BOARD MEETING AGENDA

Date/Time: Friday 11 September 2026, 9:00am - 4:00pm
(Open to members at 9:45am)

Venue: InternetNZ, Level 13, 18 Willis Street, Wellington

NOTE: all timings are estimates, the meeting will run according to the needs of the meeting as it progresses.

Section 1 — Meeting preliminaries

8:45am	0.0	Arrival and coffee
9:00am	1.1	Board only (in committee)
9:20am	1.2	Board and Tumu Whakarae (CE) alone time (in committee)
9:40am		**Transition to open meeting**

Section 2 — Meeting preliminaries & Chief Executive's Report

9:45am	**2.1**	**Meeting open: Karakia, Apologies, Member welcome and Agenda review**
9:50am	2.2	Actions Register
9:55am	2.3	Interests Register
10:00am	2.4	Chief Executive's Report

Section 3 — Strategic priorities discussion

10:10am	3.1	2026 Annual General Meeting
10:25am	3.2	Members' motions: Process and Approach
10:45am	3.3	AI discussion paper
11:00am		**Break (20)**

Section 4 — Matters for decision

11:20am	4.1	Board Committees, Terms of Reference and Bank Signatories
11:35am	4.2	Maramataka 2026/27 Board Work Plan and Calendar (Cover paper) ● 2026-27-Maramataka Board Calendar
11:45am	4.3	Policies to renew ● Delegation of Authority to Chief Executive Policy ● Confidential Document Disclosure Policy
12:00pm	4.4	Domain Name Commission (DNC) ● Operating Agreement ● Statement of Expectation
12:30pm		**Lunch**

Section 5 — Confidential matters

1:30pm	5.1	Enterprise Risk Management Update [Confidential] ● Risk Register
1:45pm	5.2	● Health, safety, and wellbeing report [Confidential]

Section 6 — Matters for discussion

1:50pm	6.1	Product Standing Report
2:00pm	6.2	Chairperson's Report
2:05pm	6.3	Report Back from Committees:
	6.3.1	Audit and Risk Committee (Chair, Deputy Chairperson Rahman)
	6.3.2	Governance & CE Review Committee (Chair, Chairperson Judd)
	6.3.3	.nz Advisory Committee (Acting Chair, Board Member Reeve)

Section 7 — Consent agenda

2:30pm	7.1	Ratify the minutes of the meeting 12 June 2026
2:35pm	7.2	E-vote ratification
2:40pm	7.3	Quarterly and Operational Reports
	7.3.1	Quarterly Report Q1 2026/27

	7.4	DNC Quarterly Report: Q1 2026/27 Quarterly Report • Profit and Loss Statement for Quarter ending 30 June 2026
	7.5	Group Financial Report • InternetNZ Group Consolidated Reporting Q1 2026-2027
2:55pm	7.6	Membership update

Section 8 – Other matters

3:00pm	8.1	CONTINGENCY (for any overflow)
	8.2	Incoming correspondence
	8.3	Matters for communication — key messages
	8.4	General business
	8.5	Meeting review
4:00pm		**Meeting close (karakia)**

BOARD MEETING — 11 SEPTEMBER 2026

Actions Register 2026

As at 2 September 2026			
Action No#	**Action**	**Owner**	**Status**
AP13/24	Board to write an annual letter of expectations of DNC.	CE	In progress. Agenda at September Board meeting.
AP36/25	Board to review Board remuneration at the Board meeting November 2026.	Chairperson Judd	To Start. Scheduled for November 2026.
AP02/26	Chairperson will compose a reply to the question. "What is the strategy for developing a pipeline of Internet Governance people to replace Board Members whose term ends this year and keep the organisation healthy over the next decade?"	Chairperson Judd	To Start. To review after the Appointed Board Member process completes.
AP03/26	From Confidential minutes:	Chairperson Judd	In progress. Agenda at September Board meeting.

As at 2 September 2026			
Action No#	**Action**	**Owner**	**Status**
	Chairperson to schedule AI discussion in the Board workplan with the Governance & CE Review Committee.		
AP04/26	Facilitate a Board discussion on the term for Appointed Board Members, leading to a decision of the Board by evote.	Chairperson Judd	Complete.
AP05/26	The Board requests additional information (about the Employment Relations Amendment Bill high-Income threshold for unjustified dismissal) to enable a final decision to be made within six months.	CE	To be incorporated within the workforce planning programme.

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Interests Register

ITEM NO: 2.3
FOR: InternetNZ Board
PURPOSE: Review and disclose any changes to the Interests Register
DATE WRITTEN: 04/09/2026

Board Members are required to register any interests, commercial, political or organisational, which they believe may be relevant to the perception of their conduct as a Board Member. Board Members are required to declare a Conflict of Interest, or an Interest, and have that recorded in the Minutes.

Board Members receive the following annual Board fee:

Chairperson - $43,500
Deputy Chairperson - $27,200
Board Member - $21,750*
**Sub-Committee Chairs also receive additional 10% of their fee*

Name: Stephen Judd
Position: Chairperson
Term: AGM 2024 – AGM 2027
Declaration Date: 24 August 2026
Interests:

- Trustee of the Fight Against Conspiracy Theories Aotearoa Trust
- Holds .nz domain names
- Member of the NZ Labour Party
- Contractor to Determine Consulting Ltd
- Contractor to Open Plan Ltd
- Advisor to Magnificent Ltd
- Member of the NZ Council for Civil Liberties
- Shareholder of Zoom Health, Punakaiki Fund, Catalyst Cloud
- Receives additional fee as Chair Governance & CE Review

Name: Anjum Rahman

Position: Deputy Chairperson

Term: AGM 2024 – AGM 2027

Declaration Date: 10 October 2025

Interests:

- Co-Lead, Inclusive Aotearoa Collective Tāhono
- Contractor to Shama, Ethnic Women's Trust
- Member, Christchurch Call Advisory Network
- Trustee, Trust Waikato (Waikato Community Trust)
- Advisory Group Social Cohesion Fund, The Gift Trust
- Advisory Group, Te Kāhui Tika Tangata Human Rights Commission
- Holds a .nz domain name.
- Receives additional fee for being Chair of InternetNZ Audit and Risk Committee.

Name: Richard Hulse

Position: Board Member

Term: AGM 2024 – AGM 2027

Declaration Date: 27 August 2024

Interests:

- Employee of Ngā Taonga Sound and Vision
- Holder of .nz domain name registrations

Name: Dylan Reeve

Position: Board Member

Term: AGM 2025–2028

Declaration Date: 4 August 2025

Interests:

- Holder of .nz domain names
- Director and Shareholder The Opposition Limited
- Freelance Film, Television and Media Businesses

Name: Jonathan Ayling

Position: Board Member

Term: AGM 2025–2028

Declaration Date: 12 June 2026

Interests:

- Board member Altum Academic Trust
- Contractor NZME to provide a weekly column to the NZ Herald
- Director Mahala Enterprises
- Donor ACT Party
- Holder of .nz domain name

Name: Keri Milne-Ihimaera

Position: Board Member

Term: AGM 2026–2029

Declaration Date: 13 August 2026

Interests:

- Board member Southland Business Chamber
- Board member Awarua Whānau Services
- Director Keri Mihi Consulting
- Director Mihi Solutions Ltd
- Whanāu member Te Rūnaka o Awarua
- Holder of .nz domain names

Name: Darryn Russell

Position: Board Member

Term: AGM 2026–2029

Declaration Date: 13 August 2026

Interests:

- Chairperson MUKA Whānau Services
- Director Health Hawkes Bay Limited
- Director Tehei Takitimu Iwi Māori Partnership Board
- Director Retara Holdings Limited

Name: Bianca Grizhar

Position: Board Member

Term: AGM 2026–2029

Declaration Date: 17 August 2026

Interests:

- Member Green Party
- Co-convenor Green Party Technology and IT committee
- Director St Gerard's Limited
- Advisory board member Magnificent Limited
- Holder of .nz domain names

Name: Douglas Brown

Position: Board Member

Term: AGM 2026–2029

Declaration Date: 19 August 2026

Interests:

- Director of the New Zealand Free Speech Union Incorporated.
- Member of the New Zealand National Party.
- Member of the Council of Licenced Firearms Owners.
- Member of the Taxpayers Union.
- Holder of .nz domain names

The register was last updated on 4 September 2026.

BOARD MEETING - 11 SEPTEMBER 2026

Report of Tumu Whakarae |CE

ITEM NO:	2.4
AUTHOR:	Tumu Whakarae (CE), Vivien Maidaborn
FOR:	InternetNZ Board
PURPOSE:	Executive summary of meeting content from CE’s perspective, noting key activity, strategic opportunities, risks and threats of interest to the Board.
DATE WRITTEN:	02/09/2026

Recommendation

That the Board **receive** the report.

Introduction

To begin let me welcome the new Board members, those elected and appointed.

I look forward to the depth of experience, skill and knowledge you individually and collectively bring to the Board.

The last report from the CE focussed on the build up to the election and AGM. No surprises that this one has a focus on the AGM itself and the work that flows on from it.

We continue with the setup of the 2026-31 InternetNZ Group Strategy, and begin with initiatives and projects that operationalise our intent and goals for the year.

In the papers you will see the Quarter 1 (April to June) report that details progress against goals.

Financially the Q1 has seen strong performance operationally and also through investment income. You can see this in more depth in the financial report.

For staff the period April to September has been an intense 6 months. Whilst the processes of the Incorporated Society take a lot of attention, there are other extremely important work processes that also continue. The environment we are working in is speeding up, and becoming more litigious. New work contracts and sponsorships have been achieved leading to new work. Our core .nz Registry team are managing change through key staff changes as well as timelines for critical decisions to be made in terms of capital and security.

AGM Season

The AGM is a culmination of 3 months work for the small Ipurangi Aotearoa membership and events team. Expectations of members for immediate support, fast responses under deadline and beyond questionable voting processes grow every year. This year this was exacerbated by significant numbers of new members enrolling within hours of the close date. We also saw a significant uptick in people who were not members wanting to vote and even sending us their voting preferences. The gap between members' understanding of our business and the Society purpose, continues to grow and poses an increasing risk to InternetNZ Group. The focus for us now is processing the Motions passed at the AGM and considering these in the context of NZ law, .nz Rules, the Constitution, current practice, and Board By-laws. There is a paper on this matter in the Board pack. I do want to acknowledge and thank the InternetNZ kaimahi who planned, organised and delivered such a well organised, and produced event for InternetNZ members.

Quarter 1 Reports

The Q1 reports on Goals and Finances are in the papers.

A significant change over the period since the June Board meeting is the financial result. In March we saw the market negatively impact income from interest and investments. This has more than recovered over the first period, further supported by revenue from an increase in domain names under management (DUMS). The predicted revenue flow from the price increase last year is on track with assumptions being confirmed.

Operating Agreement

During this period the INZ and DNC Boards worked on updating the Operating Agreement between them. This document sets the terms of InternetNZ's delegation for .nz Registry, regulatory services to the Domain Name Commission. There is now a new Operating Agreement that became valid on the 28 August when it was signed by DNC Board members. DNC Commissioner and INZ Group CEO will now work on a plan to update public facing information about the operating agreement and the role of DNC. InternetNZ Board will confirm a Statement of Expectations with the DNC Board. Whilst usually this might be an annual letter, in this instance it is recommended to cover 18 months

Strategy 2026-2031: Strategic Set-up

Key Establishment Priorities for Year One of the Strategy 2026-31

Strategic Pillar	**Goal**	**Annual Priority**	Status	**Variance comment**
Future Sustainability and Growth	Revenue/Business Growth	Business Growth Plan considering revenue growth and domain name growth		
Service Excellence	InternetNZ is highly trusted and known	Domain Name Abuse strategy is in place and year one priorities are implemented		
Service Excellence	InternetNZ is highly trusted and known	Review and Refresh InternetNZ Group identity and brand		
Service Excellence	Excellence in .nz operations	Product infrastructure strategy developed and approved by the Board		**Strong progress has been made on this plan. There is a very tight timeframe toward implementation of new Registry infrastructure during 2028. Orange status continues to indicate that a critical pathway has to be met each month.**
Organisational Capability	The InternetNZ Group Workforce strategy is in place to enable implementation of the business strategy	In this quarter the high level plan and goals were developed.		

Heads Up on Decisions

The matters for decision in this meeting relate to the working of the Board over the next year:

- Board Committees and Bank Signatories
- The Maramataka Board Calendar for 2026/27 - ensuring the Board members have a good understanding of the commitments and meeting cycles.
- There are two policies to renew
- The Statement of Expectations for DNC

DNC Update

DNC has also had a very busy and effective Q1 addressing the work programme set out in the annual goals. The Q1 report is available as part of the papers.

I would draw your attention to the outcomes in the proactive audits being run in DNC.

Compliance Activities: Data Validation and Identity Verification Audits
The table below summarises the outcomes for Q1 across our proactive monitoring sample and external referrals for auditing.

	Total number of Audits	Registration Data Not Validated	Identity not Verified
Proactive Monitoring	1137	557	304/580
External Reports	93	48	20/45
Total	**1,230**	**605 suspended**	**324/625 suspended**

Over Q1 DNC has seen a significant increase in domain names flagged for auditing. Last financial year we completed 1,905 audits and over Q1 we have already completed 65% of last year's total audits.

Of the 1,232 audits completed in Q1, 929 (76%) were suspended for failing either the data validation or identity verification audit.

DNC met this month for the annual strategy session. Focus on reduction in use of mediation in dispute resolution and rapidly increasing DNS abuse levels were key areas for discussion. DNC planning timeframes need to feed into INZ timelines. With INZ bringing high level assumptions on the 2027/28 budget to the Board in November, the Commissioner has been working on the budget for DNC for the August Board meeting.

Update on the Risk Environment

This meeting there will be a presentation from our Security Lead Mike Gray on the Enterprise Risk register and the Jira based system it sits on.

BOARD MEETING - 11 SEPTEMBER, 2026

2026 Annual General Meeting

ITEM:	3.1
AUTHOR:	Rose Jamieson, Tumu Te Puni Whiria
FOR:	InternetNZ Board
PURPOSE:	To provide the Board with an overview of the 2026 AGM, including key participation, engagement, voting and delivery statistics, outcomes and learnings.
DATE WRITTEN:	02/09/2026

	Alignment
Ipurangi Aotearoa Strategy 2026-2031	The Annual General Meeting provides accountability to InternetNZ members for progress against the past year, 2026/27 strategic goals, actions and measures.
Te Tiriti o Waitangi	InternetNZ welcomes new members, noting we have 330 members as at 21 August 2026 who self-identify as Māori. Noting that this is a reduction of 266 Māori members who did not renew.
Associated Document links	InternetNZ's Constitution as of 10 April 2025 (reregistration date) AGM 2026 | Board & Member Motions 2026 AGM Agenda

Purpose

This paper provides a summary report of the 2026 Annual General Meeting (AGM), noting the successful delivery and positive overall member feedback of the event.

The 2026 DNC AGM was held at 3.00pm online, and the InternetNZ AGM was held at 5.30pm online via Zoom Webinar on Thursday 13 August 2026.

Recommendations

That the Board **receive** the 2026 Annual General Meeting summary report.

AGM at a glance

Measure	2026 Results
AGM date	Thursday, 13 August 2026
Actual duration	2 hours, 54 minutes (3 hours scheduled)
Members registered	1858 registrations
Peak attendance	1088 viewers (including 12 support staff from InternetNZ & Mi-Voice)
Eligible members who could vote on motions and registered for AGM	1629 eligible members who registered for Zoom
Eligible members participating in motion voting	1025 (at peak)
Motions considered	17 motions
Procedural motions	8 motions (Motions A - H)
Board motions	1 motion
Members' motions	8 members' motions
Board positions elected	2 elected board members
Board election participation	71.6% / 3104 eligible votes received
Post-AGM survey responses	307 responses
Survey - satisfaction with the event	83% of respondents rating the AGM 4 or 5 out of 5 for being well organised.

Participation and member engagement

A total of 1,858 members registered for the AGM. Peak concurrent attendance was 1,088, representing approximately 59% of registrations and 57.9% of InternetNZ's 4729 members.

Member engagement also took place through NetHub, with members able to discuss the AGM and its business with other InternetNZ members in the lead-up to and during the AGM.

InternetNZ continues to adapt to managing a much larger membership, and took lessons learned from the 2025 AGM into this year's planning. For example, AGM questions were facilitated differently this year. Members were invited to submit questions in advance via the dedicated AGM email address, with 24 questions received before the AGM. This approach enabled presenters to incorporate responses to these questions into their presentations while helping keep the meeting within its scheduled timeframe.

Eligible members participated in democratic processes through 17 motions voted on in real time via Mi-Voice, comprising 8 procedural and 9 non-procedural motions (1 Board motion and 8 members' motions) including 2 Constitutional amendments .

Board elections

The Board election process for 2026 commenced with a nomination period opening from 11 June to 16 July 2026. A total of nine eligible candidates were nominated for the two available positions on the Board. Relevant information regarding the candidates was disseminated prior to the commencement of voting, which took place via Electionz from 12:00pm on 24 July until 12:00pm on 10 August 2026.

A total of 3,104 eligible votes were received, representing 71.6% participation of eligible members. The results were announced at the AGM by the Returning Officer, Michele Day from Electionz.

The election results were independently verified through a three-stage process: first audited by Electionz, then internally verified by InternetNZ, and formally audited by Grant Thornton, and the confirmation letter was provided.

The election process provided members with opportunities to consider candidates and engage through member communications, the NetHub AGM channel, candidate profiles, and a 'Meet the Candidates' session, with the election process before voting closed.

'Meet the Candidates' Session

A 'Meet the Candidates' session was held on Tuesday, 4 August 2026, from 12.30pm–2.00pm, ahead of the close of the Board election voting period. 87 members registered, with 48 in attendance.

To support the smooth running of the session, members were invited to submit questions in advance. Eight questions were submitted and provided to candidates ahead of the session, with a further four questions submitted after the initial question period. Each candidate was given six minutes to speak, with the session facilitated by an InternetNZ staff member.

The AGM project planning team held planning and practice sessions in advance to prepare for the event and ensure smooth delivery. Six InternetNZ staff were present throughout the session to provide technical, operational and event support.

The session was well received by members who attended and provided an additional opportunity for members to hear directly from candidates, and inform their voting ahead of the election closing.

Delivery and operational performance

The 2026 AGM was successfully delivered in the planned online format, with Zoom Webinar used for participation, Mi-Voice for real-time motion voting and Electionz for the Board election.

Preparation began several months in advance, including the development of the Annual Reports and Strategic Statement of Performance (SSP) reports, and initial planning for the AGM. The AGM project planning and delivery was led by the Community Engagement & Public Policy Manager, with work spanning membership and eligibility, Board nominations and elections, Returning Officer support motions and statutory notices, fellowships, Board appointments, registrations, member queries, website and document updates, and AGM communications. The AGM activities involved significant staff time of 13 staff across the organisation.

The project also required coordination with multiple external providers, including Mi-Voice, Electionz, communications support, AV/technical support and NZSL interpreters. On the night, 12 InternetNZ staff and a legal advisor supported the operation and delivery of the AGM, alongside two AV/technical staff, five Mi-Voice support staff and the Returning Officer.

The volume of communications and content management was significant, due to the high volume of required notices, information for members, website updates, document uploads, member queries, meetings and internal coordination.

Member behaviours and external communications also impacted the level of operational support required. A high volume of late registrations, along with communications from external groups to their constituencies about InternetNZ, the AGM and voting processes, resulted in additional queries to staff, troubleshooting misunderstandings, and significant administrative work. Because these activities created additional work close to the AGM, we will need to take this into consideration as part of planning future communications, any voting or registration cut-off dates, and the required support to service these queries.

What worked well

The 2026 AGM was delivered online, with the webinar format providing an accessible and well-supported meeting experience. Key strengths included:

- **Effective voting processes:** Mi-Voice was used for real-time motion voting, while Electionz managed the Board election, providing clear separation between the two processes.
- **Strong operational coordination:** Clear roles across event management, Returning Officer support, technical delivery, voting platforms and member communications supported a smooth event.
- **Member engagement:** Members were encouraged to participate through NetHub discussions and by submitting questions in advance, which presenters were able to incorporate into their presentations where appropriate.

- **Comprehensive communications:** Regular communications before the AGM provided members with information about registration, voting, motions, candidates, Zoom access and meeting processes.

Areas for improvement and recommendations

We have completed Retros on the 2026 AGM and identified opportunities to further improve the AGM, strengthen governance processes and streamline future delivery:

- **AGM planning and timelines:** Revisit AGM timelines and activities, allowing more lead time for specific processes such as nominations, motions and Board consideration, voting and member engagement.
- **Volume of communications:** Members receive a large number of required notices, information about various processes, the AGM, reminders, and voting information. Consideration will be given to how we might continue to streamline our communications to make the volume of information more digestible, and for important information to be easily found by members.
- **Voting and question communications:** Continue to provide clear, early guidance on the separate voting processes for elections and motions. Establish a consistent approach for managing, categorising and responding to member questions.
- **Member eligibility and voting access:** Provide eligible members with their unique voting/UVC codes the morning before the AGM, rather than immediately before or on the day of the meeting. This would allow the team to identify and resolve any eligibility, access or voting issues ahead of the AGM and reduce last-minute support requests.
- **Elections and candidate engagement:** Review the election process and candidate information requirements, including the nomination timeline and format of candidate information. Consider replacing candidate videos with a structured "Meet the Candidates" approach and more standardised governance information from candidates.
- **Board succession and appointments:** Better integrate elected and appointed Board member processes into the overall AGM planning and governance calendar.
- **Future delivery and documentation:** Document a reusable AGM operating model that sets out the end-to-end approach to planning and delivering the AGM.
- **Technical, accessibility and privacy:** Standardise the technical setup for future virtual AGMs, including Zoom configuration, co-host permissions, interpreter setup, equipment requirements and privacy controls relating to unauthorised AI notetakers.

