



Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board



We protect the public by ensuring the competency of our practitioners.

The Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board is pleased to submit this report for the year ending 31 March 2026 to the Minister for Building and Construction. The report is presented in accordance with section 152 of the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 2006.

CONTENTS

About us	03
Strategic direction	04
2025/2026 by the numbers	06
From the Chair	08
Chief Executive's report	09
Achievements 2025/2026	11
Report on operations	17
Self-contained vehicles	32
Service performance and financial reporting	35
Statement of Responsibility	36
Statement of Service Performance	37
Financial statements	44
Notes to the financial statements	48
Corporate governance	71



About us

Role of the Board

The Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board (the Board) was established under the Plumbers Registration Act 1912. The Board currently operates under the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 2006 (the Act). The Board's main functions are set out in section 137 of the Act.

The Board currently has 10 members, of whom six are practitioners. The members are appointed by the Minister for Building and Construction.

Our functions

The primary functions of the Board are to register and license plumbers, gasfitters, and drainlayers and ensure the competency of those workers to protect public health and safety.

The mechanisms available to the Board to do this are:

- setting classes of registration
- ensuring a minimum standard of competence for practitioners to be registered and issued with licences
- holding disciplinary hearings following complaints about practitioners
- prosecuting those individuals who undertake unauthorised plumbing, gasfitting or drainlaying work
- educating practitioners.

The Board supports the competency of the New Zealand plumbing, gasfitting, and drainlaying industry and the maintenance of standards.

The Board is also the regulator of New Zealand's self-contained vehicle (SCV) regulatory system. This system applies to vehicles used for freedom camping that are certified as self-contained. In this role, the Board provides oversight by:

- appointing certification authorities responsible for inspecting and certifying vehicles
- providing guidance to support consistent application of the requirements
- auditing certification authority compliance and performance
- maintaining the national register of certified self-contained vehicles
- receiving and investigating complaints about certification authorities, or persons carrying out certification authority functions without authorisation; and
- taking disciplinary action where appropriate, or prosecuting unauthorised activity.

Strategic direction

Our purpose

We protect public health and safety by ensuring plumbers, gasfitters, and drainlayers are competent and fit to practise their trade. We regulate self-contained vehicles to manage the adverse effects of vehicle-based freedom camping on the natural environment.

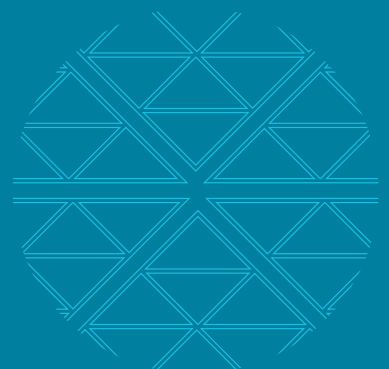
Our strategic directions

- 01 To have a skilled, competent and professional workforce
- 02 To be an effective regulator
- 03 To have the trust and confidence of the public and practitioners

Our Values

Our values guide us as we work towards a future with greater autonomy for trades people, while maintaining exceptional health and safety standards.

Mahi tahi



We work better together within and outside our organisation to achieve and succeed.



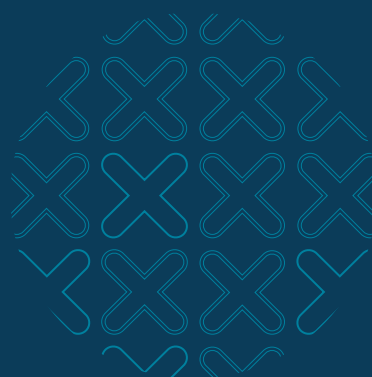
Manaakitanga

We protect and
look after the public
and each other.



Kia Māia

We have the courage
to make the right
decisions.



Whakapono

Lead with integrity,
we do the right thing.

2025/2026 by the numbers

14,894

individual plumbers, gasfitters, and drainlayers authorised to practise in Aotearoa

1,904

newly registered practitioners in Aotearoa

196,334

visits to our website www.pgdb.co.nz

11 issues

of Info Brief e-newsletter sent to more than 20,000 subscribers



7

technical articles published



2,288

online examinations held for plumbers, gasfitters, and drainlayers during the year



1,201

technical assistance calls received



28,775

vehicle searches on nzscv.co.nz



15%

increase in registered gasfitters



29

Continuing Professional Development (CPD) roadshows delivered across Aotearoa

87%

of practitioners
completed CPD

29

Certification
Authorities appointed
under the SCV regime

170

sites visited to carry
out compliance
checks

45

complaints
investigated

16

hearings held

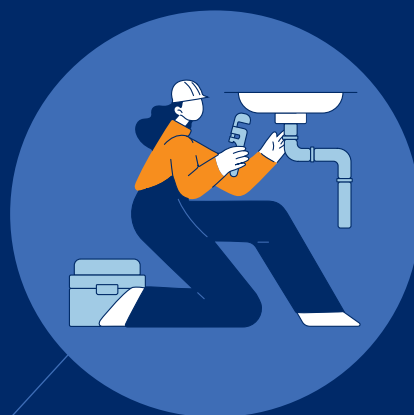
4

individuals
successfully
prosecuted for illegal
plumbing, gasfitting,
or drainlaying work



625

certifying examinations
held



4,599

certifying plumbers



2,388

certifying gasfitters



3,623

certifying drainlayers

From the Chair



It is a pleasure to present the Board's achievements for the year.

There were several changes to the Board membership during the year. Diana Kuhtz-Covich completed a nine-year term on the Board, including three years as Chair. On behalf of the Board, I would like to sincerely thank Diana for her longstanding contribution, leadership and commitment to good governance.

In September 2025, we welcomed John Gutry to the Board. John is a Certifying Plumber and Certifying Gasfitter and brings valuable experience in business, industry governance and strategic thinking, alongside a strong interest in the future of gas in New Zealand.

Board elections were also held in February 2026, where I was honoured to be reappointed by my fellow Board members as Chair, with Selwyn Hikuroa reappointed as Deputy Chair.

I would like to thank all Board members for their continued hard work, professionalism and commitment throughout the year. I also want to acknowledge and thank Aleyna Hall, Chief Executive and Registrar, for her leadership, energy and ongoing focus on continuously improving and modernising the Board's operations.

There were four sentencings and one appeal in the District Court relating to illegal plumbing, gasfitting and drainlaying work. The largest fine imposed was \$13,200 for illegal gasfitting work carried out across two Auckland properties. It is encouraging to see the courts continuing to impose stronger penalties for unauthorised work, recognising the significant public health and safety risks involved. It is also positive to see these cases receiving wider media coverage, helping to reinforce public awareness about the importance of using properly licensed practitioners.

The Board's 2025 public awareness campaign was another significant success. Continuing the "Ask for Licensed" theme, the campaign encouraged homeowners and consumers to check that the person carrying out their work is properly licensed. The campaign reached more than eight million impressions across New Zealand, approximately three million more than the Board's 2023 campaign.

Supported by strong creative content and broad digital and outdoor advertising, the campaign further strengthened public awareness of licensing and the important role it plays in protecting consumers.

A substantial portion of the year was also dedicated to preparing for the proposed self-certification scheme for plumbing and drainlaying work. The scheme will allow eligible certifying plumbers and drainlayers to certify their own work, removing the requirement for Building Consent Authority inspections for qualifying work completed under a building consent.

The Board sees the scheme as an important recognition of the expertise, professionalism and competence of certifying practitioners. At the same time, implementing the scheme requires significant operational, regulatory and technology preparation to ensure it operates safely, consistently and effectively. While the legislation did not provide the broader review of the Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006 that many in the sector had hoped for, the Board remains focused on successfully implementing the scheme during 2026/2027.

Finally, I would like to thank practitioners, industry organisations, certification authorities, stakeholders and the Board's staff for their ongoing contribution and support throughout the year. The sector continues to evolve rapidly, and the collaboration and commitment shown across the industry remains critical to maintaining safe and competent plumbing, gasfitting and drainlaying services for New Zealanders.

Ngā mihi nui,

Martin de Gouw
Chair

Chief Executive's report



Tēnā koutou katoa

This year was one of significant operational delivery, regulatory change, and continued focus on protecting public health and safety while supporting a competent and trusted plumbing, gasfitting and drainlaying industry.

A major focus for the Board during the year was preparation for the proposed self-certification scheme for plumbing and drainlaying work. In January 2026, the Board appeared before the Select Committee to speak to our submission on the legislation. Throughout this process, the Board has remained focused on ensuring that any new scheme maintains strong public health and safety protections, is operationally workable, and supports consistent and effective regulatory oversight. Alongside this, a significant amount of behind-the-scenes work has been underway to prepare systems, operational processes and implementation planning for the potential introduction of the scheme.

A key operational improvement during the year was bringing the Recommendation for Registration (RFR) process in-house. This change allows the Board to better recognise relevant skills, qualifications and experience, while maintaining appropriate standards and ensuring greater consistency in decision-making across all applications. It also gives us greater visibility of emerging trends and areas where additional guidance or support may be required.

We also undertook a substantial overhaul of the registration and licensing notice. Previously, each trade had its own separate notice, which created unnecessary duplication and complexity. Moving to a single streamlined notice has made the requirements clearer and easier for practitioners to understand, regardless of which trade they are registered in. This work reflects a broader focus across the organisation on making regulatory information more accessible, practical and user-friendly, while still maintaining the standards expected of a regulator.

Continuing Professional Development (CPD) was again successfully delivered across Aotearoa, with strong engagement from practitioners throughout the year. While most sessions ran smoothly, the final CPD event in February 2026 faced significant disruption due to severe weather, including major storms, flight cancellations and road closures that threatened to cancel our additional Auckland session. This year also saw the introduction of a new self-select CPD course option, providing practitioners with greater flexibility in how they complete aspects of their CPD requirements while still maintaining the Board's competency expectations.

The vocational education environment also continued to evolve. On 1 January 2026, Waihangā Ara Rau transitioned to the new Industry Skills Board (ISB) model. The Board will continue working closely alongside the ISB as it becomes established to help ensure the future vocational education system remains aligned with the needs of industry, future workforce demands, and the competency standards required to protect public health and safety.

This year also saw the Board continue its role as regulator of New Zealand's self-contained vehicle (SCV) system. As awareness and uptake of the regime continues to grow, the Board has remained focused on supporting consistent certification practices, providing guidance to certification authorities, maintaining the national register, and preparing for the transition deadlines ahead.

Finally, I would like to thank the Board members, staff, industry stakeholders and practitioners who continue to contribute to the important work of the Board. The regulatory environment continues to evolve rapidly, and the commitment, professionalism and resilience shown across the sector this year has been significant.

