing an Aquatic Emergency Response Deed and to improve our understanding of biosecurity in the sector. AHA recognises that there are some major challenges to be overcome before an Aguatic EADRA can be established.

With our partners Plant Health
Australia, the Centre for Invasive
Species Solutions and the Invasive

Species Council, we continue to progress and promote the Biosecurity 2030 Project to advance the transformative biosecurity reform we need over the next decade. The Biosecurity 2030 Collective is a unique and powerful biosecurity alliance which will drive the action needed to protect our farming systems and environment. This initiative leverages multi-sector support and is being developed in collaboration with governments. It has already secured support from strategic partners including the Landcare and Natural Resource Management sector and the National Farmers' Federation.

Together, AHA, PHA and CISS also advocated for, co-funded and contributed to the development of the CSIRO Biosecurity Futures report, unlocking the next decade of resilience. This report followed on from its 2014 Australia's Biosecurity Future Report which was also cofunded by the three organisations. The 2020 report has set the scene, driving crucial conversations and strategic actions to help transform our national

biosecurity system to meet the challenges and pressures of the 21st Century.

Following the success of the 2019 inaugural Australian Biosecurity
Symposium and the 2020 Australian
Biosecurity Workshop, the partners
are hosting the 2nd Australian
Biosecurity Symposium early in the
2022 calendar year at the Gold Coast
to once again provide a forum for the
biosecurity collective to discuss the
steps we need to take to transform
Australia's biosecurity system over
the next decade.

AHA strives to deliver beneficial outcomes for the animal health and biosecurity sector and I would like to thank the Board for their support during this challenging year and to my Executive Managers and staff for their outstanding effort and enduring commitment to our work and members.

Kathleen Plowman

CE0

Animal Health Australia







The key factor behind the success of our projects is the ability of our members to work together through partnerships, to strengthen animal health and biosecurity in Australia and maximise confidence in the safety and quality of Australia's livestock products in domestic and international markets, enabling outcomes that would never be possible if the parties operated alone.

Australian, State and Territory Governments



















Livestock Industries





























Associate Members





























Members' year in review



Mission
Biosecurity
resource launched
by NSW DPI in
collaboration with
Commonwealth
and state
governments.



The Trust in
Australian Wool
campaign was
launched by
Wool Producers
Australia in
collaboration with
AHA.

Dr Mark Schipp, Australia's Chief Veterinary Officer completed successful term as OIE President.

FEB **2021** MAR **2021** MAY **2021**

The Australian
Centre for Disease
Preparedness
(ACDP) and Anima
Health Australia
(AHA) hosted the
Recent Advances
in Emergency
Animal Diseases
Symposium.

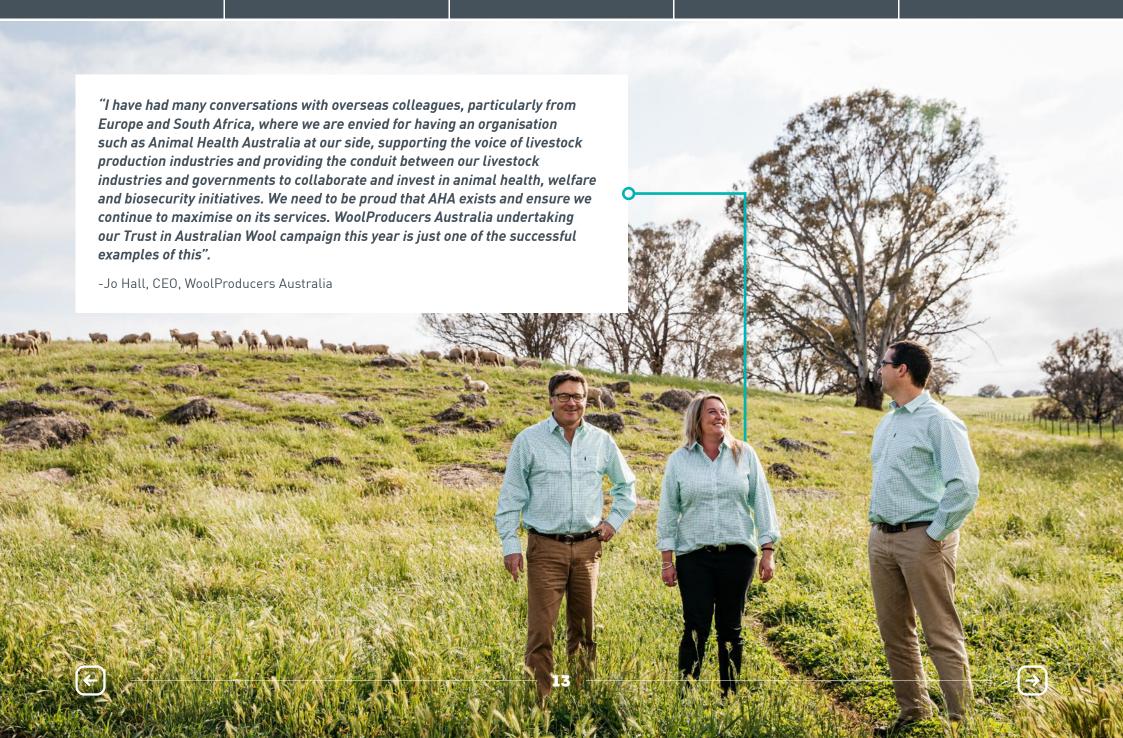
CSIRO released its Biosecurity Futures Report version 2.0 in collaboration with Animal Health Australia, Plant Health Australia and Centre for Invasive Species Solutions.

Australia regained freedom from high pathogenicity avian influenza and the outbreaks in Victoria were successfully eradicated.

Australian Duck Meat Association became a signatory to the Emergency Animal Disease Response Agreement. Australian
Government
committed more
than \$400 million
in enhancing our
biosecurity system
over the next five
years.







ABOUT



Financial Overview

Ashley TurnerAHA's Financial Controller

The continuing human health crisis has provided both a challenge and an opportunity for AHA through continued investment in technology and the implementation of new and innovative work practices.

The 2020-21 financial year has seen another year of unprecedented environmental and economic conditions where short term responses to pandemic impacts have now transitioned and evolved into long term strategic realignment. The operating result of a \$1.7 million surplus primarily reflects a \$1.6 million excess of industry levy income over industry levy member expenditure. Cattle reserves - including grass, grain and dairy - all had strong increases while sheep and wool had smaller increases, being impacted by a flock rebuild. Animal Health Australia (AHA) levies fell below budget against the prior year, although a board approved revision to the AHA investment strategy led to a \$0.6 million return above budget, offset by the \$0.5 million write-down of the foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) Vaccine bank.

Income

Subscription income received from the government, non-levy industry, and associate members were \$3.1 million. Revenue from nonsubscription programs of \$2.4 million was down on budget by \$1 million as the impact of COVID-19 continued to have a significant effect on our non-subscription programs, with key events rescheduled until the following financial year such as the Biosecurity Collective's flagship event, the 'Biosecurity Symposium'. COVID-19 also saw the redirection of laboratory testing towards human health, leading to material underspends in several projects and a return to the balance sheet for that income.

In 2021, AHA implemented the Board approved new investment policy, transitioning from its prior policy of solely utilising term deposits and invested in a broader mix of assets with differing risk and return profiles within unit trust structures. These unit trust investments are managed by the Treasury Corporation NSW (TCorp), the financial markets' partner of the NSW public sector. The implementation of this new policy led to a return on investment of \$0.3m in excess of the budgeted amount, noting the budgeted forecasts were developed under prior investment assumptions.







Levy income of \$7.1 million was received, \$0.5million down from \$7.6 million in 2020-21. This included an EADRA (chicken meat) levy stream of \$0.2 million, which is repaid to the Commonwealth for its underwriting of the 2012-13 Avian Influenza (AI) outbreaks. Fresh outbreaks of Al in Lethbridge and Kerang commenced and were closed out during the 2020-21 financial year, and there will be a reset to this levy. Sheep and lamb levies fell below budget \$0.2m as the flock impacted the underbudget position, while levies from all other industries held or improved their budget position. In a recent article from Meat & Livestock Australia (MLA)¹. it was stated that "Australia's sheep flock continues to undergo a significant rebuilding phase and is predicted to grow by 6.3% to 68.1 million head, this follows the flock falling to its lowest level on record in 2020, at 64 million head, after years of drought." This strong sentiment coming from the sheep industry continues to affirm

significant improvement in the sheep and lamb levies in the years ahead.

'Other income' exceeds budget by \$0.3 million, primarily through AHA's investment in staff vocational training and the associated income received from the Government Apprenticeship training subsidy scheme, coupled with the recovery of AHA response costs for the AI outbreaks referenced above.

Expenditure

Total expenditure was \$12 million, \$2.9 million less than budget and \$1 million less than 2019-20. The nonbudgeted reduction in activity in many programs was a result of continued changed economic and environmental conditions due to COVID-19. However. the core program expenditure remained on track, comprising 42% of total expenditure - down 1% from 2019-20. Although COVID-19 has seen a realignment of corporate overhead spend, AHA has seen this realignment as an opportunity to fast track the repositioning of the IT strategy and movement towards a fully cloud-based network.

AHA expenditure included salary and related costs of \$4.27 million compared with \$4.31 million for the prior year, State Government member service delivery of \$2.2 million - for sample collection and laboratory services- and industry member service delivery of \$0.6 compared with \$1.2 million in the prior year, of which this decrease is related to the transfer of the Red Meat industry member Service level agreements to MLA. Venue hire, staff and non-staff travel was 90% down on budget, while the corporate overhead recovery was again reduced in 2020-21 due to another year of stifled program activity.

Balance Sheet

There was a favourable operating result of a \$1.7 million surplus, compared to \$4.8 million in 2019-20, returning the operating result to more normalised levels after \$3m take-up of the FMD vaccine bank asset in December 2019. AHA investments increased by 18% as the new investment strategy resulted in unrealised gains across growth

investments while cash and short-term investments performed in line with the current low returns available with the RBA cash rates which were consistently low throughout the period. In accordance with Board recommendations, the £0.3m VAT refund was converted to AUD with a small unrealised gain on exchange. The excess of non-subscription income over non-subscription expenditure increased AHA's contracted liabilities by \$0.8m and industry reserve holdings in 2020-21 by \$1.6 million.

Summary

The 2020-21 operating result returned to a normalised level after the one in five-year revenue generation from the FMD vaccine bank refresh. The continuing human health crisis has provided both a challenge and an opportunity for AHA through continued investment in technology and the implementation of new and innovative work practices. AHA sees this paradigm shift as a necessary requirement to enhance and improve member value over both the short and long term.





¹ MLA Sheep Flock Forecast: https://www.mla.com. au/news-and-events/industry-news/sheep-flockto-increase-to-over-68-million/









Strategic Plan 2020-2025

The world around us is changing. AHA's Strategic Plan 2020–25 considers this changing operating environment and seeks to overcome challenges facing the animal health and biosecurity system. AHA's strategic direction is supported by three strategic priorities.

This is year one of the new five-year plan.



Prepared and ready to respond

Better health and biosecurity practices

Connecting systems for stronger biosecurity









Prepared and ready to respond



Enhancing Australia's capability to detect and respond to emergency animal disease (EAD), supporting Australia's domestic and international market access.

Overview

AHA will ensure that Australia's emergency preparedness and response capabilities are strong and able to respond to increasing biosecurity risks to the agricultural sector. We will build on the mechanisms already in place through an integrated and coordinated approach, leading to a better prepared and resilient system.

Outlook for 2021-22

- Contemporise and diversify AHA training materials and resources.
- Engage with signatories, progressing a risk mitigation project which will identify obligations and responsibilities under the EADRA and develop a framework for monitoring, evaluating and reporting on the progress of risk mitigation activities.
- Revolutionise AUSVETPLAN, bringing it into a new era with united, multi- and cross-sectoral linkages throughout the biosecurity collective.
- Collaborate with members and cross sectoral partners as part of reviewing, developing and delivering training, exercises and professional development services.
- Identify lessons to be learned from the avian influenza incidents in Victoria in consultation with all interested parties.





Key 2020-21 Highlights



AUSVETPlan - a new era

A total of 31 new or revised AUSVETPLAN documents were published online in the new Edition 5 format, ensuring consistency, and enhanced ease of use for all emergency animal disease responders. This was a massive undertaking and required input from multiple stakeholders and users for a successful outcome.

ABOUT



EADRA deed improvements

The EADRA workshop held in March 2021 discussed all matters relating to the Deed with the aim of improving its clarity, and incorporating any improvements agreed by the signatories. Based on feedback the project team will switch to more working group style consultation for complex issues.



FMD Vaccine Bank continues

Several registration technical issues arose this year and AHA worked with the APVMA, the Australian FMD Vaccine expert advisory panel and Boehringer Ingelheim representatives in Australia and France to get a rapid resolution whilst maintaining full FMD vaccine coverage for Australia should it have been needed.



Maintaining market access for pork producers

AHA partnered with APL to deliver a successful project aimed to build relationships with private veterinarians and increase the number of sample submissions from them to government laboratories to support Australia's claims of freedom from major pig diseases that could threaten trade and market access for pork products.



Exercise Argonaut

In October 2020. 33 representatives from the wool industry and government agencies came together virtually for Exercise Argonaut to explore the roles and responsibilities each would have in the event of an emergency animal disease (EAD) outbreak affecting the wool industry. The two-day exercise used a scenario of a fictitious outbreak of foot-andmouth disease to understand the impacts on, and needs of, the wool industry during an EAD response. The exercise went well, with participants coming away with some key learnings and ideas around how the wool industry can enhance its EAD preparedness.

