



Water Services Authority
Taumata Arowai

Quarterly Performance Report

Q3 2026

1 January - 31 March 2026

Executive Summary



Quarter in review

During the quarter, the Authority strengthened its system leadership role and continued to adopt a proportionate, risk-based regulatory approach to improve public health and environmental outcomes across drinking water and wastewater services. Strong progress continued across the Authority's priorities notably in the following areas:

- **Improved regulatory intensity and oversight**

The Authority's strong regulatory focus has continued to lift safety outcomes nationwide. This included maintaining momentum on resolution pathways for 'at-risk' supplies through the intervention to resolve longstanding water issues such as in the Kāeo supply, issuing three directions to drinking water suppliers who lacked treatment barriers to have funded plans and initiating legal proceedings where there were repeated contamination issues. The Authority also continued to actively monitor the Ministry of Education school supplies upgrade programme.

- **Strengthened oversight of wastewater performance**

The Authority's proactive action following significant wastewater incidents, has provided a clearer national picture of wastewater performance and risks. The wastewater analytics dashboards that were developed by the Authority has provided better transparency of the wastewater system and assisted in determining where to target future system intervention. This information will underpin our Network Environmental Performance Report 2024/25 to provide better public transparency of wastewater performance nationwide.

- **Advancing effective water infrastructure**

The Authority's work on developing the National Engineering Design Standards will ensure the implementation of nationally consistent performance standards and codes of practice for all network upgrades and new developments. This will reduce fragmentation across multiple codes of practice and lift water service infrastructure quality nationwide. There has also been scoping of Infrastructure Design Solutions to enable faster, clearer consenting pathways for modular wastewater treatment options.

- **Sector capability and regulator engagement**

The Authority's focus on strengthening engagement, guidance, and coordination across the water sector has assisted in setting regulatory expectations for governors of new water entities, assisted in understanding the operating context of small and rural communities and ensure our website guidance is pitched at the right-level and is accessible. The Authority's collaboration over the quarter with the Commerce Commission has also advanced steps towards information-sharing and potential digital solutions.



Looking ahead

The Authority will continue to lift regulatory impact across drinking water and wastewater, with a strong focus on system oversight, national standardisation, and improved data and digital tools to support transparent, risk-based regulation. Key priorities include:

- **Infrastructure standardisation and implementing wastewater standards**

Progressing the National Engineering Design Standards and advancing Tranche 2 of the wastewater standards.

- **Regulatory delivery to promote safe drinking water**

Continue the implementation of the Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement (CME) Strategy 2025–28, with a focus on tracking the implementation and effectiveness of bacterial and protozoa treatment barriers and focusing on high-risk suppliers. This includes further action to ensure that the Ministry of Education delivers its programme of upgrades at pace to address risks to safe drinking water at self-supplied schools.

- **Technology and innovation**

Scoping future advancements on the regulatory platform capability by continuing to advance automation and implementing performance metrics and insights to strengthen public transparency and sector performance benchmarking.

- **Sector capability and engagement**

Continue engagement with other key sector regulators, particularly with the Commerce Commission, and build key relationships to enable foundational work towards developing an Authorisations framework.

Across these initiatives, the Authority's focus will be on strengthening its tools and insights to support a resilient, high-performing water services system.

Key insights and progress over the quarter

	Safer drinking water There has been a continued uplift in the implementation of bacterial and protozoa treatment and protection barriers with approximately 84% of New Zealanders having access to safer drinking water. The implementation of a new Compliance, Monitoring and Intervention (CMI) risk framework during the quarter has strengthened the Authority's risk oversight.
	'At-risk' drinking water supplies Our risk-based regulatory approach has enabled sustained oversight of supplies with the highest risk to ensure that treatment barriers are operating effectively and reliably. The Authority is taking action to ensure that the Ministry of Education delivers its programme of upgrades to address drinking water safety risks in schools.
	Long-term boil water notices There is a 10.3% year-to-date closure rate of long-term consumer advisories for Council supplies and 8.3% closure rate for Government and Commercial supplies (a 18% closure rate of active advisories over the last 12 months), which has resulted from work conducted by the Authority to ensure that suppliers are aware of the compliance pathways available and are implementing solutions to resolve longstanding issues.
	System insights on wastewater performance With significant wastewater-related incidents occurring over the quarter, the Authority focused on developing wastewater data analytics dashboards using information collected from regional councils to build a national picture of wastewater performance and risk. This information has helped identify potential risk areas across New Zealand where wastewater infrastructure failures may occur. The Authority is using this information to target operators with high-risk wastewater treatments plants.
	Infrastructure standardisation Early-stage work commenced during the quarter on the infrastructure standardisation portfolio. This included a workstream for the implementation of the National Engineering Design Standards and discussions with sector partners to scope the Infrastructure Design Solutions.
	Advancing sector capability and regulatory engagement A key sector engagement this quarter included the Authority supporting the governors of the newly established water entities. The Authority's regulatory engagement progressed with the Information Sharing Agreement with the Commerce Commission nearing finalisation, which will promote technology-enabled solutions to improve information sharing.