Ngā mihi,

Aleya Hall

Chief Executive and Registrar



Achievements 2025/2026

12 — 15

Achievements 2025/2026

Public awareness campaign

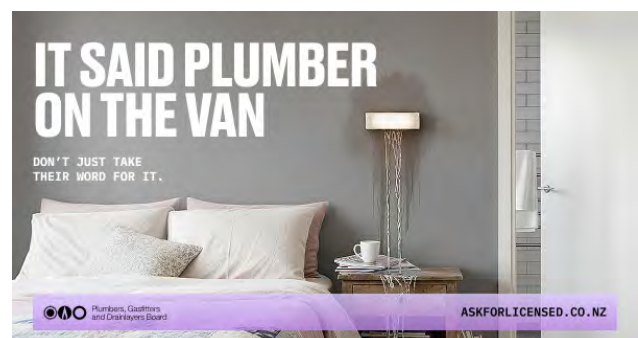
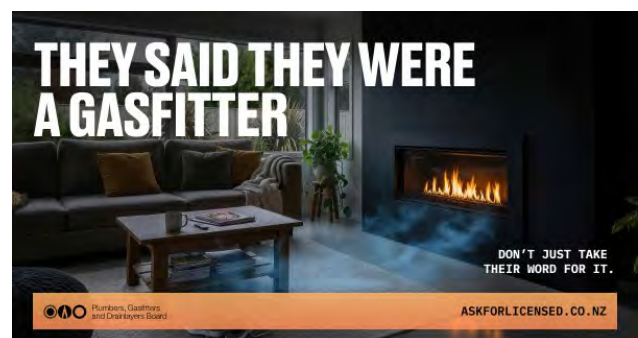
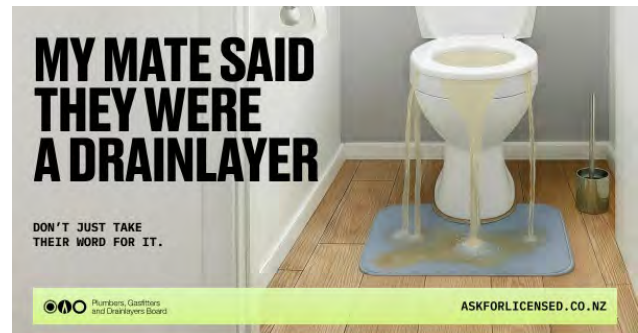
Every two years the Board runs a public awareness campaign to educate the public on the importance of using a licensed practitioner. Building on the success of the 2023 Ask for Licensed campaign, the 2025 campaign focused on consequences of using unauthorised people to carry out plumbing, gasfitting, and drainlaying work. The campaign used striking imagery of disaster scenarios around the home to reinforce the risks associated with poor workmanship and unauthorised work.

Tag lines such as “It said plumber on the van – don’t just take their word for it”, paired with imagery of water pouring through a wall, encourages the audience to think about whether they’re engaging the right person for the job. The campaign aimed to increase public awareness of licensing and encourage homeowners to check the Board’s public register before engaging a practitioner.

The campaign ran from October to November 2025 and featured on YouTube, Meta, bus backs, digital billboards, and radio. We also developed a new campaign landing page which garnered 80,000 views in the six-week run of the campaign.

The campaign achieved strong engagement and reach nationwide, including:

- Over 8 million impressions
- Over 4 million video plays across YouTube and Meta
- More than 100,000 ad clicks across Google and Meta
- More than 80,000 views of the campaign landing page.



Unauthorised work prosecutions

Protecting public health and safety remains at the centre of the Board's compliance and enforcement work. One of the ways the Board does this is by prosecuting individuals who carry out restricted plumbing, gasfitting or drainlaying work without being properly authorised.

This year, the Board prosecuted four individuals in the District Court for carrying out plumbing, gasfitting, and/or drainlaying work when they were not authorised to do so, i.e. they did not have the qualifications to carry out the restricted work.

Sentencings during 2025/2026 included:

- April 2025, Hamilton District Court: An individual was fined \$500 and \$4,319 reparation awarded to a homeowner for illegal drainlaying work on a house they owned and later sold.
- June 2025, Invercargill District Court: An individual was ordered to pay \$3,000 reparation for illegal plumbing and drainlaying work on their neighbour's property and caravan.
- December 2025, Auckland District Court: An individual was fined \$13,200 for illegal gasfitting work at two Auckland properties.
- March 2026, Invercargill District Court: An individual was fined \$8,000 for illegal plumbing and gasfitting work on five properties in Wānaka and Cromwell.

The Board had one appeal of a District Court decision. Following a December 2024 sentencing where an individual was fined \$8,000, the individual appealed the conviction and sentence to the High Court. The appeal was unsuccessful, and both the conviction and fine were upheld.

Continuing professional development

Continuing professional development (CPD) remained a key regulatory tool to support practitioner upskilling in 2025. The Board delivered CPD through a combination of in person roadshows and an online course, providing flexibility in how practitioners met their annual licensing requirements. In response to practitioner feedback, the 2025 online CPD course allowed practitioners to self select modules relevant to their trade, alongside mandatory modules covering core regulatory and safety topics. CPD roadshows in 2025 were delivered through a sponsorship partnership with Reece Plumbing and CONZTRUCT. CPD sessions covered regulatory updates, technical topics, and emerging risks.



87%¹

of all authorised plumbers, gasfitters and drainlayers completed CPD in the 2025/2026 licensing year.



37%

of practitioners attended a roadshow.



50%

of practitioners completed CPD online.

¹ Not all authorised practitioners renew their licence every year, which is why this figure is not 100%.

Recommendation for Registration

In 2025, the Board reviewed the Recommendation for Registration (RFR) process and made the decision to bring the function in house. The full transition of the function was completed in February 2026. Managing the RFR process internally has strengthened the Board's oversight of assessment decisions. A new application process has been implemented, including updated guidance materials, revised application forms, clearer eligibility criteria, and a structured assessment and review process.

These changes have enabled more thorough application assessment and an uplift in evidence requirements. The in-house process allows for clear and consistent basis for decision making, with assessment outcomes that are transparent and well supported by evidence of experience. Overall, the changes have strengthened confidence in the fairness, robustness and defensibility of registration decisions.

Employer licence audits

In 2025, the Board formalised its employer licence audit programme to strengthen assurance that work carried out under employer licences is safe, compliant, and operating in accordance with approved systems and processes.

The audit framework enables the Board to assess whether employer licence holders are meeting their licence conditions and complying with legislative and regulatory requirements. Audits are conducted in a structured and transparent manner, with a focus on verifying compliance, supporting continuous improvement, and ensuring appropriate systems and controls are in place.

The programme strengthens the Board's oversight of employer-based gasfitting activity and provides greater assurance that work carried out under employer licences is being performed safely and in accordance with regulatory requirements.

Educative responses

The Board continued to embed its compliance strategy during the year, with a focus on proportionate, risk-based regulatory responses that support practitioner accountability and improved compliance outcomes.

Through the use of educative responses, the Board resolved 25 complaints and completed 11 investigations during the year. In addition, seven formal warnings were issued where concerns were identified but a disciplinary response was not considered necessary.

These approaches allow the Board to respond appropriately to lower-level concerns while still reinforcing professional standards, practitioner responsibilities, and public health and safety expectations.

Consultations

Fees and disciplinary levy

We sought feedback on the Board's proposed fees and disciplinary and prosecution levy from 1 April 2026 to 31 March 2029. The Board proposed no changes to the overall fees or levy amounts, other than an adjustment to how the total levy is split between the disciplinary and prosecution components.

Consultation took place 20 October 2025 to 7 November 2025. The Board received 30 submissions on the consultation.

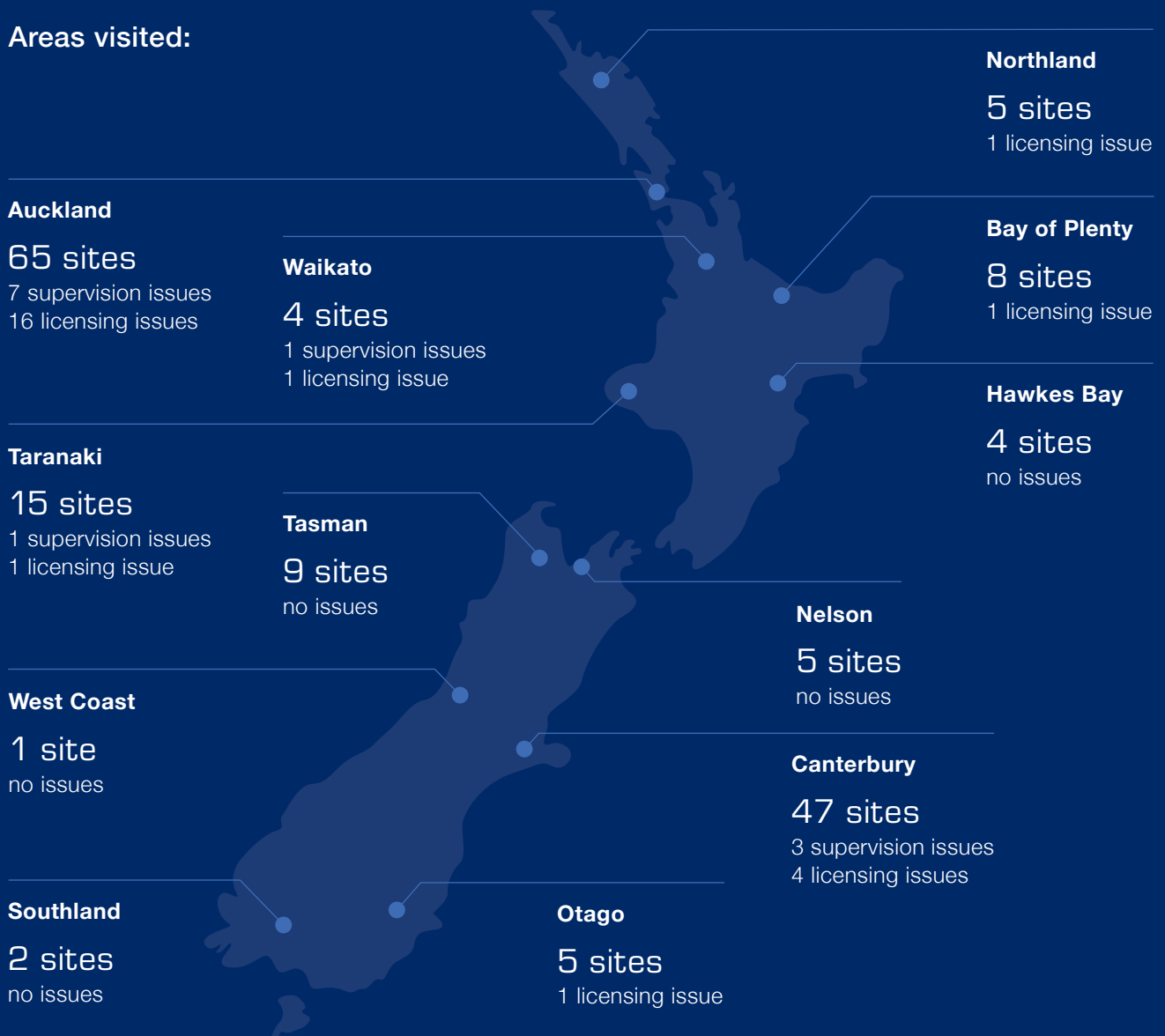
After reviewing the fees and levy model, and considering submissions on the proposal, the Board agreed to reallocate \$5.00 from the prosecution levy to the disciplinary levy from 1 April 2026.