New signatory to the Deed

In March 2021, AHA, on behalf of Parties to the Emergency Animal Disease Response Agreement (EADRA) and the Australian Duck Meat Association (ADMA) signed a Deed of Accession which means that ADMA is now a Party to the EADRA.

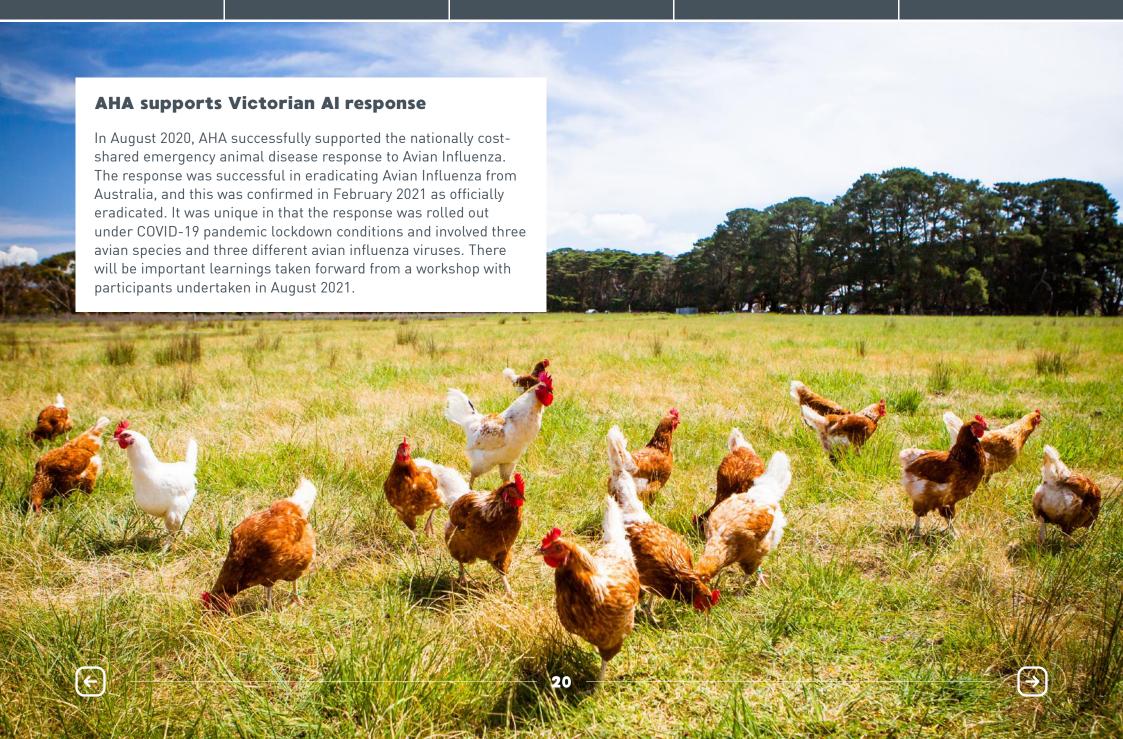
ADMA have worked tirelessly with its members to build the duck industry's support for biosecurity and emergency preparedness, and to accumulate reserve funding to contribute to the duck industry's share of any future emergency response costs. The duck meat industry is a small but growing industry, and have set a great example for other developing industries with their proactive approach to emergency preparedness.













Core Projects

ABOUT

TITLE	PURPOSE	IMPACT STATEMENT
Emergency Animal Disease Response Agreement (EADRA) Operation and Integrity (Previously EADRA)	Ensure the EADRA remains a nationally agreed, contemporary and legally binding Deed that enables a rapid, effective and efficient response to EADs. Ensure all EADRA signatories understand their shared obligations and legal responsibilities as well as their benefits under the EADRA.	The EADRA was tested for the first time since 2013 by the outbreak of avian influenza in Victoria in August 2020. AHA's role as Custodian of the deed meant we participated in all national committee meetings and provided support to affected signatories in enhancing their understanding of the Deed and their obligations under the Deed.
Informing Emergency Animal Disease Responses (Previously AUSVETPLAN)	Maintain a government and industry endorsed suite of evidence-based EAD policy resources (AUSVETPLAN) which inform decision making to underpin a nationally agreed and costshared EAD response plan.	This year AHA implemented a new approach in the AUSVETPLAN project which has allowed a massive amount of work to be progressed, with 31 manuals revised or updated to the new Edition 5 format. AHA acknowledges the significant amount of in-kind support provided by all members contribution to the AUSVETPLAN writing groups, which has been essential to this success.
Increase Response Capacity and Capability (Previously EAD Training)	Deliver tailored training and education that builds the response capability of AHA and our members.	The training team has responded to the impacts of restricted travel due to COVID-19 by completely redesigning all our EAD training courses to be delivered online. Response from participants has been overwhelmingly positive.

What is AUSVETPLAN?

Australia's AUSVETPLAN resources are a unique set of pre-agreed national response plans that guide the approach to responding to over 66 listed emergency animal diseases. They assist the responding jurisdiction to prepare an emergency animal disease response plan (EADRP) within 24 hours of diagnosis of an EAD – as required under the EADRA – to allow immediate national approval of a costshared emergency response. This is unique in the world and allows Australia to mount a major EAD response without delay.

PROJECT TRACKER

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ON TRACK

NOT ON TRACK







Other Projects

ABOUT

TITLE	PURPOSE	IMPACT STATEMENT
Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) Vaccine Bank Management	Enhance Australia's preparedness for an FMD outbreak by ensuring access to the appropriate FMD vaccines, if required for use in a response.	In the instance of an FMD outbreak, Australia has an agreement in place with a major international manufacturer of veterinary pharmaceuticals in Europe (UK and France) to provide vaccines within seven working days. A new five-year contract for vaccine supply was successfully negotiated this year.
Anthrax Vaccine Bank Management	Enhance Australia's preparedness for a significant anthrax outbreak by maintaining a local inventory of anthrax vaccine.	The anthrax vaccine bank project ensures that a local supply of imported anthrax vaccine (specially manufactured to Australian specification) is available immediately should it be needed to respond to a large scale outbreak of anthrax. It has not needed to be used but it is an important tool in Australia's emergency preparedness toolbox.
Johne's Disease (JD) and Anthrax Reference Laboratories	Provide Reference Laboratory services to support national disease management programs for animal diseases with a high public health risk, such as JD and anthrax. These services underpin national control, eradication, and market assurance programs, facilitate interstate and international trade, optimise public health through zoonosis recognition and support biosecurity measures.	Reference laboratory services have been secured for a further three years under a new contract executed this year. A new process has been implemented which should streamline management of the contract in the future.

Continued

PROJECT TRACKER COMPLETED ON TRACK NOT ON TRACK







TITLE	PURPOSE	IMPACT STATEMENT
Maintain Access to Arbovirus Sensitive Markets (Previously National Arbovirus Monitoring Program)	Monitor the distribution of economically important arboviruses of livestock such as Bluetongue, and their vectors.	The review of the National Arbovirus Monitoring Program has been completed and operational manuals updated. A desktop scenario-based exercise to test the effectiveness of the updates is planned for 2021-22.
Enhanced Surveillance for Significant Exotic Diseases of Pigs (Previously Australian Pork Limited Evidence of Absence Project)	Raise awareness of important exotic pig diseases and encourage submission of diagnostic samples by private veterinarians seeing pigs. This supports international market access by providing greater evidence of the absence of exotic pig diseases in Australia	This project successfully increased engagement between private pig veterinarians and government laboratories and increased the number of samples submitted for serious notifiable pig diseases. This helps to support Australia's claims of disease freedom when negotiating trade agreements. Based on these results, APL has agreed to fund this valuable project for a further two years.
Enhanced Surveillance for Market Sensitive Disease Conditions in Grazing Beef (Previously Grazing Beef Industry Surveillance Project)	Monitor cattle at participating abattoirs for the occurrence of a range of endemic diseases, with significant findings reported to government and industry. Conduct a laboratory study to demonstrate freedom from specific strains of two bovine viruses.	This project engaged with beef processors to enable laboratory testing of lesions identified in beef carcases to confirm a diagnosis of significant endemic diseases which affect productivity of beef cattle. Collaboration with government veterinary laboratories allowed historical testing for bovine viruses and it is hoped a scientific paper may be published in the future.

Continued

PROJECT TRACKER COMPLETED ON TRACK NOT ON TRACK







TITLE	PURPOSE	IMPACT STATEMENT
National Biosecurity Response Team Program (NBRT)	Build the capability and capacity of a national team of biosecurity emergency response specialists, who can be requested by any jurisdiction to assist in the event of a biosecurity response.	The NBRT project has been challenged in delivery of exercises and training for members due to travel restrictions due to COVID-19 and real-life fatigue of members who have been involved in a series of all-hazards responses. A virtual control centre exercise is planned for the first quarter of 2021-22.
Maintain Australia's Freedom from Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSEs) (Previously TSE Freedom Assurance Program)	Maintain Australia's freedom from classical bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) and scrapie, and highest-level international rating. Carry out sufficient TSE surveillance to meet international requirements, assure markets that Australian animals and animal products are free of TSEs and to ensure the early detection of a TSE (should it occur). Demonstrate that no restricted animal material is fed to ruminants.	Collated and reported information from each jurisdiction, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment and various industry programs, demonstrating that Australia met its ruminant feed ban requirements. Reporting to the OIE of our TSE surveillance also meant that Australia maintained its BSE negligible risk status and fulfilled classical scrapie surveillance requirements.
Monitoring for an Exotic Zoonotic Pest (Previously Screw-worm fly (SWF) Surveillance and Preparedness)	Monitor the level of risk of SWF establishment in Australia, provide sampling kits to enable early detection in the event of an incursion, and raise awareness of SWF in northern Australian communities.	The screw worm program has been minimally impacted by COVID-19 but has been threatened by the imminent retirement of the program's reference entomologist. A shortage of experienced entomologists in Australia has made the search for a replacement expert a challenge but we are confident a solution has been found.

PROJECT TRACKER COMPLETED ON TRACK NOT ON TRACK









2

Better health and biosecurity practices



With a focus on prevention and strengthening on-farm and supply chain biosecurity practices, we will ensure animal health, welfare and product integrity are protected, reducing the impacts of disease and improving producer and supply chain outcomes.

Overview

As an effective collaborator and trusted partner, AHA will work with our members and partners to benefit biosecurity practices at a grass-roots level and with supply chain reach-through. Through joint effort we will enable producers to provide premium products with high levels of access to markets at home and overseas.

Outlook for 2021-22

- Increase focus on the Farm Biosecurity Program, with new strategic priorities centred around utilisation of digital technology.
- Enhance the impact of the National Sheep Health Monitoring Project, utilising the finding from other related projects, and improve benefits to producers from the animal health feedback.
- Improve connections between supply chain participants and support stronger biosecurity systems.
- Drive the delivery of the National Sheep Industry Biosecurity Strategy, especially biosecurity extension to sheep and wool producers.
- Better understand the effectiveness of animal health products to optimise their impact on mitigating biosecurity risks in different production systems.
- Support indigenous producer groups to develop immersive digital tools that facilitate extension "on-country" and increase reproductive performance of northern breeder herds.







Key 2020-21 Highlights



Enhancing our extension services

Employment of a new Biosecurity Extension Manager to work with sheep and wool producers and other supply chain participants in New South Wales, who will collaborate with AHA's extension manager in South Australia to promote adoption of practices that protect farm livelihoods.



Driving awareness of farm biosecurity

Farm Biosecurity continues to be a utilised management resource for livestock producers with excellent awareness of biosecurity best practice (>95 per cent) as demonstrated in the 2020 Producer Survey.



Promoting poultry biosecurity plans

National Newcastle Disease Management Plan (2020) finalised and agreed by Animal Health Committee, which sets up future vaccination and surveillance for the poultry industries.



Understanding member needs and attitudes

A collaboration with Sheep Producers Australia to assess the attitudes of sheep meat/wool growers to management practices that influence their past, current and potential future participation in the sheep sectors, so we have a clearer picture of animal health and biosecurity practices that are impacting the future growth of the industry.