- **AGM format and duration:** Review the AGM agenda, sequencing and meeting processes with the objective of reducing the overall meeting duration while retaining meaningful opportunities for member participation.

- **Member feedback:** Continue to use a short post-AGM survey to understand improvements we could make and members' motivations for attending.

Conclusion

The 2026 AGM was successfully delivered online, with Zoom Webinar, Mi-Voice and Electionz supporting member participation, discussion and voting. The AGM management and production provided a strong foundation for future delivery, with key learnings around voting access, member communications and operational coordination to be incorporated into planning for the 2027 AGM.

BOARD MEETING - 11 SEPTEMBER 2026

Members' motions: Process and Approach

ITEM NO: 3.2
AUTHOR: Purva Bhatnagar-Heeley, General Counsel
FOR: Board
PURPOSE: See below
DATE WRITTEN: 1 September 2026

	Alignment
Ipurangi Aotearoa Strategy 2026-2031	Constitutional and legislative requirements to consider and put forward members' motions passed
Te Tiriti o Waitangi	The members' motions review process reflects Ngākau Tahi by providing a fair, transparent and respectful process for considering members' motions. It recognises that members may have different views, priorities and perspectives, while ensuring each motion is assessed consistently and objectively.
Associated document links	

Recommendation

THAT the InternetNZ Board **approve** the Process for Reviewing and Implementing Passed Members' Motions provided at Schedule 1 (the Process).

THAT the InternetNZ Board **approve** delegation to the Chief Executive the action of carrying out an implementation assessment and prepare an implementation report for the members' motions passed at the 2026 AGM.

THAT the InternetNZ Board **note** the next steps recommended in relation to the members' motions passed at the 2026 AGM and provide any other considerations the Board would like considered when carrying out the implementation assessment.

THAT the InternetNZ Board **approve** the recommended approach to Motion 2.

Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to:

- Seek the Board's approval of the Process that will ensure members' motions are appropriately considered and, where possible, given effect to; and
- Set out the proposed next steps in relation to the members' motions passed at the 2026 AGM.

Process to review members' motions

The Process has been drafted to:

- Provide an objective and consistent approach to considering the members' motions passed at an AGM/SGM and how they may be given effect;
- Enable an assessment of the members' motions from a legal (including constitutional) operational, financial, risk and governance perspective;
- Provide transparency and accountability around how InternetNZ responds to a passed motion, including where implementation is subject to constraints or cannot be achieved as worded or at all; and
- Ensure that where a motion cannot be implemented as passed, there is a transparent and documented basis for determining the appropriate next steps.

The proposed Process is set out in Schedule 1 and comprises five clear steps, commencing with confirmation and formal recording of the members' motions that have been passed. Once the motions have been confirmed, the Board will delegate responsibility to the appropriate person or team to undertake an implementation assessment and prepare an implementation report setting out the proposed approach, relevant considerations and any identified constraints.

The implementation assessment (Step 3) will consider the relevant legal and constitutional, operational, financial and risk implications, as applicable to each members' motion. Further detail on the matters to be considered under each assessment is set out in steps 3A to 3D of the proposed Process.

The implementation report (Step 4) will set out the key considerations arising from the assessment and identify the appropriate implementation pathway for the members' motion. This may include: (a) implementing the motion as passed; (b) implementing the motion subject to changes; (c) implementing the motion subject to a constitutional amendment; (d) where the motion cannot be implemented as worded, adopting an alternative approach to achieve its intended objective; or (e) where the motion cannot be lawfully and/or practically implemented, setting out the reasons for this and the recommended next steps. The Board will review the implementation report and make the final decision as to how to proceed with the members' motion.

Next steps in relation to the members' motions passed at the 2026 AGM

Below is a high level summary of the approach/next steps recommended in relation to the

Motion 2

This motion requires InternetNZ to publish on its website a complete and unedited record of all questions asked by members at the AGM. Details of the motion can be found here.

We recommend that an assessment be carried out to consider:

- Whether there are any legal obligations to publish such information;
- Our obligations under the Privacy Act which may limit the information we can publish;
- Whether there are any expectations/requirements in terms of confidentiality that we need to consider;
- How we can better align this with our current practices of publishing questions and answers; and
- What processes, systems, people or resources would we need to implement this motion.

Motions 3 to 5

These motions require InternetNZ to publish certain information on an annual basis, including itemised record of every disbursement, legal expenses and reports of all investigations, inquiries, complaints, and reviews commenced, ongoing, or concluded. Details of the motions can be found here.

We recommend that an assessment be carried out for each motion to consider:

- Whether there are any legal obligations to publish such information under the Incorporated Societies Act and our Constitution (or if we already meet these);
- Whether there are any expectations/requirements in terms of confidentiality that we need to consider (e.g. confidentiality clauses in grantee contracts, etc);
- Whether InternetNZ can lawfully give effect to the full motion where part of it relates to DNC, having regard to the separate legal status and governance arrangements in place?

- What processes, systems, people or resources would we need to change to implement the relevant motion;
- What processes, systems, people or resources restricts us from implementing the relevant motion/ part of the relevant motion;
- Whether implementing the motion create other issues (e.g. restrict us from carrying out our charitable purposes to the full extent);
- Whether there are an financial implications with implementing this motion;
- Any legal, financial, reputational, privacy or operational risks that may arise if the motion was implemented and if so how we may mitigate such risks.; and
- Whether there are any more favourable alternatives provided for in the Constitution that will achieve the underlying objective (e.g. ability for members to request information)

Motions 6 & 7

These motions require that InternetNZ publish certain information at least annually, including an assessment of IPv6 availability and adoption in Aotearoa New Zealand and on research regarding why .nz domain names are chosen, kept, or dropped.. Details of the motions can be found here.

We recommend that an assessment be carried out for each motion to consider:

- What processes, systems, people or resources would we need to change to implement the relevant motion;
- What processes, systems, people or resources restricts us from implementing the relevant motion/ part of the relevant motion;
- Whether implementing the motion create other issues;
- Whether there are an financial implications with implementing this motion;
- Any legal, financial, reputational, privacy or operational risks that may arise if the motion was implemented and if so how we may mitigate such risks; and
- Whether there are any more favourable alternative options that can achieve the underlying objective of the motion.

Initial approach to Motion 2

Motion 2 provides that within two months of the AGM, InternetNZ must publish on its website a complete and unedited record of all questions asked by members at the meeting, together with full written answers to each question.

Given that this motion has an associated timeline requirement of two months, we propose proceeding with the necessary action now to ensure the timeframe can be met. InternetNZ will assess the full, unedited comments and questions in the Zoom chat to identify a list of all questions asked during the hours of the Annual General Meeting. The list of questions and their responses will be published before 13 October 2026. We will ensure the questions and answers comply with any privacy, commercial or confidentiality requirements. We propose that InternetNZ then proceed with reviewing this motion based on the Process as outlined above for Motion 2, to ensure that it is assessed objectively and consistently with the approach that will be applied to all members' motions.

Next steps

In order to carry out the next steps, we recommend that the Board:

- **Approve** the Process;
- **Delegate** to the Chief Executive the action of carrying out an implementation assessment and prepare an implementation report for the members' motions passed at the 2026 AGM;
- **Note** the considerations provided above in relation to the members' motions passed at the 2026 AGM and provide any other considerations they would like considered when carrying out the implementation assessment; and
- **Approve** the recommended approach to Motion 2.

Schedule 1

Process for Reviewing and Implementing Passed Members' Motions

Step 1: Confirmation of motions passed

Membership Team to confirm and record the members' motions that have passed.

Step 2: Refer motion for Implementation Assessment

The Board shall formally delegate/ assign responsibility to an appropriate person/team to carry out the Implementation Assessment and prepare an Implementation Report (Delegated Team/Person).

Step 3: Implementation Assessment

Step 3A: Legal and Constitutional assessment

The General Counsel shall undertake a legal and constitutional review, which will include considering the following questions:

- Is the motion lawful? Is it consistent with the Act, Constitution and any other legal obligations (privacy, confidentiality, contractual obligations, etc)?
- Where a members' motion relates to the DNC, can InternetNZ lawfully give effect to the motion, having regard to the separate legal status and governance arrangements in place?
- Is it consistent with InternetNZ's charitable purposes?
- Does implementation require a constitutional amendment and if so, what would this look like?
- Are there any other clauses within the constitution that would be impacted?

The General Counsel shall provide the Delegated Team/Person with a written:

- Assessment of the motion (considering the relevant questions above); and
- Recommendation on implementation (e.g. can be implemented as passed, can be implemented but requires changes, can be implemented but requires constitutional/member approval, cannot be implemented but suggest an alternative, cannot be lawfully implemented).

Step 3B: Operational assessment

The Delegated Team/Person shall carry out an assessment of what would be required to practically give effect to the motion (i.e. how InternetNZ can implement the motion and what would the consequences be).

The Delegated Team/Person may identify relevant Subject Matter Experts (SMEs)[1] to provide feedback, including:

- What processes, systems, people or resources would be required to implement the relevant motion?
- What processes, systems, people or resources would we need to change to implement the relevant motion?
- What processes, systems, people or resources restricts us from implementing the relevant motion/ part of the relevant motion?
- Do the .nz Rules allow for the motion to be implemented?
- Does implementation depend on another organisation, regulator, subsidiary or third party?
- Could implementing the motion create other issues?
- Are there any alternative approaches that the SME may recommend?
- Any recommendations (e.g. can be implemented as passed, can be implemented but requires changes, can be implemented but requires constitutional/member approval, cannot be implemented but suggest an alternative, cannot practically be implemented).

Step 3C: Financial assessment

The Delegated Team/Person may request the Finance Manager to carry out an assessment to consider the cost associated (if any) with implementing the motion (or any alternatives) and any budgetary issues/concerns.

Step 3D: Risk assessment

The Delegated Team/Person may request the Head of Security and Risk Assurance to carry out an assessment to consider what legal, financial, reputational, privacy or operational risks arise if the motion was implemented and any recommendations to mitigate such risks.

Step 4: Implementation Report (recommendation to Board)

Based on the various assessments received at Step 3, the Delegated Team/Person shall prepare a written report for each motion detailing the key considerations from each assessment.

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[1] .nz rules/operational mandate= Domain Name Policy Lead
Internal Policy/Finance = GM Organisational Performance/Finance Manager
Engineering/Product = GM Infrastructure
Marketing/.nz customers = GM Revenue and Innovation
Communications = Communications Manager
Domain Name Commission = Domain Name Commissioner
Internet governance/MOU = Internet Governance and Policy Lead
Funding = Senior Community Advisor

The report shall also include recommendations regarding the implementation pathway, which may be one of the following:

Implementation Pathway	Details to be provided
Can be implemented as passed	• Implementation plan (including resources, timelines, etc if known) • Next steps to proceed with motion
Can be implemented but requires changes	• What changes need to be made and approvals required (by members?) • Timeline
Can be implemented but requires constitutional and member approval	• Amendments required to Constitution • How they need to be implemented (timeline, Board motions, voting requirements etc)
Cannot be implemented as worded, but an alternative can achieve the underlying objective	• What is the alternative • How does it achieve the underlying objective? • Next steps? (SGM/AGM to seek approval?)
Cannot lawfully and/or practically be implemented	• Why the motion cannot be legally/practically implemented • Next steps (SGM/AGM to go back to members to make further decisions?)

Step 5: Board to consider Implementation Report

The Board shall receive the Implementation Report and make a formal decision as to the implementation pathway.

BOARD MEETING - 11 SEPTEMBER 2026

AI use: Key considerations

ITEM NO: 3.3
AUTHORS: Rose Jamieson, GM Public Impact
FOR: InternetNZ Board
PURPOSE: To provide an overview of AI considerations for governance
DATE WRITTEN: 02/09/2026

	Alignment
Ipurangi Aotearoa Strategy 2026-2031	Targeted and evolving use of AI in business operations is likely to underpin progress towards our 2026-2031 Strategy.
Te Tiriti o Waitangi	To ensure the organisation's use of AI aligns with Te Korowai o Ipurangi Aotearoa and Ngā Uara | Our values.
Associated Document links	IMS-IP02 - AI Policy-160726-001659

Recommendations

That the InternetNZ Board **receive** the paper AI use: Key considerations.

Purpose

This paper provides an overview of some key considerations for the InternetNZ Board to formulate an appropriate level of governance to AI use and tooling.

Background

A version of this paper was discussed at the Governance sub-committee at their July meeting. The committee discussed the need for robust AI governance by focusing on risk management, ethical considerations, and recalibrating risk appetite - noting that in many organizations, AI adoption is outpacing governance.

Our Current State

Currently we have an AI Policy in place covering AI tooling use within InternetNZ. We also have a list of authorised AI tools that have been assessed by IT and

Security, and AI built into some of the existing platforms we use (such as Confluence, Google Suite etc). Our staff have varying levels of experience and capability in utilising AI tools.

To date, we:

- Discussed an internal approach at Te Kahui Tumu, and set up a working group to ensure a visible and co-ordinated approach to AI use
- Monitor staff use at a high-level
- Completed a staff survey on current AI use, tools and training needs
- Exploring staff training
- Looking at development of practice guidelines to complement the AI policy
- Started consideration of business optimisation opportunities to test.

Staff were motivated to share their thinking on AI with a 70% response rate. Key themes we heard were:

- Staff are consciously using AI tools regularly in their work but don't feel they have mastery skills in the tools they use
- Most common uses are content creation/editing, followed by synthesis of data or research info
- A small number of kaimahi use specialist AI tools (ie, for technical development and security trouble-shooting)
- There are noticeable gaps in AI tool capability - cultural context as NZers, complex Jira scenarios
- Most staff are learning about the tools and what is possible from ad hoc training, or colleagues in an organic/exploratory way. There is a desire for foundational training to be offered to build confidence.

External Drivers

There is a view that if we don't use AI, we can stay safe from its risks. However, data from the last two years shows that even if InternetNZ chooses not to use AI extensively, other people (like hackers, scammers, sellers, job seekers) are increasingly using it - and likely to create significant extra work as well as risks to the organisation.

Appendix 1 outlines some instances that represent a small part of the initial wave of a ballooning trend of AI drivers. While we haven't seen all of these, it's already a visible and growing problem that the organisation needs to consider and get ahead of.

Because AI allows those outside the organisation to create complex work almost instantly, and for free or at low cost, organisations that only use people to do the work are fast becoming overwhelmed. Given how fast AI tooling is evolving, if InternetNZ continues to try and manage this surging volume of AI-produced external noise through traditional, manual processes we are unlikely to be able to sustain it, even in the short-term.

Considerations for the Board

We have collated a range of considerations for the Board, and they integrate the Institute of Directors' (IoD) four pillars of AI Governance, global best practices in ethics, data security, and use of human oversight to mitigate AI risks. Noting that the technologies are evolving rapidly and will require flexibility and agility in governance and organisational practices.

AI Governance

According to the Institute of Directors[1], foundational principles that a Board might consider when overseeing an organisation's transition to using AI are:

1. *Determining Purpose* - Aligning AI with InternetNZ's strategic objectives, Ngā Uara, and any specific ethical considerations.

2. *Effective Governance Culture* - Promoting a culture of transparency and trust while empowering management to undertake informed decision-making.

3. *Accountability* - Ensuring accountability, responsibility, performance monitoring, and evaluation parameters are agreed and in place.

4. *Effective Compliance* - Ensuring regulatory and legal compliance, alignment with standards (where relevant), and implementing ethical guidelines.

Specific topics Boards might be concerned about

Evolving traditional governance frameworks: As AI gets more integrated into business operations, Boards need to consider ethical governance and potentially recalibrate their risk appetite settings. AI tools rapid evolution will continue to change over time, and is anticipated to disrupt markets and existing business models. Growing cybersecurity threats with increasing expectations for critical infrastructure, and possible workforce impacts present remain uncertain at this stage. The Board may need to consider the welfare of staff in managing external drivers, as well as any wholesale introduction of AI tooling across business lines.

Data Governance approach: Boards need to understand what Data Governance approach they wish to take:
- An organisation AI Use policy will need to be in place - with the appropriate risks, mitigations and guardrails, along with effective staff training.
- Data protection - are the right guardrails in place for data protection, data sovereignty, use of synthetic AI produced data (which avoids the Privacy Act), compliance, and ethics and fairness and transparency in how it's used.
- An organisational Data Sovereignty policy, including the need for greater understanding of data sovereignty and Māori data sovereignty - this includes consideration of supply chain regulatory settings, jurisdictional storage, individual data collection as well as where collective datasets may be considered taonga.

[1] Institute of Directors, AI Governance Essentials

- AI Data privacy policy - for example, some organisations have lost critical IP through meeting recordings. Ensuring good guidance and practices for staff are in place will be critical, such as settings, data controls, turn-off memory. Or ensuring for meeting recordings - storage and retention policies are followed, including deletion of chat information and memory.

AI litigation: Understanding any potential liability for the Board, particularly where AI is used and leads to decision-making, because different AI tools can give you different answers, or the same tool may give you multiple different answers. Much of the litigation to date is focused on automated decision-making, data protections, intellectual property disputes, product liability claims, and human rights and discrimination/bias.

Understanding a fast evolving operating context

Boards should track rapidly evolving legal frameworks both locally and internationally (for example, EU AI Act, Cloud Act, cybersecurity or critical infrastructure regulatory changes) and whether we need to consider rapidly-evolving global legislative obligations (ie, privacy laws).

Boards may also wish to seek regular information about evolving technologies and industry practices. And consider including an ethics consideration as part of any implementation or business optimisation design.

Establish boundaries

A focus on trust and reputation may be more clearly defined by what the organisation will and will not do with AI. Boards may need assurance through Privacy Impact Assessments, ethical or algorithmic assessments on AI use. These assessments could act as boundaries that ensure data minimisation, prevent unjustified harm, and proactively mitigate any possible risks like algorithmic discrimination or ensure ‘humans in the loop’ for critical decisions.

Security by Design

Governance during experimentation phases as part of transitioning to greater AI use will require a ‘security by design’ approach and protocols. Particularly for cybersecurity requirements as a critical infrastructure provider. For example, Boards may need to consider visibility of third-party suppliers’ use of AI, establish contingency processes for any vendor AI failures, or seek assurance that high-quality, representative training datasets are used.

Be prepared to experiment - monitor and optimise

Boards may choose to monitor specific experiments or ensure management track what works and iterate improvements. For example, humans must remain in the loop for high-impact determinations to provide context, nuance and compassion that an AI driven system might lack.

Appendix 1

EXAMPLES OF EXTERNAL DRIVERS[2]

Cybersecurity: Vulnerability discovery

AI tools are finding software bugs faster than human engineers can categorise or fix them.

- *The Threat:* For the first time, using system flaws has become the main way hackers break into systems, passing stolen passwords, and causing 31% of all breaches.
- *The Speed:* AI has cut the time it takes attackers to leverage a flaw from months to just hours. Often, AI-assisted attackers are actively attacking systems days before a security fix is even ready.

Fraud: Massive Deepfake and Phishing Scams

Cybercriminals are using AI to run highly personalised scams on a huge scale.

- *Financial Toll:* Deepfake-related fraud has caused over $2.19 billion in global losses, with $1.65 billion of that occurring in 2025 alone.
- *The Tactics:* Scammers regularly use AI to copy the voices and faces of CEOs or government officials to approve fake money transfers and get past normal security checks.

Administrative and Legal Overload

People and automatic consumer bots are using AI to instantly write large, complex legal requests or public information requests.

- *The Burden:* Organisations are drowning in complex, AI-generated freedom of information (FOI) requests that often use incorrect laws or need substantial clarification. The volume is causing so many problems that authorities like the UK's Information Commissioner's Office had to issue urgent advice in May 2026 to help public organisations cope with the huge number of AI-created requests. The latest CENTR Jamboree also covered the burden that many other ccTLDs and their staff are experiencing in long complex legalistic requests, and the time taken to assess and accurately respond.

HR and Procurement: Too Many Fake Applications

Vendors and job seekers are using AI to quickly create hundreds of professional looking proposals, and job applications.

- *The Noise:* 73% of employers report receiving AI-generated CVs that contain entirely false information. Human Resources and buying teams are overwhelmed with trying to check which applicants and bids are genuine, and which are made up by AI.

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[2] AI-Accelerated Exploitation and Asymmetric Vulnerability Velocity ..., accessed on June 5, 2026, https://labs.cloudsecurityalliance.org/research/ai-accelerated-exploitation-systemic-risk-v1-csa-styled
Global deepfake fraud reaches $2.19B — US leads in losses, accessed on June 5, 2026, https://surfshark.com/research/chart/deepfake-fraud-countries
New guidance to support public authorities dealing with AI ..., accessed on June 5, 2026, https://ico.org.uk/about-the-ico/media-centre/news-and-blogs/2026/05/new-guidance-to-support-public-authorities-dealing-with-ai-generated-foi-requests/

BOARD MEETING - SEPTEMBER 2026

Board Committees and Bank Signatories

ITEM NO:	4.1
AUTHOR:	Catherine Fenwick, Tumutaumatua | GM Organisational Performance
FOR:	Board
PURPOSE:	To review the Board Committees, their Terms of Reference and membership, and to confirm signatories for banking and fund managers.
DATE WRITTEN:	2 September 2026

Recommendation

THAT the InternetNZ Board **approve** the three committees:

- Audit and Risk
- .nz Advisory
- Governance

THAT the InternetNZ Board **approve** membership of the committees as follows:

- **.nz Advisory Committee**: Dylan Reeve (Chair), Stephen Judd, Bianca Grizhar, Douglas Brown.
- **Audit and Risk Committee**: Jonathan Ayling (Chair), Anjum Rahman, Richard Hulse, Darryn Russell.
- **Governance Committee**: Anjum Rahman (Chair), Stephen Judd, Keri Milne-Ihimaera, Darryn Russell.