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Effective regulation through system leadership

The Authority has continued to demonstrate strong system leadership over the quarter, leveraging its national-level oversight role to lift the safety and performance of water services across New Zealand and improve transparency of risks and issues. The Authority has maintained a commitment to proportionate, cost-effective regulation, managing risks and driving sustained improvements in areas where public health and environmental outcomes are most critical. By promoting effective and efficient water infrastructure, encouraging sustainable environmental performance, and strengthening sector capability, the Authority has continued to set clear expectations, fostering nationally consistent approaches, and working collaboratively with other regulators and sector partners to deliver long-term benefits for communities and the environment.



Priority: Safe and sufficient drinking water

Ensuring safe and sufficient drinking water has remained a high priority for the Authority throughout the quarter. The Authority has continued to enhance safety and sufficiency of drinking water with an additional 194,728 New Zealanders year-to-date reported to have access to safe drinking water. The implementation of the Compliance, Monitoring, and Enforcement (CME) Strategy 2025–28 has continued to enable the Authority take actions which are transparent, and proportionate to the level of risk, with targeted interventions where ongoing non-compliance or risks to public health are identified.

By deploying its regulatory tools and escalating regulatory intensity as needed, the Authority has delivered measurable improvements to the safety and performance of public water supplies.



Regulatory intensity over the quarter

During the quarter the Authority maintained strong regulatory oversight through the use of its statutory levers, particularly where risks remain unmanaged. The Authority has focussed on maintaining a proportionate regulatory approach focused on the issues that present the greatest risk to public health. This is reflected in the following activities undertaken by the Authority during the quarter:

- Monitoring the final stages of installation of minimum bacterial and protozoa treatment barriers in public supplies, and intervening where suppliers are not making sufficient progress. This included work to develop a Compliance, Monitoring and Intervention (CMI) risk identification tool to strengthen the consistent identification of drinking water risks and evaluate whether treatment barriers are operating appropriately;
- Maintaining robust oversight of drinking water supplies, monitoring critical notifications and significant contamination incidents and tracking progress on critical safety upgrades of school supplies;
- Ensuring the reduction of long-term consumer advisories by working with suppliers to address underlying treatment, infrastructure and operational issues;
- Promoting the uptake of Acceptable Solutions; and
- Initiating the Authority's first prosecution for failure to supply safe drinking water.



Multi-barrier protection

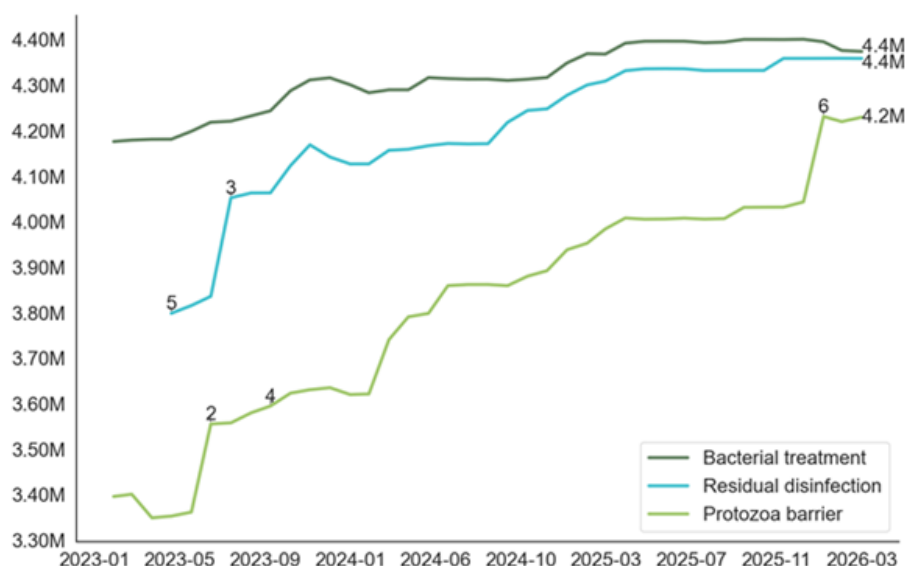
There has been steady progress during the quarter in the installation of the required drinking water treatment barriers, with the continued focus on more reliable bacterial treatment and residual disinfection.