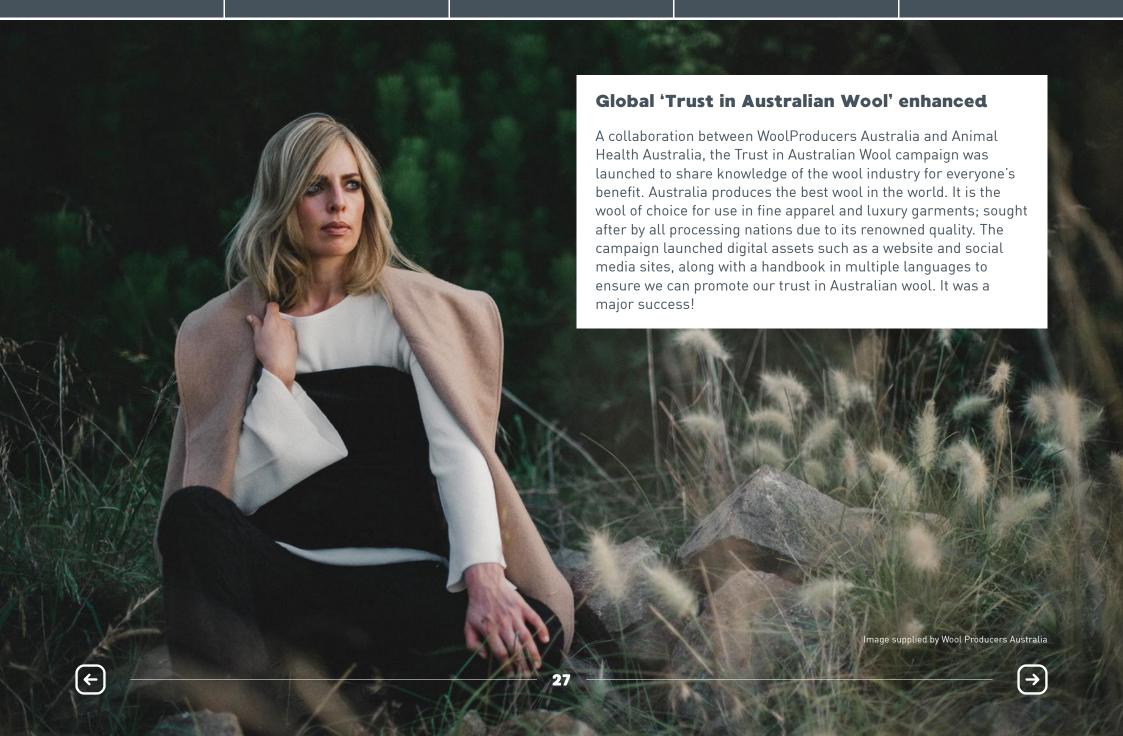
Virtual Reality for sheep producers

AHA and PIRSA developed a virtual reality tool for producers, "Sheep Health Conditions – Carcass Impacts". The visualisation tool was developed to complement PIRSA's Enhanced Abattoir Surveillance (EAS) project and AHA's National Sheep Health Monitoring Project (NSHMP) – both projects aimed at collecting and reporting on the incidence of sheep health conditions that present at the abattoir. The project was managed by AHA's Biosecurity Extension Manager Dr Emily Buddle.











Core Projects

ABOUT

TITLE	PURPOSE	IMPACT STATEMENT
Better On-Farm Biosecurity (Previously Farm Biosecurity & Biosecurity Planning and Implementation)	Increase the implementation of biosecurity practices on-farm and throughout the supply chain. Assist livestock producers to manage the health conditions of their animals.	The flagship program has previously aimed to raise industry awareness about the value of implementing sound biosecurity practices. With more than 95 per cent of livestock producers confident in their understanding of 'best practice' in 2020, the strategic direction of these activities will pivot to adoption onfarm moving forward.
Improving Livestock Welfare (Previously Livestock Welfare)	Facilitate national solutions that maintain and increase market access through effective partnerships for livestock welfare, policy development and implementation.	AHA continues to harness its animal welfare expertise and industry networks to support positive outcomes for members. This project helps industry showcase initiatives that will change husbandry practices to better meet changing customer preferences for livestock commodities and inform animal welfare policy settings.

Did you know?

AHA employs two extension managers focused on sheep health – Dr Emily Buddle based in SA and Dr Sophie Hemley based in NSW — who are working hard to ensure livestock producers have access to the right information in a timely fashion.

PROJECT TRACKER

COMPLETED ON TRACK







Other Projects

TITLE	PURPOSE	IMPACT STATEMENT
Improving Livestock Welfare – Pigs	Develop pig national livestock welfare standards, with complementary guidelines, to provide welfare outcomes that are evidence based and meet community and market expectations.	Commencement delayed, awaiting government stakeholder action. AHA continues to explore options for progressing further with APL.
Feedlot Sheep Health	Work with Sheep Producers Australia to assess possible health issues with feedlot sheep and develop extension and other resources to help producers prevent or avoid them.	Commencement delayed, awaiting contract.
ParaBoss	Expand producer, grower and trusted advisor audience reach and recognition of sheep, goat and cattle parasite management.	AHA successfully delivered Phase 2a of the project which included maintaining the website and delivering a number of communication resources to promote the program. In June, AHA additionally delivered an AWI /AHA funded workshop (Phase 2b) which the explored communications and website needs for ParaBoss Phase 3, and delivered a prioritisation report for the website upgrade.
Biosecurity Extension	Provide tools and resources that build awareness and understanding of farm biosecurity practices, resulting in practice change.	This cross-jurisdictional extension collaboration, benefiting sheep meat/wool producers, has successfully innovated across conventional media, digital media, and virtual reality media to continue to deliver outcomes on the ground during COVID-19.
Goat Health	Provide the framework for a nationally integrated approach to health conditions and biosecurity within the Australian goat industry.	The finalisation of the GoatMAP manual was delayed due to late publication of new caprine arthritis/encephalitis (CAE) assay. Consultation is required to finalise accreditation processes for producers and vets.















TITLE	PURPOSE	IMPACT STATEMENT
Cattle Health	Provide the framework for a nationally integrated approach to health conditions and biosecurity within the Australian cattle industry.	Strengthening the management of endemic conditions/biosecurity risks on-farm by connecting their impact more directly to livestock value/enterprise profitability. Aimed at driving biosecurity practice change that's tailored to individual business risks.
National Management of Johne's Disease (JD)	Manage the cross-sectorial issues associated with JD in alpacas, cattle, goats and sheep.	The Steering Committee met to discuss mutual JD issues including their MAP and QA programs. Attended the virtual International Paratuberculosis Forum and presented on Australia's JD work.
Sheep Health	Provide the framework for a nationally integrated approach to health conditions and biosecurity within the Australian sheep industry. Monitor sheep health and productivity conditions through abattoir monitoring, reporting back to producers.	Strengthening the management of endemic conditions/biosecurity risks on-farm by connecting their impact more directly to livestock value/enterprise profitability. Aimed at driving biosecurity practice change that's tailored to individual business risks. Nearly nine million sheep inspected for endemic diseases and this data provided to producers through the Livestock Data Link.
National Sheep Industry Biosecurity Strategy (NSIBS)	Work with Sheep Producers Australia and WoolProducers Australia to deliver the NSIBS. Identify gaps within the sheep industry related to biosecurity and either address them directly or leverage other projects to do so.	Harnessing the work of AHA's extension managers, this project continues to deliver strong outcomes against the set action plan.
Prohibited Pig Feed Compliance & Awareness	Harmonise compliance and awareness work performed by state/ territory jurisdictions and industry, to prevent the potential introduction and spread of EADs due to the feeding of prohibited pig feed (swill) to pigs.	Compliance information collected from all state and territory jurisdictions and the industry QA program demonstrated high levels of compliance with the few instances of non-compliance rectified.

Continued











TITLE	PURPOSE	IMPACT STATEMENT
Accreditation Program for Australian Veterinarians	Provide a contemporary, accessible online learning platform to allow registered veterinarians to access training to become accredited to participate in government veterinary programs. Maintain a database of accredited veterinarians and business services to ensure it is current and appropriate accreditation fees are paid.	This year AHA continued to implement system improvements behind the scenes to streamline the application and renewal experience for users of the system.
Australian Government Accredited Veterinarian Training (Previously AAVET)	Provide a contemporary, accessible online learning platform to allow private veterinarians to become accredited to undertake export certification work on behalf of governments.	A revision of the content in this course is planned to take place in 2021-22 to ensure compliance with changes to relevant biosecurity legislation.
Strengthening Aquatic Biosecurity in Northern Australia (Previously Aquatic industry Liaison Officer)	Enhance industry engagement to improve critical biosecurity practices and outcomes in the aquatic industry sector in northern Australia, including disease prevention, surveillance, biosecurity plan implementation and emergency response preparedness.	AHA worked with industry and governments to improve understanding of biosecurity in the aquatic sector, and supported Commonwealth efforts to progress an Aquatic Emergency Response Deed.
Rebuilding the Flock (Sheep Supply Project)	Australia's sheep flock is at an historic low and needs to be increased to underpin the sustainability of sheep meat/wool industry supply chains and the communities/economies they support.	AHA supported analysis of what producer behavioural barriers may be impacting decline in the Australian sheep flock.

PROJECT TRACKER COMPLETED ON TRACK NOT ON TRACK











Connecting systems for stronger biosecurity

ABOUT



Delivering cross-sectoral outcomes that improve the status and integrity of regional, state and national biosecurity systems, contributing to the protection of current market access pathways and the identification of new opportunities.

Overview

Biosecurity systems are interdependent – animal, plant, environment, pest/weed, aquatic and human. We engage with the biosecurity collective to foster new partnerships, opportunities and outcomes which clearly drive an 'all of Australia' biosecurity focus. A key step in connecting systems for stronger biosecurity will be the integration of animal biosecurity with plant industries and the natural environment.

Outlook for 2021-22

- Identify and develop opportunities for a national smallholder producer group network to better engage smallholders in farm biosecurity and animal health surveillance.
- Implement the National Animal Health Surveillance Business Plan 2020
- Host the second Australian Biosecurity Symposium and progress outcomes from the Australian 2030 Biosecurity Workshop.
- Build stronger cross-sectoral connections across the biosecurity collective.







Key 2020-21 Highlights



Animal health surveillance system transformed

AHA co-led the development of the new National Animal Health Surveillance Plan 2020-2025 in conjunction with DAWE and AHC. This was a major undertaking with the aim of transforming how we approach surveillance nationally. A wide range of stakeholders were engaged in the workshopping process used to develop the new plan, with a commitment to try a new approach. A new steering committee to oversee the plan has been formed, with AHA as the Chair, and we look forward to implementing the new approach in the coming years.



Animal biosecurity innovation showcased

The Animal Biosecurity RD&E showcase ran virtually in November 2020 and was attended by more than 100 participants.



The Biosecurity Collective continues to lead

The Australian Biosecurity Workshop ran virtually over two days in November 2020 and attended by more than 250 participants across Australian and NZ. Highlights included a presentation and discussion with Shane Fitzsimmons AO, and a number of key presentations to maintain the momentum around building a biosecurity mass movement.



AHA pushes for a decade of biosecurity

In partnership with Plant Health Australia and the Centre for Invasive Species Solutions, the CSIRO has consulted widely to develop an action-oriented update to its 2014 report 'Australia's Biosecurity Future: Preparing for future biological challenges'. The report was developed collaboratively through interviews and workshops with 26 organisations across the biosecurity system; including Commonwealth and state governments, research, industry and non-government organisations. This report was launched at the Australian Biosecurity Workshop and was an integral part of the Commonwealth developing its own Biosecurity 2030 roadmap.











Core Projects

TITLE	PURPOSE	IMPACT STATEMENT
Surveillance Support (Previously Surveillance Enhancement and Support)	Participate in the development, delivery and evaluation of national animal disease surveillance initiatives including the National Surveillance Business Plan and its supporting activities.	This year, a major effort was put toward the development of the new five-year National Animal Health Surveillance Business Plan. AHA will chair the NAHS plan Steering committee.
Collaborative Disease Investigations (Previously National Significant Disease Investigation)	Increase engagement with private veterinarians. Deliver tailored programs with the aim of increasing the quantity and quality of livestock and wildlife disease investigations reported nationally.	AHA has continued to provide investigation subsidies and support to training activities. Interest in jurisdictional training activities supported by the program was greater than expected and the program is exploring additional training opportunities to further enhance private practitioner knowledge, skills and confidence to investigate and report on disease events during 2021-22.
National Animal Health Laboratory Coordination	Support the development and delivery of the National Diagnostics Business Plan, including delivering on AHA commitments in the business plan. Participate in the Animal Health Committee (AHC) subcommittee on Animal Health Laboratory Standards (SCAHLS). Support initiatives for improving laboratory and diagnostics outcomes. Provide a means for industry concerns to be heard at SCAHLS.	This project had minimal impacts due to COVID-19 and remains on track.

Continued

PROJECT TRACKER COMPLETED ON TRACK NOT ON TRACK





MONITORING &

EVALUATION



TITLE	PURPOSE	IMPACT STATEMENT
Supporting Market Access	Provide governance for the collation, analysis and reporting of an agreed national surveillance dataset.	Work continues to support information requirements for trade and market access negotiations. The Animal Health in Australia
(Previously National Animal Health Information Program)	Maintain an online database of national animal health information which is accessible to governments to support trade negotiations and market access. Manage the production of agreed national surveillance publications.	publication underwent a major transformation to a two-volume publication.

PROJECT TRACKER COMPLETED ON TRACK NOT ON TRACK







Other Projects

ABOUT

TITLE	PURPOSE	IMPACT STATEMENT
Biosecurity 2030	Develop a platform and resources to connect government, industry and community to pave the way for transformational change over the next decade — a biosecurity mass movement. Meet challenges and future-proof Australia's biosecurity system to protect our economy, environment and way of life.	Plant Health Australia joined the Biosecurity 2030 project as a joint partner with AHA, Centre for Invasive Species Solutions and Invasives Special Council, expanding the scope and reach of the Biosecurity Collective. In November, AHA ran the Australian Biosecurity Workshop attended by more than 250 participants online. It also saw the launch of a new CSIRO Biosecurity Futures report.
Biosecurity RD&E Strategy	Promote and identify cross-sectoral, collaborative RD&E opportunities where gaps exist, including identification of funders and providers. Identify and reduce duplication of RD&E to increase the efficiency of resource allocation and use.	The strong show of support for the annual showcase in late 2020 continued into the 2021 calendar year and two cross-sectoral projects have been developed in consultation with the strategy's RDC/government steering committee so they are investment-ready, consistent with the strategy's terms of reference.
Supporting National Veterinary Pathology Expertise (Previously Australian Animal Pathology Standards)	Enhance national veterinary pathology diagnostic and expert knowledge capabilities by providing pathology training, continuing education and quality assurance programs.	The annual roadshow was not able to be held this year due to COVID-19 impacts, but planning is underway for a virtual event next year. Work continues on refreshing the pathology slide library.