THAT the InternetNZ Board **approve** bank signatories:

- Stephen Judd, Chairperson
- Richard Hulse, Board Member
- Bianca Grizhar, Board Member
- Vivien Maidaborn, Chief Executive
- Catherine Fenwick, GM Organisational Performance
- Rose Jamieson, GM Public Impact

Summary

After each AGM, the Board reviews and renews the mandate and membership of each Board committee. This is also an opportunity to reconfirm the bank signatories for the organisation.

This paper proposes members of each committee and recommendations for approval on any changes to the Committees, its members and Terms of Reference.

Discussion

A key consideration for the Board is the need for the Board to be active and available for Committee work.

Changes to Current Committees

Te Komiti Whakauru Māori has completed the Governance work of bringing Te Tiriti in the Constitution, supporting and guiding the development of Te Korowai, and the introduction of Ngā Uara. Operationally, the work of integrating Te Tiriti responsibilities across all General Manager roles and integrating specialist Mātauranga Māori roles within core operational teams is now complete. We now have specialist Mātauranga Māori roles but these sit within the wider technical or professional Puni.

It seems the right time therefore to consider a more integrated approach to Te Tiriti work at the Board level as well.

Te Korowai ō Ipurangi Aotearoa provides the current focus on our Te Tiriti work programme. This work may be governed through a dual approach.

Each Committee of the Board has as part of the work programme through progress on the Annual Goals, associated with Te Korowai and relevant to that Committee's work; and the Governance Committee has a particular responsibility for Te Korowai and also overseeing the governance work programme of the Manukura role.

The Committees of the Board proposed:

- The Governance Committee (including Te Korowai and CE Review).
- The Audit and Risk Committee.
- The .nz Advisory Committee.

Chairs and Committee composition keeps the following in mind:

1. Three Board members will be on two committees.
2. The number of new Board Members in total on a Committee.
3. Developing Chair skills for a Board potentially without some of its experienced members from 2027.

Proposed 2026/27 Committees

.nz Advisory Committee

The purpose of the .nz advisory Committee is to provide a dedicated expert advisory committee for governance support on issues that relate to the .nz domain space (where governance-level input is appropriate). The annual round of reviews for .nz Rules is a key part of the work. In this year oversight of the planning for long term infrastructure needs is also very relevant.

.nz Advisory TOR

Proposed members of the committee: Dylan Reeve (Chair), Stephen Judd, Bianca Grizhar, Douglas Brown.

Audit and Risk Committee

The purpose of the Audit and Risk Committee (A&R) is to assist the Board in meeting its governance responsibilities with respect to financial reporting and controls, audit and investment management. It includes all aspects of risk management along with legal, regulatory, and policy compliance.

Audit and Risk Committee TOR

Proposed members of the committee: Jonathan Ayling (Chair), Anjum Rahman, Richard Hulse, Darryn Russell.

Governance Committee

Governance TOR

The purpose of the Governance Committee is to assist the Board in matters relating to election and appointment process of Board members, appointment of DNC directors, maintenance of the governance handbook, monitoring compliance with the Constitution, and recommendations for constitutional amendments. The CE terms of employment, key performance measures and disciplinary matters are also in scope.

When reviewing the Terms of Reference this year it is proposed the Committee includes overseeing Te Korowai, development of Co-Chair models for Board consideration and Board relationship with the Manukura.

Proposed members of the committee: Anjum Rahman (Chair), Stephen Judd, Keri Milne-Ihimaera, Darryn Russell.

Committee Terms of Reference and meeting quorum

Draft Terms of Reference for the Committee will be agreed at their first meeting. Draft amendments will be highlighted for consideration. The changes will be based on a quorum of 2 people at each Committee meeting.

Authorised Bank and Fund Manager Signatories

The following are nominated signatories who can jointly give instructions and access and use bank and fund products to:

- Transact
- Open/Close
- Information

Name	Role
Stephen Judd	Chair
Richard Hulse	Board Member
Bianca Grizhar	Board Member
Vivien Maidaborn	Chief Executive
Catherine Fenwick	GM Organisational Performance
Rose Jamieson	GM Public Impact

No further changes are suggested for 2026/27.

BOARD MEETING - 11 SEPTEMBER 2026

Maramataka 2026/27 Board Work Plan and Calendar

ITEM NO: 4.2
AUTHOR: Tumu Whakarae (CE), Vivien Maidaborn
FOR: InternetNZ Board
PURPOSE: To schedule key dates for the Board in 2026/27
DATE WRITTEN: 2/09/2026

	Alignment
Ipurangi Aotearoa Strategy 2026-2031	The Maramataka 2025/26 Board Work Plan and Calendar are key dates for meetings to implement Strategy 2026-2031.
Te Tiriti o Waitangi	The Board Work Plan and Calendar attempts to align meeting dates in 2026/27 with Māori Maramataka calendar for favourable days.
Associated document links	2026-27-Maramataka Board Calendar

Recommendation

THAT the InternetNZ Board **approve** Board meeting dates for 2026-27.

THAT the InternetNZ Board **note** placeholder dates for AGM 2027 and Committee meetings for 2026-27.

Purpose

To agree InternetNZ Board meeting dates for the remainder of 2026 and the 2027 calendar year.

To set placeholder dates for Committee meetings for 2027, to be confirmed by Committees at their next meeting.

internetnz

2026/27 - Maramataka InternetNZ Board Calendar - DRAFT September 2026

Month	Board Meeting Dates	Pre Board Meeting Days & Single Agenda Items	Main Items for Board	Committees (Placeholders)	External/Int'l
August 2026 Hereturikōkā			InternetNZ Annual General Meeting 13th August		15th - 21st Koroneihana
September 2026 Mahuru	Thursday 10th Friday 11th (9am-4pm)	10th Pōhiri for new Board Members, whakawhanaungatanga Strategy day	Induction of new Board Members Board committees appointments Strategy 2026-31 discussion with new Board	30th .nz Advisory (4)	Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori APTLD90 (Mongolia) 3-6 AusNOG (Brisbane) auIGF
October 2026 Whiringa-ā-nuku				14th A&R (3) 21st Governance/CE (4)	17-22nd ICANN87 (Bali) .nz Consultation
November 2026 Whiringa-ā-rangi	Thursday 26th Friday 27th (9am-4pm)	26th INZ Board Business Deep Dive	Operational plan to Strategy First pitch for 2027/2028 key projects High level budget assumptions Skills and Diversity Matrix confirmation	4th A&R (4) 11th .nz Advisory (5) *(add. due to Oct. Consultation)*	
December 2026 Hakihea					
January 2027 Kohitātea					17-20th PTC+PITA (Hawaii)
February 2027 Hutānguru				10th Governance/CE (1) 24th A&R (1)	6th Waitangi
March 2027 Poutūterangi	Friday 12th (9am-4pm)		2027/28 Plan 2027/28 Budget	31st .nz Advisory (1)	TBD - NZNOG (Rotorua) 13-18 ICANN88 (Lisbon)

Month	Board Meeting Dates	Pre Board Meeting Days & Single Agenda Items	Main Items for Board	Committees (Placeholders)	External/Int'l
			Skills and Diversity Assessment		26-29th Easter
April 2027 Paengawhāwhā					
May 2027 Haratua				5th Governance/CE (2) 12th A&R (2)	
June 2027 Pipiri	Friday 11th (9am-4pm)		AGM/Election planning	23rd .nz Advisory (2)	14-17 ICANN89 (Vancouver) 25th Matariki
July 2027 Hōngongoi	Thursday 29th AGM 2027 (Placeholder)	15th Single Agenda: Member Motions (Placeholder)		7th Governance/CE (3)	
August 2027 Hereturikōkā					
September 2027 Mahuru	Thursday 2nd Friday 3rd (9am-4pm)	9th Pōhiri for new Board Members, whakawhanaungatanga Strategy day	Induction of new Board Members Board committees appointments	15th A&R (3) 22nd .nz Advisory (3)	
October 2027 Whiringa-ā-nuku				6th Governance/CE (4) 27th A&R (4)	.nz Consultation
November 2027 Whiringa-ā-rangi	Thursday 25th Friday 26th (9am-4pm)	26th INZ Board Business Deep Dive tbc	Operational plan to Strategy First pitch for 2028/2029 key projects High level budget assumptions	10th .nz Advisory (4)	
December 2027 Hakihea					

BOARD MEETING - 11 SEPTEMBER 2026

POLICIES TO RENEW

ITEM NO: 4.3
AUTHOR: Catherine Fenwick, Tumutaumatua | General Manager Organisational Performance
FOR: Board
PURPOSE: To review and update governance policies and consider any changes.
DATE WRITTEN: 02/09/2026

	Alignment
Ipurangi Aotearoa Strategy 2026-2031	Governance policies set how the strategy is implemented and are integral to strategic pillars of service excellence, organisational capability, future sustainability and social impact.
Te Tiriti o Waitangi	Te Korowai o Ipurangi Aotearoa notes that kāwanatanga is described as the concept of governance, and that the Boards' obligation is to provide good governance for InternetNZ as a whole, and to act reasonably and in good faith with Māori.
Associated document links	• Delegation of Authority to Chief Executive Policy - May 2026 (Version 5 draft in review) • Delegation of Authority to Chief Executive Policy - May 2026 (Version 5 draft in review - markup) • Confidential Document Disclosure Policy - May 2026 (Version 4.0 draft in review) • Confidential Document Disclosure Policy - May 2026 (Version 4.0 draft in review - markup)

Recommendation

That the InternetNZ Board **approve** the revised policies:

- Delegation of Authority to Chief Executive Policy - May 2026 (Version 5 draft in review)
- Confidential Document Disclosure Policy - May 2026 (Version 4.0 draft in review)

Discussion

At the 22 July 2026 meeting, the Governance Committee reviewed two policies noting updates that have been made to comply with the InternetNZ Constitution (2025):

- Delegation of Authority to Chief Executive Policy
- Confidential Document Disclosure Policy

The Committee discussed how confidential documents may be made public following receipt of a request for disclosure, noting the policy is that "InternetNZ will consider each request on a case-by-case basis."

The Committee agreed that on receipt of a valid request for disclosure, the Chairperson decides whether a confidential document may be made public, in consultation with the CE in the decision. The decision for disclosure to be reported at the next Board meeting.

The Committee did not request any changes and recommends the revised policies as written for Board approval.

Delegation of Authority to Chief Executive Policy

The revised draft incorporates essential updates to align the Delegation of Authority to Chief Executive Policy with the new Constitution (2024) including:

- Change Council to Board
- Change President to Chairperson
- Remove the Specific Limitation *"Approve any instrument where the Common Seal shall be affixed to"*. The Common Seal was removed from the new Constitution and under the 2022 Act the Society is no longer required to maintain one.
- Add link to the InternetNZ Constitution (2025)
- Update the link InternetNZ Board Charter (April 2025)

ATTACHMENTS	
Current policy	Delegation of Authority to Chief Executive Policy v4.0
Marked up policy	Delegation of Authority to Chief Executive Policy - May 2026 (Version 5 draft in review - markup).pdf
Revised policy	Delegation of Authority to Chief Executive Policy - May 2026 (Version 5 draft in review).pdf

Confidential Document Disclosure Policy

The revised draft incorporates essential updates to align the Confidential Document Disclosure Policy with the new Constitution (2024) including:

- Change Council to Board and Councillors to Board Members
- Change President to Chairperson

ATTACHMENTS	
Current policy	Confidential Document Disclosure Policy v3.0
Marked up policy	Confidential Document Disclosure Policy - May 2026 (Version 4.0 draft in review - markup).pdf
Revised policy	Confidential Document Disclosure Policy - May 2026 (Version 4.0 draft in review).pdf

Delegation of Authority to Chief Executive Policy

Policy	Delegation of Authority to Chief Executive
Policy Owner	InternetNZ Board
Version	Version 5 (draft in review)
Date in force	May 2026
Planned review	May 2028

Purpose

This Delegation of Authority Policy sets forth the principles, limitations, and procedures governing the delegation of authority from the Board of InternetNZ to the Chief Executive.

Policy Statement

This Policy is designed to ensure efficient decision-making and maintain organisational integrity.

Delegation of Authority

General Authority

The Board delegates authority to the CE to manage the day-to-day operations and make decisions necessary for the administration of the organisation's affairs within the budget approved by the Board. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Operational and Risk management
- Financial transactions within budgetary limits
- Employment decisions
- Communications, marketing and sales initiatives
- Individual Contract negotiations and agreements including renewals within a specified threshold
    - No longer than 5 years and
    - Annual value below $500,000
- Engagements in international Internet governance

Specific Limitations

The CEO shall not have the authority to:

- Alter the mission, vision, or strategic objectives of the Organisation.
- Enter into agreements or incur indebtedness beyond specified thresholds before consulting with the Board on the decision.
- Speak on behalf of the Board related to matters of the Board's decisions or work on governance matters where the Chairperson should be the organisation's spokesperson.

Responsibilities of the CE

The CE is responsible for:

- Ensuring that all decisions made under this delegated authority are in the best interests of the organisation and abide by the governance policies in place.
- Reporting regularly to the Board on the key decisions made under this delegation and their impact on the organisation.
- Seeking Board Approval where required by the limitations set forth in this Policy.

Links

- InternetNZ Constitution (2024)
- InternetNZ Board Charter (April 2025) See section on "Board-Chief Executive Interrelationship Policies".

Confidential Document Disclosure Policy

Policy	Confidential Document Disclosure Policy
Policy Owner	InternetNZ Board
Version	Version 4.0 draft in review
Date in force	May 2026
Planned review	May 2028

Purpose

This policy provides guidance around confidential documents and how and when they should be shared with the InternetNZ Board (Board), members and other stakeholders.

This policy ensures that sensitive information is protected, compliance with legal and regulatory requirements is maintained, and the integrity and confidentiality of information are preserved.

Policy Statement

InternetNZ believes in transparency and openness and shall only withhold confidential information when there is a reason to do so.

Nothing in this policy shall require InternetNZ to disclose information that is protected under the Privacy Act or that relates to personnel matters.

This policy shall apply to confidential documents submitted to the Board.

Why may some documents be considered confidential?

Documents may be confidential for any of the following reasons:

a) to protect the privacy and security of people (such as documents containing contact information of staff or Board emails or lists of approved new members); or

b) to protect InternetNZ's ability to consider professional advice before making certain decisions (such as legal advice in relation to a dispute or tactics/strategy for a campaign); or

c) to protect InternetNZ's reputation or ability to function. (e.g. if a security flaw was discovered, or an employment dispute was being managed, or a newly-realised operational risk was being tackled); or

d) to protect InternetNZ's commercial interests (e.g. negotiation of a lease for premises or changes to commercial aspects of .nz or the customers of the registry); or

e) for the proper administration of the .nz ccTLD. (e.g. recommendations to change the wholesale fee for domain names are confidential until the decision is made); or

f) to allow the Board to consider draft documents before a final version is ready to be released (e.g. working documents and draft reports).

Submitting confidential documents to the Board

InternetNZ or the Domain Name Commission staff, Board, members, subsidiary Board members and stakeholders may submit to the Board documents intended to be confidential.

Step 1: Mark the document as confidential and provide details in relation to confidentiality

In order for the document to be recognised as confidential the author must:

a) clearly mark the document as confidential; and

b) provide a reason for the document being marked confidential; and

c) indicate when the document may no longer be considered confidential, by:

    i) indicating a specific date; or

    ii) indicating a point in time defined by a decision/action that needs to take place; or

    iii) stating that the document shall remain confidential indefinitely until otherwise determined.

d) identify to whom the confidentiality status is applicable to (e.g. just the public or internal staff as well).

Step 2: Approval by the Chairperson or Chief Executive

The Chairperson or Chief Executive must approve any item being lodged as a Confidential item, and satisfy themselves that it meets the threshold and reasons for confidentiality set out in this policy before giving such approval.

Step 3: Confidential document noted on register

InternetNZ shall maintain a register of all confidential documents submitted to the Board (Confidential Documents for Board Register), which shall detail:

a) the reason for the confidential status; and

b) when the confidential status expires or may be removed (if applicable).

Step 4: Distribution to the Board

All documents shall be loaded on BoardPro (or similar platform) and all confidential documents shall be marked confidential.

Step 5: Confidential status may be challenged by the Board

Board Members may challenge the justification for confidential status of an item. They may resolve to release a confidential document. In the event that such a resolution is passed during the meeting, the paper shall be released to the public alongside the minutes from the Board meeting.

Sharing confidential documents with the public

Confidential documents shall not be shared with the public unless the confidential status expires or is removed.

InternetNZ shall carry out a yearly review of the Confidential Documents for Board Register and identify which documents can be shared with the public. InternetNZ shall publish the relevant documents as one pdf file in the website Document library.

Request to share confidential documents

Members of the public may request InternetNZ to disclose confidential documents on the basis that the document should not be confidential, by emailing office@internetnz.net.nz.

The request must include:

a) the name of the document; and

b) the reason(s) for why the confidential status should be removed.

InternetNZ shall consider each request on a case-by-case basis, whilst keeping in mind our belief to operate in an open and transparent manner, and respond within 30 working days.

BOARD MEETING - 11 SEPTEMBER 2026

Domain Name Commission

ITEM NO: 4.4
AUTHOR: Vivien Maidaborn Tumu Whakarae,
FOR: Board
PURPOSE: Purpose of this paper is to introduce the newly signed DNC Operating Agreement and a draft Statement of Expectation
DATE WRITTEN: 04/09/2026

	Alignment
Ipurangi Aotearoa Strategy 2026-2031	Align DNC regulatory function with the Group Strategy
Te Tiriti o Waitangi	Ensure Te Korowai is held as a core document within DNC
Associated document links	Operating Agreement Statement of Expectation [Confidential]

Recommendation

THAT the InternetNZ Board **receive** the Operating Agreement.

THAT the InternetNZ Board **approve** the Statement of Expectation.(Note this document will be added to the Board pack on Monday 7 August)

Discussion

The Domain Name Commission (DNC) Operating Agreement 2026 was signed by DNC Directors on 28 August. This becomes the date it comes into operation. It is included here for your information and to receive it into the documents the Board has approved.

We now enter a transition period to implement all aspects of the DNC Operating Agreement. These include:

- Updating MOU with MBIE
- Publishing DNC Operating Agreement 2026 on DNC and INZ websites
- Updating DNC collateral about their role

InternetNZ Board issuing a Statement of Expectation to DNC for the 2026-28 period.

The Statement of Expectations has been drafted based on previous versions and updated for the InternetNZ Group Strategy 2026-31. The draft has been shared with DNC independent directors for inputs before coming to the InternetNZ Board as a late paper on Monday 7 August.

Operating Agreement

Internet New Zealand Incorporated (InternetNZ)

and

Domain Name Commission Limited (DNCL)

AGREEMENT dated the 28th day of August 2026

BETWEEN

INTERNET NEW ZEALAND INCORPORATED (Inc. No. 692906), a duly incorporated society having its registered office at Level 13, 18 Willis Street, Wellington (InternetNZ)

AND

DOMAIN NAME COMMISSION LIMITED a duly incorporated company having its registered office at Level 13, 18 Willis Street, Wellington (DNCL)

Background

A. InternetNZ is an incorporated society that administers the .nz Domain Name Space for the collective benefit of Aotearoa New Zealand. It operates exclusively for charitable purposes as provided in InternetNZ's Constitution.

B. DNCL is an incorporated company and subsidiary of InternetNZ and InternetNZ appoints DNC to manage aspects of the .nz Domain Name Space on behalf of InternetNZ, in particular the Oversight Services to:

   a) enforce the .nz Rules and contractual framework in relation to the .nz Domain Space; and

   b) provide a .nz Dispute Resolution Scheme.

C. The parties wish to record the terms and conditions upon which the Oversight Services will be performed.

1 Definitions

1.1 In this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires or is specified otherwise:

Agreement means this services agreement, including any Schedule.

Approved Budget means the budget that is presented by DNCL to InternetNZ and is signed off by the InternetNZ Board.

Associated Agreements means the Authorisation Agreement and the Connection Agreement and any other agreements that support the management of the .nz including agreements entered into regarding connection testing and warranties given by applicants seeking registrar status.

Business Day means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or public holiday in Wellington.

Board Member means any member of the InternetNZ Board.

Chair of the DNCL Board means

Commencement Date means the date that the last party executes this Agreement;

Confidential Information means any information that is confidential in nature or ought reasonably to be treated by the other party as confidential, which includes, without limitation, object code, source code, modifications to hardware or software, product knowledge, quality standards, research and development, unpublished specifications, technical information, manipulated data, business plans, business processes, methodologies, techniques, general know-how, costs, user lists, financial data, market research and trade secrets.

Data means the data and records contained in the Register that is the Domain Name Holder data, being the contact details of the Domain Name Holder, the domain zone data, being the data that is published by the Query Service provided by InternetNZ, and the domain status data, being the rest of the data and records in the Register including the registration date, expiry date and registrar details.

Domain Name Commissioner means the senior employee of Domain Name Commission Limited who is assigned that role pursuant to his or her Employment Agreement and in the case of absence of duty from whatever cause, includes an Acting Domain Name Commissioner appointed by the Board of Directors of DNCL.

Domain Name Holder means the person or lawfully constituted entity named on the .nz Register including, as the context requires:

a) the person or entity identified in the 'Registrant Name' field as the result of a query search via the DNC website domain lookup tool; and

b) a prospective Domain Name Holder.

Exclusive Licence means the licence granted by InternetNZ to DNCL in clause 8.1.

Intellectual Property Rights means any patent, trade mark, service mark, copyright, moral right, right in a design, know-how, database rights and any other intellectual property rights, whether registered, in the course of being registered or unregistered and any analogous rights worldwide.

InternetNZ Board means InternetNZ's governing body consisting of elected and appointed board members.

InternetNZ Group Strategy means the strategy agreed to by the InternetNZ Group;

Licence Agreement means the 'Licence Agreement' dated 11 December 2015 between InternetNZ and DNCL.

Licences means the Exclusive Licence and the Non-Exclusive Licence.

.nz Domain Name Space means the Internet domain names ending in the suffix code ".nz".

.nz Nameservers means the authoritative .nz nameservers operated by, or on behalf of, InternetNZ.