With local and central government suppliers serving approximately 84% of New Zealanders, these improvements have made a wide public health impact.

Since the last quarter, the number of suppliers not having treatment barriers have reduced from 28 to 12. Out of the 12 suppliers still lacking barriers nine have funded plans in place and are progressing well. The Authority has assessed these plans and is closely monitoring delivery to ensure timely completion. Of these, seven suppliers require major upgrades which are expected to take place by the end of 2026/27, with the remaining two scheduled for 2027/28.

Directions were issued to the remaining three suppliers not having treatment barriers, requiring these suppliers to produce funded plans by 30 June 2026 and to maintain consumer advisories until the required barriers are installed.

Population that have access to water from a supply with minimum barriers¹



¹Minimum barriers means the supply has self-reported that they have at least one treatment option for each barrier

²Christchurch reported several distribution zones being supplied class 1 water

³Christchurch reported all their distribution zones had implemented residual disinfection

⁴Multibarrier letters sent 5th October 2023

⁵Started collecting data on residual disinfection in distribution zones

⁶Christchurch reported installing UV at Tanner treatment plant



Focus on 'at-risk' supplies

The Authority continued its focus on 'at-risk' supplies during the quarter. Of note, the Authority liaised with the Far North District Council over the expected announcement of an agreed solution to the longstanding water issues in the Kāeo supply. The Authority received confirmation from the Council that the preferred solution, based on costs and the number of consumers connected to the supply was to install rainwater tanks at each property and for the existing networked supply to be discontinued.



Progress on drinking water safety in Ministry of Education school supplies

The Authority is taking action to ensure that the Ministry of Education progresses its upgrade programme at pace to address drinking water safety risks at self-supplied schools. The Authority and Ministry have agreed on a targeted, cost-effective upgrade plan, prioritising critical safety works in schools with repeat *E. coli* detections and those lacking adequate infrastructure information. The Ministry committed to completing upgrades at 64 high-risk schools by 30 June 2026 and adopting Acceptable Solutions where possible.

While the Ministry has made progress in conducting condition assessments, it has raised the potential for delays to some critical safety upgrades. The Authority has raised concerns about meeting the June 2026 target, seeking assurance from the Ministry that this work will be prioritised. Updates on completed works are expected in May and at the next quarterly meeting in June. This will inform if additional action is required.



Implementing the Compliance, Monitoring and Intervention (CMI) risk identification framework

To strengthen oversight of treatment barrier effectiveness for council and government supplies, the Authority has developed a Compliance, Monitoring and Intervention (CMI) risk identification framework and dashboard. This enables consistent identification and prioritisation of key drinking water risks, using self-reported data on non-compliance with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules and Drinking Water Standards to identify risks to public health that require further assessment. The framework integrates regulatory data to provide national and supply-level risk views, enabling staff to identify high-risk supplies and prioritise monitoring and intervention. This framework represents a shift from a reactive, incident-driven approach to a proactive, risk-based model, improving transparency and alignment with public health outcomes.