Site visits

As part of the Board's role in maintaining industry standards and ensuring that only authorised people carry out sanitary plumbing, gasfitting, and drainlaying, the Board has a programme of conducting compliance visits around the country. The Board goes to different locations and identifies building sites to visit where it meets with any person doing plumbing, gasfitting or drainlaying and checks they are authorised.

The Board undertook 54 targeted operations in which they completed 170 site visits across Aotearoa.

Areas visited:





Report on operations

18 — 33

Industry engagement

The Board is part of the wider construction sector in New Zealand and ensures that the regulatory system for which we are responsible is robust and responsive.

Our stakeholders include individuals, groups and organisations that can influence or be influenced by our actions. They can assist us in achieving our fundamental objective to protect public health and safety.

Stakeholders include the public, plumbers, gasfitters, drainlayers, professional groups, employers, and those with an interest in regulation, from government to other regulators. Engaging with stakeholders supports our aim of ensuring that the standards we set to protect public health and safety are understood and supported.

Consultation on new projects, or the introduction of new initiatives, are particularly important. We value the input of all those who make submissions.

A key focus for us is to work collaboratively with government and non-government organisations to promote the wellbeing of the public in navigating the construction environment and working with organisations to build a robust industry. This requires us to work closely with those who manage the legal, regulatory and performance safeguards within the construction system.

Throughout the year, the Board continued to work closely with a range of organisations and sector groups, including Master Plumbers, the Building Practitioners Board, WorkSafe, the Electrical Workers Registration Board, and the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE). These relationships remain important to achieving the Board's strategic objectives and supporting a coordinated regulatory environment.



Focus groups

The Board held four focus groups this year. We met with practitioners and Board assessors to chat about the 2025 public awareness campaign, 2026 CPD topics, and preferences in communication style for upcoming changes in regulations.

Technical Advisory Group

We worked with Waihangā Ara Rau and alongside industry representatives to provide specialist advice and experiential knowledge on plumbing, gasfitting and drainlaying training and standards for the industry.

This work supports the ongoing development and review of vocational education pathways and helps ensure training remains aligned with industry expectations and regulatory requirements.

Podcasts

The Board launched its debut AI podcast, *Safe and Skilled*, in December 2025. With each episode around five minutes long, the format is designed to be a quick update of changes or information that practitioners can easily access.

Supervision location checks

Supervision location checks continued in 2025 to provide assurance that supervision arrangements support safe and compliant practice. The system automatically flags licence renewals where a nominated supervisor and supervisee are recorded as being in different regions. Flagged supervision arrangements are reviewed using a structured risk based approach, with outcomes ranging from approval of the supervision arrangement, requests for further information, initiation of a formal supervision review, or referral for further regulatory action where necessary.

Plumbing, Gasfitting and Drainlaying Strategic Reference Group

The Board remained an active member of the Plumbing, Gasfitting and Drainlaying Strategic Reference Group until the Group was disestablished following the disestablishment of Waihangā Ara Rau.

The Group provided strategic guidance on the long-term vocational education and workforce needs of the plumbing, gasfitting and drainlaying sector. The Board's role included contributing advice on workforce capability and industry requirements, and reviewing and endorsing advice provided to the Tertiary Education Commission.

AS/NZ Joint Standards Committee

We contributed to the AS/NZS 3500 Plumbing and drainage Standards that have been published, and two parts have been cited and made available for download. We are also contributing to the ongoing AS/NZS 5601 Gas installations parts 1 and 2 revision, which will incorporate hydrogen. At 31 March 2026 the review was awaiting final drafting for public comment before being finalised in 2026/2027.

Registration and licensing

In 2025/2026 the number of authorisations issued remained relatively stable. A total of 28,927 authorisations were issued, a slight decrease of 1% compared to the previous year. No practitioners were registered or issued with licences by the Board under the Electricity Act 1992.

Gender and diversity

Age

The average age of practitioners is 40.

Ethnicity of practitioners

NZ European	9,946	Indian	312
Māori	1,419	South African	155
Asian	878	European	135
Pasifika	462	Other	1,587

Gender



13,967

Male



180

Female



425

Prefer not to disclose

The table below shows the number of authorised practitioners, broken down by registration class. Some practitioners hold more than one registration. There was a 1% decrease in authorisations issued in 2025/2026 compared to the previous year.

Authorisations

	2025/2026	2024/2025
Certifying Plumber	4,599	4,577
Certifying Gasfitter	2,338	2,325
Certifying Drainlayer	3,623	3,575
Plumber	2,576	2,320
Gasfitter	1,082	965
Drainlayer	1,903	1,540
Restricted Plumber	232	260
Restricted Gasfitter	276	308
Restricted Drainlayer	74	86
Trainee Plumber	3,183	3,505
Trainee Gasfitter	2,460	2,660
Trainee Drainlayer	3,631	4,049
Exempt Plumber	1,286	1,350
Exemption specific plumbing equipment	–	–
Exemption under supervision (section 21(a)(ii) of the Act)	3	3
Exemption fitting of water heaters	1	2
Exempt Gasfitter	518	540
Exemption specific gasfitting equipment	13	27
Exempt Drainlayer	1,052	1,015
Employer Licence	2	10
Provisional Plumber Licence	49	76
Provisional Gasfitter Licence	10	5
Provisional Drainlayer Licence	16	18
Total authorisations	28,927	29,216



Applications

The Act requires the Board to report the number of people who applied for registration and practising licences, provisional licences, and employer licences during the year. Under the agreement the Board has with the Minister, registration applications are required to be processed within 10 working days and licensing applications within five working days. Reasons for rejecting applications include applications being incomplete and applications not meeting the 24-month plumber, gasfitter or drainlayer licence requirement.

Registration applications	2025/ 2026	2024/ 2025	Licensing applications	2025/ 2026	2024/ 2025
Applications received	1,857	1,504	Applications received	1450	2,837
Applications processed within 10 days	1,839	1,501	Applications processed within five days	1422	2,765
Applications processed outside 10 days	18	3	Applications processed outside five days	28	71
Applications rejected (Includes incomplete applications received)	147	76	Applications rejected	–	8

Registrations granted

Certifying registration	2025/2026	2024/2025
Certifying plumbing	167	221
Certifying gasfitting	87	101
Certifying drainlaying	169	208

Plumbing, Gasfitting or Drainlaying registration

Plumbing	534	522
Gasfitting	263	228
Drainlaying	646	648

Restricted registration

Restricted plumbing	16	20
Restricted gasfitting	16	15
Restricted drainlaying	6	12

Examinations

2025/2026	Candidates who sat an exam	Candidates who passed an exam	Pass rate
Certifying plumbing	275	179	65%
Certifying gasfitting	115	84	73%
Certifying drainlaying	235	168	71%
Plumbing	788	509	65%
Gasfitting	401	294	73%
Drainlaying	1,099	823	71%

2024/2025	Candidates who sat an exam	Candidates who passed an exam	Pass rate
Certifying plumbing	261	147	56%
Certifying gasfitting	96	67	70%
Certifying drainlaying	240	160	67%
Plumbing	900	581	65%
Gasfitting	394	288	73%
Drainlaying	1,198	857	72%

Examination accessibility

We offer examination support options to ensure accessibility for all. We offer reader/writer assistance, extra time allocations, verbal examinations and special venue arrangements. These accommodations are available for individuals in specific circumstances and those with learning difficulties.

	2025/2026	2024/2025
Total special assessment conditions approved	139	112
Total verbal examinations approved	10	5

Special assessment conditions

Total applications processed	139	112
Total applicants yet to sit exam	18	21
Total sat	121	91
Total passed	75 (62%)	47 (52%)
Total failed	46 (38%)	44 (48%)

Verbal examinations

Total passed	6	5
Pass rate	100%	100%

Complaints

This year we received 190 complaints.

Any person may make a complaint to the Board regarding the competence of a practitioner. Complaints are assessed in accordance with the Board’s legislative responsibilities and regulatory framework.

The Board maintains a strong focus on its regulatory responsibilities by identifying and responding to risks, supporting practitioners to meet their obligations, and maintaining an effective complaints, investigation and disciplinary process. The Board’s approach aims to ensure concerns are managed fairly, proportionately and consistently, while continuing to protect public health and safety.

Complaint volumes over the past five years are outlined below:

2021/2022	124
2022/2023	218
2023/2024	217
2024/2025	187
2025/2026	190

The table below details complaints received by outcome in 2025/2026.

Complaints	No. of investigations	
	2025/2026	2024/2025
Did not proceed to investigation and no further action taken	96	72
Proceeded to investigation	45	34
Still being processed at 31 March*	24	52
Education	25	29
Total	190	187

**Complaints received before 31 March may not have an outcome until the following financial year.*

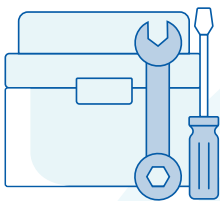
Complaints about registered practitioners

The majority of complaints we received were related to registered practitioners, with 80% concerning work carried out, supervised, or directed by these practitioners.

Unauthorised work by registered practitioners

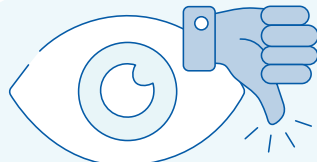
Approximately 15% of complaints involved registered practitioners carrying out unauthorised work. These complaints related to practitioners undertaking work without the required licences or carrying out work in trades for which they were not registered or authorised.

Key themes in complaints



Workmanship

Workmanship continued to be the most common issue raised in complaints received by the Board. During the year, 110 complaints related to the quality or standard of work carried out by registered practitioners.



Building consent and invoicing complaints

The Board received 64 complaints relating to building consent matters and invoicing disputes involving registered practitioners. However, these matters generally fall outside the Board's jurisdiction.

While the Board regulates the competence and conduct of practitioners, it does not have authority to resolve contractual disputes, payment disagreements, or broader building consent administration matters.



Poor supervision

The Board received 28 complaints relating to inadequate supervision arrangements. These included concerns about insufficient oversight of trainees and situations where unauthorised employees were directed to carry out restricted plumbing, gasfitting or drainlaying work.

Effective supervision remains an important regulatory requirement and plays a critical role in ensuring work is carried out safely and competently.

District Court prosecutions

2025/2026

Trade	Number of charges under section 122	Number of charges under section 123	Number of charges under section 125
Plumbing	–	–	–
Gasfitting	3	2	–
Drainlaying	–	1	–
Plumbing and drainlaying	2	9	–

2024/2025

Trade	Number of charges under section 122	Number of charges under section 123	Number of charges under section 125
Plumbing	1	2	–
Gasfitting	5	5	1
Plumbing, gasfitting and drainlaying	–	3	–

2025/2026

District Court prosecution outcomes by type

Carrying out unauthorised work	12
Advertising unauthorised work	5
Intentionally or negligently does work in a manner dangerous to life	–

Disciplinary hearings

The Board holds hearings to determine whether registered practitioners have committed disciplinary offences.