Continued

PROJECT TRACKER COMPLETED ON TRACK NOT ON TRACK







TITLE	PURPOSE	IMPACT STATEMENT
National Livestock Identification System (NLIS)	Support AHA to work with members and stakeholders to deliver a range of outputs relevant to NLIS business rules and SAFEMEAT initiatives.	Co-investing into initiatives through our participation in the National Livestock Traceability Enhancement Working Group to advance the intent of SAFEMEAT recommendations to National Biosecurity Committee that will strengthen livestock traceability.
Alpaca Traceability	Work with the Australian Alpaca Association to develop and implement a traceability system for alpacas and llamas.	This project has faced significant delays in getting Alpaca traceability into NLIS.
National Wild Dog Action Plan	Support the coordination and roll out of the newly endorsed National Wild Dog Management Action Plan.	Investment of AHA sheep meat, wool and grass fed cattle levies is reducing the impact of wild dogs on sheep and cattle health and welfare.
Industry Forums	Provide a forum for industry discussion on issues relating to animal health, welfare and biosecurity.	An emergency animal disease industry forum has been formed which will ensure industry members are kept informed and engaged should an emergency disease outbreak arise.

PROJECT TRACKER COMPLETED ON TRACK NOT ON TRACK

ABOUT

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MONITORING &

EVALUATION



Corporate Services Program

Corporate services comprise governance through the Board, its Committees and Chief Executive and the infrastructure, systems, business support and communications services for AHA staff, members, stakeholders and related entities.

Corporate services assist the company meet its strategic objectives by:

- implementing effective human resources, IT and governance systems
- fostering productive relationships with members and partners
- producing timely and robust financial reports
- disseminating tailored information to keep members informed about issues/opportunities
- providing an on-site information, policy and networking hub to support collaboration.

Achievements and insights



ICT

An independent review of AHA's existing ICT services and infrastructure, and development of the 2020-25 ICT Strategy were completed. This review and associated recommendations enabled AHA to take immediate tactical steps to improve its current ICT services while

simultaneously addressing the fundamental decisions required for AHA to make longer term strategic change that improves ICT services and align AHA ICT to its Corporate Strategic Plan 2020-2025.



Digital services and support

With face-to-face events heavily impacted by COVID-19 restrictions, AHA successfully transformed its events offerings to a virtual networking hub — delivering, facilitating and supporting numerous biosecurity events

and meetings for both AHA and our members and partners throughout the year.



People and culture

All staff training and professional development continued, with a renewed focus on how staff can successfully deliver on our new strategic direction of offering enhanced customer-centric services to our members and partners.





2020-21 Committee Memberships

ABOUT

Animal Health Committee (observer)

Animal Industry Anti-microbial Stewardship Steering Committee (observer)

Animal Welfare Task Group (observer)

Australian Livestock Industry Studies Implementation Group

Australian Strategic & Technical Advisory Group on AMR

ABARES General Surveillance Project Steering Committee

Beef Sustainability Framework Consultative Committee

Cattle Council of Australia Biosecurity Task Group

CSIRO Health and Biosecurity Advisory Committee

EADRA Workshop

Environment and Invasives Committee (subcommittee of NBC) (observer)

FMD Vaccine Bank Contract Advisory Committee

FMD Ready Project Governance Committee

FMD Ready Project Steering Committee

Live Export Animal Welfare Advisory Group

Livestock Communication Network Group

National Animal Health Surveillance Business Plan Implementation Task Group (of Animal Health Committee)

National Animal Health Training Reference Group

National Biosecurity Committee (observer)

National Biosecurity Communications and Engagement Network

National Biosecurity Emergency Preparedness Expert Group

National Biosecurity Response Team Advisory Group

Sub-committee Animal Health Laboratory Standards (of Animal Health Committee, observer)

National Livestock Traceability Enhancement Working Group

National Primary Industries Animal Welfare RD&E Strategy Committee (observer)

National Biosecurity Website Working Group

Northern Australia Biosecurity Framework Implementation Committee

Northern Australia Biosecurity Framework Reference Group

Northern Australia Biosecurity Surveillance Working Group

NSW collaborative pig group

SAFEMEAT Partners (observer)

SAFEMEAT Advisory Group (observer)

South Australian Livestock Research Council (associate member)

Wildlife Health Australia Coordinator Group

Wool Industries Australia Emergency Animal Disease Preparedness Working Group

Wool Producers Australia Animal Health and Welfare Committee





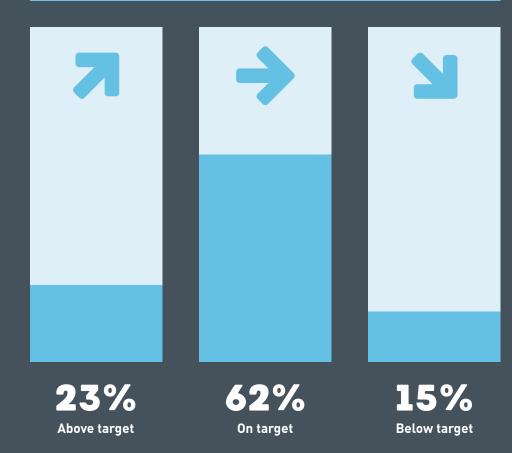
Monitoring and evaluation report 2020-21

Our first year of M&E as aligned to our new Strategic Plan has seen us continue to embrace our results-based culture, allowing us to learn and grow from our successes and challenges and improve our performance and deliverables to our members.

Our three high-level outcomes, which align with our strategic priorities, have been closely monitored and reflected on, allowing for modification to our business practices and reporting on our findings, leading to full accountability to our members.

Overall outcomes





*AHA's M&E indicators are used to measure the company's progress towards outcomes in key business areas, which are directly aligned with AHA's broader strategic priorities.

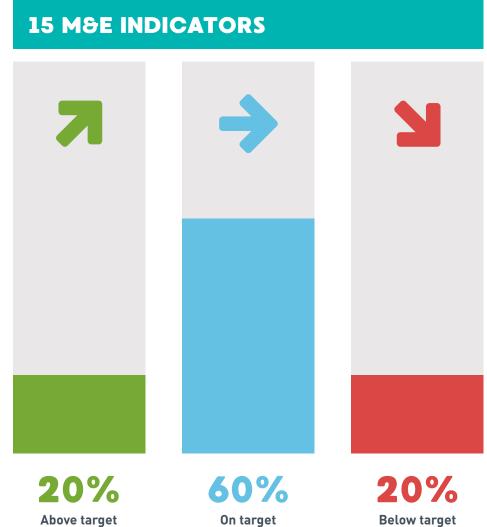








Overall outcomes







What we do we want to achieve?	How do we monitor this?	20-21 Target	20-21 Actuals
1. Members and partners actively engage in training and other AHA programs	Level of AHA member attendance in training and their satisfaction with this training.	 85-90% satisfaction rating. Positive qualitative assessment. At least three different member representatives attend each group training session. 	 89% satisfaction rating. Feedback indicated a need to provide ongoing scenario-based training which will be a focus in 21/22. Attendance of at least 3 different member organisations. Re-design of all core workshop training materials completed, enabling delivery to members in a virtual format.
	A description of industry participation and outputs of forums/task groups, training exercises, workshops, roundtables etc.	Positive qualitative assessment - stories of what AHA did to influence progress.	After the formation of the industry forum working group, a significant increase in the involvement and engagement of industry and government stakeholders in AHA-led consultative processes such as AUSVETPLAN writing groups, preparedness and response policy reviews.

PROJECT TRACKER ABOVE TARGET ON TARGET BELOW TARGET





What we do we want to achieve?	How do we monitor this?	20-21 Target	20-21 Actuals
1. Members and partners actively engage in training and other AHA programs	Description of opportunities identified by AHA to improve member/partner understanding of biosecurity response arrangements.	 Positive qualitative assessment. Opportunities identified with issues as they arise. 	 Representation on the Biosecurity and Agricultural Emergency Network (BAEN) who will be developing National Recovery and Resilience Principles as part of NBC approved workplan. In response to member needs, AHA has delivered bespoke workshops for several industries to highlight EAD arrangements. AHA collaborated with PHA to engage with NBC representatives to explore their understanding of both emergency response deeds and obtain their insights on improvements.
	Proportion of members and partners identifying their surveillance information requirements (exotic and endemics) and proportion with their requirements met.	 All NAHIP members identify short and medium-term surveillance information requirements. 100% of short-term requirements met. Plan developed to meet medium-term needs. 	 NAHIP members have expressed satisfaction with program outputs. The Commonwealth continue to fund the AusPestCheck trial, little headway has been made addressing any of the key national data sharing issues.
2. Significant disease events are investigated early	Level and coverage of priority national notifiable disease exclusions.	Baseline maintained with 80% of cattle, sheep, pig and poultry production areas recording at least one investigation by species sector quarterly.	 Baseline maintained. 246 disease investigations have been financially supported through the NSDIP.

PROJECT TRACKER ABOVE TARGET ON TARGET BELOW TARGET



What we do we want to achieve?	How do we monitor this?	20-21 Target	20-21 Actuals
3. Surveillance data and analyses are available and shared in realtime	Proportion of jurisdictions developing or engaged in agreed, national real-time surveillance data sharing.	NAHIP addresses timeliness of all surveillance information requirements as recommended in writing by members.	 NAHIP is maintained and is ready to respond if the need arises. Jurisdictions have not requested real time reporting from the NAHIP database. The database is capable of reporting in real time if data is uploaded by jurisdictions in real time.
4. Members and others in the supply chain are capable and prepared	Proportion of EADRA signatories who review performance standards for animal health services annually.	Performance standards for animal health services reviewed.	Government and most industries have begun to implement the regular review of NAHPS using the PVS and Industry Benchmarking tools to assess performance against the standards.
to respond to biosecurity threats	Proportion of EADRA signatories who report on the development and implementation of performance standards for animal health services.	At least half government and half industry reporting.	All government and industry have presented their first report back to all other Signatories at the EADRA Workshop. This reporting will continue annually as an agreed normal commitment.

PROJECT TRACKER ABOVE TARGET ON TARGET BELOW TARGET





What we do we want to achieve?	How do we monitor this?	20-21 Target	20-21 Actuals
4. Members and others in the supply chain are capable and prepared to respond to biosecurity threats	Proportion of EADRA signatories who report on meeting their normal commitments for animal health services.	Major review of normal commitments for animal health services conducted once per five years.	 It is now nationally agreed that annual reporting on the implementation of normal commitments by all parties at the EADRA Workshop is a normal commitment in itself. In the past there has been no formal reporting on this to the EADRA Workshop.
	Proportion of EADRA signatories who report on the implementation of their biosecurity strategies/ statements (Government Parties) and biosecurity plans (Industry Parties).	At least half government and half industry reporting.	There is currently no publicly available reporting on biosecurity strategies/statements (Government Parties) and biosecurity plans (Industry Parties). This will be progressed in 2021/2022.
	Proportion of EADRA government signatories who review their biosecurity strategies/ statements every five years.	8/9 Governments have a strategy or an up to date statement.	 6/9 jurisdictions have a strategy and the remaining jurisdictions have a statement. The Commonwealth is leading the codevelopment of a national biosecurity strategy with jurisdictions and key stakeholders.

PROJECT TRACKER ABOVE TARGET ON TARGET BELOW TARGET





What we do we want to achieve?	How do we monitor this?	20-21 Target	20-21 Actuals
4. Members and others in the supply chain are capable and prepared to respond to	Description of gaps/ opportunities identified by AHA to improve the understanding and implementation of the EADRA.	 Proactively propose 1-2 items for the EADRA workshop. Formal EADRA review in 2022. Action lessons learned from Al response in 2020. 	 Formal EADRA review due in 2022. After Action review for Avian influenza undertaken in August 2021. Consultation process with individual NBC representatives confirmed most issues are already on the EADRA workplan.
biosecurity threats	Description of aquatic industry participation in surveillance, risk management, biosecurity planning, improving EAD preparedness and response arrangements and training.	 Engagement of the Commonwealth with aquatic stakeholders to resolve the Aquatic Deed. Develop support programs that will help sectors uptake adoption and implementation of biosecurity plans, planning and risk mitigation strategies. 	 AHA has been engaging with aquatic industry stakeholders, building on our constructive and collaborative approach during any networking opportunity. AHA supported the Commonwealth in its attempts to ratify the Aquatic Deed by facilitating industry participation in a series of national meetings, and ensuring that the role of the Deed Custodian was correctly explained to potential signatories. Industries are yet to sign the Deed.
5. Livestock enterprises have business continuity plans for biosecurity emergencies	Proportion of AHA industry members and other supply chain participants with business continuity plans that are tested and current.	AHA initiates the development of industry draft BCPs (supply chain wide) through consultation with the PICs (representing supply chain participants i.e. producers, saleyards, processors, exporters) that integrates them with AUSVETPLANs.	We are developing project proposals to work with sheep and wool producers to get individual enterprise biosecurity plans in place which encompass all hazards emergency preparedness.