.nz Rules means the rules that bind all the participants in the .nz Domain Name Space, which can be found on the InternetNZ website.

Non-Exclusive Licence means the licence granted by InternetNZ to DNCL in clause 8.3.

Oversight Services means the services to enforce the .nz Rules and contractual framework in relation to the .nz Domain Name Space and provide a .nz dispute resolution service as detailed in Schedule 1, and such other activities as InternetNZ and DNCL may agree from time to time.

Query Service means the service provided to the general public in accordance with the .nz policies to enable a search for domain name registration data.

Register means the database that is the sole register of .nz domain names and is the authoritative record of top level domains and Domain Name Holders in New Zealand.

Register Rights means any copyright, database rights, rights in confidential information and any other Intellectual Property Rights that may exist in the Register.

Schedule means a schedule attached to this Agreement.

Services Fee means the amount to be paid to DNCL by InternetNZ as contemplated in clause 5.1.

IRS means the system used by registrars to create and manage domain name registrations.

1.2 In this Agreement, unless the context requires otherwise:

a) words importing a gender include all genders;

b) words importing the singular or plural number include the plural and singular number respectively;

c) headings are inserted for the sake of convenience of reference only and do not affect the interpretation of this Agreement; and

d) a person includes any individual, corporation, unincorporated association, government department or local authority.

1.3 Where there is a conflict between the body of this Agreement and a Schedule then, to the extent of the conflict, the body of this Agreement will prevail unless there is express provision to the contrary in a Schedule.

1.4 Where there is conflict or inconsistency between this Agreement and the .nz Rules, to the extent of the conflict, the .nz Rules shall prevail.

2 Guiding values

2.1 **Relationship guided by values:** InternetNZ and DNCL acknowledge that their relationship under this Agreement will be guided by Ngā Uara (the values of the InternetNZ Group), including Ngākau pono (we stand with integrity and accountability), Ngākau tahi (we collaborate with respect and shared purpose) and Ngākau nui (we care, connect, and enable), and tikanga principles.

2.2 **Good faith:** InternetNZ and DNCL have a shared purpose to maintain the security, stability and resilience of the .nz Domain Name Space and recognize the importance of cooperating in good faith.

3 Term

3.1 **Term:** This Agreement will commence on the Commencement Date and will continue until terminated in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

4 Oversight Services

4.1 **InternetNZ appoints DNCL:** InternetNZ appoints DNCL to provide the Oversight Services as detailed in Schedule 1.

4.2 **DNCL's Obligations:** DNCL agrees to carry out the Oversight Services and in doing so DNCL shall:

a) carry out the Oversight Services:

i) in a fair, transparent and professional manner, using all due care and skill;

ii) in a manner that does not infringe the Intellectual Property Rights of InternetNZ or any third party;

iii) in accordance with the .nz Rules and relevant contractual frameworks in relation to the .nz Domain Name Space;

iv) in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and codes of practice;

v) using suitably qualified and experienced personnel; and

vi) in accordance with good business practices;

b) take all reasonable steps to align its operations with the InternetNZ Group Strategy;

c) take all reasonable steps to carry out its operations within the allocated amount in the Approved Budget, unless otherwise approved in writing by both parties; and

d) unless provided for in this Agreement, liaise and work in good faith and in accordance with any other agreed business practices, with InternetNZ, especially in relation to matters that may require consultation, are joint responsibilities or involve the interests of InternetNZ and/or the InternetNZ Group. For avoidance of doubt matters that may involve the interest of InternetNZ and/or the InternetNZ Group are provided in Schedule 2.

4.3 **Oversight Services not exhaustive:** The parties acknowledge that the Oversight Services does not include all the requirements and functions placed on DNCL provided for in the .nz Rules.

4.4 **DNCL's independence:** In accordance with the .nz Rules, DNCL acts independently of, and is not responsible to, InternetNZ for the performance of its functions and responsibilities.

4.5 **Domain Name Commissioner may undertake some functions:** The Domain Name Commissioner may undertake compliance and dispute resolution functions through direct action or delegation from DNCL and in accordance with the .nz Rules and acts independently of InternetNZ.

5 Fees

5.1 **InternetNZ shall pay DNCL the Services Fee:** InternetNZ shall pay DNCL a Services Fee for the Oversight Services. The Service Fee will be paid in equal monthly installments.

5.2 **Setting the Service Fee:** The Service Fee shall be reviewed annually by both parties. Following good faith discussions, DNCL shall present to InternetNZ the Service Fee for the forthcoming financial year as part of their draft budget. InternetNZ shall review and approve the Service Fee as part of the usual budget approval process. Any agreed adjustment shall be agreed to in writing and take effect from 1 April.

5.3 **Considerations when calculating the Service Fee:** When calculating the Service Fee, both parties shall consider:

a) the scope of the Oversight Services;

b) market conditions

c) any fees paid to DNCL pursuant to its functions or to the functions set out in the .nz policies (for example, fees to registrar authorisation processes, or fees relating to dispute resolution services); and

d) Investment interest

5.4 **Contingency allowance:** DNCL acknowledges that as part of its overall budget it includes a reasonable contingency allowance (not exceeding 60% of DNCL's annual operating budget) for unexpected or additional costs arising in the course of performing the Oversight Services. DNCL shall use such contingency allowance before requesting InternetNZ for additional fees (in accordance with the following clause).

5.5 **DNCL may request additional fees:** If DNCL determines that the contingency allowance has been, or is likely to be, fully exhausted, DNCL may submit a written request to InternetNZ for additional fees to cover any unexpected or additional costs arising in the course of performing the Oversight Services. The written request must include supporting details of the unforeseen costs incurred or any anticipated costs. InternetNZ shall consider such request in good faith and provide DNCL with a written decision within a reasonable timeframe.

6 Intellectual Property Rights

6.1 **Intellectual Property Rights vest in InternetNZ:** All Intellectual Property Rights, including any Register Rights, arising from or in connection with carrying out the Oversight Services by DNCL under this Agreement, will on creation vest absolutely in InternetNZ and DNCL will execute all documents and do all acts and things reasonably necessary for the purpose of giving effect to this clause.

7 Ownership of Register Rights

7.1 **InternetNZ owns Register Rights:** DNCL acknowledges that InternetNZ owns the Register Rights and that all right title and interest in such Register Rights will on creation (whether created by DNCL or otherwise) vest in Internet NZ.

7.2 **Existing Register Rights:** Existing Register Rights created and owned by DNCL under the Operating Agreement or otherwise, DNCL hereby assigns to InternetNZ absolutely its entire right title and interest in such Register Rights.

7.3 **Future Register Rights:** Future Register Rights created by DNCL that, notwithstanding the intention of the parties that all rights in the Register vest in Internet NZ, still vest in DNCL, DNCL agrees to assign such rights to Internet NZ promptly on creation and shall hold such rights on trust for Internet NZ until such assignment is completed.

7.4 **Previous Register Rights:** Register Rights created and owned by DNCL under any previous agreements, including the Licence Agreement, were properly transferred to InternetNZ. To the extent such Register Rights were not properly transferred as at the Commencement Date, DNCL agrees to carry out all acts including the signature of any confirmatory assignment documents as InternetNZ may require to give effect to this clause.

8 Licence

8.1 **Grant of Exclusive Licence:** To enable DNCL to carry out the Oversight Services and subject to clause 12.5(c), InternetNZ grants DNCL during the term of this Agreement an exclusive, non-transferable, royalty free, worldwide licence of the Register Rights to use the Data and/or the Register to:

a) publish the Data in bulk;

b) publish historical or non-current versions of the Data;

c) contact Domain Name Holders in bulk using contact details of those Domain Name Holders contained in, or that has been contained in, the Register;

d) access the Register in bulk through the Query Service;

e) make multiple Query Service requests for the purpose of bulk collection of the Data; and

f) bring, instigate, initiate or defend proceedings for and on behalf of InternetNZ in accordance with clause 9.

8.2 **Exclusive Licence exclusions:** The Exclusive Licence does not include the right to make the Data or Register available:

a) on an individual record basis through the Query Service;

b) through the .nz Nameservers, IRS or other Registrar systems; or

c) in the form of aggregated data that does not contain any individual records,

such rights may, however, fall within the scope of the Non-Exclusive Licence in clause 8.3;

8.3 **Grant of Non-Exclusive Licence:** Subject to and in addition to the Exclusive Licence, InternetNZ grants DNCL a non-exclusive, non-transferable, royalty free, worldwide licence to use the Register to the extent necessary to carry out the Oversight Services, where such use is not licensed under the Exclusive Licence.

9 Infringements of InternetNZ rights by third party

9.1 **DNCL to notify InternetNZ:** If, whilst carrying out any of the Oversight Services, DNCL becomes aware of any infringement, potential or suspected infringement by a third party of any of the rights of InternetNZ (whether Register Rights, rights conferred by any applicable law or regulation, or rights under an Associated Agreement) (Infringement), DNCL shall promptly notify InternetNZ in writing.

9.2 **Determine who to lead proceedings:** Following DNCL notifying InternetNZ of any Infringement, both parties will work together in good faith to determine the most appropriate party to lead on any proceedings or other actions in respect of such Infringement. If it is decided that InternetNZ is best placed to lead any such actions, DNCL will provide InternetNZ with such assistance as InternetNZ may reasonably request in preparing for and undertaking those actions.

9.3 **DNCL may lead proceedings:** If following consultation under clause 9.2 both parties decide DNCL is the party best placed to lead any action for Infringement, then DNCL has the right to bring proceedings in its own name or on behalf of InternetNZ (as the case may be), or settle any claim on behalf of InternetNZ, for such Infringement. Any additional fees shall be requested in accordance with clause 5.5 of this Agreement.

9.4 **Obligations if DNCL lead proceedings:** If DNCL takes action in accordance with clause 9.3, DNCL will:

a) promptly provide InternetNZ with notice of any such proceedings;

b) regularly inform InternetNZ of progress;

c) follow any instruction or direction of InternetNZ in relation to the exercise of a right conferred under clause 9.3;

d) promptly provide such information as InternetNZ may request, including copies of all documents filed in the proceedings;

e) when requested by InternetNZ, immediately notify the relevant court that its grant of the right to bring and enforce the proceedings has been revoked and it will do all things necessary to ensure that InternetNZ is joined or substituted as a party in the relevant proceedings to the extent permitted by law.

9.5 **InternetNZ may discontinue or cease proceedings:** Subject to clause 9.4(e) if InternetNZ joins or substitutes DNCL as a party in the relevant proceedings, InternetNZ may, where it is the plaintiff, discontinue those proceedings or where it is the defendant, it may cease to defend those proceedings.

9.6 **Joint proceedings:** If, under applicable law, DNCL is unable to bring proceedings solely in its own name, it may seek written consent from InternetNZ to bring such proceedings jointly with InternetNZ, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld.

9.7 **DNCL indemnifies InternetNZ:** If InternetNZ is joined to proceedings pursuant to clause 9.6 or otherwise, DNCL shall indemnify and hold harmless InternetNZ and its respective Board Members, directors, employees and agents, from and against any and all claims, demands, losses, causes of action, damages and expenses (including without limitation, legal fees) arising from or in connection with such proceedings.

9.8 **Damages, profits,awards and settlement amounts:** Any damages, profits, awards and settlement amounts recovered by DNCL for any such Infringement will be applied first to reimburse DNCL for all actual costs and expenses incurred by it in bringing proceedings (less any additional fees paid by InternetNZ to cover any such costs and expenses) with any balance of funds then remaining, being paid to InternetNZ.

10 Use of Register

10.1 **Treatment of Register:** DNCL acknowledges that the Register consists of valuable information to InternetNZ. DNCL will treat the Register with the same care as if it was the owner of the Register and shall only use or permit the Register to be used for the purposes of carrying out the Oversight Services.

10.2 **DNCL to comply with legislative requirements:** DNCL will comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act 2020, the Unsolicited Electronic Messaging Act 2007 and any other applicable law or regulations relevant to its use of the Register.

11 Confidentiality

11.1 **Use of Confidential Information:** DNCL will treat as confidential all Confidential Information and will only use the Confidential Information for the purpose of carrying out its obligations under this Agreement. DNCL will not disclose the Confidential Information to any person without InternetNZ's prior written consent (except to its employees, for whom DNCL will be responsible, and then only to those employees who need to know such information).

11.2 **Exclusions:** Clause 11.1 does not extend to information that:

a) can be established by written records to be already known to DNCL at the time of disclosure;

b) is in or enters the public domain through no fault of DNCL; or

c) DNCL is obliged by law to disclose, provided that it has first advised InternetNZ of this obligation and has allowed InternetNZ reasonable time to avoid the disclosure having to be made, and has given InternetNZ such assistance as InternetNZ reasonably requests.

11.3 **Delivery on request:** DNCL will deliver to InternetNZ on request all Confidential Information and any other document supplied by or obtained from InternetNZ.

12 Termination

12.1 **InternetNZ ceases to be the sole authority:** InternetNZ may terminate this Agreement if they cease to be the sole authority for the management and administration of the .nz Domain Name Space by giving notice in writing to DNCL.

12.2 **Termination by InternetNZ:** In addition to the termination rights set out above, InternetNZ may terminate the Agreement by giving 90 Business Days notice in writing to DNCL.

12.3 **Either party may terminate:** Either party may terminate this Agreement:

a) by notice in writing if the other party becomes subject to any form of Insolvency or other external administration; or

b) if there is a material breach of this Agreement by the other party and:

i) the material breach cannot be rectified; or

ii) the material breach can be rectified but the party in breach fails to remedy such breach within the timeframe specified in the written notice from the other party specifying the breach and requiring it to be remedied.

12.4 **Pre-termination consultation between InternetNZ and DNCL:** Prior to issuing any notice of termination under this Agreement, the parties agree to engage in good faith discussions to determine how matters of relevance will be handled prior to termination, including any transition period, employment matters, amendments to .nz Rules and if a handover agreement will be entered into.

12.5 **Consequences of termination:** If this Agreement is terminated:

a) DNCL's appointment to carry out the Oversight Services under this Agreement will cease; and

b) DNCL shall:

i) immediately provide to InternetNZ:

A) all records and information, including Confidential Information, in DNCL's possession or control; and

B) all other property of InternetNZ (including, without limit, documents and associated Intellectual Property) which is in the possession or control of DNCL; and

C) all other assets or property of DNCL that are needed for the performance of DNCL's functions and duties under .nz policies or under this agreement.

ii) if requested by InternetNZ, destroy or erase all copies in any form of the Confidential Information; and

iii) carry out all acts, including the execution of any confirmatory assignment documents, as InternetNZ may require to give effect to this clause; and

c) all licences granted under this Agreement shall be revoked with immediate effect, except to the extent needed to close out any claim of Infringement it is involved in under clause 9.

12.6 **Continuing obligations:** Termination of this Agreement will not affect the provisions of this Agreement which are intended to continue, or should reasonably continue, after termination (including, without limit, clauses 6, 8, 11, and 13). Termination will not affect any claim by either party against the other party arising out of any breach or failure under this Agreement prior to termination.

13 Disclaimer and indemnity

13.1 **Warranties:** Except as expressly provided in this Agreement, all representations or warranties (statutory, express or implied), except any which may not lawfully be excluded, are expressly excluded.

13.2 **DNCL indemnifies InternetNZ:** Without prejudice to any other rights and remedies of InternetNZ, DNCL indemnifies InternetNZ against all liabilities, damages, costs or expenses that InternetNZ sustains or incurs arising out of or in connection with any claim from the performance of its Oversight Services infringing the rights (including any Intellectual Property Rights) of any person.

14 Insurance

14.1 **DNCL to maintain insurance:** DNCL will effect and maintain, with a reputable third party insurance company and during the Term, professional indemnity insurance and such other insurance in relation to performance of its Oversight Services, at such coverage limits, as a prudent person carrying out similar activities would maintain.

15 Force Majeure

15.1 **No liability under Force Majeure:** Neither of the parties will have any liability whatsoever or be deemed to be in default, for any delay or failure in performance under this Agreement resulting from acts beyond the control of that party, including, but not limited to, acts of God, acts or regulations or orders of governments, war or national emergency, accident, fire, riot, lock-outs, industrial disputes or epidemics.

16 Records

16.1 **DNCL to maintain proper and accurate records:** DNCL agrees to keep and maintain proper and accurate records relating to the Oversight Services, including accounting records, statistical information, transactions, correspondence and any relevant communication with each other or any third parties (such as relevant Domain Name Holders) for a period of not less than 7 years.

16.2 **Audit:** DNCL will permit InternetNZ and any person authorised by InternetNZ to inspect or audit the records and accounts referred to in clause 16.1 during normal business hours and to take copies and extracts from those records and accounts.

17 Notices

17.1 **Giving notice:** Any notice, invoice or other document required or authorised to be given under this Agreement may be given:

a) To DNCL by emailing the Domain Name Commissioner and the Chair of the DNCL Board.

b) To InternetNZ by emailing Tumutaumatua | General Manager Organisational Performance.

Any notice, invoice or other document emailed will be treated as given or served and received by the other party on the day it is sent by the sender to the email addresses noted above.

18 General

18.1 **Entire agreement:** This Agreement represents the entire agreement between the parties regarding the subject matter of this Agreement, and supersedes any previous understanding or agreements between the parties, including for the avoidance of doubt the Operating Agreements dated 1 April 2008 and 25 March 2021 between InternetNZ and DNCL and the Licence Agreement, all of which are terminated with effect from the date this Agreement is signed by both parties.

18.2 **No partnership, joint venture or agency:** This Agreement will not be deemed to create a partnership, joint venture or agency relationship of any kind between the parties. Any agency relationship must be expressly created by written agreement, which clearly defines the scope of authority and any limitations on that authority.

18.3 **Remaining provisions:** If any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions of this Agreement will remain in force and effect.

18.4 **Variations:** No variation or waiver of any provision of this Agreement will be recognised or binding unless it is in writing and signed by both parties.

18.5 **No assignment or transfer:** DNCL may not assign or transfer this Agreement or any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement, whether in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of InternetNZ.

18.6 **Public statements:** DNCL may not make or authorise any public announcement or public disclosure regarding this Agreement or in relation to the Oversight Services without the prior written consent from InternetNZ.

18.7 **Law:** This Agreement is subject to the laws of New Zealand and the parties submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the New Zealand courts.

Signatures

SIGNED for and on behalf of **INTERNET NEW ZEALAND INCORPORATED**:

Chairperson

Board Member

Stephen Judd, Chairperson

Full Name & Title

Anjum Rahman, Vice-Chair

Full Name & Title

13/8/2026

Date signed

13-8-2026

Date signed

SIGNED for and on behalf of the **DOMAIN NAME COMMISSION LIMITED**:

Chair

Director

Vivien Maidaborn

Full Name & Title

Melanie Hewitson

Full Name & Title

28 08 26

Date signed

28.08.26

Date signed

Schedule 1 Oversight Services

The parties acknowledge and agree that DNCL will carry out the following Oversight Services:

Oversight Services	Details
Registrar Authorisation	
Authorise and deauthorise Registrars	Assess applications for Registrar authorisation and determine whether to approve or decline them and, if appropriate, remove a Registrar's authorisation.
Monitoring and Compliance	
Monitor compliance by Registrars, Resellers, Domain Name Holders and Moderators	Observe and check (as required) the Registrars and Resellers to ensure compliance with the .nz Rules, and Associated Agreements. . DNCL shall monitor compliance in a fair and transparent manner (see clause 12.1.2 of the .nz Rules) and in accordance with the obligations under this Agreement. DNCL can monitor compliance: • With the .nz Rules; and • Associated Agreements (DNCL shall monitor and enforce the Connection Agreement in consultation with InternetNZ, noting InternetNZ can enforce the Connection Agreement according to its terms in consultation with DNC as per clause 12.1.3(c) and 12.1.4 of the .nz Rules) DNCL can monitor compliance with the .nz Rules or Associated Agreements by any means DNCL considers appropriate, including by doing checks and audits of the business systems and processes of Registrars and Resellers (see clause 12.2.7 of the .nz Rules). DNC's monitoring and compliance activities will generally fall under one of the four broad categories[1] as followed: • **Reactive monitoring:** in response to information received from a regulated party, domain name holder or other third party (eg: public, agencies, regulators); • **Thematic monitoring:** a deep-dive style review to better understand the regulated market and risk, specific or systemic issues, and/or identify current or emerging threats

[1] In accordance with the .nz Regulatory and Compliance Approach (v1, August 2025)

	or issues; • **Planned Monitoring:** sample testing, data validation or identity verification audits, audits or checks of registrar business systems, processes and compliance obligations, and monitoring engagements planned in advance to take a more in-depth look at a particular regulated party or industry issue; • **Reporting:** includes annual reporting based on a pre-determined set of self-assessment compliance questions for attestation by regulated parties.
Investigation and Enforcement	
Investigation of Unresolved Enquiry or Complaint between Domain Name Holders and Registrar	If a Registrar and Domain Name Holder are unable to resolve an enquiry or complaint made under clause 8.2.2(i) of the .nz Rules (Unresolved Enquiry or Complaint), the Registrar or Domain Name Holder may refer the Unresolved Enquiry or Complaint to DNCL. DNCL may investigate and assist with the resolution of an Unresolved Enquiry or Complaint, either on referral or on its own initiative. After investigating an Unresolved Enquiry or Complaint, DNCL can do anything it considers appropriate (abiding by the principles of natural justice), including: • Taking no action • Working with parties to resolve the dispute • Taking action or imposing a measure under clause 12.2.8 of the .nz Rules if it determines there has been a breach of a .nz Rule or Associated Agreement(s)
Enforcement of .nz Rules or Associated Agreements	If DNCL determines that there has been a breach of the .nz Rules or Associated Agreements, DNCL can take any action or impose any measure it considers appropriate to remedy the breach or encourage greater compliance. Any action DNCL takes or measures it imposes can be made at DNCL's discretion and can be temporary or permanent. When enforcing compliance, DNC must : a. adhere to the principles of natural justice when determining whether to impose a sanction and what the sanction should be; and

	b. reasonably consider that anything it does is proportionate to the breach, having regard to the .nz Principles, all the circumstances of the breach when it occurred and the consequences of the breach. The .nz Rules provide examples of the general actions DNCL may take and specifically in regard to Registrars, Domain Name Holders and Registrars
Dispute Resolution Scheme	
Provide a dispute resolution service for .nz domain names	To provide and carry out the dispute resolution scheme as established under the .nz Rules.
Customer Service	
Administration duties	Respond to and attempt to resolve queries from the public regarding the .nz domain name space and its operation.
Reporting	
Publish information and reports	Publish information and reports as required by the .nz Rules and legislation, including: • Market concentration • An annual report, statement of service performance and transparency report • All MOUs it has entered into with an approved entity or an entity with streamlined access on its website and regularly review it • providing information about any requests for withheld data and whether they were approved or declined • Various statistical data that is of interest to the Registrar and that supports their role and responsibilities
Report from time to time/as requested	Report to InternetNZ in relation to its performance of the Oversight Services in a manner and at a frequency as reasonably required by InternetNZ from time to time.
Education and Guidance	
Educate .nz market participants	To develop and continuously review and refine educational and guidance collateral for .nz market participants across all core functions.
Provide guidance to InternetNZ in relation to the	Share knowledge and skills in relation to any of the Oversight Services or any emerging issues that impact the Oversight Services.