In 2025/2026 the Board held 16 disciplinary hearings to consider charges against 16 registered practitioners. All the registered practitioners pleaded guilty or were found guilty, although not all of the charges brought, or all aspects of the charges brought, were proven. One charge was withdrawn and no hearing held.

Of the cases considered by the Board, seven related to sanitary plumbing, ten related to gasfitting and four related to drainlaying. Five of the cases involved more than one trade.

If a registered practitioner is found guilty of a disciplinary offence, the Board can impose a range of penalties on them. These include:

- the cancellation or suspension of their registration and/or licence
- an imposition of restrictions on their registration and/or licence
- disqualification from doing some or all work
- training
- fine
- censure
- no penalty.

Subject to some limitations, some of these penalties can be combined.

In 2025/2026 the Board imposed the following orders on registered practitioners:

	2025/2026	2024/2025
Suspension	1	2
Training	3	4
Fine	13	20
Censure	–	1
Cancellation	1	–
No penalty	–	–

These figures are based on the formal written decisions issued by the Board between 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026.

Section 89 of the Act outlines charges that can be brought against registered practitioners. The charges can relate to: defective or non-compliant work; creating a risk of serious harm or significant property damage; failing to comply with terms or conditions of registration or a licence; carrying out work the practitioner is not authorised to do; certain forms of deceptive conduct; failing to provide statutory returns; employing, directing or permitting unauthorised people to carry out work; being convicted of an offence relating to work; and certain kinds of improper conduct.

Description of disciplinary offences of which registered persons were found guilty*:

Offence	2025/2026	2024/2025
Negligent or incompetent work	8	13
Carrying out restricted work in a manner contrary to an enactment (while unauthorised)	4	5
Carrying out restricted work in a manner contrary to an enactment (non-compliant work)	–	3
Carrying out restricted work in a manner contrary to an enactment (failure to record high-risk work)	–	1
Failure to comply with a term or condition of registration or licence (for inadequate supervision)	4	4
Failing to provide a return/providing a false or misleading return (gas certificates)	1	2
Employing, directing or permitting an unauthorised person(s) to carry out restricted work	7	4
Improper conduct in carrying out work	1	1
Negligently creating a risk of serious harm to persons or property damage	–	2
Failure to comply with a restriction or limitation of registration or licence	1	–

**In some cases, registered persons were found guilty of more than one disciplinary offence.*

The purpose of disciplinary proceedings is twofold. Primarily they are about protecting the public by identifying competency concerns with a practitioner that might put the health and safety of the public at risk. But the second purpose, which is equally important, is identifying the standards of behaviour that the Board expects of all practitioners. Reinforcing this allows all practitioners to learn and improve their practices. Given the importance of addressing any incompetence or behaviour that falls below expected standards, this year the Board has begun work to develop training courses in a range of subjects that commonly arise during disciplinary proceedings.

Those courses include modules in tempering valves, the certification of gasfitting work, gasfitting basics, and gasfitting in boats and caravans. These training topics will allow the Board to provide important technical upskilling for disciplined practitioners to address any competency deficits it finds.

Further training topics are currently under development and the Board's goal is to create a suite of training options in conjunction with subject matter experts that will really benefit industry and protect the public.

Fees, and disciplinary and prosecution levy

The Board set the following fees (1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026).

Fee or levy	Amount
Registration (per registration class, per trade)	\$350
Provisional licence (per trade)	\$100
Practising licence (per registration class, per trade)	\$100
Notification of exemption under supervision under section 19, 21 or 25 of the Act	\$100
Trainee limited certificate (per person)	\$65
Exemption for installing and maintaining particular sanitary plumbing equipment (section 18 of the Act)	Full cost recovery
Exemption for person authorised to carry out or supervise gasfitting (section 20 of the Act)	Full cost recovery
Exemption for fixing of water heaters by gasfitters (section 24 of the Act)	Full cost recovery
Exemption from registration and licensing requirements and conditions (section 52 of the Act)	Full cost recovery
Employer licence	Full cost recovery
Advanced proficiency assessment	Full cost recovery
Certifying examination fee (per trade)	\$410
Plumbing, Gasfitting, or Drainlaying examination fee (per trade)	\$330
Verbal examination (Certifying or Plumbing, Gasfitting or Drainlaying)	Full cost recovery
Examination reconsideration	\$120
Disciplinary and prosecution levy	\$275

Self-contained vehicles

During 2025/26, the Board continued to strengthen the operation of the self contained vehicles (SCV) regulatory system, focusing on embedding compliance monitoring, providing guidance to address areas of uncertainty, and building confidence in the new regime.

The certification authority network continued to expand during the year. We appointed 29 certification authorities in this reporting period, bringing the total number appointed since the regime commenced to 50. At year end, a further three applications for appointment were still in progress. One certification authority surrendered its appointment and exited the inspection and certification market during the year.

Complaints relating to SCV matters remained low throughout the year. This reporting year, the Board received 20 complaints regarding certification authorities, a decrease from 32 in the previous year. By year-end, three complaints remained active, one was withdrawn, two resulted in education responses, 13 required no further action, and one was referred back to the certification authority to follow-up.

The majority of complaints received concerned smaller, converted vehicles being certified. The key themes arising through these complaints include: the type of toilet installed and whether it met the 'usable within the vehicle' requirement; wastewater system design and whether systems remain fit for purpose and hygienic over the certification period; and the need for certification authorities to have strong inspection and quality assurance practices, particularly in the case of distributed inspector networks.

A key development during the year was the implementation of the certification authority audit programme, which commenced in March 2025. During FY2025/26, the Board completed its first audits under the programme, marking a shift from implementing the SCV regime to actively monitoring how the requirements are being applied in practice and how certification authorities are carrying out their functions in line with their legal obligations. The audits provide an evidence base to confirm areas of good practice, identify and address areas of non-compliance,

and provide the Board with insights that help us to refine our guidance and regulatory expectations in order to lift consistency and integrity across the certification system.

The national SCV Register continued to operate reliably, with very high availability and no unplanned outages during the year. Use of the Register remained steady compared with last year, with moderate growth in searches for certification authority information (28,775, up 6,698 from last year) alongside a decrease in searches for vehicle information (15,693, down 4,348 from last year) but overall maintaining its role as the authoritative source of SCV status information.

The Board also delivered a large scale public awareness campaign for the SCV regime, commencing in August 2025. The campaign significantly increased awareness of the SCV requirements and the June 2026 transition deadline. By year end, 55,774 privately owned vehicles had been certified under the new system, representing around 82 percent of the estimated private vehicle fleet. The total number of certified vehicles by year end (both rental vehicles and privately owned) was 63,128.

To support consistent decision making across the system, the Board developed and issued targeted guidance during the year. This guidance addressed areas of uncertainty and supported certification authorities and vehicle inspectors to apply the requirements consistently, including guidance on whether a vehicle seeking a self-containment certificate has a toilet that is "usable within the vehicle"; identifying and managing conflicts of interest; and determining whether a waterless composting toilet meets the requirements for certification.

Overall, FY2025/26 marked a shift from establishment activity to more mature delivery of the SCV regulatory system, with strengthened oversight, increasing compliance, and growing public reliance on the system.





Service performance and financial reporting

36 — 69

Statement of Responsibility

The Board is responsible for the preparation of the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board's financial statements and statement of service performance, and for the judgements made in them.

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

In the Board's opinion, these financial statements and accountability report fairly reflect the financial position and operations of the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board for the year ending 31 March 2026.



A blue ink signature of Martin de Gouw.

Martin de Gouw

Chair
21 July 2026



A blue ink signature of Ian Olan.

Ian Olan

Chair Audit and Risk Committee
21 July 2026

Statement of Service Performance

Entity information

The Board protects the health and safety of New Zealanders by ensuring the competency of our practitioners. The Board is also responsible for regulating self-contained vehicles to manage the adverse effects of vehicle-based freedom camping on the environment. Our strategic directions (page 5) are designed to guide the expectations and responsibilities related to the functions and powers of the Board contained in our Output Agreement with the Minister for Building and Construction.

Disclosure of judgements

In preparing this Statement of Service Performance, the Board has exercised judgement in selecting performance measures, determining appropriate data sources, and assessing results against the performance measures contained in the Output Agreement. Where necessary, estimates and assumptions have been applied in compiling performance information from operational systems, surveys, and other internal records. The Board considers the resulting service performance information to fairly represent its performance for the year ended 31 March 2026.

In this Statement of Service Performance we present our achievements against the expectations contained in our Output Agreement.

Output Agreement

Pursuant to section 156 of the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 2006

The Output Agreement enables us to monitor our respective expectation and responsibilities in relation to the function and powers of the Board. The following table sets out our achievements for the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026.

Expectation	Performance measure	2025/2026 result	2024/2025 result
Registration and licensing system			
Registration and licensing functions are efficient.	Applications for registration and licensing are processed within the required timeframes.	98% of applications for registration were processed within 10 working days of receipt. 98% of licensing applications were processed within five working days.	99% of applications for registration were processed within 10 working days of receipt. 97.5% of licensing applications were processed within five working days.
The Board maintains and follows policies and procedures in relation to the registration and licensing system, including the delivery of examinations for trade certification.	No material breach of policies and procedures is identified.	All policies and procedures were reported on and no breaches were identified.	All policies and procedures were reported on and no breaches were identified.
Competency and safe working practices of practitioners			
The Board works constructively with Waihangā Ara Rau (Construction and Infrastructure) Workforce Development Council to develop the education and training of plumbers, gasfitters and drainlayers.	A constructive relationship with Waihangā Ara Rau (Construction and Infrastructure) Workforce Development Council is maintained.	The Board had representation on the PGD Strategic Reference Group (SRG) established by Waihangā Ara Rau, where it participated in discussions around the strategic direction and development of training and education. The Board met regularly with key representatives from the SRG and Waihangā Ara Rau throughout the year up until its disestablishment in January 2026. The Board has engaged with the Industry Skills Board Construction and Specialists Trade which replaced Waihangā Ara Rau.	The Board has representation on the PGD Strategic Reference Group (SRG) established by Waihangā Ara Rau, where it participates in discussions around the strategic direction and development of training and education. The Board has been involved in the SRG roadshows discussing the changes to training.
The Board actively engages with practitioners and industry to ensure competent and safe working practices.	The Board completes its annual stakeholder engagement programme. Relevant Continuing Professional Development (CPD) courses and/or training events are available to registered persons.	The Board continues to meet regularly and engage with stakeholders and industry. 87% of practitioners completed their CPD by 31 March 2026.	The Board continues to meet regularly and engage with stakeholders and industry. 87% of practitioners completed their CPD by 31 March 2025.
The Board identifies and targets areas for regulatory enforcement.	A minimum of six targeted operations and 75 site visits are undertaken each calendar year to audit regulatory compliance.	We undertook 54 targeted operations and visited 170 sites to check on compliance.	We undertook 53 targeted operations and visited 305 sites to check on compliance.