PROJECT TRACKER ABOVE TARGET ON TARGET BELOW TARGET







What we do we want to achieve?	How do we monitor this?	20-21 Target	20-21 Actuals
6. National response arrangements to biosecurity emergencies are effective and efficient	List of national exercises/ workshops undertaken and the status of previous exercise recommendations.	 Support members and stakeholders to address recommendations - help shape the national conversation through influencing/ providing strategic direction on the implementation of recommendations. These are captured and recorded in a database. 	 Significant progress through the review of a large number of AUSVETPLAN manuals has strengthened biosecurity preparedness and response capability for the entire Australian animal health system. AHA is assisting the Industry Forum EAD working group to compile a list of recent exercises and responses with the aim of identifying outstanding actions and recommendations and developing a national plan to address them.

PROJECT TRACKER ABOVE TARGET ON TARGET BELOW TARGET







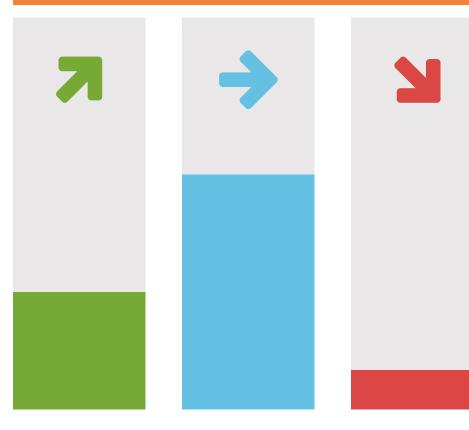
Better health and biosecurity practices



High level outcomeLivestock production and products meet customer expectations

Overall outcomes

10 M&E INDICATORS





60% On target

10% Below target





EVALUATION



What we	e do we want ve?	How do we monitor this?	20-21 Target	20-21 Actuals
from	pases/ ects/ orks lence	Description of opportunities identified by AHA (through analysis of its networks/ projects/databases) to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of biosecurity tools, systems, policy and research.	 Positive qualitative assessment. Identification of opportunities as situations arise. 	 Development of a VR sheep carcass tool, based on the main conditions being found in the NSHMP/ Enhanced Abattoir Surveillance Program. Collaboration with Livestock SA and PIRSA in the SA Biosecurity Extension Project (through NSIBS).
active	partners ely engage osecurity	Description of activities where AHA has proactively created/tailored biosecurity/extension resources to assist members and partners promote biosecurity.	Three new AHA / co-branded resources developed per quarter.	 Extension activities and engagement have continued to generate planning tools and practice change messaging despite the continued COVID-19 disruptions. AHA extension team is working with NSW DPI and LLS to pilot a best practice producer group aimed at reviewing on-farm biosecurity planning, Destruction/Disposal/Decontamination (DDD) and business continuity. Extension in SA has leveraged Red Meat and Wool industry funds to deliver 8 biosecurity focussed podcasts.

Continued

PROJECT TRACKER ABOVE TARGET ON TARGET BELOW TARGET





What we do we want to achieve?	How do we monitor this?	20-21 Target	20-21 Actuals
9. Biosecurity plans and industry QA/verification programs are in practice across supply chains	Proportion of industries with current (less than five years old) biosecurity plans/manuals in place.	• 12/13 (92%).	 All industries have plans, however only 9/13 (69%) are less than 5 years old. Industry and government also see value in the Biosecurity manuals.
	Summary of industry biosecurity initiatives promoted by industry and government.	 Positive qualitative assessment stories of what AHA did to influence progress. At least one new industry or government initiative per quarter. 	 VR sheep carcase tool promoted by AWI, Red Meat and Wool Program and Primary Industry and Regions South Australia. Sheep Health Project – quarterly reporting to sheep producer advisors (e.g. district vets) of endemic conditions that impact sheep in their region.
	Number of industry and related supply chains with animal welfare incorporated into industry sustainability frameworks/ compliance/verification schemes or checklists.	 Once poultry S&Gs are finalised there could be opportunity to work with ADMA on creating checklist. Achievable – 11/15 (ADMA). Pigs underway. Positive qualitative assessment - stories on what AHA has done to influence members incorporate welfare into verification systems. 	 Pig Welfare S&G development has been stalled in a review restructure, outside AHA's control. Animal welfare is included and referenced in all industry verification systems.

PROJECT TRACKER ABOVE TARGET ON TARGET BELOW TARGET







What we do we want to achieve?	How do we monitor this?	20-21 Target	20-21 Actuals
10.Effective policy and incentives support traceability requirements of QA programs (e.g. market mechanisms)	Status of industry traceability initiatives/ systems (including industry-government interconnectivity and advancement toward jurisdictional consistency).	 Look into whether we can use LPA data, including for non- compliance data for biosecurity. Broker consultations between MLA/ISC, other livestock members, and jurisdictions that moves Australia's traceability QA programs toward a more transparent reporting framework that demonstrates disease management responsiveness. 	AHA has co-invested into the National Livestock Traceability Enhancement Working Group that is actioning SAFEMEAT and NBC traceability policy changes for all foot and mouth disease susceptible farmed livestock.
11.Endemic diseases are managed effectively	Description of endemic disease reporting (including timeliness) and the extent and nature of its use on-farm.	 35% of sheep slaughtered are inspected. All feedback provided via Livestock Data Link (LDL) or other electronic means. Five workshops (or webinars if COVID-19 prevents F2F session) with producer groups. Case studies of producers and service providers using the data. 	 Data submission from all NSHMP abattoirs over the year continued despite COVID-19-issues in some of them. All data provided to LDL for producers to access, and MLA have started promoting this tool. A collaboration with MINTRAC and Zoetis (including development of collateral) is in place, but initial pilot workshop postponed due to COVID-19. Planning well advanced for SA workshops on EAS/NSHMP conditions.

PROJECT TRACKER ABOVE TARGET ON TARGET BELOW TARGET







What we do we want to achieve?	How do we monitor this?	20-21 Target	20-21 Actuals
12.Good health and welfare on farm is demonstrated	Description of government and industry member satisfaction with reporting on disease surveillance.	All members satisfied with national reporting on disease surveillance.	Redevelopment of AHIA has been completed and reporting now succinct, supported by ACVO and Assistant Secretary Biosecurity Animal Health Policy Division.
	Description of government and industry member satisfaction with reporting on AMU.	 Present at least one project concept to the Animal Industry Antimicrobial Stewardship (AIAS) Steering Committee and co-invest in at least one joint project through the AIAS. Initiate a partnership approach to at least one livestock health priority with Animal Medicines Australia. Promote the existence of the AIAS to our membership, our role in the working group and outputs from initiatives of the working group to lift member satisfaction on reporting of AM use. 	 A grant application from CSIRO working with AHA and others to assess antimicrobial use by livestock industries has been successful and work will commence Q1 2021-22. AHA participated in the AIAS SC throughout the year including the development of project ideas for work in this space. These will be prioritised in 2021-22.

PROJECT TRACKER ABOVE TARGET ON TARGET BELOW TARGET





What we do we want to achieve?	How do we monitor this?	20-21 Target	20-21 Actuals
12.Good health and welfare on farm is demonstrated	Description of health and welfare research and development (conducted by members and RDCs) that is promoted to producers and other system participants.	 Positive qualitative assessment. Reporting from things like NAWRD&ES. ParaBoss communications collaboration continues. Promotion of an R&D story to members twice per quarter. Positive qualitative assessment number of stories where AHA has shared/promoted to increase knowledge and possible uptake. 	Continued engagement and communications around welfare R&D, ParaBoss and Trust in Australian Wool Campaign etc as indicated in individual M&E findings prove AHA awareness in these areas.

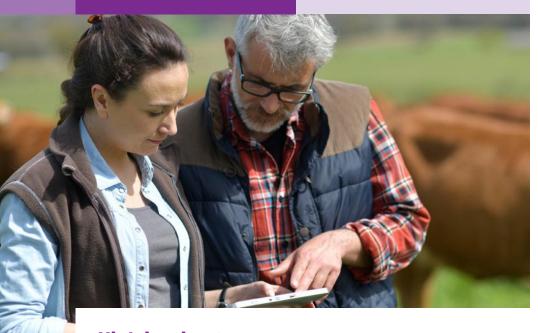
PROJECT TRACKER ABOVE TARGET ON TARGET BELOW TARGET







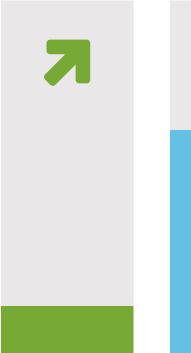
Connecting systems for stronger biosecurity

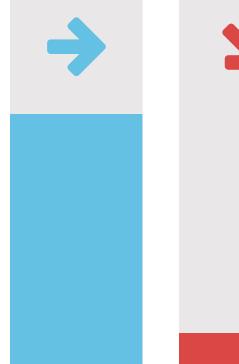


High level outcomeSystems are connected for stronger biosecurity

Overall outcomes

9 M&E INDICATORS







67%On target

11% Below target







What we do we want to achieve?	How do we monitor this?	20-21 Target	20-21 Actuals
13. We develop, coordinate, maintain and leverage biosecurity collaborations (influence activity)	Description of collaborative activities or approaches which have delivered value to members and other system participants.	Positive qualitative assessment.	 Delivered networked and collaborative outcomes for virtual events (DAWE/CVO biosecurity event) and new projects such as ParaBoss Phase 2B. Change in new project set up and delivery approach is delivering value to projects sponsors and bringing in a broader perspective of animal health and biosecurity system considerations. Completed a review of smallholder networks with CSU to identify opportunities for AHA to enhance engagement of smallholders in the biosecurity system. Partnered with PHA, CISS and ISC to deliver the Australian Biosecurity 2030 Workshop. Partnered with our members to deliver the Animal Biosecurity Investment Showcase. Partnered with CSIRO, PHA and CISS on the launch of CSIRO's Australia's Biosecurity Future report. AHA co-led the delivery of the Transformation Change to Surveillance workshops in 2020 and the development of the new five year National Animal Health Surveillance Business plan (NAHSplan). AHA chairs the NAHSplan steering committee. AHA was a key participant in the development of Animalplan, and is active on the Steering Committee.

PROJECT TRACKER ABOVE TARGET ON TARGET BELOW TARGET





What we do we want to achieve?	How do we monitor this?	20-21 Target	20-21 Actuals
13. We develop, coordinate, maintain and leverage biosecurity collaborations (influence activity)	Summary of tailored, timely information provided to members and partners.	Positive qualitative assessment.	 Ongoing delivery of relevant and timely information to members throughout ongoing COVID-19 disruption and evolution of biosecurity threats. Instigation of fortnightly COVID-19 meetings for industry members to assist with communication between industry and government. Timely COVID-19 updates shared with members. Distribution of AUSVETPLAN, FMD Ready and NBRT newsletters, providing project updates to key stakeholders. Other elements of member communication and reporting is under review to deliver tailored and high value output to members.

PROJECT TRACKER ABOVE TARGET ON TARGET BELOW TARGET





What we do we want to achieve?	How do we monitor this?	20-21 Target	20-21 Actuals
14. We identify and prioritise biosecurity threats across sectors, including emerging industries (influence activity)	Number of cross-sectoral partnerships/ collaborations and other opportunities initiated by, or involving, AHA.	 Positive qualitative assessment. AHA is involved in at least 10 cross-sectoral partnerships/collaborations/activities/events. New relationships and networks with other sectors established. 	 Strong delivery by extension and training for NBRT, as well as ongoing delivery against the Biosecurity 2030 Project. AHA has examined several prospective collaborations throughout the year from a wide range of potential partners and will continue to invest in partnerships where they will deliver value to members and the animal health and biosecurity system more broadly. These include: CSIRO – antimicrobial use recording by producers. Charles Sturt University – small holder networks. APL – specific disease surveillance to support maintenance of market access. AHA's EPR and Training teams meet bi-monthly with counterparts in PHA to harmonise the Deeds as much as possible and provide insights to assist each other with common issues. AHA contributes to quarterly national Environment and Invasives committee (EIC) meetings – a subcommittee of NBC.

PROJECT TRACKER ABOVE TARGET ON TARGET BELOW TARGET





What we do we want to achieve?	How do we monitor this?	20-21 Target	20-21 Actuals
15. A biosecurity collective is recognised, supported and is active	Summary of national biosecurity processes requiring collective work and evidence of whether it occurred (contributors and support).	Meetings are held with animal, plant, environment and human health government (e.g. AHC, PHC, CDNA) and industry (e.g. IF) organisations to explore harmonised approaches to biosecurity and other emergency responses (including AUSVETPLAN).	Meetings have been held mainly with plant industry to address inconsistencies between DEEDs and optimise functioning with NBC.
16. Biosecurity champions influence practice change and catalyse change agents	Description of biosecurity mentors/ groups/ambassadors facilitating or presenting at events across sectors.	 Identify current ambassadors and champions e.g. champions involved in One Biosecurity. Positive qualitative assessment. 	 AHA has been involved in a number of initiatives that have commenced work in this space over the last 12 months. The Biosecurity Awards, Nuffield Scholar award and Biosecurity Symposium event in the next 6 months will help us to identify more biosecurity champions to work with. NBRT program delivered webinar sessions delivered to and by members. SA Extension Manager developed videos for the Enhanced Abattoirs Surveillance Project with Livestock SA and PIRSA.