Oversight Services from time to time/as requested	Identify and notify InternetNZ, for its consideration, any potential policy changes that could better achieve the intended outcomes of the .nz Rules and/or policies that DNCL has identified in the course of providing the Oversight Services. Provide expert advice in relation to .nz Rules, policies, reports, and other such documents and at seminars/conferences as requested by InternetNZ. Provide such support as reasonably required by InternetNZ, to enable the .nz Rules or relevant policies to be developed or modified.
Crisis Support	
Assist during crisis	Perform any appropriate functions, in conjunction with InternetNZ, arising from some unexpected event or crisis affecting the .nz Domain Name Space.

Schedule 2 Matters that may involve the interest of InternetNZ and/or the InternetNZ Group

Key matters	**Details**
Financial	Transactions that are not part of the Approved Budget or that require further funds from InternetNZ.
Governance	Any matters that impact/may impact strategic alignment with the InternetNZ Group Strategy.
Legal	Any matters that may expose InternetNZ to any liability. Any legal action/potential legal action that could impact the InternetNZ brand or create any precedents for InternetNZ and/or the InternetNZ Group. Any legal action/potential legal action related to the potential or actual infringement, by a third party, of any right of InternetNZ (including Register Rights, rights conferred by any applicable law or regulation or under any Associated Agreements).
Operational	Developing, implementing and reviewing group policies, e.g. conflicts of interest, health and safety, procurement. Any matters that related to or requiring the use of any shared services

BOARD MEETING - SEPTEMBER 2026

Product Standing Report

AUTHORS: Josh Simpson
Acting General Manager, Customer and Product
David Parker
Acting General Manager, Revenue and Innovation
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 June - 31 August 2026

Recommendation

That the InternetNZ Board **receive** the Product Standing report.

Systems performance

DNSSEC best practice settings updates and key rollover activities were successfully completed without service interruptions or incidents.

DNS availability:

.nz DNS Servers were available 100% of the time for the monitoring period.

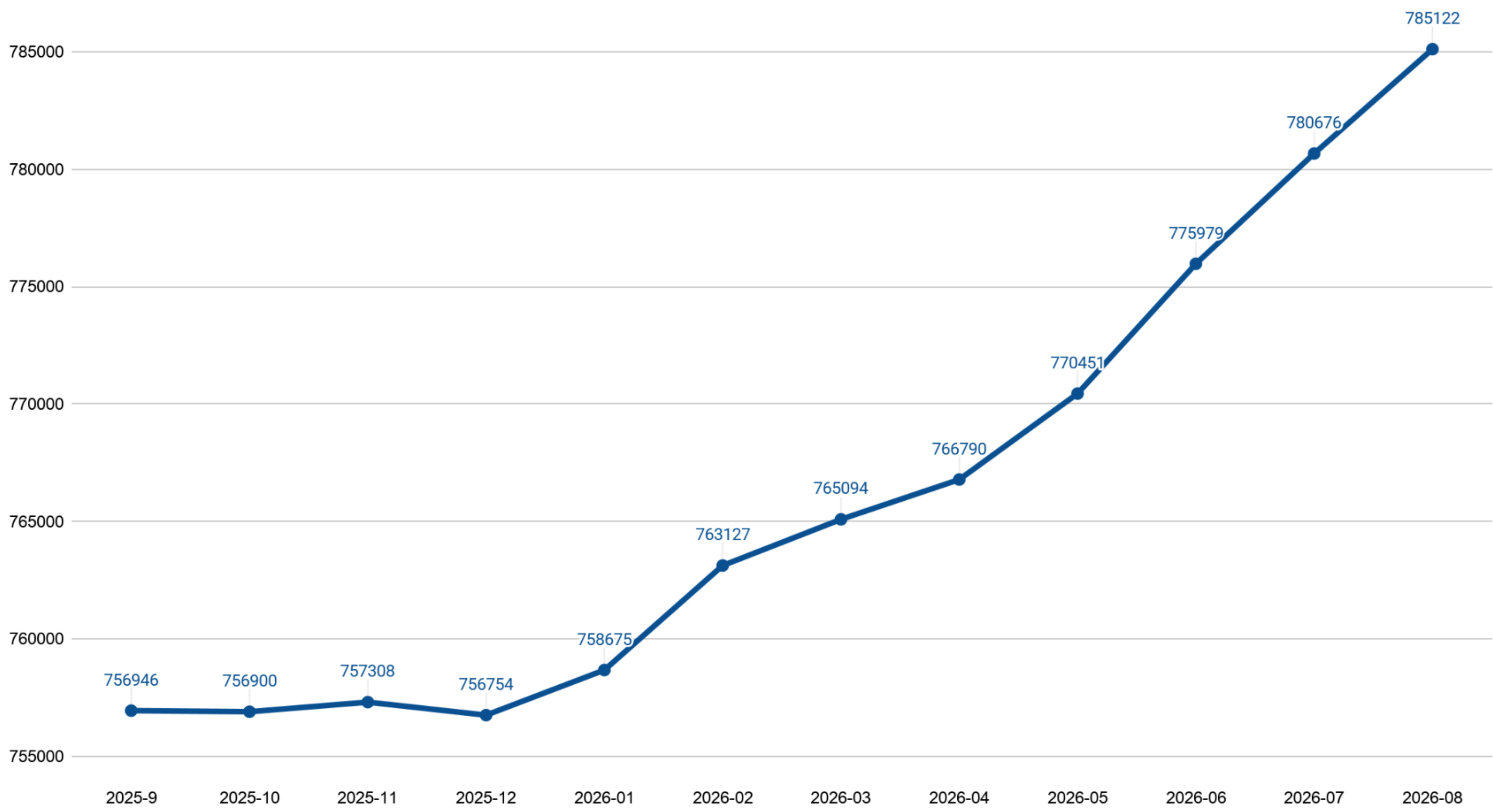
Registry services availability:

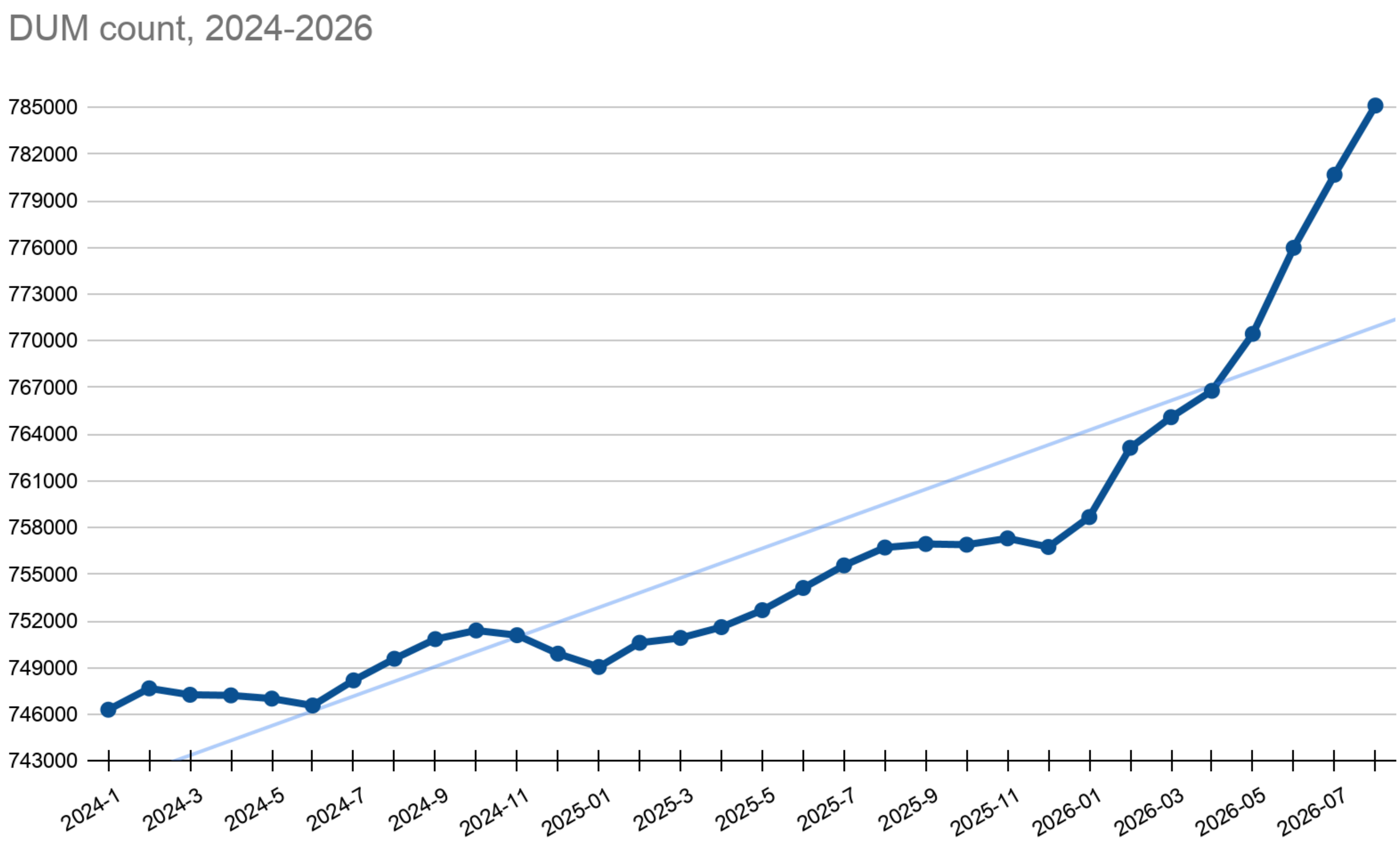
The Registry services were fully operational throughout the monitoring period.

Domain name transactions

For the reporting period, the total domains under management (DUM) have seen growth more than in similar periods in recent years.

DUM: 12 months view




DUM count, 2024-2026
785000
782000
779000
776000
773000
770000
767000
764000
761000
758000
755000
752000
749000
746000
743000
2024-1
2024-3
2024-5
2024-7
2024-9
2024-11
2025-01
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2025-9
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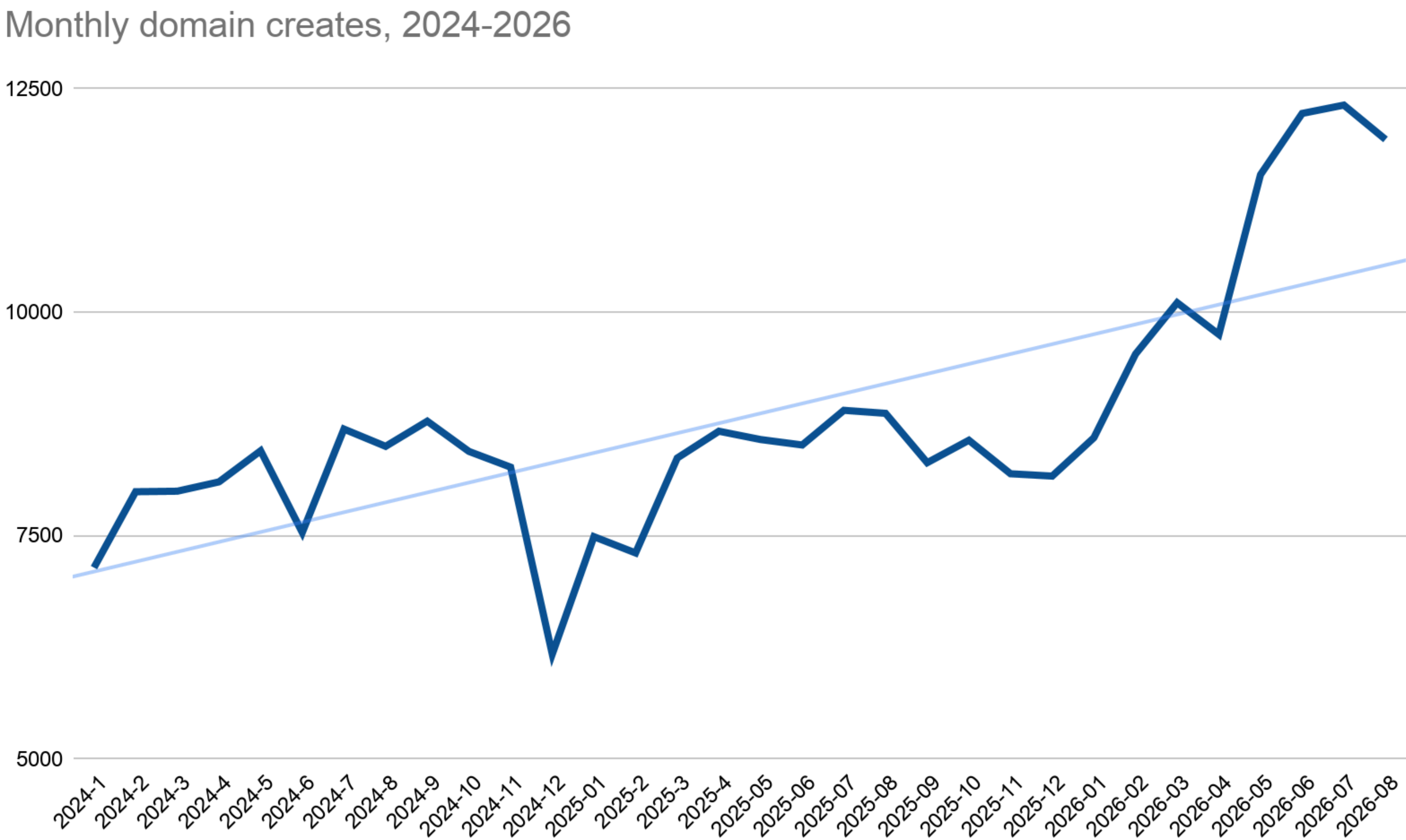
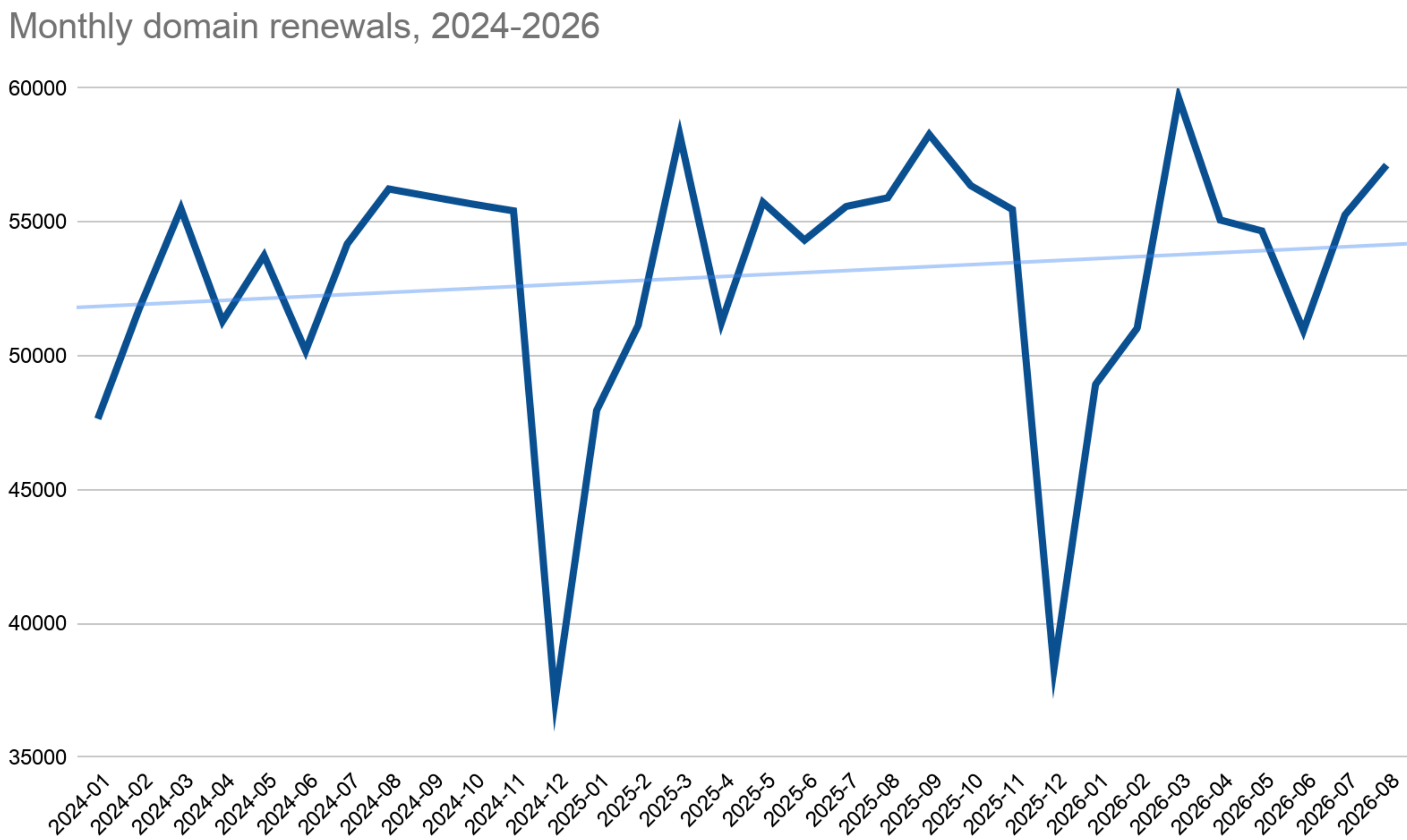
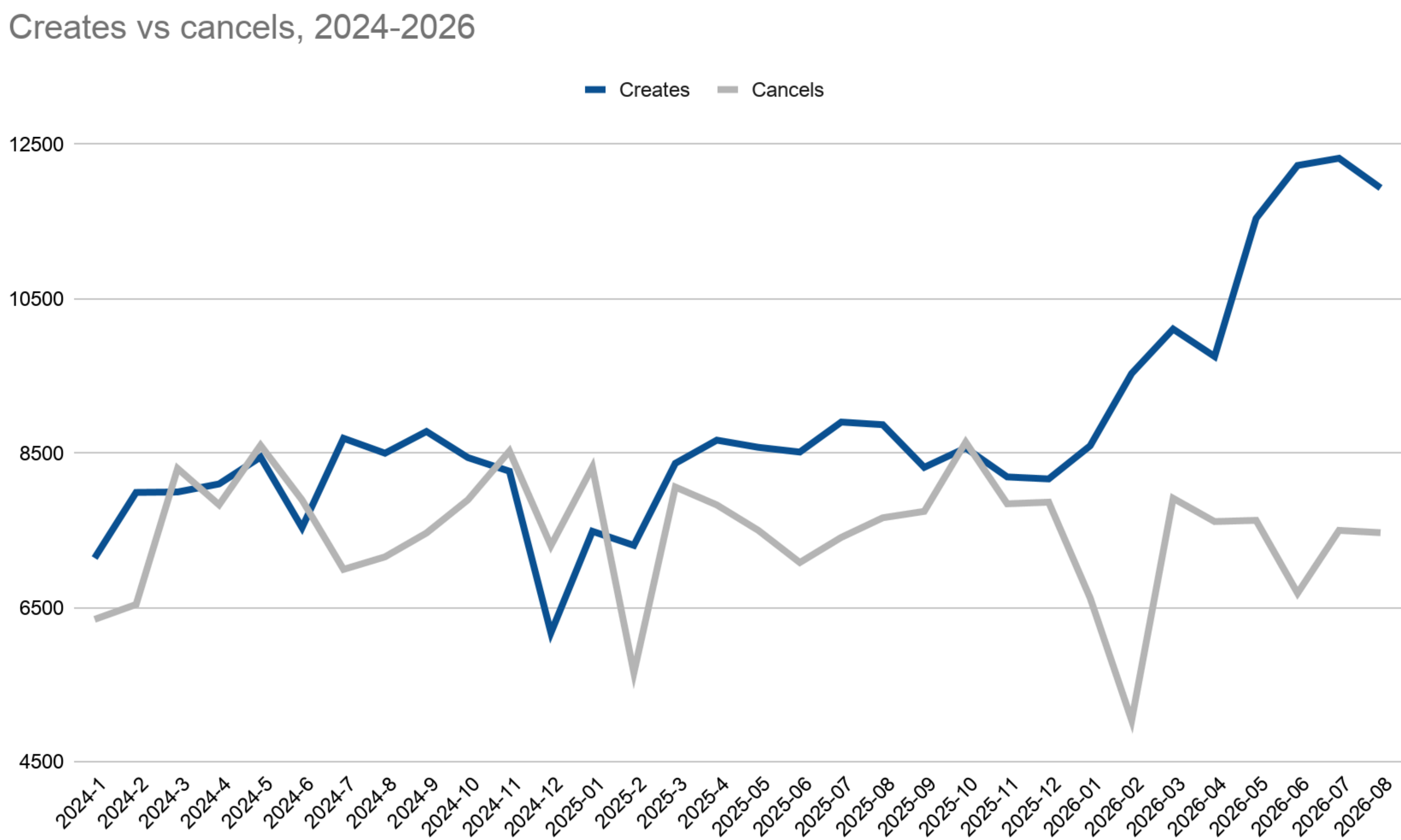
2026-01
2026-03
2026-05
2026-07