Expectation	Performance measure	2025/2026 result	2024/2025 result
Consumer awareness and confidence			
The public are aware of the importance of using authorised practitioners to perform restricted work.	Complete a biennial survey measuring consumer confidence in the Board and licensed persons.	A consumer survey was carried out by Trailblazer Research in January 2026. There was a 7% increase in confidence in licensed practitioners from the last survey.	Not required to be undertaken until 2025/2026.
The public has confidence in the Board's role as regulator and the competency of licensed plumbers, gasfitters and drainlayers.	Complete a biennial survey measuring public awareness of the need to use licensed (or otherwise authorised) persons to carry out restricted work under the Act.	A consumer survey was carried out by Trailblazer Research in January 2026. 88% of those surveyed said they were extremely confident, very confident or quite confident that an authorised plumber, gasfitter or drainlayer would do a good job.	Not required to be undertaken until 2025/2026.
Complaints and discipline			
Complaints regarding plumbing, gasfitting and drainlaying work are resolved fairly and efficiently.	The average time for completion of disciplinary investigations is less than 80 working days from receipt of complaint. Allegations of offences are processed to a decision about prosecution within 60 working days of receipt of the formal allegation from 9 August 2024, and within 40 working days for the period 1 April to 8 August 2024.	100% of disciplinary investigations were completed in fewer than 80 working days. 100% of decisions regarding prosecutions were made within 60 working days throughout the year.	90% of disciplinary investigations were completed in fewer than 80 working days. 100% of decisions regarding prosecutions were made within 40 working days throughout the year.
Complaints regarding plumbing, gasfitting and drainlaying work are resolved fairly and efficiently.	Disciplinary decisions, including any decision on penalty, are released within 40 working days for the period 1 April to 8 August 2024 and within 60 working days of the hearing from 9 August 2024. Disciplinary processes are followed, and decisions made, in accordance with the Act and the principles of natural justice.	100% of decisions were released within 60 working days. No appeals were filed.	100% of decisions were issued within the 40-day timeframe between 1 April and 8 August 2024, and 100% decisions were issued within the 60-day timeframe from the period 9 August 2024 to 31 March 2025. No appeals were filed.

Expectation	Performance measure	2025/2026 result	2024/2025 result
Governance			
The Board has robust planning processes that identify strategies for improving registration and licensing processes.	The Board annually reviews its Strategic Plan and identifies risks and opportunities for achieving its goals. The Board delivers an Annual Report which reports on the implementation of strategies to achieve the Board's strategic goals and includes information on financial reporting as required by the Act.	The Board held its strategic planning day on 14 October 2025 and approved the Strategic Plan at the 25 November 2025 meeting. This Annual Report sets out the Board's progress against its strategic directions.	The Board held its strategic planning day on 15 October 2024 and approved the Strategic Plan for 2024-2027 at the 26 November 2024 meeting. This Annual Report sets out the Board's progress against its strategic directions.
Annual self-appraisal of the Board's performance (with a summary provided informally to MBIE on request).	The Board's self-appraisal identifies areas which are working well, areas for improvement, and the action the Board intends to take as a result.	The Board undertook its self-appraisal at the 2 September 2025 Board meeting, which identified areas of strength, opportunities for improvement, and a set of actions to further strengthen Board performance. Training initiatives the Board participated in during the year include: • Practical AI tools • Change management • Developments in legal education in the hearings space • Individual members attended Institute of Directors sessions including governance essentials and the four pillars of governance best practice for NZ directors.	The Board undertook an independent self-appraisal and discussed the results of that at its Board meeting in September 2024. Training initiatives the Board participated in during the year include: • Governance practices update • Board health check • Individual members attended Institute of Directors sessions including governance essentials and artificial intelligence.
The Board provides MBIE with any views on membership and succession.	The Board's view shows the current skills and experience of Board members and identifies any gaps and proposals for the Minister to consider in future appointment rounds.	One new Board member was appointed in September 2025.	Two new Board members were appointed in October 2024.
The Board meets all obligations under relevant legislation, including reporting under the Act.	All legislative obligation under the Act are met.	Policies, systems and procedures are in place to ensure operational decisions are consistent with legislative requirements. The Annual Report was provided to the Minister by 31 July 2026.	Policies, systems and procedures are in place to ensure operational decisions are consistent with legislative requirements. The Annual Report was provided to the Minister by 31 July 2025.

Self-contained vehicles

The following table sets out our achievements against our self-contained vehicles regime expectations and performance measures in the Output Agreement for the full 2025/2026 year.

Expectation and performance measure	2025/2026 result	2024/2025 result
Stakeholder engagement		
The Board actively engages with key stakeholders throughout the year including operating a sector stakeholder group.	The Board has actively engaged with stakeholders throughout the year with key stakeholders and a sector stakeholder group meeting was held in Q3. The Board actively engaged with Tourism Industry Aotearoa, the Rental Vehicle Association, and certification authorities during the year.	Sector stakeholder group was established. Meetings were held in Q3 and Q4.
The Board responds to queries from certification authorities, prospective certification authorities, vehicle owners, rental operators, upstream suppliers and manufacturers, and industry stakeholders about matters within the Board's jurisdiction.	The Board responded to a range of technical and process queries during the reporting period.	The Board responded to a range of technical and process queries during the reporting period.
The Board raises awareness of the self-containment inspection and certification requirements with certification authorities, vehicle inspectors, and vehicle owners/operators.	During the reporting period, the Board issued three guidance notes to support consistent application of the regulatory framework and delivered a nationwide public awareness campaign to increase awareness of self-containment requirements and certification obligations ahead of the 7 June 2026 compliance deadline.	The Board issued three guidance notes during the reporting period to clarify expectations.
Compliance monitoring		
The Board audits certification authorities.	Five audits were carried out during the reporting period.	Audit programme started in Q4.
The Board institutes prosecutions against individuals for the breach of any applicable provisions in the Act relating to self-contained vehicles.	No prosecutions were taken during the reporting period.	No prosecutions were taken during the reporting period.
Appointment		
The Board considers applications for and appoints certification authorities in appropriate cases.	29 certification authorities were appointed during the reporting period.	18 certification authorities were appointed, and five applications were declined during the year.
All applications for appointment are processed within 20 working days of receipt of a complete application.	93% of complete applications were processed within 20 working days.	91% of complete applications were processed within 20 working days.

Expectation and performance measure	2025/2026 result	2024/2025 result
Register of vehicles		
The Board maintains a register of self-contained vehicles.	The register has been accessed to perform 28,775 searches for a certification authority and 15,693 vehicle searches. The register was available for 99.9% of the time.	The register has been accessed to perform 22,077 searches for a certification authority and 20,041 vehicle searches. The register was available for 99.89% of the time.
The Board provides certification authorities, deemed certification authorities, and enforcement authorities with access to the register following their appointment or enrolment.	29 certification authorities and three enforcement authorities were given access to the register.	18 certification authorities, 59 deemed certification authorities, and four enforcement authorities were given access to the register.
Complaints and discipline		
The Board considers and processes complaints regarding certification authorities fairly and efficiently, within a timely manner.	20 complaints were received of which three were still active at 31 March 2026.	32 complaints were received of which two were still active at 31 March 2025.
Disciplinary concerns relating to certification authorities are resolved fairly, efficiently and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and natural justice.	No disciplinary action was taken in relation to complaints received.	No disciplinary action was taken in relation to complaints received.
Governance		
All legislative obligations under Part 2A (Self-contained motor vehicles) of the Act are met.	All legislative obligations were met. Policies, systems, and procedures are in place to ensure operational decisions are consistent with legislative requirements.	All legislative obligations were met. Policies, systems, and procedures are in place to ensure operational decisions are consistent with legislative requirements.



Financial statements

Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Revenue	Notes	2026 Actual \$	2026 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2025 Restated \$
Revenue from non-exchange transactions				
Disciplinary levy		1,760,938	1,688,236	1,674,017
Prosecution levy		601,605	576,471	61
Licence fees		2,005,959	1,936,925	1,950,469
Disciplinary recoveries	2	157,752	260,000	293,219
Crown funding	2	3,007,939	1,898,000	1,408,864
Total non-exchange revenue		7,534,193	6,359,632	5,326,630
Revenue from exchange transactions				
Examination fees		912,126	957,296	988,108
Interest received		285,549	215,000	292,535
Registration fees		595,491	611,019	689,073
Continuing professional development		382,899	388,235	379,902
Other revenue	2	70,577	99,446	110,730
Total exchange revenue		2,246,642	2,270,996	2,460,348
Total revenue		9,780,835	8,630,628	7,786,978

	Notes	2026 Actual \$	2026 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2025 Restated \$
Expenditure				
Administration	3	4,550,482	4,699,987	4,069,581
Governance		388,698	360,000	330,222
Examinations		648,796	662,903	685,676
Continuing professional development		316,365	333,177	239,235
Registration and licensing		1,192,617	1,288,795	1,127,738
Complaints and discipline		547,555	535,000	508,534
Prosecutions		166,087	150,000	136,433
Self-certification scheme		143,789	–	–
Self-contained vehicles		775,366	993,561	624,152
Total expenditure		8,729,755	9,023,423	7,721,571
Net surplus/(deficit)		1,051,080	(392,795)	65,407
Other comprehensive revenue and expense		–	–	–
Total comprehensive revenue and expense		1,051,080	(392,795)	65,407

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements. Explanations of major variances against budget are provided on page 65.

Statement of financial position

AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

		2026 Actual \$	2026 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2025 Restated \$
Equity	Notes			
Accumulated funds		7,734,047	6,290,172	6,682,967
Total equity		7,734,047	6,290,172	6,682,967
Represented by:				
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,16	2,265,953	750,000	780,910
Accrued interest		23,002	40,000	56,561
Prepayments		29,977	–	–
Receivables from exchange transactions	6	27,627	35,000	34,837
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	6	812,722	440,000	703,170
Investments	7,16	7,556,595	7,365,810	7,133,897
Total current assets		10,715,876	8,630,810	8,709,375
Non-current assets				
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	6	109,032	70,000	113,733
Property, plant and equipment	8	486,445	445,303	551,463
Intangible assets	9	2,190,945	1,701,129	2,485,995
Total non-current assets		2,786,422	2,216,432	3,151,191
Total assets		13,502,298	10,847,242	11,860,566
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Revenue in advance	10	3,998,629	3,072,494	3,721,245
Payables	11	1,451,593	1,187,269	1,142,503
Employee entitlements	12	170,718	150,000	146,540
Deferred lease incentive		20,000	20,000	20,000
Total current liabilities		5,640,940	4,429,763	5,030,288
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred lease incentive		127,311	127,307	147,311
Total non-current liabilities		127,311	127,307	147,311
Total liabilities		5,768,251	4,557,070	5,177,599
Net assets		7,734,047	6,290,172	6,682,967

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements. Explanations of major variances against budget are provided on page 65.