PROJECT TRACKER ABOVE TARGET ON TARGET BELOW TARGET





What we do we want to achieve?	How do we monitor this?	20-21 Target	20-21 Actuals
17. Cross sectoral collaboration and investment in biosecurity systems is enhanced	ollaboration and vestment in collaboration in RD&E and prioritisation prioritisation least one cross-sectoral		This financial year has seen the NABRDES promote findings of the snapshot report published in the previous FY, delivery of the highly successful Animal Biosecurity Investment Showcase, delivery of a prioritisation tool and now the scoping of 2 priority RD&E projects. The NABRDES is also moving from the Implementation phase to more of an operational phase and has developed 2 new committees to drive the project going forward.
	Number and description of cross-sectoral biosecurity training exercises.	 Two new partnerships are established. Positive qualitative assessment. 	 AHA established several new cross-sectoral partnerships by involving stakeholders in the planning and delivery of biosecurity emergency response training and exercises. The delivery of a Biosecurity Incident Management System awareness workshop for ACT, bought together stakeholders from both the Chief Veterinary Officer unit and the Biosecurity and Rural Services Team, with positive feedback received from participants (87% satisfaction rating). As part of the National Biosecurity Response Team Program managed by AHA, stakeholders from NSW Rural Fire Service, NSW Police Force, and NSW DPI collaborated over a 6 month period on the planning of Exercise Muster, which will be implemented once COVID-19 travel restrictions ease. This period also saw an increase in the number of participants invited to attend CCEAD, NMG and LLI training from a range of sectors such as plant, environmental and other NGOs.

PROJECT TRACKER ABOVE TARGET ON TARGET BELOW TARGET





What we do we want to achieve?	How do we monitor this?	20-21 Target	20-21 Actuals
18. Animal biosecurity is integrated with biosecurity of the plant industries, the natural environment, and public health	Engagement with strategies in other sectors (e.g. RD&E plant and environmental strategies, biosecurity strategies, etc).	 Engagements with other strategies e.g. biosecurity, environment, etc. Positive qualitative assessment. MOU with PHA expanded to include participation in Biosecurity 2030 project. 	 Engagement with NECBRDES has increased with an increasing emphasis placed on collaboration between the strategies. Working relationships with WHA have been strengthened and there is a commitment to continuing this into the future. AHA and PHA emergency management teams work hand in glove to facilitate a unified approach to custodianship of our Deeds.
	Evidence of connection/ collaboration with plant, natural environment and public health sectors.	Engagements with these sectors.Positive qualitative assessment.	 Successful continuation of key cross sectoral initiations across invasives (CISS, ISC), plants (PHA) and wildlife (WHA). Strong collaboration with DAWE across several projects and initiatives during a dynamic and uncertain year.

PROJECT TRACKER ABOVE TARGET ON TARGET BELOW TARGET





Corporate Governance

IN ADDITION TO CORPORATIONS LAW REQUIREMENTS AHA IMPLEMENTS THE FOLLOWING:

Appointment of AHA's Board of Directors

AHA's constitution prescribes
the selection criteria for
Directors of the Board and the
composition of an independent
selection committee with
member representatives from
the Commonwealth, State/
Territory and Industry, and a
representative of the National
Farmers Federation and the AHA
Chair or director nominee, which
recommend appointments for
members' approval at the Annual
General Meeting.

Board charter

ABOUT

Responsibilities and activities of the Board are covered in detail in the Board charter. The charter sets out the responsibilities and role of the Board, the Chairperson, the CEO and the Company Secretary and addresses all aspects of Board appointments, activity and performance. Directors have the right of access to all company information and to the company's Executive and, subject to prior consultation with the Chairperson, may seek independent professional advice at the company's expense. The Board meets in person at least five times during the year, and additionally via teleconference or through consideration of out-of-session papers as required.

Conflicts of interest

Directors declare at each Board meeting any changes to their statement of interests, which are prepared annually affirming that they have no specific interests that will impact on their ability as a director and that any potential or perceived conflicts of interest will be declared to the Board.

Legal compliance

Both the People Culture and Performance Committee (formerly known as the Corporate Governance Committee) and the Audit and Risk Management Committee are charged with different aspects of monitoring assurance systems. The Company Secretary manages compliance, reporting to both committees, which in turn provide advice and recommendations to the Board. The responsibilities of the committees are set out their respective charters. Membership comprises at least three Directors. The committees meet at least twice

each year. Auditors are provided notice of general meetings of members and are invited to present to the Audit and Risk Management Committee when annual financial statements are considered.

AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Financial policies and procedures

Comprehensive practices are established and included in the company's policy and procedure manuals such that all unbudgeted expenditure and commitments require prior Board approval; financial exposures are controlled; investment of funds is governed by a specific investment policy; work health and safety standards and management systems are monitored and reviewed; and business transactions are properly authorised and executed.



RIGHTS AND INTERESTS OF MEMBERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

Member consultation and communications

The Board aims to ensure that all members are informed of all major developments affecting the company.

Company General meetings

The Board encourages full participation of members at the AGM. Full participation is also encouraged at a general meeting held by the company in June each year at which the AOP is presented and core subscription levels are formally agreed on by members for the upcoming financial year.

Code of conduct

The Board Charter contains a Directors' Code of Conduct with which each Director is expected to comply. In addition, the company has documented standards that each manager and employee of the company is expected to operate within. The requirement to comply with these ethical standards is communicated to all employees. Directors, managers and employees are expected to strive at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the company.

ABOUT

RECOGNITION AND MANAGEMENT OF RISK

Risk management

Monitoring of corporate and program risks is a specific responsibility of the Audit and Risk Management Committee.
The company's process of periodic risk assessment and review covers the business environment, work health and safety, property, financial reporting and internal control. Internal audit reviews are undertaken periodically at the direction of the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

ENHANCEMENT OF PERFORMANCE

Board performance evaluation

The Board is committed to the ongoing development of both individual Directors and the Board as a whole. Evaluation regularly involves the engagement of independent external expertise.

Company performance evaluation

AHA uses a monitoring and evaluation framework to report on key deliverables as outlined in the 2020-2025 Strategic Plan to members.

Staff performance evaluation

Each staff member is employed under an employment contract that specifically calls for an annual performance agreement against which performance is measured by the staff member's manager. The performance of the CEO is evaluated on the same annual basis by the Chairperson and Board.

FAIR AND RESPONSIBLE REMUNERATION

Directors' renumeration

The remuneration payable to Directors is approved at a general meeting of the company as stipulated in the constitution. There are no schemes for retirement benefits, aside from statutory superannuation.

Employee remuneration

The remuneration of the CEO is set by the Board and reviewed annually as part of the CEO performance review. The remuneration of all other staff is set and reviewed by the CEO as part of their annual performance review.







AUSTRALIAN ANIMAL HEALTH COUNCIL LIMITED ABN 86 071 890 956

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 JUNE 2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 30 JUNE 2021

The directors present their report together with the financial report of the Australian Animal Health Council Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2021 and the auditor's report thereon.

Information on directors

Name: Sharon Starick

Title: Non-Executive Chairperson
Qualifications: BAgSci (Hons), Member AICD

Experience and expertise: Extensive experience in livestock farming, industry organisation,

stakeholder relationships and as a company director. AHA director since 2010. (Chairperson since 2019)

Special responsibilities: Member of Audit & Risk Management Committee.

Name: Dr Bruce M Christie (Retired November 2020)

Title: Non-Executive Director
Qualifications: BVSc, MANZCVS, GAICD

Experience and expertise: Extensive experience in government leadership and development of

biosecurity and disease mitigation policy and strategies. Deputy Director-

General Biosecurity and Food Safety NSW.

AHA director since 2012.

Special responsibilities: Member of the Audit & Risk Management Committee.

Name: Catherine Cooper

Title: Non-Executive Director

Qualifications: LLB GDLP FAICD

Experience and expertise: Extensive experience as a corporate lawyer and directorships across

agribusiness, food & health, energy, water science and technology sectors. Broad knowledge in corporate governance, stakeholder engagement and

regulatory affairs. AHA director since November 2018.

Special responsibilities: Member of the People, Culture and Performance Committee.

DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 30 JUNE 2021

Name: Paula Fitzgerald

Title: Non-Executive Director
Qualifications: BA (Comms), Member AICD

Experience and expertise: Extensive experience, nationally and internationally, in government and

stakeholder relations, regulatory affairs and advocacy in the science and agriculture sectors, with Board and committee positions on agriculture,

science and training organisations.

AHA director since 2016.

Special responsibilities: Chairperson of the People, Culture and Performance Committee

Name: Michelle Gorman

Title: Non-Executive Director

Qualifications: BScAg (Syd), MSc (Reading), MBA (MGSM), GAICD

Experience and expertise: Extensive national and international experience in food and agriculture,

including market access, business development and industry systems.

AHA director since 2016.

Special responsibilities: Member of Audit & Risk Management Committee.

Name: Dr Len Stephens

Title: Non-Executive Director

Qualifications: Dip Agr Sci, BVSc, MSc, PhD, GAICD

Experience and expertise: Extensive experience in pathology and microbiology with CEO and

directorships across livestock, seafood, and R&D sectors.

AHA director since 2016.

Special responsibilities: Member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee

Name: Renata Paliskis

Title: Non-Executive Director

Qualifications: Dip Ag Sci Ag (Hawkesbury), MBA, Grad Cert Professional Accounting

(Curtin), Fellow AICD, Fellow Australian Rural Leadership Foundation

Experience and expertise: A beef producer with extensive experience with 30 years in the livestock

industry, serving across a variety of sectors as a chief executive and company director on finance and audit committees, Western Australia. AHA Director

since November 2019

Special responsibilities Chairperson of the Audit and Risk Management Committee

DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 30 JUNE 2021

Name: Malcolm Letts (Appointed November 2020)

Title: Non-Executive Director
Qualifications: B.App.Sc M.App.Sc GAICD

Experience and expertise: Extensive experience in senior executive roles in state government,

particularly relating to agricultural industry development, resource management, biosecurity and trade development. Broad experience in

corporate governance and leadership. Strengths in stakeholder

engagement and communication. AHA Director since October 2020.

Special responsibilities Member of the People, Culture and Performance Committee.

Directors' meetings

The number of directors' meetings and attendance during the financial year were:

	Board Me	eetings	Audit & Risk Management Committee		People, Culture and Performance Committee	
Director Name	No of meetings held ¹	No of meetings attended	No of meetings held ¹	No of meetings attended	No of meetings held ¹	No of meetings attended
Sharon Starick	6	6	3	3	2	2
Dr Bruce M Christie	4	4	2	2		
Paula Fitzgerald	6	6			2	2
Michelle Gorman	6	6	3	3		
Dr Len Stephens	6	6	1	1	1	1
Catherine Cooper	6	6			2	2
Renata Paliskis	6	6	3	3		
Malcolm Letts	2	2			1	_

Reflects the number of meetings heid, including the board and board committees convened by conference call during the time the
director held office during the year.

Objectives

The vision of the Company is a national biosecurity system that provides every opportunity for Australian agriculture to succeed at home and overseas.

The Company's mission is to inform the government and industry about national action required and delivering solutions together that enhance, strengthen and protect animal health and the biosecurity system.

Strategic Priorities

The Company's three strategic priorities as set out in its strategic plan for 2020-2025 are:

- Enhancing Australia's capability to detect and respond to emergency animal disease, supporting Australia's domestic and international market access.
- Strengthening on-farm and supply chain biosecurity practices with a focus on prevention and resilience to protect animal health, welfare and product integrity.
- Delivering cross-sectoral outcomes that improve regional, state and national biosecurity systems, contributing to the protection of markets and the identification of new opportunities.

The strategic priorities are to be delivered through the implementation of specific strategies with specific deliverables, with progress and success monitored, evaluated and reported against success measures.



AUSTRALIAN ANIMAL HEALTH COUNCIL LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 30 JUNE 2021

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company were working with members to develop and deliver projects to keep Australia free of new and emerging diseases and improve animal health, enhance market access and foster the resilience and integrity of the Australian animal health and biosecurity system. The Company plays an active role in maximising the effectiveness of government and industry partnerships and consultative mechanisms to manage livestock biosecurity risks which help Australia maintain its enviable disease-free status and contributes to its strong reputation for food safety product integrity.

Review and result of operations

The operating result of a \$1.7 million surplus primarily reflects a \$1.6 million excess of industry levy income over industry levy member expenditure, a \$0.6 million return on investments offset by the \$0.5 million write-down of the foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) Vaccine bank.

Revenue from non-subscription programs of \$2.4 million was down on budget by \$1 million as the impact of COVID-19 continued to have a significant effect on our non-subscription programs, with key events rescheduled until the following financial year such as the biosecurity collective's flagship event, the 'Biosecurity Symposium'. In 2021 the Board approved and implemented a new investment policy. During the year AHA transitioned from its prior policy of solely utilising term deposits and invested in a broader mix of assets (with differing risk and return profiles) within a unit trust structure as explained in footnote H, Note 1. The transition in the AHA investment structure is clearly set out in Note 4 with the management of these unit trust products managed by the Treasury Corporation NSW (TCorp), the financial markets partner of the NSW public sector. The implementation of this new policy led to a return on investment of \$0.3m in excess of the budgeted amount, noting the budgeted forecasts were developed under prior investment assumptions. Other income exceeds budget by \$0.3 million, primarily through AHA's investment in staff vocational training and the associated income received from the Government Apprenticeship training subsidy scheme.