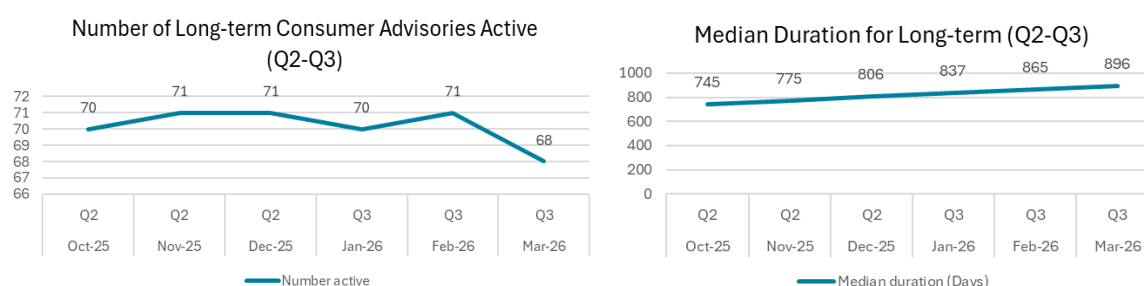


Consumer advisories

Long-term consumer advisories

There has been consistent progress towards the closure of long-term consumer advisories during the quarter, reflecting a closure rate of 10.3% (Council supplies) and 8.3% (Government and Commercial supplies) respectively to date over the 2025/26 financial year.

The remaining long-term consumer advisories are now concentrated to a relatively small number of supplies. Over the quarter, advisories were lifted as suppliers implemented solutions to resolve long-standing drinking water safety issues. The Authority's efforts will focus next on resolving the remaining long-term advisories through its ongoing engagement and intervention to ensure that suppliers have effective treatment barriers in place.



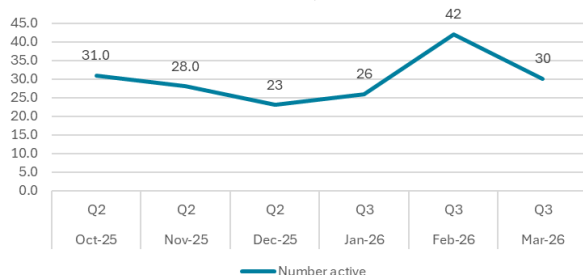
Note: The median duration target for this measure is ≤ 500 days for all long-term advisories at year-end.

Temporary consumer advisories

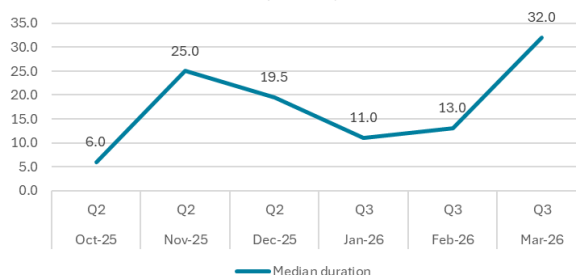
There has been a significant increase over the quarter in the number of temporary drinking water consumer advisories (an increase of 68% as at the end of the quarter). However, these advisories were typically short in duration and were managed in a timely manner. The Authority continued to actively monitor these advisories through its incident response process.

Overall, the use of temporary advisories demonstrates a proactive approach to public health protection while matters are assessed and corrective actions are undertaken. Suppliers are continuing to show improvements in the identification and resolution of the causes of drinking water safety incidents that lead to consumer advisories being issued, supported by targeted follow-up from the Authority. Over time, these actions are expected to contribute to fewer advisories, as performance stabilises and causes are addressed.

Number of Active Temp Consumer Advisories (Q2-Q3)



Median duration of Temp Consumer Advisories (Q2-Q3)



Contamination events

The Authority actively engaged with suppliers to manage contamination events. Of particular note during the quarter was the Authority's work with the National Public Health Service (NPHS), Waimakariri District Council, and New Zealand Food Safety on the response to a *Campylobacter* outbreak linked to a wedding venue in northern Canterbury. This venue was an unregistered and untreated bore supply. The Authority was actively involved in a multi-agency Incident Management Team, led by NPHS, to manage the outbreak and investigate the possible source. The Authority advised that a boil water notice should remain in place as a precautionary measure until drinking water is ruled out as a potential cause.