Statement of changes in equity

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	2026 Actual \$	2026 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2025 Actual \$
Balance at 1 April		6,682,967	6,682,967	6,617,560
Total comprehensive revenue and expense		1,051,080	(392,795)	65,407
Balance at 31 March	18	7,734,047	6,290,172	6,682,967

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements. Explanations of major variances against budget are provided on page 65.

Statement of cash flows

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	2026 Actual \$	2026 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2025 Actual \$
Cash flows from operating activities				
Levy and fee revenue		6,579,935	6,548,677	6,620,980
Crown funding		3,020,268	1,437,618	2,534,428
Interest received		319,106	231,561	257,915
Other		70,582	97,324	294,759
Payments to suppliers		(4,565,222)	(4,710,835)	(3,859,874)
Payments to employees		(3,202,655)	(3,290,639)	(2,975,880)
SCV Levy collected as agent for the Crown (net)		14,760	7,840	88,680
Goods and Services Tax (GST) (net)		49,221	(5,545)	92,330
Net cash from operating activities		2,285,995	316,001	3,053,338
Cash flows from investing activities				
Investments maturing		7,133,899	7,133,899	4,825,940
Acquisition of investments		(7,556,595)	(7,365,810)	(7,133,899)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8	(26,790)	(25,000)	(555,480)
Purchase of intangibles		(351,466)	(90,000)	(218,150)
Net cash from investing activities		(800,952)	(346,911)	(3,081,589)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,485,043	(30,910)	(28,251)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		780,910	780,910	809,161
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		2,265,953	750,000	780,910

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements. Explanations of major variances against budget are provided on page 65. The GST (net) component has been presented on a net basis as the gross amounts do not provide meaningful information for financial statement purposes, and to be consistent with the presentation basis of the other primary financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Statement of accounting policies

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Reporting entity

The Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board (the Board) is constituted under section 133 of the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 2006 (the Act). The Board is a body corporate under section 133(2) of the Act and is domiciled and operates in New Zealand. The Board was registered as a charitable entity under the Charities Act 2005 on 30 June 2008.

The primary function of the Board is to register and license plumbers, gasfitters and drainlayers and ensure the competency of those workers to protect public health and safety. From 7 December 2023, the Board became responsible for the regulation of self-contained vehicles (SCV). The Board is a not-for-profit organisation and is primarily funded by revenue from practitioners, licence, registration and examination fees, disciplinary and prosecution levies, and continuing professional development (CPD) revenue. The regulation of SCV is funded by the Crown. The Board is a public benefit entity (PBE) for financial reporting purposes.

The financial statements for the Board are for the year ended 31 March 2026 and were approved by the Board on 21 July 2026.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year.

Comparatives

Certain comparative amounts in the statement of financial performance and statement of financial position have been reclassified to be consistent with current-year disclosure.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Board have been prepared in accordance with the Act, which includes a requirement to comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP).

The Board is a Tier 2 PBE because it is not publicly accountable per XRB A1: Application of the Accounting Standards Framework and has total expenditure less than \$33 million. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with PBE accounting standards.

Measurement base

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except where modified by the impairment of receivables to fair value.

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars (NZ\$) and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar. The functional currency of the Board is NZ\$.

Summary of significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies are included in the notes to which they relate. Significant accounting policies that do not relate to specific notes are outlined below.

Goods and services tax (GST)

All items in the financial statements are presented exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are presented on a GST-inclusive basis.

Where GST is not recoverable as input tax, it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense. The net GST paid to, or received from, Inland Revenue, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as an operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.

Income tax

The Board is a registered charity and is therefore not subject to income tax. Accordingly, no charge for income tax has been provided for.

Budget figures

The budget figures were approved by the Board on 25 March 2025 and were calculated on a basis consistent with previous years.

The budget figures were prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted by the Board for the preparation of the financial statements.

Cost allocation

Within the memorandum accounts (Note 18), costs have been allocated through a combination of direct cost allocations and indirect cost allocations. Costs directly attributed to a function are allocated to that function. Indirect costs comprise expenditure related to administration, including personnel, and governance.

These are allocated to functions based on the proportional share of full-time-equivalent employees working directly on each function.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements the Board has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Impairment of a receivable is established when there is objective evidence that the Board will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, the probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy, and defaults in payments are considered indicators that a debt is impaired.

The Board regularly reviews the useful-lives and residual-values of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Assessing the appropriateness of useful life and residual value estimates of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets requires the Board to consider several factors, such as the physical condition of the assets, the expected period of use of the assets by the Board and the expected disposal proceeds from the future sale of the assets.

An incorrect estimate of a useful life or residual value will impact on the depreciation and amortisation expense recognised in the year and the carrying amount of the asset in the statement of financial position.

The Board minimises the risk of this uncertainty through:

- physical inspections of assets
- asset-replacement programmes
- reviews of the second-hand market prices for similar assets
- analyses of prior asset sales.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying the Board's accounting policies for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Determining whether a lease agreement is a financing or operating lease requires judgement as to whether the agreement transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership to the Board.

Judgement is required for various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, whether to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments.

An asset's classification as a finance lease means it is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. The Board has exercised its judgement on the appropriate classification of equipment leases and has determined that the Board currently has no finance leases in place.

Changes in accounting policy

There have been no significant changes in accounting policy during the year.

2. Revenue

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Board and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received. Specific recognition criteria must be met before revenue is recognised.

Accounting policies for significant revenue items are explained below.

Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue from disciplinary and prosecution levies and licence fees are recognised in full upon the commencement of the practising years to which they relate.

Disciplinary recoveries

	2026 Actual \$	2025 Actual \$
Fines and costs – discipline	156,514	255,100
Fines and costs – prosecution	1,238	38,119
Total disciplinary recoveries	157,752	293,219

Fines and costs resulting from the Board's decisions because of Board hearings are recognised when invoices are raised.

Fines and costs arising from prosecutions in the District Court are recognised when cash is received.

Crown funding

	2026 Actual \$	2025 Actual \$
Self-contained vehicles regulatory regime	2,015,069	1,408,864
Self-certification scheme establishment	992,870	–
Total Crown funding	3,007,939	1,408,864

Crown revenue received from the MBIE is recognised when control of the resource passes to the Board. Where there are unfulfilled conditions attached to a grant, the amount relating to the unfilled conditions is recognised as a liability and released to revenue as the conditions are met.

Self-contained vehicles regulatory function

During the year crown funding was invoiced periodically in advance in accordance with Board Regulatory oversight agreements dated 5 December 2023 and 22 January 2026. From 24 January 2026 crown funding for the SCV regulatory oversight function is sourced from the Vote Business, Science and Innovation for Tourism and Hospitality appropriation.

Per the 22 January 2026 funding agreement, the net annual surplus of levy funding will be returned following the end of each financial year. Unlike the December 2023 funding agreement with MBIE, the current agreement expressly states that amounts associated with amortisation of the Register are excluded from the

operating surplus calculation to be refunded and may be retained in cash to support future enhancements, upgrades, or replacement of the Register. This change has triggered an adjustment to release unspent amortisation from revenue in advance and recognise it as revenue.

Self-certification scheme for plumbing and drainlaying

Crown revenue was received in the 2025/2026 financial year for the establishment of the Self-certification scheme for plumbing and drainlaying. This included funding for the design and build of the Self-certification scheme register, and the Self-certification endorsement module in the Practitioner database.

Revenue for the establishment of the Self-certification scheme is being invoiced and recognised as revenue based on contracted milestones adjusted for any unspent crown funding at 31 March. Unspent funds are recognised as a liability (Revenue in advance, crown funding – unspent) and released to revenue as spent.

Revenue from exchange transactions

Examination fees

Revenue from examination fees is recognised once the monthly report advising the number of examinations sat has been received from Aspeq, our contractor, and they have been invoiced.

Interest received

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method. Interest revenue is derived from exchange transactions and is recognised on an accrual basis.

Registration fees

Registration fees are recognised when the applications have been processed and paid.

CPD revenue

CPD revenue is recognised at the date invoiced except for revenue that is for the following year, which is treated as revenue in advance and recognised at the beginning of the next financial year.

Other revenue

Revenue from the provision of other services is recognised when the services have been provided.

	2026 Actual \$	2025 Actual \$
Other revenue from exchange transactions		
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets	174	(1,237)
Credit card fee recovery	37,429	75,879
Miscellaneous revenue	32,974	36,088
Total other revenue from exchange transactions	70,577	110,730

3. Administration expenses

	Notes	2026 Actual \$	2025 Restated \$
Audit fees		38,006	32,162
Depreciation		91,808	64,593
Personnel cost	4	3,226,830	3,015,299
Professional services (legal and consultancy)		160,913	120,213
Information technology (support, web maintenance)		191,114	159,618
Rent		229,620	200,300
Communications and industry engagement		272,628	119,270
Other administration expenses		339,563	358,126
Total administration expenditure		4,550,482	4,069,581

Audit

The Auditor-General is the statutory auditor of the Board. Zirus Zuber is the appointed auditor who audits the Board on behalf of the Auditor-General using the resources of Baker Tilly Staples Rodway Audit Limited. They have provided no non-audit services during the year (2025 Nil). Audit fees charged for the 2026 financial year are \$38,656 (2025 \$32,162).

Other

Merchant fees and postage and courier expenses have been reclassified from administrative expenditure to registration and licensing expenditure to better align to the activities associated with these costs. This expenditure totalled \$120,706 (2025 \$129,409).

Depreciation and amortisation

Administration expenses include depreciation on property, plant and equipment of \$91,808 (2025 \$64,593). Registration and licensing expenditure includes amortisation of intangible assets of \$534,712 (2025 \$489,508). SCV expenditure includes amortisation of the SCV register of \$336,190 (2025 \$312,379).

4. Personnel costs

	Notes	2026 Actual \$	2025 Actual \$
Salaries and wages		3,109,771	2,901,211
Employer contributions to defined contribution plans		92,881	86,319
Increase in employment entitlements	12	24,178	27,769
Total personnel expenditure	3	3,226,830	3,015,299

Personnel costs include salaries and wages paid to staff, temporary staff, ACC levies and employer contributions to KiwiSaver.

Salaries and wages

All employees are on salary-only contracts and do not receive any other benefits either during or on cessation of their contracts. Salaries and wages are recognised as an expense as employees provide services.

Defined contribution schemes

The Board's contributions to KiwiSaver are accounted for as a defined contribution superannuation scheme and are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense as incurred.

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2026 Actual \$	2025 Actual \$
Cash on hand and at bank	1,415,953	780,910
Term deposits with maturities less than or equal to 3 months	850,000	–
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,265,953	780,910

Cash and cash equivalents include any cash on hand, bank deposits held on call and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less. The carrying value of cash at bank and short-term deposits with maturities less than three months approximates their fair value.