Subscription program activity of \$5.0 million was in line with both budget and with the 2019/20 financial year, following members' agreement to an inflationary increase (1%) to core subscriptions, ensuring continued quality of crucial service delivery, while non-subscription program activities of \$6.4 million was \$1.0 million less in 2019/20 and \$1.8 million less than budget. The decrease was heightened due to the continued challenging economic and environmental conditions resulting from COVID-19. COVID-19 has had both a direct and an indirect impact on many of our programs, with key training events rescheduled and laboratory testing redirected by government to support the human disease outbreak.

The increase in equity of \$1.7 million is reflected in a \$2.3 million increase in total assets (\$3.3 million increase in cash & investments) offset by a \$0.9 million increase in total liabilities (\$0.8 million in contracted liabilities as a result of COVID-19's impacts as referenced above).

State of affairs

In the opinion of directors, there has been no significant change in the state of affairs of the Company that occurred during the financial year under review, not otherwise disclosed in this report or the financial report, noting that the nationally cost shared high pathogenicity avian influenza virus emergency animal disease response was successfully completed on 26th February 2021 with Australia declaring freedom.

Member commitment on winding up

The Company is limited by guarantee, and in the event of the Company being wound up, every member of

AUSTRALIAN ANIMAL HEALTH COUNCIL LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 30 JUNE 2021

the Company undertakes to contribute an amount not exceeding \$100.

Auditor's independence and non-audit services

The auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 24 and forms part of the directors' report. During the year, RSM, the Company's Auditor, have not performed services in addition to their statutory duties.

Directors' interests and benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than that included in the aggregate amount of remuneration shown in the financial statements) by reason of a contract with a director, their firm, or one in which they have a financial interest.

Insurance of officers and directors

Premiums of \$16,113 have been paid on behalf of directors and officers for professional liability insurance. The policies cover costs in defending proceedings, civil or criminal, whatever their outcome, arising from their position with the exception of wilful misconduct, improper use of information/position for personal advantage.

Signed in Canberra on 7th October 2021 in accordance with a resolution of directors:

Sharon Starick

Chairperson of the Board

Renata Paliskis

Chair - Audit & Risk Management Committee

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 JUNE 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	2021	2020
		\$	\$
Revenue from members, associates and service providers	2(a)	12,573,525	16,956,029
Interest and Distribution income		1,208,562	387,652
Gain on the Sale of Fixed Assets	·	-	241,670
Other income	2(b)	417,835	207,628
TOTAL REVENUE		14,199,922	17,792,979
Core activities		(5,024,381)	(5,087,490)
Other activities		(6,401,225)	(7,407,716)
FMD Inventory write down		(501,830)	(434,850)
Levy collection costs		(42,690)	(33,101)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	3	(11,970,126)	(12,963,157)
OPERATING SURPLUS BEFORE FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT AND INCOME TAX EXPENSE Fair Value Adjustment ¹		2,229,796	4,829,822
Income tax attributable to an operating surplus	1(f)	•	-
NET OPERATING SURPLUS		1,717,473	4,829,822

¹ Fair Value Adjustment: AHA's purchase of TCorpIM short, medium and long term unit trusts', are classified as "Puttable financial instruments" and in accordance with accounting standards is classified as equity and subsequently the AHA investments are measured at fair value through the Profit and Loss account. Revenue generated as a result of the fair value adjustment has been separately identified as revenue after operating results. This is to ensure that the operating results are not distorted by monthly market fluctuations in AHA investments.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 JUNE 2021

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	2021	2020
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	417,704	942,411
Investments	4	24,570,335	20,782,180
Inventory held for distribution	5	4,319,908	4,821,738
Trade and other receivables	6	1,717,063	1,960,025
Other	7	169,640	97,415
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		31,194,650	28,603,769
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	488,678	782,036
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		488,678	782,036
TOTAL ASSETS		31,683,328	29,385,805
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	2,103,017	2,070,125
Contract Liability	10	2,406,073	1,590,378
Lease Liability	11	344,684	305,586
Employee benefits	12	487,778	452,497
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,341,552	4,418,586
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease restoration provision		35,449	35,449
Lease Liability	11		344,684
Employee benefits	12	60,924	59,156
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		96,373	439,289
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,437,925	4,857,875
NET ASSETS		26,245,403	24,527,930
EQUITY			
Accumulated members' funds		26,245,403	24,527,930
TOTAL EQUITY		26,245,403	24,527,930

AUSTRALIAN ANIMAL HEALTH COUNCIL LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 JUNE 2021

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	ates at		
Cash receipts in the course of operations		14,928,464	17,329,618
Cash payments in the course of operations		(12,304,932)	(17,557,845)
Interest paid on Lease		(27,835)	(40,207)
Interest received		260,844	503,417
Net activities generated from/ (used in) operating expenses	13	2,856,541	234,983
CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of investments		(24 000 000)	(400,000)
Acquisition of investments		(24,000,000)	(400,000)
Redemption of term deposits		21,016,774	
Repayment of Lease Liability		(305,586)	(274,932)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(92,436)	(56,999)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(3,381,248)	(731,931)
Net increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(524,707)	(496,948)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		942,411	1,439,359
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	417,704	942,411

AUSTRALIAN ANIMAL HEALTH COUNCIL LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 JUNE 2021

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Accumulated Members' Funds \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 30 June 2019	19,842,297	19,842,297
Opening adjustment on implementation of AASB 16	(144,189)	(144,189)
Adjusted Opening balance as at 01 July 2019	19,698,108	19,698,108
Operating surplus for the year	4,829,822	4,829,822
Balance at 30 June 2020	24,527,930	24,527,930
Operating surplus for the year	1,717,473	1,717,473
Balance at 30 June 2021	26,245,403	26,245,403

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial reports of Australian Animal Health Council Limited for the year ended 30 June 2021 are issued in accordance with a directors' resolution of 7th October 2021. The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below and consistently applied to the years presented unless otherwise stated.

Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

The Company has adopted the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations applicable to its operations which became mandatory. The adoption of these standards impacted the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of certain transactions.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements ('AASB-RDRs') and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), and associated regulations and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for not-for-profit entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

(b) Statement of Compliance

The Company is a not-for-profit, private sector entity. Therefore, the financial statements of the Company are tier 2 general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with AASB–RDRs (including Australian Interpretations) adopted by the AASB and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

(c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with AASB-RDRs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable in the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of judgements regarding the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. These accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The balances to which accounting estimates apply are employee provisions, property plant and equipment, right of use assets, and lease liabilities.

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SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Revenue

Industry levies collected by the Commonwealth - The Australian government collects levies from AHA' industry levy members' under the authority of the Australian Animal Health Council (Live-stock Industries) Act 1996. AHA receives an amount equal to levies collected. Revenue received in accordance with the Act is treated as a non-reciprocal transfer and recognised as income when received.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Direct member subscriptions — Subscription funding for all classes of members are set by the Company at a general meeting. Subscriptions are recognised as income when the subscription becomes receivable.

Non-subscription programs revenue — Non-subscription program funding is agreed on a project by project basis, on the condition that specified project services are delivered and specific conditions met. This funding is considered to be a reciprocal transaction. Income is recognised as services are performed and conditions met. To the extent services are not met, cash received is recognised as a 'Contract Liability'.

Interest income - is recognised as accrued using the effective interest method.

Other revenue - includes minor and/or ad hoc and one-off revenue sources.

(e) Income tax

Under the provisions of Section 50-1 and 50-40 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, the Company is eligible for exemption from income tax, and currently no tax provision has been provided for in the financial statements. Such eligibility is reviewable by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

(f) Other taxes

Revenues, expenses, and assets are recognised net of the goods and services tax (GST), except where the GST incurred is not recoverable from the ATO. The net GST recoverable from or payable to the ATO is included as a current asset/liability in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of the cash flows, arising from investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are stated with the amount of GST included.

(g) Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated to Australian currency at the rate of exchange at the dates of the transactions.

(h) Treasury policy

The Animal Health Australia (AHA) Treasury and Investments Policy is to service the funding, liquidity, and growth needs of AHA. AHA will invest surplus funds after authorisation from the Board in appropriate instruments that allow AHA to meet the following funding, growth and return outcomes:

 To create and maintain an indexed income stream into perpetuity that will allow an ongoing contribution to the cost of AHA operations. In 2020 this cost was approximately \$250,000, and this will grow with inflation into the future.



SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- To grow the reserves at a rate greater than inflation through investment performance to meet the growing financial and operational demands on the animal health and biosecurity system into the future.
- To grow reserves at a rate greater than inflation through investment performance to meet
 the AHA financial requirements of future emergency disease outbreaks, in terms of financial
 quantum and the liquidity needs for such events which are likely but whose timing is not able
 to be predicted with precision.
- 4. Maintain sufficient corporate liquidity position pursuant to the cash reserves policy (considering realisable assets, 12 months leasing commitment, staff contingencies such as leave and redundancy, core operating costs to date and forward three (3) months operating costs).
- To optimise AHA's treasury and investment operations for AHA's circumstances and tax status.
- 6. To invest reserves in early-stage investment opportunities that allow AHA to obtain financial exposure to early-stage agricultural investments that align with the strategy of AHA, provide a pathway for AHA to make an outsized impact in key strategic areas and by providing value in excess of financial returns to AHA and its membership.

(i) Inventories held for distribution

The Company holds inventories of antigens in guaranteed quantities in specialist banks in the event of a disease outbreak of anthrax or foot and mouth disease. The inventories are valued at cost less amortisation due to the guaranteed delivery over the multi-year provisioning contracts.

(j) Trade and other receivables

The Company's terms are typically settlement within 30 days, though they vary for members according to circumstances. Receivables are carried at the amount due. The collectability of debts is assessed at balance date and provision made for any doubtful accounts.

(k) Impairment

The Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If so, an estimate of recoverable amount is made. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, it is considered impaired and written down to its recoverable amount. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows and the asset would be replaced if the Company were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost. For 2020/21, no assets are considered to be impaired.

(I) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Non-capital repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses as incurred. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount; these are included in the income statement.

Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing value basis over the estimated useful life of the specific assets as follows:



SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

		2021
•	Furniture and fittings	20%
•	Office equipment	20-33 ^{1/3} %
•	ICT	33 1/3%
•	Office Fitout	14.29%
•	Motor Vehicle	25%
•	Right of use asset	14%

(m) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are carried at nominal cost, representing goods and services provided prior to end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

(n) Employee benefits

Current liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of reporting date, are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Non-current liabilities for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of reporting date are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made for services provided by employees up to the reporting. Consideration is given to likely future wage rises, historical trends of departures and periods of service.

(o) Accounting Policy - Leases

At the inception of a contract, the entity assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease. A contract is considered to contain a lease if it allows the entity the right to control the use of an identified asset over a period of time in return for consideration. Where a contract or arrangement contains a lease, the entity recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease.

A right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which is the present value of the future lease payments adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any make-good obligations. Lease assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the shorter of their useful life and the lease term. Periodic adjustments are made for any remeasurements of the lease liabilities and for impairment losses.

The lease liability is remeasured when there are changes in future lease payments arising from a change in rates, index, or Lease terms from exercising an extension or termination option. A corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the lease assets.



2. Revenue

	2021	2020 \$
2(a) Revenue from members, associates and service providers ¹		
Levy Collection ²	7,068,970	7,632,112
Direct member subscriptions	3,132,866	3,126,074
Revenue for other programs	2,371,689	6,197,843
Total revenue from members, associates, and service providers	12,573,525	16,956,029

¹ Member groups consist of the Commonwealth, State/Territory governments, industry, service providers and associates. AHA's subscription programs are funded according to member resolution at the general meeting. Other non-subscription programs are funded according to contributing members' agreement. Industry members for whom the Commonwealth collects levies under the authority of the *Australian Animal Health Council (Live-stock Industries) Act 1996* contribute by that means.

2(b) Other Income

Avian Influenza (AI) emergency animal disease response costs	149,992	<u></u>
Apprenticeship Training Subsidy	92,781	-
Duck industry voluntary levy 1.	80,000	40,000
AHA Support Services	50,211	-
Gate signs	10,126	30,736
Biosecurity workshop	3,942	4,948
Training resources	23,286	1,868
Event room hire	364	24,655
Cash flow boosts ² .	-	100,000
Other	7,133	5,421
	417,835	207,628

The duck industry made a voluntary levy contribution in 2020/21 of \$80,000 in accordance with the provisions of the deed entered into with AHA.



² Pursuant to the Act, an amount equivalent to the levies collected by the Commonwealth is paid to AHA. Levy collections are made up of two components, those for use by the Company in program delivery and EADRA levies, to repay previous emergency disease response events the Commonwealth has underwritten. Levies for use by industry amounted to \$6.860 million, and EADRA levies for the repayment of avian influenza events amounted to \$0.209 million (chicken meat industries).

The Australian Taxation Office (ATO) provided a \$100,000 cash flow boost as a part of the Australian Governments COVID-19 stimulus package in the 2019-20 financial year.