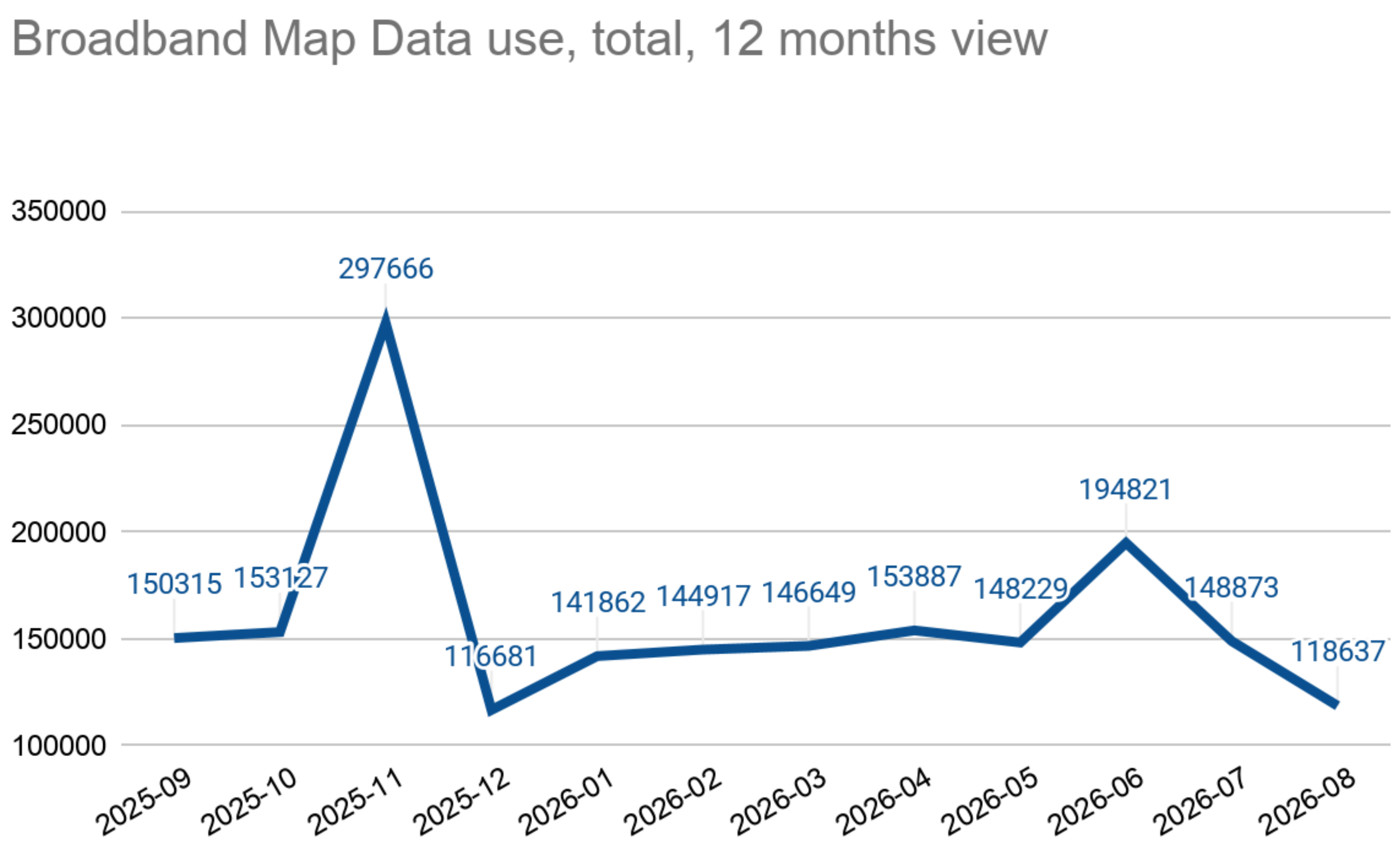

Monthly domain creates, 2024-2026
12500
10000
7500
5000
2024-1
2024-2
2024-3
2024-4
2024-5
2024-6
2024-7
2024-8
2024-9
2024-10
2024-11
2024-12
2025-01
2025-2
2025-3
2025-4
2025-05
2025-06
2025-07
2025-08
2025-09
2025-10
2025-11
2025-12
2026-01
2026-02
2026-03
2026-04
2026-05
2026-06
2026-07
2026-08

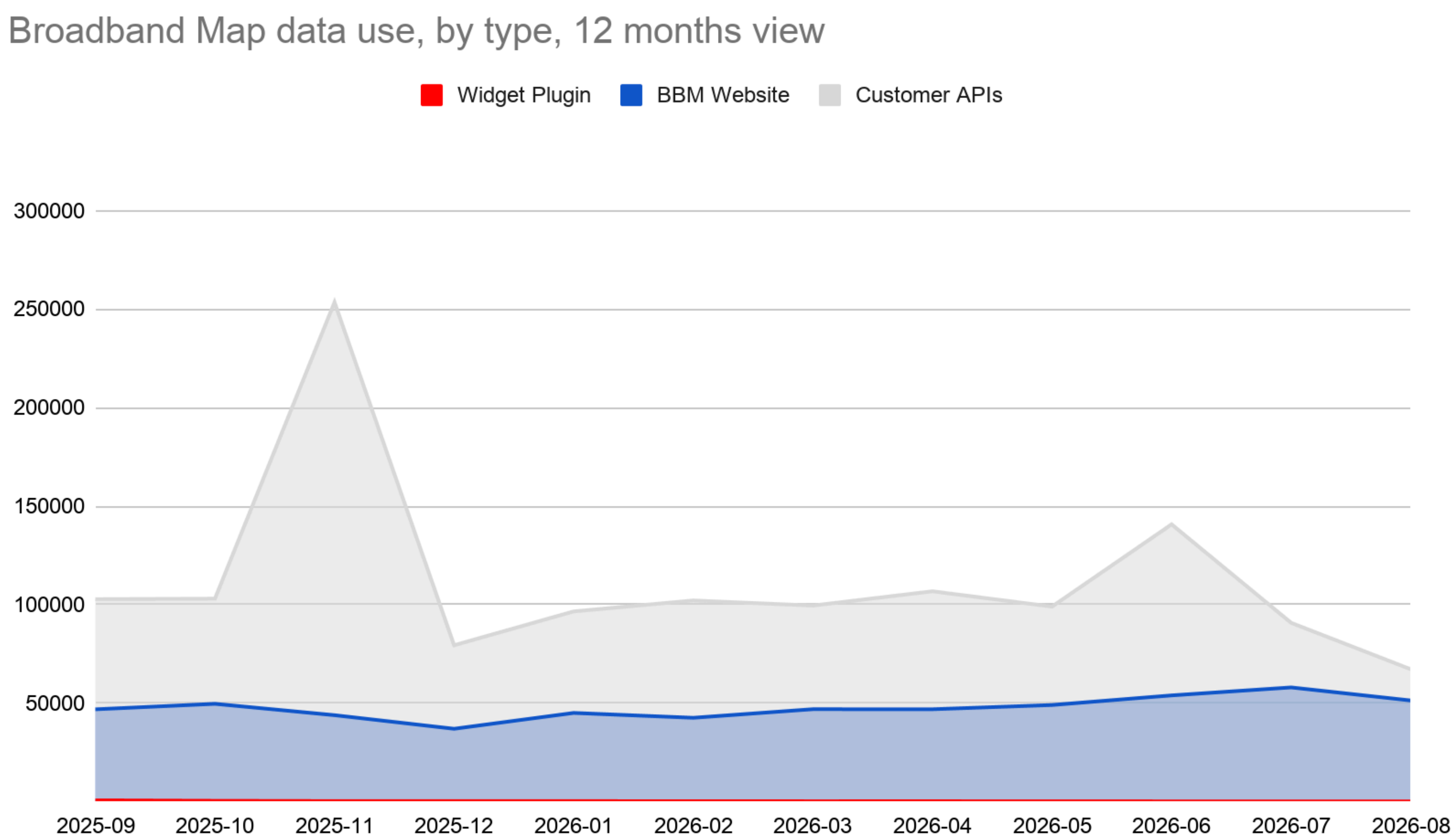

Monthly domain renewals, 2024-2026
60000
55000
50000
45000
40000
35000
2024-01
2024-02
2024-03
2024-04
2024-05
2024-06
2024-07
2024-08
2024-09
2024-10
2024-11
2024-12
2025-01
2025-2
2025-3
2025-4
2025-5
2025-6
2025-7
2025-08
2025-09
2025-10
2025-11
2025-12
2026-01
2026-02
2026-03
2026-04
2026-05
2026-06
2026-07
2026-08


Creates vs cancels, 2024-2026
Creates
Cancels
12500
10500
8500
6500
4500
2024-1
2024-2
2024-3
2024-4
2024-5
2024-6
2024-7
2024-8
2024-9
2024-10
2024-11
2024-12
2025-01
2025-2
2025-3
2025-4
2025-05
2025-06
2025-07
2025-08
2025-09
2025-10
2025-11
2025-12
2026-01
2026-02
2026-03
2026-04
2026-05
2026-06
2026-07
2026-08

Broadband Map

The following graphs provide information on the number of address searches that have occurred over the last 12 months. An address search is triggered when a member of the public or a registered API user inputs an address to find out the broadband connectivity options at that location. Two API customers stopped using the service during the reporting period, which explains the decrease in usage.




Broadband Map data use, by type, 12 months view
Widget Plugin
BBM Website
Customer APIs
300000
250000
200000
150000
100000
50000
2025-09
2025-10
2025-11
2025-12
2026-01
2026-02
2026-03
2026-04
2026-05
2026-06
2026-07
2026-08

BOARD MEETING — 11 SEPTEMBER 2026

Governance & CE Review Committee

AUTHOR: Stephen Judd, Chair

FOR: InternetNZ Board
REPORT: June to August 2026

Report back to InternetNZ Board

The Governance & CE Review Committee held their meeting on 22 July 2026.

The following agenda items were discussed:

- Fellows nominations
- Review of policies (delegation of authority to CE, and confidential disclosure policies)
- Induction programme for new board members
- Governance training for the board
- AI governance policy

By the time this report is received, a structured induction of new board members should be under way.

The committee had a broad discussion of issues that arise in AI governance and look forward to bringing a related paper to the board.

Recommendations for InternetNZ Board

That the InternetNZ Board **receive** a report back from the Governance & CE Review Committee.

BOARD MEETING — 11 SEPTEMBER 2026

.nz Advisory Committee

AUTHOR: Dylan Reeve, Committee member
FOR: InternetNZ Board
REPORT: June to August 2026

Report back to InternetNZ Board

The .nz Advisory Committee held their meeting on 15 July 2026.

The following agenda items were discussed:

- **2026/27 rules work programme update** – The ongoing work on reviewing policy and rule changes in relation to both WHOIS (especially in relation to privacy) and the response to Phishing and Malware have been moved to a two-year track
    - WHOIS Review & Privacy – while a more detailed response is still being considered, the committee supported potentially addressing the disclosure of physical address in WHOIS responses in the interim.
    - Phishing and Malware Response – Work is ongoing in further developing detailed policy for response to phishing and malware. Consideration of international practice is part of the work, as is reviewing the expectations placed upon registrars for response and enforcement.
- **Legal Safe Harbour Submission** – The committee discussed the upcoming submission to the select committee on legal safe harbour.
- **Domain Name Hijacking –** In response to some recent issues, the DNC and Registrar Advisory Group are reviewing processes and data points that may be relevant in responding to domain hijacking incidents. The Committee discussed the implementation of MFA; our recently launched Domain Lock product; and similar attacks which are outside our area of control.
- **Protective Hold –** The Committee discussed draft rule change language to support work on 'protective hold' measures that are part of increased proactive responses to potentially harmful registrations. Discussion was

centred around clarity of language and timing, to both provide more flexibility, but also avoid possibly contentious terminology.

- **Billing and Pricing** – The committee review proposed wording for rule changes around pricing. These changes remove specific pricing from the rules, meaning it is no longer tied into the rule change process. They also make minor changes to clarify the nature of pricing in order to align with future growth strategies that could include focused rebates and incentives.
- **Rules Consultation and Additional Meeting –** Amendments to the proposed rule changes as a result of the committee discussion will be presented to the committee again at the scheduled September meeting, ahead of public consultation in October. The committee will have an additional meeting in November (likely Nov 11th) in order to review consultation ahead of the November 27th board meeting.
- **Motion of Gratitude** – The board carried an impromptu formal motion of gratitude to recognise the significant contribution of departing chair, Kate Pearce.

Recommendations for InternetNZ Board

That the InternetNZ Board **receive** a report back from the .nz Advisory Committee.

BOARD MEETING MINUTES

Status: Draft to be ratified

Date: 12 June 2026 / 9:00am

Present:
Stephen Judd (Chairperson), Anjum Rahman (Deputy Chairperson),
Kate Pearce, Potaua Biasiny-Tule, Anthony Bow, Whetū Fala, Daniel Spector, Dylan Reeve and Jonathan Ayling.

In attendance:
InternetNZ: Vivien Maidaborn (Tumu Whakarae | CE), Rose Jamieson, Josh Simpson and Michael Elwood-Smith (Pou Ārahi | Board Secretary).

Members observing: 13 members.

Apologies: Richard Hulse

Meeting opened: 9:59am

Section 1 — Meeting Preliminaries

1.1 Board only (in committee)

1.2 Board and Tumu Whakarae (CE) alone time (in committee)

Board Member Fala joined the meeting at 9:36am.

Section 2 — Meeting preliminaries & Chief Executive's Report

2.1 Meeting open: Karakia, Apologies, Member welcome and Agenda review

Chairperson Judd opened the meeting at 9:59am with karakia.

Apologies were received from Board Member Hulse.

Chairperson Judd welcomed InternetNZ members observing.

2.2 Action Register

The Actions register was reviewed noting progress and completion of actions.

AP02/26 Chairperson will compose a reply to the question. "What is the strategy for developing a pipeline of Internet Governance people to replace Board Members whose term ends this year and keep the organisation healthy over the next decade?" [To Start] To review after the Appointed Board Member process completes.

AP03/26 Chairperson to schedule AI discussion in the Board workplan with the Governance & CE Review Committee. [In progress] AI discussion item to be added to the next Governance Committee meeting agenda.

2.3 Interests Register

Board Member Bow is now a member of Medical Radiation Technologists Board, and is no longer Director of Medical Sciences Secretariat Ltd.

Board Member Ayling is Director Mahala Enterprises, a donor ACT Party and holder of .nz domain name.

Board Member Fala is now Deputy Chairman, Whanganui Regional Museum.

2.4 Chief Executive's Report

The CE presented the Chief Executive's Report noting that work is underway in response to the Board's request for more dashboard reporting.

Questioning the Amber status on 'Product infrastructure strategy', the Board noted that immediate priorities have delayed work on this, and that a plan is in place. The Board requested a column be added to the dashboard to provide an explanation for Amber and Red status. This was agreed by the CE.

The Board noted changes in the risk environment; the need to apply fixes and follow trends where the software used by the organisation is being rapidly updated in response to AI discovered vulnerabilities.

The Board further noted Tu Aatea's review of .iwi.nz moderation criteria which is part of their role as moderator, and noted it is now working with a Registrar to sell .iwi.nz domains against the criteria, meaning DNC is not now involved in any aspect of the .iwi.nz moderation and retailing process.

RN22/26 That the InternetNZ Board receive the Chief Executive's report.

(Board Member Spector / Board Member Biasiny-Tule)
CARRIED U

Section 3 — Strategic Priorities Discussion

3.1 2026 Elections and AGM General Update

The Board received an update of progress towards the 2026 Elections and Annual General Meeting (AGM), noting that nominations have opened for the election of two board members. Electionnz has been appointed to oversee the election process, with Michelle Day of Electionnz designated as the Returning Officer.

The Board considered the potential risk of bad behaviour toward candidates and of complaints against candidates, noting that the Code of Conduct, provisions in the Constitution and a complaint process are in place to help safeguard candidates, while ensuring an efficient and transparent process. The Board agreed that being prepared to respond swiftly and appropriately to threats, including involving the police if appropriate, is essential to protecting the integrity of the election and maintaining trust.

The Board noted the importance of communications to members, including Board composition following the AGM, and intent to publish the names of people nominated on the website when the nomination is received.

RN23/26 That the Board **note** Mi-Voice to manage the motions voting process during the 2026 AGM.

RN24/26 That the Board **approve** appointment of Michele Day as the Returning Officer for the 2026 InternetNZ Board Elections.

RN25/26 That the Board **note** the participant engagement approach for the 2026 AGM as outlined below.

(Board Member Reeve / Board Member Ayling)
CARRIED U

3.2 Board motions for AGM

Chairperson Judd initiated a discussion regarding potential motions for the 2026 Annual General Meeting (AGM).

Membership numbers and types. The Board discussed concerns regarding critical infrastructure obligations that may necessitate a future review of membership number and types to provide the Government with assurance that membership has a commitment to the work of InternetNZ, that the organisation is stable, and that the Board has appropriate skills and diversity.

Further legal advice is necessary before any formal motions regarding membership can be proposed, the Board will continue to progress this topic as the outcomes of Government cybersecurity evaluations become clearer.

Appointed board member terms. The Board discussed the need to modify the terms of Appointed Board Members from three years to either two or four years to better manage Board turnover, clarifying that if the motion was successful it would apply to Appointed Board Members appointed after the 2026 AGM. The Board agreed to move forward with this proposal.

AP04/26 Chairperson Judd to facilitate a Board discussion on the term for Appointed Board Members, leading to a decision of the Board by evote.

3.3 InternetNZ Niho Taniwha Strategy 2022-2026 Review

The Chief Executive presented a review of the Niho Taniwha Strategy 2022-2026. The Board reflected on the work completed, key strategic decisions, and the need to prioritise and refine strategic measures as the strategy progressed.

The Board discussed the significant cultural and organisational transformation achieved over the past five years, noting the successful evolution from a somewhat niche, insular entity into an organisation that has meaningful engagement with the Māori community and a far-reaching indigenous voice internationally.

The Board discussion highlighted the courageous values involved in conducting a systemic racism review and the successful transition from the Niho Taniwha strategy to Te Korowai o Ipurangi Aotearoa and Ngā Uara | Our Values.

The Board addressed the necessity through the period to rebalance priorities and acknowledged the challenge of making strategic choices that align with the organisation's long-term commitment to future generations.

Reflecting on the strategy's trajectory, the Board recognised that the organisation has grown into a core part of society and successfully signalled a transformation in growth and national importance. Acknowledging that while some strategic initiatives were contentious, the Board felt the effort was worthwhile and essential to the organisation's maturity.

RN26/26 That the InternetNZ Board receive the overview of outcomes from the 2022 - 2026 Strategy.

(Board Member Fala / Board Member Bow)
CARRIED U

Section 4 — Matters for decision

4.1	**High-Income Threshold for Unjustified Dismissal** The Board reviewed the implications of the Employment Relations Amendment Bill, which allows employers to exclude employees earning more than $200,000 pa from raising a personal grievance for unjustified dismissal. The Board considered three responses: 1) to maintain the status quo, 2) to apply the provision only to future employment agreements, or 3) to implement a group-wide roll-out for all qualifying high-income employees. Board discussion highlighted a tension between operational risk management and the concern that this change reflects a shift toward reduced security and tenure of work. Some Board Members expressed concern that adopting a group-wide roll-out might undermine the commitment to staff welfare and potentially incentivise poor employment practices. Other Board Members supported the measure as a way to enhance accountability for senior roles. As a decision was not time-sensitive, the Board agreed that further information was required to fully evaluate the implications of potentially altering employment rights, and to ensure that any path forward is consistent with the organisation's values and long-term workforce goals. **RN27/26** That the Board do not make a decision to respond to the implications of the Employment Relations Amendment Bill at this meeting, and request further information to enable a decision to be made within 6 months. (Board Member Pearce / Deputy Chairperson Rahman) **CARRIED** Opposed: Board Member Ayling **AP05/26** The Board requests additional information to enable a final decision to be made within six months.