6. Receivables

	2026 Actual \$	2025 Actual \$
Current receivables		
Receivables from exchange transactions	27,627	34,837
Provision for doubtful debts – exchange	–	–
Receivables from exchange transactions	27,627	34,837
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	843,580	772,055
Provision for doubtful debts – non-exchange	(30,858)	(68,885)
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	812,722	703,170
Total current receivables	840,349	738,007
Non-current receivables		
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	226,761	186,054
Provision for doubtful debts – non-exchange	(117,729)	(72,321)
Total non-current receivables	109,032	113,733

Receivables are recorded at the amounts due less an allowance for expected credit losses. The Board applies the simplified expected credit loss model for recognising lifetime expected credit losses for receivables.

Except for miscellaneous items and recoveries from disciplinary proceedings, all services are provided by the Board only when payment has been received. A number of disciplinary fines and costs are being paid by way of instalments beyond one year that show in the non-current receivables.

Fair value

The carrying value of receivables approximates their fair value.

Impairment

Movements in the provision for expected credit losses comprise unpaid fines and costs and are as follows:

	2026 Actual \$	2025 Actual \$
Balance at 1 April	141,206	134,444
Increase in provisions during the year	37,480	6,762
Receivables written off during the year	(30,099)	–
Balance at 31 March	148,587	141,206
Receivables written off during the year (not provisioned for)	5,393	17,200

7. Investments

	2026 Actual \$	2025 Actual \$
Current portion		
Term deposits	7,556,595	7,133,897
Total current investments	7,556,595	7,133,897

A bank term deposit is initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. An allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

The Board considers there has not been a significant increase in credit risk for the organisation's investments in term deposits, because the issuer of the investment continues to have a low credit risk at balance date. Term deposits are held with banks that have at least AA- investment grade credit ratings with the Standard and Poor's credit rating agency, which indicates the bank has a very strong capacity to meet its financial commitments.

8. Property, plant and equipment

Movements of each class of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Cost	Computers and electronic equipment \$	Office equipment and furniture \$	Leasehold improvements \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 April 2024	186,286	97,770	–	284,056
Additions	72,374	86,465	396,641	555,480
Disposals	(52,461)	(74,278)	–	(126,739)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	206,199	109,957	396,641	712,797
Balance at 1 April 2025	206,199	109,957	396,641	712,797
Additions	26,790	–	–	26,790
Disposals	(5,267)	–	–	(5,267)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	227,722	109,957	396,641	734,320
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at 1 April 2024	131,480	87,970	–	219,450
Depreciation expense	30,027	6,960	27,606	64,593
Disposals	(51,713)	(70,996)	–	(122,709)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	109,794	23,934	27,606	161,334
Balance at 1 April 2025	109,794	23,934	27,606	161,334
Depreciation expense	37,653	9,948	44,208	91,808
Disposals	(5,267)	–	–	(5,267)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	142,180	33,882	71,814	247,875
Carrying amounts				
At 31 March 2025	96,405	86,023	369,035	551,463
At 31 March 2026	85,542	76,075	324,827	486,445

The Board reviews the fair value of assets and the depreciation rates at each balance date so that the value in the accounts is not materially different from fair value.

Property, plant and equipment are shown at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset only when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Board and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amounts of the assets. Gains and losses on disposals are reported net in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment at rates that will write off the costs (or valuations) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives. The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of asset have been estimated as follows:

Office equipment and furniture	10 years	(10%)
Computers and electronic equipment	4-7 years	(14-25%)
Leasehold improvements	9 years	(11%)

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the lesser of the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated remaining useful lives of the respective improvements.

9. Intangible assets

Cost	Acquired software \$	Practitioner database \$	SCV register \$	Work in progress \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 April 2024	11,699	2,616,876	1,173,146	660,467	4,462,188
Additions	–	92,325	125,825	–	218,150
Transfer to Practitioner database	–	660,467	–	(660,467)	–
Balance as at 31 March 2025	11,699	3,369,668	1,298,971	–	4,680,338
Balance at 1 April 2025	11,699	3,369,668	1,298,971	–	4,680,338
Additions	–	–	19,890	555,962	575,852
Disposals	(9,724)	–	–	–	(9,724)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	1,975	3,369,668	1,318,861	555,962	5,246,466
Accumulated amortisation					
Balance as at 1 April 2024	10,218	1,284,476	97,762	–	1,392,456
Amortisation	494	489,014	312,379	–	801,887
Disposals	–	–	–	–	–
Balance as at 31 March 2025	10,712	1,773,490	410,141	–	2,194,343
Balance as at 1 April 2025	10,712	1,773,490	410,141	–	2,194,343
Amortisation	494	534,218	336,190	–	870,902
Disposals	(9,724)	–	–	–	(9,724)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	1,482	2,307,708	746,331	–	3,055,521
Carrying amounts					
At 31 March 2025	987	1,596,178	888,830	–	2,485,995
At 31 March 2026	493	1,061,960	572,530	555,962	2,190,945

There are no restrictions on the title of the Board's intangible assets, nor are any intangible assets pledged as security.

Costs directly associated with the development of software for internal use by the Board are recognised as intangible assets. Costs associated with the development and maintenance of the Board's websites are recognised as expenses when incurred.

Computer software licences longer than 12 months are capitalised based on the costs incurred to acquire and make the specific software available for use.

The carrying amount of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates for major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

Practitioner database	4-8 years	(12.5-25%)
SCV register	3-4 years	(25-33.3%)

10. Revenue in advance

	2026 Actual \$	2025 Actual \$
Fees in advance	3,036,782	2,771,727
Crown funding in advance	474,500	460,382
Crown funding – unspent	487,347	489,136
Total revenue in advance	3,998,629	3,721,245

Annual relicensing opens in February each year. Revenue received in February and March for the upcoming licensing year is treated as revenue in advance at 31 March. Revenue from licence fees and disciplinary and prosecution levies collected during this period are recognised in full upon the commencement of the practising years to which they relate.

Due to the potential for unspent crown funding to be returned per the Board's funding agreements with MBIE, this balance is recognised as revenue in advance. This aligns with PBE IPSAS 23. At 31 March 2026 unspent crown funding comprises unspent SCV operational funding of \$362,897 (2025 \$78,995), and unspent funding for the establishment of the Self-certification scheme of \$124,450 (this was spent in April and May 2026).

11. Creditors and other payables

	2026 Actual \$	2025 Actual \$
Payables under exchange transactions		
Creditors	505,607	266,176
Accrued expenses	83,100	121,792
Total payables under exchange transactions	588,707	387,968
Payables under non-exchange transactions		
SCV levy payable to the Crown	408,120	349,080
GST payable	454,766	405,455
Total payables under non-exchange transactions	862,886	754,535
Total payables	1,451,593	1,142,503

Payables

Short-term payables are recorded at the amounts payable. Creditors and other payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms. Therefore, the carrying value of creditors and other payables approximates their fair values.

SCV levy payable to the Crown

The Board collects SCV levies on behalf of the Crown, paying levies collected into a MBIE Crown Bank Account by the 20th of the month following collection. Collection is deemed to have occurred at the earlier of payment or invoicing.

12. Employee entitlements

	2026 Actual \$	2025 Actual \$
Accrued salaries	23,920	11,650
Annual leave	146,798	134,890
Total employment entitlements	170,718	146,540

The Board has no employee entitlements that span more than 12 months. Employee entitlements that the Board expects to be settled within 12 months of balance date are measured at undiscounted nominal values on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date and annual leave earned but not yet taken at balance date. These entitlements are classified as a current liability.

13. Related party transactions

Key management personnel compensation

	2026 Actual \$	2025 Actual \$
Board members		
Remuneration	216,697	188,088
Full-time-equivalent members	1.52	1.44
Leadership team		
Remuneration	1,477,915	1,389,912
Full-time-equivalent members	8	8
Total key management personnel remuneration	1,694,612	1,578,000
Total full-time-equivalent personnel	9.52	9.44

The full-time equivalent for Board members has been determined based on their hours claimed multiplied by their hourly rates divided by 1920 average hours worked by employees in a year.

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within normal supplier or client/recipient relationships, on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the Board to have adopted in dealing with the parties at arm's length in the same circumstances. Further, transactions with other government agencies (for example, government departments and Crown entities) are not disclosed as related party transactions when they are consistent with the normal operating arrangements between government agencies and undertaken as normal supplier or client/recipient relationships on standard terms and conditions.

There have been no material related party transactions this year.

14. Events after the balance date

There have been no significant post-balance-date events.

15. Contingencies

There are no known contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at 31 March 2026 (2025 Nil).

16. Financial instruments

Financial instrument categories

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities in each of the financial instrument categories are as follows:

	2026 Actual \$	2025 Actual \$
Financial liabilities		
Payables (excluding deferred revenue, taxes payable, SCV levy and grants received subject to conditions)	759,426	542,576
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	759,426	542,576
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,265,953	780,910
Investments – term deposits	7,556,595	7,133,897
Receivables	561,990	579,063
Total financial assets	10,384,538	8,493,870

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Board becomes a party to the contractual provision of the financial instruments.

The Board derecognises a financial asset or, where applicable, part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset/s have expired or been waived, or the Board has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party and either:

- the Board has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- the Board has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial liabilities

- The Board's financial liabilities include accounts payable (excluding GST and PAYE [pay as you earn]) and employee entitlements.
- All financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value (plus transaction costs for financial liabilities not at fair value through surplus or deficit) and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except for financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit. Such liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value.

Financial assets

Financial assets within the scope of PBE IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are measured at fair value through surplus or deficit, in which case the transaction costs are recognised in the surplus or deficit. The Board classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expenses, or fair value through surplus or deficit based on requirements as per PBE IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash and cash equivalents are subject to the expected credit loss requirements of PBE IPSAS 41; no loss allowance has been recognised because the estimated loss allowance for credit losses is trivial.

Investments

Investments in term deposits are initially measured at the amounts invested, as these reflect the fair values of these market-based transactions. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. An allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

Short-term investments comprise term deposits with terms of greater than three months that therefore do not fall into the cash and cash equivalents category.

Long-term investments comprise term deposits that have terms greater than 12 months.

Receivables (from exchange and non-exchange transactions)

Short-term receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions are recorded at the amounts due, less an allowance for credit losses. The Board applies the simplified expected credit loss model of recognising lifetime expected credit losses for receivables.

In measuring expected credit losses, short-term receivables have been assessed collectively as they share credit-risk characteristics. They have been grouped based on the days past due.

Short-term receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the debtor being in liquidation.

The previous year's allowance for credit losses was based on the incurred credit loss model. An allowance loss was recognised only when there was objective evidence that the amount would not be fully collected.

17. Statement of commitments

AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

Non-cancellable operating leases

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the Board are classified as operating leases. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

- 1. On 21 December 2023 the Board entered into an Agreement to Lease premises at Level 4, Midland Chambers, 45 Johnston Street, Wellington plus one carpark in the building. The Deed of Lease was signed on 15 October 2025. The Lease agreements are with the Board's existing landlord. The lease term for the new premises is nine years, with one right of renewal for a further six years. The Commencement Date was 12 August 2024 and the final expiry date 11 August 2039. The annual rent for the office space is \$158,080 (2025 \$154,980) plus GST per annum, plus operating expenses estimated at \$86,346 (2025 \$81,918) per annum (\$195 per square metre) plus GST. The carpark's annual rental is \$6,365 (2025 \$6,240) plus GST. The total future minimum lease payment is \$1,860,105 (expiry date 12 August 2033).
- 2. The Board has a current lease for meeting room technology equipment that started on 31 March 2023 with the final payment due on 12 September 2026. The annual rental is \$15,559 plus GST.
- 3. The Board entered into a new 48-month photocopier lease on 2 September 2024. The final payment is due on 16 November 2028. The annual rental is \$7,662.