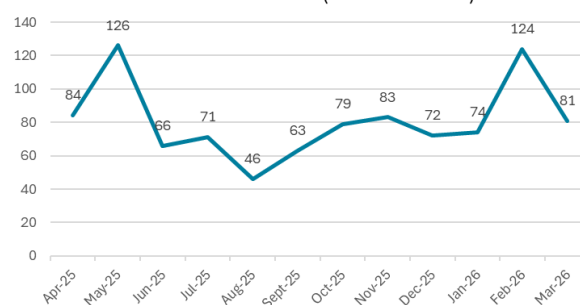


Critical notifications

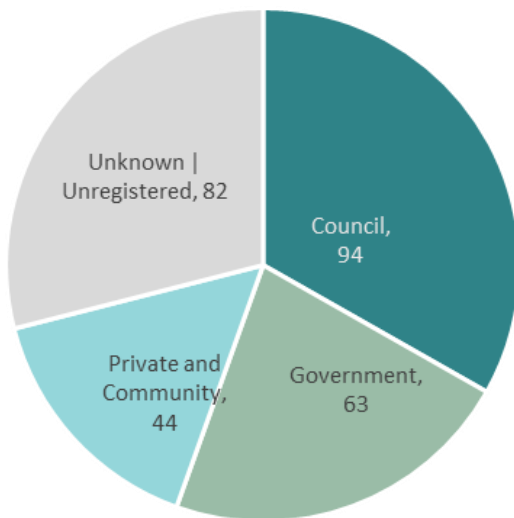
Critical notifications fluctuated over the quarter, likely attributable in part to seasonal severe weather events. Volumes peaked in February to 124 (from 74 in January) and moderated in March to 81. Overall performance remained strong with resolution timeframes consistently being within one day and meeting the target of ≤ 2 days. This result is due to the Authority continuing to work with suppliers to support timely resolution of critical notifications, in line with the agreed service timeframe.

A significant proportion of critical notifications was from unregistered supplies. Under transitional arrangements in the Water Services Act 2021 these supplies do not need to register until November 2028. During this quarter, the Authority produced a factsheet and supporting web content targeted towards unregistered supplies. This factsheet supports these suppliers to respond to an *E.coli* detection in drinking water.

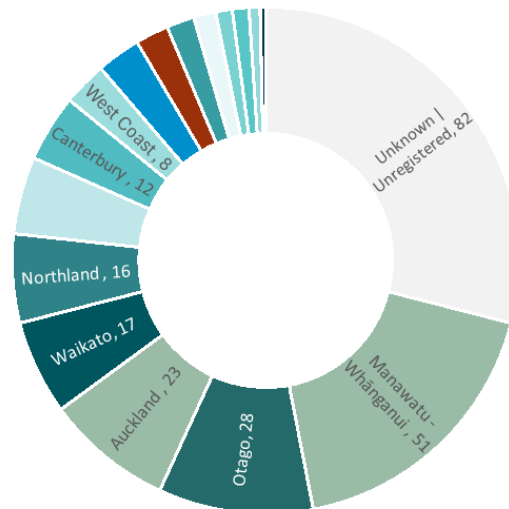
Critical notifications (last 12 months)



Critical notifications by supplier type

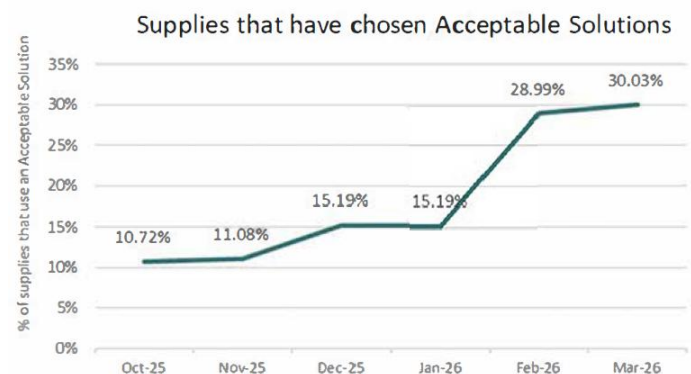


Location of critical notifications



Acceptable Solutions

There has been increased uptake of Acceptable Solutions as a compliance pathway during the quarter rising to 30% from 15% in the previous quarter. This was mainly driven by proactive engagement with key supplier groups. Following engagement from the Authority, the Ministry of Education selected Acceptable Solutions as a compliance pathway for a large number of its supplies. This is aligned with the Ministry's work to complete critical safety upgrades to infrastructure at self-supplied schools to achieve compliance with these Acceptable Solutions.



Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules review

The Authority progressed the second phase of the review of the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules (the Rules) to ensure requirements for suppliers are cost-effective and proportionate to supply size and risk. The second phase addresses Rules for larger supplies (serving >500 people) and aims to improve clarity, reduce the compliance burden for high-quality sources, align with best practice, and refine reporting requirements. The Authority is addressing sector feedback from the consultation, including seeking further technical input from a panel of experts and water suppliers to ensure the Rules are proportionate and cost-effective. The Authority aims to complete the review and release the updated Rules by the end of June 2026, with the updated Rules coming into effect from 1 July 2027. This timeline will give councils sufficient time to make back-end changes to reporting systems.

Performance measures for drinking water

Measure	Target	Quarter 3 YTD results	Year-to-date
Number and percentage of long-term drinking water consumer advisories (warning to boil, not drink or not use) closed for council, central government and commercial supplies <i>(Statement of Performance Expectations measure)</i>	Council supplies: 10% reduction in the number (five advisories).	10.3% (four advisories)	On track 
	Government and Commercial supplies: 10% reduction in the number (three advisories)	8.3 % ¹ (two advisories)	Partially on track 
Percentage of registered supplies that have chosen Acceptable Solutions as a pathway to compliance <i>(Statement of Performance Expectations measure)</i>	≥ 12%	30%	On track 
Median resolution times for our work when responding to “critical” notifications <i>(Statement of Performance Expectations measure)</i>	≤ 2 days	1 day	On track 

¹ As part of the amendment to the Statement of Performance Expectations in December 2025, this measure was added to ensure consistency with the Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement (CME) Strategy 2025-28. The aim is to ensure that there are no long-term consumer advisories by 2028. While the result over the quarter will show that the target will only be partially met by the end of the 2025/26 financial year, the Authority's work programme in place will ensure the long-term goals in the CME Strategy will be met by 2028.



Priority: Effective water infrastructure

The Authority continued to strengthen national consistency and support more efficient, sustainable water infrastructure across drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater networks. This portfolio of work aims to reduce fragmentation, improve system performance, and enable better long-term investment decisions.

It also supports sector investment in nationally consistent infrastructure through the development and implementation of standards and codes of practice, aiming to provide greater regulatory clarity and support more informed investment decisions across the sector.



Wastewater Standards

Following the publication of the first tranche of the wastewater standards in December 2025, a small number of technical inconsistencies and errors were identified by councils and other stakeholders. Some of these can be addressed through guidance, while others require minor amendments to the regulations.

During the quarter, the Authority took measures to complete this work and received Cabinet approval to progress an amendment regulation to resolve the issues identified in Tranche 1. Targeted consultation with territorial authorities closed on 31 March 2026, and feedback is now being reviewed and incorporated into the draft regulations where appropriate.

For Tranche 2, external technical advice has been commissioned to inform proposals on limits and conditions for discharges to air, and for heavy metal discharges to water. Subject to Cabinet approval, these proposals will underpin public consultation planned for August to September 2026.

National Engineering Design Standards



Through the Authority's role, a workstream has commenced to develop National Engineering Design Standards. It will establish a new framework to set performance-based requirements for water infrastructure, including all new developments and network upgrades.

The National Engineering Design Standards aim to improve reliability and resilience, support efficient and sustainable investment, and provide greater national consistency. It will be supported by national codes of practice that offer clear, cost-effective pathways to compliance. Phase 1 of the workstream is progressing with a preferred supplier identified to advise on the regulatory framework and assess cost impacts. This will inform sector engagement later in 2026.



Infrastructure Design Solutions

The Infrastructure Design Solutions are intended to provide end-to-end options for wastewater treatment plants, which could include technical standards, processes and design concepts for modular plants. Similar to Acceptable Solutions, the Infrastructure Design Solutions would enable an expedited consenting pathway.

The Authority is having discussions with Watercare and National Infrastructure Funding and Financing as both are investigating modular package plants for small to medium treatment plants. Both are interested in an Infrastructure Design Solution which sets out all requirements for the plants and provides a faster consenting process. Scoping is underway to identify timeframes and resourcing required to develop the Infrastructure Design Solutions. A key dependency is the discharge to air standard, and the Authority is looking at running the development of both initiatives in parallel.