Section 5 — Confidential Matters

	The Board discussed confidential matters.
5.1	**Appointed Board Member Recommendation [Confidential]** *Reason document is marked confidential: To protect the privacy and security of people.*

	When the document is no longer confidential: The document shall remain confidential indefinitely until otherwise determined. *Confidentiality status is applicable to: Staff, Public*
5.2	**Operating Agreement Progress [Confidential]** *Reason document is marked confidential: To allow InternetNZ Board to consider a confidential update on the Operating Agreement (OA).* *When the document is no longer confidential: The document shall remain confidential indefinitely until otherwise determined.* *Confidentiality status is applicable to: Staff, Public*
5.3	**Aligning InternetNZ Group for next steps in Enlivening Te Tiriti** *Reason document is marked confidential: To protect the privacy and security of people.* *When the document is no longer confidential: The document shall remain confidential indefinitely until otherwise determined.* *Confidentiality status is applicable to: Staff, Public*
5.5	**Enterprise Risk Management Update [Confidential]** *Reason document is marked confidential: To protect InternetNZ's commercial interests.* *When the document is no longer confidential: The document shall remain confidential indefinitely until otherwise determined.* *Confidentiality status is applicable to: Public*
5.6	**Health, safety, and wellbeing report [Confidential]** *Reason document is marked confidential: Sensitive nature of information shared.* *When the document is no longer confidential: The document shall remain confidential indefinitely until otherwise determined.* *Confidentiality status is applicable to: Public*

Section 6 — Matters for Discussion

6.1	**Product Standing Report** Members rejoined the meeting at 2:53pm. The Board noted that the total domains under management (DUM) have seen growth more than similar periods in recent years. The reasons for the increase are not yet known and are under analysis. The Board expressed interest in the analysis when available. The Board further noted that there were no outages of the Registry and availability remained at 100%. **RN35/26** That the InternetNZ Board **receive** the Product Standing Report. (Board Member Ayling / Board Member Spector) **CARRIED U**
6.2	**Chairperson's Report**
6.4	Report Back from Committees: **6.4.1 Audit & Risk (Chair, Deputy Chairperson Rahman)** The Board considered the potential risk that fuel supply disruption may have on Registry operations, noting that InternetNZ is a member of the NZ Telecommunications Emergency Forum, which activates to support telecommunication providers responding to an emergency that impacts telecommunications services. **6.4.2 Governance Committee (Chair, Chairperson Judd)** **6.4.3 Komiti Whakauru Māori (Chair, Board Member Fala)** Chair Fala noted that Te Komiti's work was discussed in the previous agenda item 5.3 *Aligning InternetNZ Group for next steps in Enlivening Te Tiriti*. Noting that this is her last board meeting, Chair Fala thanked and wished the Board success. **6.4.4 .nz Policy Committee (Chair, Board Member Pearce)** Committee Chair Pearce noted that work of the committee is progressing. **RN36/26** That the InternetNZ Board **receive** the reports back from the Committees. (Deputy Chairperson Rahman / Board Member Bow) **CARRIED U**

Section 7 — Consent Agenda

7.1	**Minutes of the previous meeting** **RN37/26** That the InternetNZ Board ratify EVOTE 25032026 - Approve minutes of 13 March 2026. (Board Member Spector / Board Member Reeve) **CARRIED U**
7.2	**E-vote Ratification** **RN38/26** That the InternetNZ Board ratify the e-votes: **Evote 25032026** That the InternetNZ Board approve the minutes of 13 March 2026. **Evote 1042026** That the InternetNZ Board approve the Member Code of Conduct. **Evote 2042026** That the Audit Engagement Letter for the year ended 31 March 2026 (attached) is accepted and approved for signing by the A&R Chair. That the Required Enquiries from TCWG (attached) is accepted and approved for signing by the A&R Chair. (Board Member Bow / Board Member Spector) **CARRIED U**
7.3	**Quarterly and Operational Reports** **7.3.1 Quarterly Report Q4 2025/26**
7.4	**Community Fund update** The Board received the annual Community Funding & Hapori Māori Funding Update noting that a larger proportion of funding during the year went to strategic partners, and that the target of 40% funding to Māori entities and individuals was achieved. Funding rounds were focused on accessibility and training, with good take up and feedback. Results will be published on the website following auditor approval as part of SSP reporting. The Board noted that the improved report provides information about fund recipients, the amount of funding received and outcomes achieved, which is of interest to the Board and members. **RN39/26** That the InternetNZ Board receive the Community Funding & Hapori Māori Funding Update. (Board Member Fala / Deputy Chairperson Rahman)

	CARRIED U
7.5	**DNC Quarterly Report: Q4 2025/26 Quarterly Report** • **Profit and Loss Statement for Quarter ending 31 March 2026** The Chief Executive reported that the Domain Name Commission (DNC) concluded the fiscal year with a positive variance, performing better than anticipated with a smaller loss than forecast. Patterns in abuse reporting indicate that brand impersonation accounts for 59% of cases, while infrastructure and registration abuse are relatively low. The Board noted a shift in dispute resolution preferences, with parties increasingly favouring expert settlements over mediation due to time constraints and lack of engagement.
7.6	**Membership update** The Board discussed the June 2026 membership update, noting a significant number of members who have yet to renew. Currently, the total membership including those in grace periods stands at 6,709, though the projected number could drop to 4,046 if no further renewals occur. A final renewal notice is scheduled for 22 June, with the renewal period closing at the end of the month. Concerns were raised regarding the potential impact on staff if a large volume of renewals occurs in the final days of the period. The Board observed that the organisation does not currently capture data on why members choose not to renew. The Board noted that the "Dot News" email newsletter open rate is currently around 45%, which is considered good compared to similar communications of this type.
7.7	**Break**
7.8	**Group Annual Financial Report** The Board discussed the annual financial report deficit noting that it was caused by a fall of interest rates due to significant market disruption at the end of the financial year. Interest rates have since rebounded in quarterly financial reports. The Board noted that operational expenses were within budget, that the CE has reviewed the travel policy in response to higher fuel costs, and that there has been an increase in legal fees outside usual experience. **RN40/26** That the InternetNZ Board receive the reports. (Board Member Ayling / Board Member Spector) **CARRIED U**

Section 8 — Other Matters

8.1	**CONTINGENCY (for any overflow)**
8.2	**Incoming correspondence**
8.3	**Matters for communication — key messages**
8.4	**General business** On behalf of the Board, Chairperson Judd noted that the terms of Board Members Pearce, Bow, Fala, Biasiny-Tule and Spector end at the upcoming AGM, and thanked and acknowledged them for their service to the Board and organisation.
8.5	**Meeting review**
8.6	**Meeting close (karakia or waiata)** Chairperson Judd closed the meeting with karakia at 3:45pm.

BOARD MEETING — SEPTEMBER 2026

E-Vote Ratification

Recommendation

That the InternetNZ Board **ratify** the e-votes.

There have been FIVE e-votes conducted since the last InternetNZ Board Meeting:

Evote:	Motion:	For:	Against	Abstain:
16062026	That the InternetNZ Board receive the appointments panel recommendation for appointed board members. That the InternetNZ Board appoint Darryn Russell and Dr Keri Milne-Ihimaera as appointed board members for a 3 year term commencing 14 August 2026 (immediately following the 2026 AGM) and ending at the 2029 AGM.	Anjum Rahman , Anthony Bow , Daniel Spector , Dylan Reeve , Jonathan Ayling , Kate Pearce , Stephen Judd		

Evote:	Motion:	For:	Against	Abstain:
06072026	THAT the Board approve the InternetNZ Group Annual Financial Statements, the Statement of Service Performance Report and the representation letter for the year ended 31 March 2026 for signing, as recommended by the Audit and Risk Committee. Following the Audit & Risk Committee meeting on 2nd July 2026 please see the following attached reports: ● INZ Group Financial Statements and SSP ● Management Representation Letter ● Board Representation Letter ● Audit Findings Report	Anjum Rahman , Anthony Bow , Daniel Spector , Dylan Reeve , Jonathan Ayling , Kate Pearce , Stephen Judd		
7072026	THAT the InternetNZ Board approve the minutes of 12 June 2026.	Anjum Rahman , Anthony Bow , Daniel Spector , Dylan Reeve , Jonathan Ayling , Kate Pearce , Stephen Judd , Whetū Fala		Richard Hulse

Evote:	Motion:	For:	Against	Abstain:
13072026	THAT the InternetNZ Board propose the following motion at the 2026 AGM: That the InternetNZ Constitution be amended to allow the Board to appoint Appointed Board Members for an alternative term other than the standard 3 year term, being not less than 2 years and not more than 4 years, as follows: The second sentence of clause 3.9.1 be amended to read: "Notwithstanding the standard 3 year term, the Board may choose to appoint an Appointed Board Member for an alternative term of not less than 2 years and not more than 4 years to provide for organisational needs, including but not limited to skills or knowledge gaps, facilitating orderly leadership succession, ensuring continuity or maintaining institutional knowledge." Clause 5.2, Schedule 1 be amended to read "In accordance with clause 3.7 of this Constitution, 1 new Appointed Board Member shall be appointed for a term of between 2 and 4 years, as determined by the Board to manage any organisational needs." "1 new Appointed Board Member until the 2030 AGM" in Table C, Schedule 1 be amended to "1 new Appointed Board Member".	Anjum Rahman , Daniel Spector , Dylan Reeve , Jonathan Ayling , Kate Pearce , Richard Hulse , Stephen Judd		

Evote:	Motion:	For:	Against	Abstain:
29072026	That the InternetNZ Board appoint Brenda Wallace, Sarah Lee and Keoni Mahelona as Fellows of InternetNZ.	Anjum Rahman , Dylan Reeve , Jonathan Ayling , Kate Pearce , Potaua Biasiny-Tule , Richard Hulse , Stephen Judd		

QUARTERLY REPORTING

Q1 report for 2026–27

Introduction from Tumu Whakarae

Tēnā tātou,

Welcome to the Quarterly report for the first quarter (Q1) of our 2026–27 financial year. This report measures the organisation's progress in achieving the strategic plan with a focus on the annual goals and measures signed off by the Board for the financial year.

Our plan for 2026-27 includes six key strategic goals.

Goal 1: An open, interoperable internet for all
Goal 2: Financial sustainability and growth
Goal 3: Revenue / Business growth
Goal 4: InternetNZ is highly trusted and known
Goal 5: Excellence in .nz operations
Goal 6: The InternetNZ Group Workforce strategy is in place to enable implementation of the business strategy.

The progress of our work is summarised in this report.

Vivien Maidaborn
Tumu Whakarae | Chief Executive
InternetNZ | Ipurangi Aotearoa

Goal 1: — An open, interoperable Internet for all

Priorities	Measures	Strategic pillar	Q1 progress report
Global Internet governance	Visible leadership and participation in a Technical Community Coalition for Multistakeholderism (TCCM) and ICANN processes.	Social impact	InternetNZ continued to play a leadership role in the Technical Community Coalition for Multistakeholderism (TCCM). In Q1, the TCCM is focused on both the International Telecommunication Union Plenipotentiary (ITU-PP) and the Internet Governance Forum — meetings of significance to Internet governance that are scheduled for the end of 2026. InternetNZ actively participated in the work of ICANN, including intersessional work as part of the Country Code Names Support Organization (ccNSO) Disaster Recovery study group, the Internet Governance Liaison Committee and the ccNSO TLD-OPS. We sent a delegation to ICANN86. InternetNZ technical staff participated in side meetings and helped validate beta software for Domain Name System Security Extensions (DNSSEC) multi-signer automation, supporting relevant Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) draft standards.
New Zealand Internet Community participation in InternetNZ multi-stakeholder processes	We provide opportunities for people to participate in multi-stakeholder processes (eg, .nz Rules consultation).	Social impact	The policy development for the 2026–27 .nz Rules work programme began in this Q1. Key work programme items were identified, and initial research was undertaken as part of our WHOIS review. We engaged with the .nz Advisory Committee and the Registrars Advisory Group on the upcoming .nz Rules work programme.

New Zealand Internet Community participation in InternetNZ multi-stakeholder processes	We support and identify a home for Māori Technical Community engagement in Internet governance.	Social impact	InternetNZ explored opportunities to support capability-building and engagement in Internet governance amongst Māori communities. This included work we are undertaking towards potentially hosting Asia Pacific Regional Internet Governance Forum (APrIGF) in 2028. If we do progress with the APrIGF and are successful in our bid, integrating Māori voices nationally and indigenous voices regionally will be a vital component. Taking the time to develop reciprocity in this relationship has been a vital part of this goal. Also to note, our strategic partner, Te Hapori Matahiko, has created the Indigenous Tech Summit based in Pōneke and will be held in November 2026.
InternetNZ's community impact is more visible and able to be measured consistently.	A community impact evaluation framework is developed, tested with communities, and approved.	Social impact	We started early conversations with our partners in this quarter to introduce this project.
InternetNZ's community impact is more visible and able to be measured consistently.	40% of community funding is provided to Māori entities and individuals.	Social impact	The preparation work for launching the Community Research Grant round was completed. The grant round is scheduled to open in July.

Goal 2 — Financial sustainability and growth

Priorities	Measures	Strategic pillar	Q1 progress report
Five-year financial management plan ensures long-term fiscal health.	Plan developed and approved by Board and year one priorities implemented	Future sustainability & growth	Developing InternetNZ's five-year financial management plan requires aligning long-term fiscal health with the group's public-good mandate, .nz registry operations, and community impact goals. During this development stage, we focused on on: • Establishing baseline financial models by reviewing historical .nz domain registration volume, renewal rates, and revenue. • Reviewing risk appetite and financial parameters through the reserve policy and investment risk tolerances. • Commencing modeling 5-year projections under varied scenarios.

Goal 3 — Revenue/business growth

Priorities	Measures	Strategic pillar	Q1 progress report
A business growth plan is developed, including new revenue and .nz domain	Increase by 5% domain name holders that purchase more than one .nz domain in this first year.	Future sustainability & growth	We began foundational work to understand the key value and drivers behind purchasing multiple domains. This included conducting research, the results of which highlighted a number of key opportunities.

name growth.			
Active innovation pipeline for future products and initiatives.	Three new initiatives move through the innovation pipeline with finalised outcomes.	Future sustainability & growth	We have completed initial validation of three projects in the innovation pipeline. Key milestones included: • Validation of a critical path for offering beta access to a new registry feature - Domain Lock. This was communicated to our registrar community in Q1. • The setup and launch of a cross organisation project to support an applicant of the 2026 round of the ICANN Generic Top Level Domain (gTLD) program. The innovation was to bring resources together across the organisation in ways that fit the customer need • Launching a sponsorship partnership with Auckland Football Club. The progress made in delivery was promising and learning about our innovation processes continue to inform the next steps.

Goal 4 — InternetNZ is highly trusted and known

Priorities	**Measures**	**Strategic pillar**	**Q1 progress report**
Domain Name System (DNS) abuse strategy is in place.	The year one priorities of the DNS abuse strategy are implemented. (Registration Abuse)	Service excellence	The focus this year is Registration Abuse, including improvements to data verification processes supported by amended .nz Rules. We provided feedback on the government proposal for a legislated safe harbour under the Fair Trading Amendment Bill which will apply where providers are acting on scams and frauds. Our feedback stressed the importance of a trusted notifier network.

Improving relationships with registrars throughout the customer journey.	Develop and implement a feedback mechanism with registrars.	Service excellence	The Registrar Advisory Group met with the Domain Name Commission and InternetNZ. Two working groups were established to: obtain feedback on processes and good practices for domain name holders and registrar transfers, and provide for input on the WHOIS review.
Review and refresh InternetNZ identity and brand.	A brand audit is delivered, and a three-year roadmap for implementing the Identity/Brand refresh is developed and approved. Year one priorities are implemented.	Service excellence	A brand audit was delivered in Q1, and an initial roadmap was considered by Te Kahui Tumu (The Senior Leadership Team).

Goal 5 — Excellence in .nz operations

<table>
<tr><th>Priorities</th><th>Measures</th><th>Strategic pillar</th><th>Q1 progress report</th></tr>
<tr><td>.nz operations.</td><td>100% DNS availability.</td><td>Service excellence</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Availability</td><td>April</td><td>May</td><td>June</td></tr>
<tr><td>DNS</td><td>100%</td><td>100%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Registry (EPP)</td><td>100%*</td><td>100%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
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<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td><table><tr><td>Registry (Portal)</td><td>100%*</td><td>100%</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>WHOIS (Port 43)</td><td>100%*</td><td>100%</td><td>100%</td></tr></table>* 1 interval (4m 50s) is UNKNOWN due to remote network transport issues.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Five-year product infrastructure strategy</td><td>Product strategy is developed and approved by the Board.</td><td>Service excellence</td><td>Strategy development began by defining the key external and internal factors we want to prioritise and exploring the hardware supply chain and cost constraints in the market that will likely persist during the strategy timeframe.

We compiled advice on the direction of the continued use of open source software in the context of potential future critical infrastructure classification and the potential requirements.

We also engaged with vendors to understand likely timeframes for delivery of updates that will require changes to existing infrastructure to support, including new technologies and processes.</td></tr>
<tr><td>HSM deployment.</td><td>Milestones on hardware rollout are met.</td><td>Service excellence</td><td>Progress on the Hardware Security Module (HSM) deployment continued, which saw the deployment and validation of supporting systems that enable the final pipeline.

The project established a secure, self-hosted repository for automated deployment workflows that are cryptographically approved by humans and enforced by automated pipelines. The initial proof-of-concept is now transitioning to this new infrastructure while testing a tool-agnostic containerization approach to improve disaster recovery resilience.</td></tr>
</table>

Goal 6 — The InternetNZ Group Workforce strategy is in place to enable implementation of the business strategy

Priorities	**Measures**	**Strategic pillar**	**Q1 progress report**
A workforce strategy defines the skills we need to support the five-year strategy.	A Workforce Strategy is developed and integrated with our business strategy.	Organisational capability	One of the underlying pieces of work for our 2026-31 Strategy is our Strategic Workforce plan. In this quarter, the high level plan and goals were developed.
Ngā uara (our values) are evident in how we work.	Ngā uara are integrated into our systems — Performance development plans, key ceremonies, including quarterly planning, and a kaimahi survey that establishes a baseline on kaimahi views on ngā uara.	Organisational capability	An important part of embedding ngā uara (our organisational values) into everyday practices and processes is integrating them into our systems. We have rolled out Staff Performance and Development Plans for 2026–27, which include guidance and training that integrates ngā uara. Additionally, reflection and recognition of ngā uara have been included in our Agile ceremonies, for example our quarterly planning processes and monthly demo sessions for all staff.
Māori cultural capability uplift.	Four new initiatives to support Māori cultural capability are in place.	Organisational capability	We began this work by reviewing the cultural capability work accomplished to date and reflected on what worked well and what resonated with staff. This quarter, we planned a programme of organisation-wide cultural capability events for staff. The events will roll out throughout the year.

28 July 2026

The Chair
InternetNZ Board

Via email chairperson@internetnz.net.nz

Dear Stephen

DNC Quarter One Report: 1 April 2026 – 30 June 2026

Financials

June YTD closed with a total **surplus** of $32,630, which is $5,410 behind the budgeted surplus of $38,040. Our income continues to align with budget, and investment activities are favourable.

The YTD overspend is largely due to employment costs being over budget (-$16,206 unfavourable) and depreciation being slightly higher than budgeted (-$2,122 unfavourable). However, this has been offset by underspend on operating costs (+$2,057 favourable), compliance costs (+$6,001 favourable), and investment activities (+$3,121 Favourable).

Summary of DNC's performance of functions under the Operating Agreement:

Compliance Activities: Data Validation and Identity Verification Audits
The table below summarises the outcomes for Q1 across our proactive monitoring sample and external referrals for auditing.

	Total number of Audits	Registration Data Not Validated	Identity not Verified
Proactive Monitoring	1137	557	304/580
External Reports	93	48	20/45
Total	**1,230**	**605 suspended**	**324/625 suspended**

Over Q1 DNC has seen a significant increase in domain names flagged for auditing. Last financial year we completed 1,905 audits and over Q1 we have already completed 65% of last year's total audits.

Of the 1,232 audits completed in Q1, 929 (76%) were suspended for failing either the data validation or identity verification audit.

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The table below shows the classification of the **likely types of abuse** associated with audited domain names over Q1.

Classification Type	Count (%)
Other/ Brand Impersonation	706 (57%)
Gambling	473 (38%)
Infrastructure Abuse	29 (2%)
Content Abuse	24 (2%)
Total	**1,232**

We are seeing a growing trend of on-line casino domain name registrations generally by way of bulk registrations, which are failing audits. This activity is consistent with global trends, and recent reporting from ACCC in Australia refers to a new taskforce that has been set up to tackle ‘scambling’, which is targeting First Nations Australians.

In Q1 473 audits (38%) were linked to gambling-themed strings including keywords such as “slots”, “casino” and “bet”. Of those 76% were suspended.

In Q1, DNC processed 42 urgent audits of which 25 were impersonating Banking or finance-related institutions or Government Services.

.nz Dispute Resolution Scheme

The table below shows the number of new claims submitted under the .nz Dispute Resolution Scheme (DRS) in Q1. It also provides a comparison with the number of claims submitted over the previous three quarters, including breakdowns of Mediations and Expert Determination.

	Q2 FY25/26	**Q3 FY25/26**	**Q4 FY25/26**	**Q1 FY 26/27**
DRS Claims Submitted	14	11	8	12
Mediations commenced	2	1	4	1
Mediation - Settlement	1	0	0	0
Expert Decisions Issued	2	5	5	4

Four expert determinations were issued in Q1, with two resulting in the transfer of the disputed domain name(s), and two disputes being dismissed. Meditations commenced for the year remain low due to respondents' non-engagement or refusal to mediate.

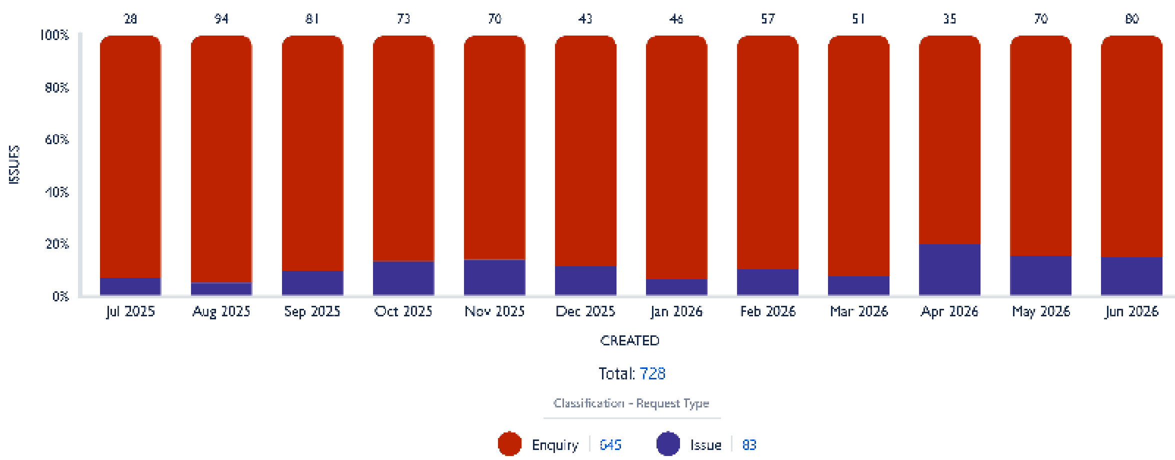
Registrar Authorisations

One application for authorisation was received in Q1 and is under assessment. One application has been carried over from Q4 and will be assessed once the remaining information is provided as part of the application.