Non-cancellable lease	2026 \$	2025 \$
Not later than 1 year	250,543	252,842
Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	247,865	250,543
Later than 2 years and not later than 5 years	757,360	749,096
Later than 5 years	632,548	888,678
	1,888,316	2,141,159

Capital commitments

At 31 March 2026, the Board had capital commitments of \$578,766 (2025: Nil) relating to the development and implementation of the Self-certification scheme software solution.

18. Equity

Memorandum accounts as at 31 March 2026

		2026 Actual \$	2025 Actual \$
Disciplinary process			
Revenue			
Disciplinary levy	1,760,938		
Other – Fines and costs discipline	170,400	1,931,338	1,929,117
Expenditure			
Direct expenditure	598,236		
Allocated overheads	1,554,234	2,152,470	1,726,287
Net (deficit)/ surplus for the year		(221,132)	202,830
Balance brought forward 1 April		458,365	255,535
Balance to carry forward to future years		237,233	458,365
Prosecutions			
Revenue			
Prosecution levy	601,605		
Other – Fines and costs prosecutions	13,805	615,410	38,180
Expenditure			
Direct expenditure	166,087		
Allocated overheads	583,160	749,247	633,254
Net (deficit) for the year		(133,837)	(595,074)
Balance brought forward 1 April		373,026	968,100
Balance to carry forward to future years		239,189	373,026
Self-contained vehicles' regulatory function			
Revenue			
Crown funding	2,015,069		
Other revenue	46,334	2,061,403	1,448,411
Expenditure			
Direct expenditure	775,366		
Allocated overheads	824,130	1,599,496	1,602,326
Net surplus for the year		461,907	(153,915)
Balance brought forward 1 April		907,509	1,061,424
Balance to carry forward to future years		1,369,416	907,509

		2026 Actual \$	2025 Actual \$
General operations			
Revenue			
Revenue		5,172,683	4,371,270
Expenditure			
Direct expenditure		2,301,567	
Allocated overheads		1,926,973	4,228,540
Net surplus		944,143	611,566
Balance brought forward 1 April		4,944,066	4,332,500
Balance to carry forward to future years		5,888,209	4,944,066
Net surplus		1,051,080	65,407
Balance brought forward 1 April		6,682,967	6,617,560
Balance to carry forward to future years		7,734,047	6,682,967

Explanation of significant variances against budget

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

Revenue +\$1.2m

Revenue of \$9.8m is \$1.2m more than budget.

Crown funding (+\$1.1m)

Unbudgeted crown funding of \$1.0m was received for the establishment of the Self-certification Scheme announced by the government in April 2025.

Expenditure – \$294k

Operating expenditure of \$8.7m is \$294k (3%) less than budget.

SCV -\$218k

Self-contained vehicles expenditure of \$775k is \$218k (22%) less than budget. This principally comprises of a \$132k underspend in audit and related professional technical costs, arising due to delays getting the audit programme fully operational and reflecting that early audits were conducted close to the audit workforce.

Statement of financial position

Assets +\$2.7m

Total assets of \$13.5m are \$2.7m (24%) higher than budget.

Bank (cash and term deposits) +\$1.9m

At 31 March 2026 cash and term deposits were \$1.7m higher than budget.

- \$475k of 2026/2027 SCV crown revenue was received in advance. It was anticipated that crown revenue would have been paid quarterly in advance.
- \$265k additional fee and levy revenue collected, reflecting the increased volume of practitioners relicensing and completing the registration process before 31 March.
- At 31 March there was \$275k of unspent crown funding for the establishment of the Self-Certification Scheme. A significant portion of this is reflected in the payables balance and was spent in April.

Intangible assets +\$490k

At 31 March 2026 there is \$556k of work in progress relating to establishment of the Self-certification scheme. This includes the development of a self-certification endorsement application workflow in the existing Practitioner database and the design and build of a self-certification register that allows endorsed practitioners to complete inspection records, upload supporting evidence and issue Certificates of Compliance.

Liabilities +\$1.2m

This is primarily due to the higher than anticipated revenue in advance of \$926k, discussed above, and payables (\$264k), largely due to Self-Certification Scheme establishment activities.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE READERS OF THE PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS AND DRAINLAYERS BOARD'S
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & PERFORMANCE INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026**

The Auditor-General is the auditor of the Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Board ('the Board'). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Zirus Zuber, using the staff and resources of Baker Tilly Staples Rodway Audit Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and performance information of the Board on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the Board on pages 44 to 64 that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the performance information of the Board on pages 37 to 42.

In our opinion, the financial statements and performance information of the Board:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 31 March 2026; and
 - its financial performance, cash flows and performance information for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand and have been prepared in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Reporting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (applicable financial reporting framework).

Our audit was completed on 21 July 2026. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis of our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board Members and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements and performance information, comment on other information and explain our independence.

Basis for our opinion

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

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

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

Responsibilities of the Board Members for the financial statements and the performance information

The Board Members are responsible on behalf of the Board for preparing financial statements and performance information that are fairly presented and that comply with the applicable financial reporting framework.

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

In preparing the financial statements and performance information, the Board Members are responsible on behalf of the Board for assessing the Board's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board Members are also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to liquidate the Board, or to cease operations, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board Members' responsibilities arise from the Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainlayers Act 2006.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements and the performance information

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

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

For the budget information reported in the financial statements and the performance information, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to the budget approved by the Board Members.

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

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

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and performance information, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board Members.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of the performance information, including whether it has been reported in accordance with the Board's performance reporting framework.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board Members and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements and performance information or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Board to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and the performance information, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements and

performance information represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Our responsibility arises from the Public Audit Act 2001 and section 149 of the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 2006.

Other Information

The Board Members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and performance information, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Independence

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

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Board.



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



Corporate governance

72 — 76

Members of the Board

The Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board is governed by an independent Board. The Board consists of 10 Minister-appointed members representing both the trade and the public.

The Board reports to the Minister for Building and Construction. The Board has an Audit and Risk Committee, Employment Committee and Disciplinary Administration Committee.



Back row, L-R:
Tofa Suafole Gush,
Ming-chun Wu, John Gutry,
Sue Simons, Selwyn Hikuroa,
James Smith, Jason O'Connor
Front row, L-R: Ian Olan,
Beth Healy, Martin de Gouw

Members of the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Board as at 31 March 2026

1. Martin de Gouw – Chair
2. Selwyn Hikuroa – Deputy Chair
3. Ian Olan – Chair Audit and Risk
4. Tofa Suafole Gush
5. John Gutry
6. Beth Healy
7. Jason O'Connor
8. Sue Simons
9. James Smith
10. Ming-chun Wu

Board member remuneration

Board members' remuneration paid or payable to each Board member during the year for governance:

	2026 Actual \$	2025 Actual \$
Board member remuneration	174,609	154,027
Remuneration for discipline functions	42,088	34,061
Total remuneration	216,697	188,088
Board expenses	157,874	135,773
Board training	14,127	6,361
Total governance	388,698	330,222

Cost	Appointed	Term Ends /Finished	Number of Board meetings attended	Number of ARC* meetings attended	Number of Hearings attended	Number of Special Meetings attended
Martin de Gouw	Aug 2019	Nov 2028	8	4	16	3
Selwyn Hikuroa	Apr 2023	May 2029	8	–	11	3
Ian Olan	Sept 2024	Sept 2027	7	4	–	2
Tofa Suafole Gush	Aug 2020	May 2027	8	4	8	3
John Gutry	Aug 2025	Aug 2028	5	–	–	3
Beth Healy	Aug 2020	May 2027	8	–	14	3
Diana Kuhtz-Covich	Sept 2016	August 2025	3	–	–	–
Jason O'Connor	Sept 2024	Sept 2027	8	–	11	3
Sue Simons	Aug 2019	Nov 2027	7	–	5	1
James Smith	Dec 2021	Dec 2027	8	–	12	3
Ming-chun Wu	Aug 2020	May 2029	8	3	5	2

*Audit and Risk Committee (ARC)

The Board held directors' and officers' liability and professional indemnity insurance cover during the financial year in respect of the liability or costs of board members and employees. No Board members received compensation or other benefits in relation to cessation (2025 \$Nil).



Role of the Board

Members of the Board set the strategic direction of the organisation, monitor the Chief Executive's performance and ensure the Board fulfils the requirements of the Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Drainlayers Act 2006 and other statutory obligations.

The Board is accountable for its performance and decisions to Parliament, the Minister for Building and Construction, practitioners and the public.

Board membership

The Minister for Building and Construction appoints the Board members. We aim to have members who represent a broad mix of practitioners and lay people of ages, genders and ethnicities that reflect the diversity of New Zealand society.

We are required to have:

- two or more registered plumbers
- two or more registered gasfitters
- two or more registered drainlayers
- two members who represent consumer interests
- up to one additional registered person
- one person with appropriate experience in relevant tertiary or vocational education.

Board committee structure

The Board operates three standing committees: Audit and Risk; Employment; and Disciplinary Administration. The Board receives committee meeting minutes at its formal meetings and, in approving those minutes, confirms the decisions made.

Links with industry bodies

We continue to be actively involved and collaborate with other registration bodies. We share ideas for future development and maintain contact with organisations including:

- Building Officials Institute of New Zealand
- Building Practitioners Board
- Electrical Workers Registration Board
- New Zealand Registered Architects Board
- New Zealand Water and Waste Association
- Standards New Zealand
- World Plumbing Council.

As in previous years, the Board has had regular meetings with key stakeholders to discuss matters of mutual interest. Those stakeholders have included:

- Aspeq
- Energy Safety, part of WorkSafe New Zealand
- Industry Skills Board (from 1 January 2026)
- Master Plumbers
- Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (Building and Construction)
- Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (Tourism)
- Skills Group
- Te Pūkenga (up until 31 December 2025)
- Training providers
- Trade Lab
- Waihanga Ara Rau (Construction and Infrastructure) Workforce Development Council (up until 31 December 2025)
- Construction and Specialists Trade Industry Skills Board (from 1 January 2026).

Board committees

Board standing committees as at 30 March 2026

Audit and Risk Committee

- Ian Olan (ARC Chair)
- Martin de Gouw (Board Chair)
- Tofa Suafole Gush
- Ming-chun Wu

Employment Committee

- Martin de Gouw (Board Chair)
- Beth Healy
- Ian Olan
- Sue Simons

Disciplinary Administration Committee

- Martin de Gouw (Board Chair)
- Selwyn Hikuroa (Board Deputy Chair)
- Hearings Manager



**Plumbers, Gasfitters,
and Drainlayers Board**

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