Priority: Sustainable environmental performance

The Authority has continued to strengthen oversight and transparency across drinking water, wastewater and stormwater networks, providing the public and the sector actionable information about their networks.



System insights on wastewater performance

Beyond standard setting, the Authority focused on strengthening our system oversight and leadership role to develop a national picture of wastewater performance and risk. With significant incidents at Moa Point and Bromley wastewater plants and issues of untreated wastewater in Diamond Harbour this work was prioritised.

A key priority has been the development of wastewater analytics to build a national picture of performance and risk for wastewater plants and networks. To compile a comprehensive picture, the Authority analysed existing data provided by network operators (mostly territorial authorities) and also required all regional councils to provide details of wastewater consent non-compliances and the actions they have taken to address them.

The Authority is using this data to target the operators with the most high-risk wastewater treatment plants for further information. The Authority will also use this data in the Network Environmental Performance Report, which will provide public transparency about the performance of drinking water and wastewater networks.



Priority: Strengthening sector capability and regulatory engagement

This quarter the Authority has made notable improvements to build long-term sector capability through proactively releasing guidance and practical technical advice through its Community Supplies work programme and Guidance Design Hub.

Sector engagements



Engagement with new water organisations

One of our key sector engagements this quarter included supporting the governors of the newly established water entities. The Authority prepared briefing material to support governance-level inductions for these entities which communicated our regulatory expectations and accountability standards to support effective oversight.



Engagement with small and rural communities

The Authority undertook targeted engagement with small, self-supplied communities in the South Island to better understand their operating context and guidance needs. This engagement was conducted as a qualitative research initiative, using structured interview-style conversations with small suppliers. Insights gathered through these discussions will inform how the Authority communicates with small suppliers and helps refine our guidance resources to better support these supplies to meet their day-to-day responsibilities.

The Authority has also been working alongside the Ministry of Education and the Rural and Area Schools Leadership Association (RASLA) to understand and address the underlying issues impacting drinking water safety. This engagement has provided insights into the specific needs and challenges faced by rural schools in maintaining safety of drinking water.

The Authority attended the annual World Rural Health Conference, which brought together more than 800 rurally based health professionals from New Zealand and overseas. The conference reinforced strong interest among rural health practitioners to engage with the Authority to ensure information provided to rural communities is practical and targeted to their needs.



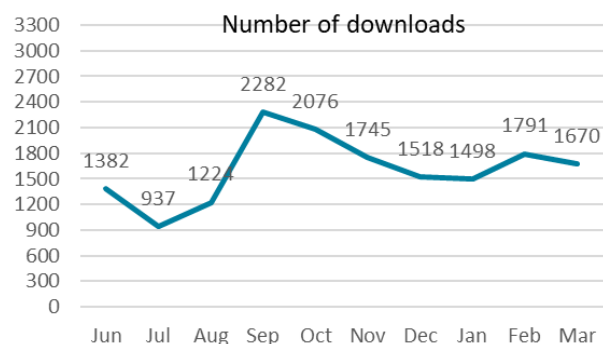
Community supplies sector plan development

As part of the Compliance, Monitoring and Enforcement (CME) Strategy implementation, a community supplies sector plan is currently in development. The plan will guide how the Authority will work with community and private supplies through CME Strategy implementation over the next three years and set out the high-level approach to working with unregistered supplies.



Website activity

Year to date, the Authority's website guidance for suppliers and operators indicate the Authority is on track to meet the annual targets for the relevant performance measures. Work during the quarter has involved updating and reworking legacy guidance to ensure it remains fit for purpose under the current regulatory system and developing new guidance to address gaps. Guidance was delivered in a range of formats including videos, animations, and written materials to improve accessibility and uptake.



Performance measures for website activity

Note: only measures that have quarterly data available are included below.

Measure	Target	Quarter 3 YTD Results	Year-to-date
Number of downloads of our guidance that is developed for suppliers and network operators (Statement of Performance Expectations measure)	≥13,950 unique downloads	16123	Exceeded target 
Number of visitors that engage with the pages in the public section of our website (click-through engagement) (Statement of Performance Expectations measure)	≥8,000 unique users	6416	On track 

Regulatory engagements



Joint work programme with the Commerce Commission

The Authority continued to work closely with key sector regulators, including the Commerce Commission. The Information Sharing Agreement and revised Memorandum of Understanding between the Authority and the Commerce Commission is nearing finalisation. Alongside this, the agencies are considering how future technology-enabled solutions could support better information sharing. Key considerations include an emphasis on maintaining flexibility to respond to the changing regulatory environment and ensuring any arrangements are proportionate to risk and regulatory purpose.