3. Expenses

	2021 \$. 2 020 \$
Employee Benefits expense		
Salaries, wages, and accrued leave entitlements	3,889,368	3,909,366
Workers compensation insurance	21,857	20,690
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	363,613	376,056
Total employee benefits expense	4,274,838	4,306,112
Audit fees	30,300	29,500
Commonwealth member services delivery	252,530	300,663
Consultants	1,204,262	984,536
Contractors	716,644	899,839
Depreciation and amortisation	385,439	390,640
Directors fees	241,721	226,862
FMD Inventory write down	501,830	434,850
Industry member services delivery	614,672	1,245,017
Information Communications Technology (ICT)	212,785	191,192
Labour Hire	63,702	92,444
Levy collection costs	42,690	33,101
Non-staff Travel reimbursement	24,508	185,935
Other administration and program expenses	993,876	1,074,262
Property operating	66,184	67,356
R&D External Programs	*	110,394
State member services delivery	2,201,428	2,251,451
Website / Database hosting	142,717	139,003
	7,695,288	8,657,045
	11,970,126	12,963,157

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

mang kempangang ang kanamang pangang kempang kempang pangang pangang panggan ber	2021	2020
		ş
Cash at Bank – Cheque account	83,948	55,014
Cash at Bank – Reserve account	333,756	887,397
	417,704	942,411
INVESTMENTS ¹		
TCorpIM Cash Fund	2,000,032	-
TCorpIM Short-Term Income Fund	10,404,783	-
TCorplM Medium-Term Growth Fund	6,297,177	-
TCorpIM Long-Term Growth Fund	5,786,163	-
WBC 365 Day Term Deposit @1.20% p.a., maturing on 01/01/22	82,180	-
WBC 365 Day Term Deposit @ 1.77% p.a., maturing on 14/09/20		5,500,000
WBC 365 Day Term Deposit @ 1.30% p.a., maturing on 16/03/21	•	5,200,000
NAB 91 Day Term Deposit @ 0.90% p.a., maturing on 22/09/20	-	2,000,000
NAB 365 Day Term Deposit @ 1.45% p.a., maturing on 20/11/20		6,000,000
NAB 91 Day Term Deposit @ 1.20% p.a., maturing on 16/07/20	-	2,000,000
WBC 365 Day Term Deposit @1.20% p.a., maturing on 01/01/21	-	82,180
	24,570,335	20,782,180
	24,988,039	21,724,591

NSW Treasury Corporation (TCorp) is the financial markets partner of the NSW public sector. TCorp helps government agencies and certain entities with a strong nexus to NSW achieve better financing investment outcomes. For further detail, please refer to www.tcorp.nsw.gov.au

5. INVENTORIES HELD FOR DISTRIBUTION

	2021	2020
Anthrax antigen bank inventory at cost	\$ 75, 667	\$ 75,667
Foot & Mouth Disease antigen bank inventory at cost (2019/20 - 2024/25)	5,018,296	5,018,296
Less FMD antigen bank inventory write down	(774,055)	(272,225)
	4,319,908	4,821,738

6. RECEIVABLES

territorio de la compositación de la compositación de la compositación de la compositación de la compositación En la compositación de la comp		2020
	\$	ş
Trade receivable	726,247	516,039
Interest receivable	-	156,525
Industry levies receivable	770,282	566,412
GST Receivable	118,381	106,682
VAT Receivable	-	554,367
Other receivables	102,153	60,000
	1,717,063	1,960,025

7. OTHER ASSETS

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Prepayments	169,640	97,415
	169,640	97,415

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Office Equip	Fixtures & fittings	ICT	Office Fitout	Vehicle	Right of Use Asset	Total
Cost							
Balance at 1 July 2019	159,907	335,163	127,657	296,911	44,103		963,741
Additions	7,630	7,034	42,335			749,305	806,304
Balance at 30 June 2020	167,537	342,197	169,992	296,911	44,103	749,305	1,770,045
Balance at 1 July 2020	167,537	342,197	169,992	296,911	44,103	749,305	1,770,045
Write-off Adj	(99,806)	(210,086)	(47,232)	-	-		(357,124)
Additions	3,117	-	89,319	- 1	-		92,436
Balance at 30 June 2021	70,848	132,111	212,079	296,911	44,103	749,305	1,505,357
Depreciation and impairment losses							
Balance at 1 July 2019	109,779	274,524	68,283	135,630	9,153		597,369
Depreciation for the year	22,846	26,104	38,468	42,428	11,026	249,768	390,640
Balance at 30 June 2020	132,625	300,628	106,751	178,058	20,179	249,768	988,009
Balance at 1 July 2020	132,625	300,628	106,751	178,058	20,179	249,768	988,009
Write-off Adj	(99,806)	(210,086)	(47,232)	-	-		(357,124)
Depreciation for the year	19,695	16,606	46,270	42,429	11,026	249,768	385,794
Balance at 30 June 2021	52,513	107,148	105,789	220,487	31,205	499,536	1,016,679
Carrying amounts							
At 30 June 2020	34,912	41,569	63,241	118,853	23,924	499,537	782,036
At 30 June 2021	18,335	24,963	106,290	76,424	12,898	249,769	488,678

9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables	2,103,017	2,070,125
Other	150,125	
Prepaid Revenue	296,059	74,118
Accrued expenses	1,140,188	1,027,383
Trade accounts payable	516,645	968,624
	2021 \$	2020 \$

10. CONTRACT LIABILITY

Contract Liability			2,406,073	1,590,378
Other program receipts	not yet recognised as inco	ne	2,406,073	1,590,378
	94.45 (14.45.25 (14.55 (14.45 (14.45 (14.45 (14.45 (14.45 (14.45 (14.45 (14.45 (14.45 (14.45 (14.45 (14.45 (14		s	ş
			2021	2020

11. LEASE LIABILITIES

	2021	2020
	<u>β</u>	\$
Lease Liabilities	344,684	650,270
Current	344,684	305,586
Non-current	_	344,684

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Employee Benefits	548,701	511,653
Carrying amount at end of financial year - Current	487,777	452,497
Carrying amount at end of financial year -		
Non-Current	 60,924	59,156
a) Number of employees at year end	29	36

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13. RECONCILIATION OF CASH FROM OPERATING



ACTIVITIES TO OPERATING RESULT

	2021	2020
	Ś	\$
Operating result	1,717,473	4,829,822
Non-cash flows in operating result		
depreciation & amortisation	385,794	390,640
distribution income reinvestment	(1,069,414)	-
bank charges reinvested	57,748	•
fair value adjustment	512,323	*
other movements		
Net changes in working capital:		
change in inventories	501,830	(2,795,557)
change in trade & other receivables	242,962	(669,152)
change in other assets	(72,225)	(64,880)
change in trade & other payables	32,892	(1,091,031)
change in unapplied other program funds	815,695	(462,457)
change in lease liability	(305,586)	(7,174)
change in provisions	37,049	104,772
Net activities generated from/ (used in) operating expenses	2,856,541	234,983

14. RELATED PARTIES

a). Cattle Disease Contingency Fund Pty Ltd

The Company has a 25% shareholding in Cattle Disease Contingency Fund Pty Ltd (CDCF), trustee for the Cattle Disease Contingency Fund Trust. The shareholding is in 'B' class shares meaning the Company is not entitled to any dividends or capital returns. The Company is entitled to appoint a director and this is included in the CEO's duties. Transactions with the CDCF as trustee were as follows:

REVENU Received	IE d from CDCF for administra	ntive services	12,990	12,735
DEVENUE.	ic		\$	\$
			2021	2020

b). Sheep Industry Health and Welfare Pty Ltd

The Company has a 33.3% shareholding in Sheep Industry Health and Welfare Pty Ltd (SIHW), trustee for the Sheep Industry Health and Welfare Trust. The shareholding is in 'B' class shares meaning the Company is not entitled to any dividends or capital returns. AHA is entitled to appoint a director and this is included in the CEO's duties. Transactions with the SIHW as trustee were as follows:

	12,990	12,735
Received from SIHW for administrative services	12,990	12,735
REVENUE		
	2021 \$	2020 \$

15. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The Company considers key management personnel for the purposes of accounting standards, as those in positions of influence in the Company, as its Board of Directors and its executive management personnel, as listed below. Directors' and executive management personnel remuneration for year was \$1,507,369 (2020: \$1,456,435).

Kathleen Plowman - Chief Executive Officer

Tony Marks - Executive Manager, Corporate Services & Company Secretary (Resigned Oct 2020)

Jackie Poyser – Executive Manager, Communications and Training Services (until Oct 2020)

Jackie Poyser – Executive Manager, Corporate Services (Appointed Nov 2020)

Dr Simon Humphrys - Executive Manager, Biosecurity & Product Integrity Services

Dr Samantha Allan - Executive Manager, Emergency Preparedness & Response Services

Adam Pate - Executive Manager, Government & Industry Relations (Appointed Nov 2020)

Ashley Turner - Company Secretary (Appointed Apr 2021)

Company Secretarial services provided by Boardroom Pty Ltd (Nov 2020 - Apr 2021)



DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

- 1 In the opinion of the directors of Australian Animal Health Council Limited (the Company):
 - (a) the financial statements and notes, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of their performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- The directors have been given declarations equivalent to those required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Manager – Corporate Services for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

Sharon Starick

Chairperson of the Board

Renata Paliskis

Director and

Chair - Audit & Risk Management Committee.

Dated at Canberra, ACT this 7th day of October 2021



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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Australian Animal Health Council Limited for the year ended 30 June 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

Canberra, Australian Capital Territory Dated 8 October 2021 **GED STENHOUSE**

Partner

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Members of Australian Animal Health Council Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Australian Animal Health Council Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, 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.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial 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 the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

Canberra, Australian Capital Territory Dated 8 October 2021 GED STENHOUSE
Partner



Abbreviations

AASB-RDR's	Australian Accounting Standards Board- Reduced Disclosure
	Requirements
AAS-RDR's	Australian Accounting Standards- Reduced Disclosure Requirements
ABARES	Australian Bureau of Agriculture and Resource Economics and Sciences
ACDP	Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness
ACV0	Australian Chief Veterinary Officer
ADMA	Australian Duck Meat Association
AGM	Annual General Meeting
АНА	Animal Health Australia
AHC	Animal Health Committee
AHIA	Animal Health in Australia
Al	Avian Influenza
AIAS	Animal Industry Antimicrobial Stewardship
АМ	Member of the Order of Australia
AMR	Anti microbial Resistance
AMU	Anti microbial use
AO	Order of Australia
AOP	Annual Operating Plan
APL	Australian Pork Limited
APVMA	Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicine Authority

	**: 6: 5
ASF	African Swine Fever
ATO	Australian Taxation Office
AUSVETPLAN	Australian Veterinary Emergency Plan
AWI	Australian Wool Industry
BAEN	Biosecurity and Agricultural Emergency Network
BCPs	Business Continuity Plans
BSE	Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathies
CAE	Caprine arthritis encephalitis
CCEAD	Consultative Committee on Emergency Animal Diseases
CDCF	Cattle Disease Contingency Fund Pty Ltd
CDNA	Communicable Diseases Network Australia
CISS	Centre for Invasive Species Solutions
CSIRO	The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
CSU	Charles Stuart University
CVO	Chief Veterinary Officers
DAWE	Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment
DDD	Deconstruction, Disposal, Decontamination
EAD	Emergency Animal Disease
EADRA	Emergency Animal Disease Response Agreement
EADRP	Emergency Animal Disease Response Plan
EAS	Enhanced Abattoir Surveillance
EIC	Environment and Invasives committee
EPR	Emergency and Preparedness Response





STRATEGIC PLAN 2020-25

ABOUT

MONITORING & EVALUATION

FINANCIALS

F2F	Face to Face	NGO's	Non-Governmental Organization's
FY	Financial Year	NLIS	National Licestock Identification Systems
GST	Goods and Services Tax	NMG	National Management Group
IASB	International Accounting Standards Board	NSDIP	National Significant Diseases Investigation Program
ICT	Information Communications Technology	NSHMP	National Sheep Health Monitoring Project
IF	Industry Forum	NSIBS	National Sheep Industry Biosecurity Strategy
ISC	Invasive Species Council	NSW DPI	New South Wales Department of Primary Industries
JD	Johnes Disease	OIE	World Organisation for Animal Health
LDL	Livestock Data Link	РНА	Plant Health Australia
LLI	Liaison Livestock Industry	PHC	Plant Health Committee
LPA	Livestock Production Assurance	PICs	Peak Industry Council
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation	PIRSA	Department of Primary Industries and Regions South Australia
MINTRAC	National Meat Industry Training Advisory Council Limited	PVS	Performance of Veterinary Services
MLA	Meat and Livestock Industry	RD&E	Research, Development & Extension
MOU	Memorendum of Understanding	RDC	Research and Development Corporation
NABRDES	National Animal Biosecurity Research, Development and	RSM	RSM Australia Pty Ltd. Audit, tax and consulting company
	Extension Strategy	S&G's	Standards & Guidelines
NAHIP	National Animal Health Information Program	SC	Steering Committee
NAHS PLAN	National Animal Health Sureviellance Business Plan	SCAHLS	Subcommittee Animal Health Laboratory Standards
NAWRD&E's	National Primary Industries Animal Welfare Research, Development and Extension	SIHW	Sheep Industry and Welfare Pty Ltd
NBC	National Biosecurity Committee	SWF	Screw worm fly
NBRT	National Biosecurity Response Team Program	TSE	Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies
	National Environment and Community Biosecurity Research,	VAT	Value Added Tax
NECBRDES	Development and Extension Strategy	WHA	Wildlife Health Australia





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