Strengthening sector readiness for emergencies

The Authority is working through the implications of the sector coordinating entity role for water critical infrastructure during large scale emergencies. The Department of Internal Affairs will be the strategic coordinator, and the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) remains the lead for infrastructure failure risks. The Authority is working through the implications of taking up these new responsibilities.



Fuel response and supply chain security

The Authority is participating in the Local Government Fuel Response Unit convened by the Department of Internal Affairs, alongside LGNZ, Taituarā and the National Emergency Management Agency to support implementation of the National Fuel Plan. The Authority continues to work with drinking water suppliers to understand implications of potential supply chain disruptions.



Priority: Technology and Innovation

The Authority has been focusing on more transparent and efficient regulation through improved data, digital platforms and analytical tools through its work programme. This will support regulatory effectiveness by strengthening insights, streamlining workflows, and improving how suppliers and the public interact with the Authority.

As part of the Authority's commitment to public visibility of supplier performance, the Authority is building a set of integrated metrics on the performance of councils and Council-Controlled Organisations (CCOs) in drinking water and wastewater. This will be released publicly later this year to promote accountability and transparency. This tool will cover regulatory compliance, network/asset integrity and investment and delivery indicators across drinking water and wastewater. These metrics will be updated and improved as new data streams come in.



Organisational updates



Board and Māori Advisory Group Memorandum of Understanding

The Board and Māori Advisory Group finalised their Memorandum of Understanding and Terms of Reference. The updated document aligns with the legislative changes to the role of the Māori Advisory Group and with the organisational work programme. The document has been published on the Authority's website.



Financials

Actual expenditure variance to budget

Year to date, actual total expenditure amounted to \$16.123 million, compared to a reforecast budget of \$16.138 million. This is an underspend of \$0.015 million, which is a 0.10% variance.

Quarter 4 levy invoices were issued on 2 March 2026, and all payments were received by the due date of 31 March 2026.

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses as at 31 March 2026

Revenue	YTD Actual	YTD Forecast	YTD Variance	2025/26 Full Year Forecast	Remaining budget
Levy funding	15,504	15,504	(0)	20,668	5,164
Funding from the Crown	3,481	3,481	(0)	4,642	1,160
Exemption fees	(1)	(2)	1	(2)	(1)
Interest revenue	411	385	26	473	62
Other revenue	38	0	38	0	(38)
Total revenue	19,433	19,368	64	25,782	6,349
Expenses					
Personnel costs	11,222	11,236	15	15,650	4,428
Contractor and consultant costs	1,614	1,553	(61)	3,400	1,785
ICT and software development costs	1,268	1,272	4	1,678	410
Occupancy costs	583	586	3	791	208
Depreciation and amortisation	416	415	(1)	562	146
Other expenses	1,021	1,076	55	1,738	717
Total expenses	16,123	16,138	15	23,818	7,695
Surplus/(deficit)	3,310	3,230	80	1,964	(1,346)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2026

Assets	YTD Actual \$000	2025/26 Full Year Budget \$000	2024/25 Full Year Actual \$000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11,392	10,929	8,901
Debtors and other receivables	190	0	124
Investments	9,000	0	1,200
GST Receivable	0	0	114
Prepayments	316	388	387
Total current assets	20,899	11,318	10,725
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	248	191	318
Intangible assets	1,520	1,512	1,836
Other	8	0	0
Total non-current assets	1,776	1,703	2,154
Total assets	22,674	13,020	12,879
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables and deferred revenue	7,113	1,377	822
GST Payable	678	0	0
Employee entitlements	516	1,171	970
Provisions	(0)	29	36
Total current liabilities	8,307	2,577	1,828
Non-current liabilities	0	0	0
Clearing and Suspense	6	0	0
Total liabilities	8,312	2,577	1,828
Net assets	14,362	10,444	11,052



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