Customer Service/ Enquiry Management

The DNC classifies complaints or reports as enquiries or issues, depending on the priority, level of complexity, resourcing and likely time required to resolve the matter.

Enquiries and Issues



Note: The graph above shows how many of each category of case were created per month over the previous 4 quarters.

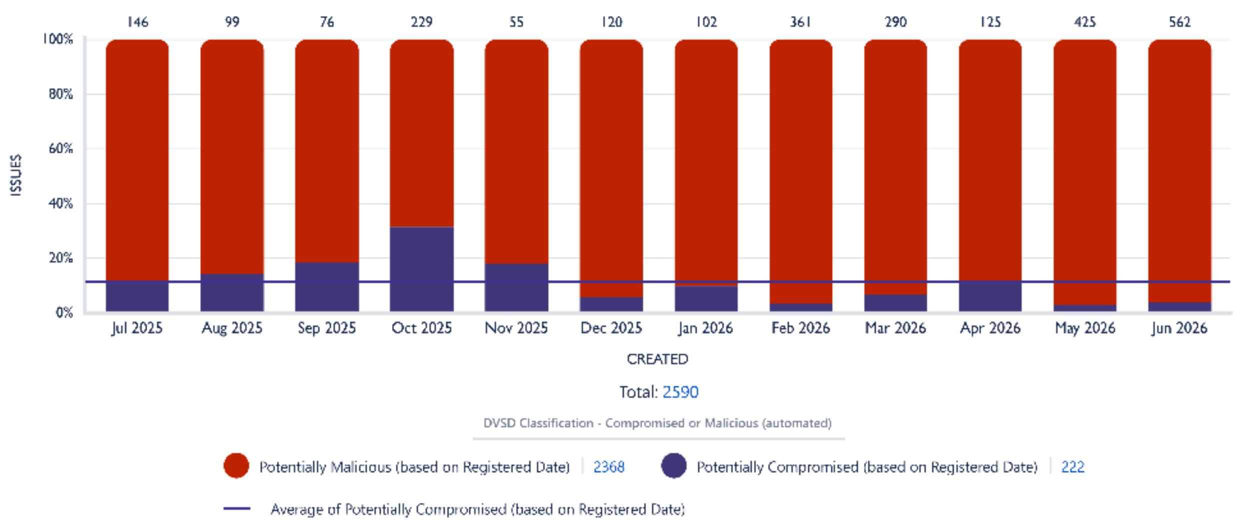
The number of "issues" is used to categorise complex enquiries. DNC has seen an increase in these over the quarter. These are normally when there are multiple matters that need resolving on behalf of domain name holders, which normally requires a referral to the Registrar, as well as additional correspondence with the Registrar providing guidance on how to resolve the matter.

For example, the DNC assisted a business in recovering administrative access to a domain name registered under a former employee's personal account. The DNC facilitated engagement with the Registrar to verify the identity of the company director before making the requested changes.

Following delays in receiving information from the complainant, identity verification was completed and the Registrar successfully restored management access to the Domain Name Holder.

Compromised vs Malicious Registrations (Previous 12 Months):

The DNC classifies the alleged 'abuse' reports of domain names into either "Malicious registrations" or "Compromised Websites". Domain names are assessed as compromised if they have been registered for more than 365 days at the time of the report.



The number of compromised domain names associated with .nz domain names has remained relatively consistent; however, due to the significant increase of total audits in May and June, compromised represent an overall lower percentage of audits completed.

Other Activities

Registrar Advisory Group Meeting.

A Registrar Advisory Group meeting was held in Q1 and a working group of Registrar Advisory Group members was established to separately work through some issues identified with domain name holder changes and registrar transfers. The aim is to discuss and compare current registrar practices to agree on good practices and to identify whether any improvements to the .nz Rules could be suggested to InternetNZ to provide more clarity around change authorisation processes.

Te Ao Tūroa: Digital Futures, Māori Foundations

Our Head of Technical and Relationships attended Te Ao Tūroa, the event focused on what is possible when Māori and the Crown build something together, on purpose, by design. The event was hosted by Tū Ātea the moderator for the iwi[.]nz moderated domain name space.

The 2026 Great New Zealand AI Roadshow

DNC has been exploring the opportunity for AI to be used across some of its core functions. In Q1 two DNC staff members attended The 2026 Great New Zealand AI Roadshow, which was a nationwide event series designed to help New Zealand businesses with the adoption of AI in the workplace.

The conference empowered business leaders with actionable workflows and real-world examples to optimise operational efficiency and build a productive hybrid workforce. Live demonstrations highlighted the advantages of workplace AI integration, demonstrating that specialised AI agents can be deployed quickly and cost-effectively to automate routine BAU tasks.

Domain Name Commission Audit and Annual Reporting.

The DNC's FY 25/26 Audit and Statement of Service Performance have been completed and along with its annual report are being prepared for publication ahead of the DNC and InternetNZ Annual General Meetings on 13 August 2026.

Yours sincerely

Vivien Maidaborn
Board Chair
Domain Name Commission | Te Kōmihana Taumatarau

4. Quarterly Reporting Profit and Loss

Domain Name Commission Limited
For the 3 months ended 30 June 2026

	Q1 ACTUAL 26/27	Q1 BUD 26/27	Q1 VAR $	FY ACTUALS 26/27	FY BUDGET 26/27	FY VARIANCE 26/27
Trading Income						
Authorisation Fees	3,000	3,000	-	3,000	6,000	3,000
Management Fees	470,515	470,514	1	470,515	1,882,060	1,411,545
Total Trading Income	**473,515**	**473,514**	**1**	**473,515**	**1,888,060**	**1,414,545**
Total Other Income						
Total Income	473,515	473,514	1	473,515	1,888,060	1,414,545
Expenses						
Employment	265,040	248,834	16,206	265,040	1,040,898	775,858
Operating	117,490	119,547	(2,057)	117,490	501,078	383,588
Governance	11,933	13,291	(1,358)	11,933	59,140	47,207
International	151	-	151	151	28,100	27,949
Communications	15,177	15,366	(189)	15,177	61,464	46,287
Dispute Resolution Service	18,292	18,633	(341)	18,292	93,932	75,640
Compliance	10,010	16,011	(6,001)	10,010	101,048	91,038
Moderators	-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000
Depreciation	7,174	5,052	2,122	7,174	20,208	13,034
Total Expenses	**445,266**	**436,734**	**8,532**	**445,266**	**1,925,868**	**1,480,602**
Net Profit	**28,249**	**36,780**	**(8,531)**	**28,249**	**(37,808)**	**(66,057)**
Investment Activities						
Interest Income	512	1,260	(748)	512	37,808	37,296
Managed Funds Income	3,869	-	3,869	3,869	-	(3,869)
Total Investment Activities	**4,381**	**1,260**	**3,121**	**4,381**	**37,808**	**33,427**
Total Surplus/Deficit	**32,630**	**38,040**	**(5,410)**	**32,630**	**-**	**(32,630)**

internetnz domain name commission nz

Group financial statements

Quarter 1, 2026/27
YTD 01 April 2026 to 30 June 2026

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Introduction

This Quarter One Report for the 2026/27 financial year, covering the period 01 April 2026 to 30 June 2026 provides a consolidated summary of the InternetNZ Group's financial performance.

The financial results have been prepared with a focus on three core areas that together present a comprehensive view of the organisations financial position and operational effectiveness:

1. Group Consolidated Reporting -Including funding and overall group financial results.
2. Operational Performance - reflecting activity across the organisation's business units.
3. Community Fund Performance - outlining investments and funding outcomes.

This report aims to provide the Board and stakeholders with a clear, transparent view of the Group's financial position and progress to date, aligned with the approved 2026/27 budget and organisational objectives.

Summary of InternetNZ Group Results - QE June 2026

	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD Var
INZ Operational	518,043	124,561	393,482
INZ Community Funding	275,668	5,640	270,028
Domain Name Commission YTD Net	32,630	38,172	(5,542)
YTD Net Profit INZ Group	**826,340**	**168,373**	**657,967**

Due to rounding of cents, numbers presented throughout this report may not add up precisely to the totals provided in dollars.

INZ Group Consolidated Income Statement

Internet New Zealand Group
Consolidated Income Statement
Year to date (YTD) 30 June 2026

	Notes	Group YTD	Group Budget	+/- $	+/- %	Parent YTD	Parent Budget	+/- $	+/- %
Income - Operating									
Registry Fees		3,976,490	3,865,438	111,052	3%	3,976,490	3,865,438	111,052	3%
Broadband Map		9,200	11,700	(2,500)	(21%)	9,200	11,700	(2,500)	(21%)
Sundry Income	1 (a)	54,311	66,558	(12,247)	(18%)	136,192	148,308	(12,116)	(8%)
Total Operating Income		**4,040,000**	**3,943,696**	**96,304**	**2%**	**4,121,882**	**4,025,446**	**96,436**	**2%**
Income - Investments									
Interest		1,568	26,142	(24,574)	(94%)	1,055	24,882	(23,827)	(96%)
Fair Value Gains/(Losses) on Managed Funds		596,462	180,261	416,201	231%	592,593	180,261	412,332	229%
Total Investment Income		**598,030**	**206,403**	**391,627**	**190%**	**593,648**	**205,143**	**388,505**	**189%**
Less Direct Expenses									
Domain Name Commission Fee	2 (a)	-	-	-	-	470,515	470,514	(1)	(0%)
.nz Costs		562,289	611,990	49,701	9%	562,289	611,990	49,701	9%
Other		5,487	6,105	618	11%	5,487	6,105	618	11%
Total Direct Expenses		**567,777**	**618,095**	**50,318**	**9%**	**1,038,292**	**1,088,609**	**50,317**	**5%**
Less Other Expenses									
Audit		600	-	(600)	(100%)	-	-	-	-
Amortisation & Depreciation		69,813	70,500	687	1%	62,639	65,448	2,809	4%
Communications		15,177	20,366	5,189	34%	-	5,000	5,000	0%
Community Engagement		43,949	88,878	44,929	102%	43,949	88,878	44,929	102%
Domain Name Commission		24,537	30,957	6,420	26%	-	-	-	-
Employment		2,045,297	2,111,293	65,996	3%	1,780,256	1,862,459	82,203	5%
Funding		165,000	120,000	(45,000)	(27%)	165,000	120,000	(45,000)	(27%)
Governance		48,953	60,259	11,306	23%	37,020	46,968	9,948	27%
International		125,871	107,158	(18,713)	(15%)	121,955	103,471	(18,484)	(15%)
Legal		21,132	18,249	(2,883)	(14%)	1,843	750	(1,093)	(59%)
Operational		657,065	710,932	53,867	8%	644,346	693,766	49,420	8%
Projects		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security		26,520	25,039	(1,481)	(6%)	26,520	25,039	(1,481)	(6%)
Total Expenses		**3,243,913**	**3,363,631**	**119,718**	**4%**	**2,883,528**	**3,011,779**	**128,251**	**4%**
Net Operating Profit (Loss) Before Tax		**$826,340**	**$168,373**	**$657,967**	**391%**	**$793,710**	**$130,201**	**$663,509**	**510%**

Notes: The income and expenditure lines for the individual entities do not add to the group totals because the following intra-group entries have been eliminated.

1 (a) GSE paid by DNCL ($84,881) to INZ & **2** (a) DNCL fee paid by INZ ($470,515) to DNCL

Due to rounding of cents, numbers presented throughout this report may not add up precisely to the totals provided in dollars.

INZ Group Consolidated Income Statement – By Function

Internet New Zealand Group
Consolidated Income Statement - Function Based
Year to date (YTD) 30 June 2026

	Notes	Group YTD	Group Budget	+/- $	+/- %	Parent YTD	Parent Budget	+/- $	+/- %
Income - Operating									
Domain Name Commission - Sundry		7,381	4,260	3,121	73%	-	-	-	-
Investment Returns (Funding)		440,668	125,640	315,028	251%	440,668	125,640	315,028	251%
Te Puni Whakawhanake Rawa (Customer and Product)		3,995,196	3,908,050	87,146	2%	3,995,196	3,908,050	87,146	2%
Te Puni Whiria (Public Impact)		40,305	32,646	7,659	23%	42,386	34,596	7,790	23%
Te Puni Māori		-	-	-	-	2,682	2,682	-	0%
Te Puni Raupa (Organisational Performance)		154,481	79,503	74,978	**94%**	234,598	159,621	74,977	**47%**
Total Operating Income		**4,638,030**	**4,150,099**	**487,931**	**12%**	**4,715,530**	**4,230,589**	**484,941**	**11%**
Less Activity Expenditure									
Domain Name Commission	**2 (a)**	360,385	351,852	(8,533)	(2%)	-	-	-	-
Funding		165,000	120,000	(45,000)	(27%)	165,000	120,000	(45,000)	(27%)
Te Puni Whakawhanake Rawa (Customer and Product)	**1 (a)**	1,586,944	1,617,333	30,389	2%	2,057,459	2,087,847	30,388	1%
Te Puni Whiria (Public Impact)		587,376	700,523	113,147	19%	587,376	700,523	113,147	19%
Te Puni Māori		92,438	166,218	73,780	80%	92,438	166,218	73,780	80%
Te Puni Raupa (Organisational Performance)		1,019,547	1,025,800	6,253	1%	1,019,547	1,025,800	6,253	1%
Total Expenses		**3,811,690**	**3,981,726**	**170,036**	**4%**	**3,921,820**	**4,100,388**	**178,568**	**5%**
Net Operating Profit (Loss) Before Tax		**$826,340**	**$168,373**	**$657,967**	**391%**	**$793,710**	**$130,201**	**$663,509**	**510%**

Notes: The income and expenditure lines for the individual entities do not add to the group totals because the following intra-group entries have been eliminated.

1 (a) GSE paid by DNCL ($84,881) to INZ & **2** (a) DNCL fee paid by INZ ($470,515) to DNCL

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INZ Group Consolidated Movements in Equity

Internet New Zealand Group Statement of Movements in Equity Year to date (YTD) 30 June 2026			
	GROUP	INZ	DNCL
Equity at start of period			
Opening Retained Earnings	10,937,331	10,646,927	290,404
Shares Subscribed	-	-	580,000
	10,937,331	10,646,927	870,404
Net Profit (Loss) After Tax	826,340	793,710	32,630
Equity at end of period	**$11,763,672**	**$11,440,637**	**$903,034**

INZ Consolidated Balance Sheet

Internet New Zealand Group Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2026				
	Notes	**GROUP**	**INZ**	**DNCL**
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents		7,775,612	7,008,782	766,830
Managed Funds		13,059,301	12,885,432	173,869
Other Current Assets		2,570,298	2,525,818	44,480
Total Current Assets		23,405,211	22,420,032	985,179
Non-current Assets				
Property, Equipment & Software		3,057,908	2,728,804	329,104
less: Accumulated Depreciation		(1,725,943)	(1,431,498)	(294,445)
Intangible Assets		4,356,741	4,356,741	-
less: Amortisation		(2,373,781)	(2,373,781)	-
Investments		-	-	-
Shares and Loans	**3 (a)**	-	580,000	-
Total Assets		26,720,136	26,280,299	1,019,838
Less Liabilities:				
Deferred Income		13,567,666	13,567,666	-
Trade and Other Payables		1,388,799	1,271,996	116,803
Total Liabilities		14,956,465	14,839,662	116,803
Net Assets		**$11,763,672**	**$11,440,637**	**$903,034**
Represented By:				
Current Year Earnings	**4 (a)**	826,340	793,710	32,630
Retained Earnings	**5 (a)**	10,937,331	10,646,927	290,404
Share Capital	**3 (a)**	-	-	580,000
Total Equity		**$11,763,672**	**$11,440,637**	**$903,034**

Notes:

3 (a) Shares in DNCL wholly owned by InternetNZ. Share subscription with respect to shares issued to InternetNZ by DNCL.

4 (a) Current earnings include funding earnings and distributions net $275,668.

5 (a) Within the retained earnings is the ring-fenced funding of $10,542,988.

Due to rounding of cents, numbers presented throughout this report may not add up precisely to the totals provided in dollars.

Outlined below is a summary of each function.

Te Puni Whakawhanake Rawa/ Customer and Product

- Running of the .nz registry and Broadband Map services.
- Data insights and analytics
- IT infrastructure and product technology

Te Puni Whiria/Public Impact

- Public policy, internet governance, including international
- Community Engagement, including membership, Communications – External and brand and Events Management
- .nz rules

Te Puni Māori

- Māori sector partnership and relationships
- Rautaki Māori
- Māori cultural intelligence and cultural capability

Te Puni Raupa/Organisation Performance

- Governance, Strategy, planning, and performance.
- Security, compliance (including legal) and Privacy.
- HR and Finance, Technology Strategy, and Internal IT

INZ Operational Reporting

INZ Group Operating Income Statement

Internet New Zealand Group
Operating Income Statement (excludes funding)
Year to date (YTD) 30 June 2026

	Notes	Group YTD	Group Budget	+/- $	+/- %	Parent YTD	Parent Budget	+/- $	+/- %
Income - Operating									
Registry Fees		3,976,490	3,865,438	111,052	3%	3,976,490	3,865,438	111,052	3%
Broadband Map		9,200	11,700	(2,500)	(21%)	9,200	11,700	(2,500)	(21%)
Sundry Income	**1 (a)**	54,311	66,558	(12,247)	(18%)	136,192	148,308	(12,116)	(8%)
Total Operating Income		**4,040,000**	**3,943,696**	**96,304**	**2%**	**4,121,882**	**4,025,446**	**96,436**	**2%**
Income - Investments									
Interest		712	3,102	(2,390)	(77%)	199	1,842	(1,643)	(89%)
Fair Value Gains/(Losses) on Managed Funds		156,650	77,661	78,989	102%	152,782	77,661	75,121	97%
Total Investment Income		**157,362**	**80,763**	**76,599**	**95%**	**152,981**	**79,503**	**73,478**	**92%**
Less Direct Expenses									
Domain Name Commission Fee	**2 (a)**	-	-	-	-	470,515	470,514	(1)	(0%)
.nz Costs		562,289	611,990	49,701	9%	562,289	611,990	49,701	9%
Other		5,487	6,105	618	11%	5,487	6,105	618	11%
Total Direct Expenses		**567,777**	**618,095**	**50,318**	**9%**	**1,038,292**	**1,088,609**	**50,317**	**5%**
Less Other Expenses									
Audit		600	-	(600)	(100%)	-	-	-	-
Amortisation & Depreciation		69,813	70,500	687	1%	62,639	65,448	2,809	4%
Communications		15,177	20,366	5,189	34%	-	5,000	5,000	0%
Community Engagement		43,949	88,878	44,929	102%	43,949	88,878	44,929	102%
Domain Name Commission		24,537	30,957	6,420	26%	-	-	-	-
Employment		2,045,297	2,111,293	65,996	3%	1,780,256	1,862,459	82,203	5%
Governance		48,953	60,259	11,306	23%	37,020	46,968	9,948	27%
International		125,871	107,158	(18,713)	(15%)	121,955	103,471	(18,484)	(15%)
Legal		21,132	18,249	(2,883)	(14%)	1,843	750	(1,093)	(59%)
Operational		657,065	710,932	53,867	8%	644,346	693,766	49,420	8%
Projects		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security		26,520	25,039	(1,481)	(6%)	26,520	25,039	(1,481)	(6%)
Total Expenses		**3,078,913**	**3,243,631**	**164,718**	**5%**	**2,718,528**	**2,891,779**	**173,251**	**6%**
Net Operating Profit (Loss) Before Tax		**$550,673**	**$162,733**	**$387,940**	**238%**	**$518,043**	**$124,561**	**$393,482**	**316%**

Notes: The income and expenditure lines for the individual entities do not add to the group totals due to the elimination of the following intra-group entries.

1 (a) GSE paid by DNCL ($84,881) to INZ & **2** (a) DNCL fee paid by INZ ($470,515) to DNCL

Due to rounding of cents, numbers presented throughout this report may not add up precisely to the totals provided in dollars.

INZ Group Operational Revenue Analysis to the Period ending 30 June 2026

Consolidated Revenue	Actual	Budget	Variance	% of Total Sales
Registry Fees	3,976,490	3,865,438	111,052	96.5%
BBM	9,200	11,700	(2,500)	0.2%
Membership	40,305	109,064	7,659	2.5%
Sundry - Misc.	11,006	30,914	(19,908)	0.3%
Domain Name Commission	3,000	3,000	-	0.1%
Total Operating Revenue	**4,040,001**	**3,943,698**	**96,303**	**100%**

- Positive variance due to growth in Registry Fees.

INZ Group Operational Expenditure Analysis by Function to the Period ending 30 June 2026

Consolidated Expenditure by Function		Actual	Budget	Variance	% of Total Expenditure
Domain Name Commission	1 (a)	360,385	351,852	(8,533)	10%
Te Puni Whakawhanake Rawa/Cust & Prod		1,586,944	1,617,333	30,389	44%
Te Puni Whiria/Public Impact		587,376	700,523	113,147	16%
Te Puni Maori		92,438	166,218	73,780	3%
Te Puni Raupa/Organisational Performance		1,019,547	1,025,800	6,253	28%
Total Operating Expenditure		**3,646,690**	**3,861,726**	**215,036**	**100%**

Notes: The DNCL expenditure line excludes:

1 (a) GSE paid by DNCL ($84,881) to INZ

At the end of the first quarter, all the variances by functions are mainly due to phasing.

Due to rounding of cents, numbers presented throughout this report may not add up precisely to the totals provided in dollars.

INZ Operational Cashflow

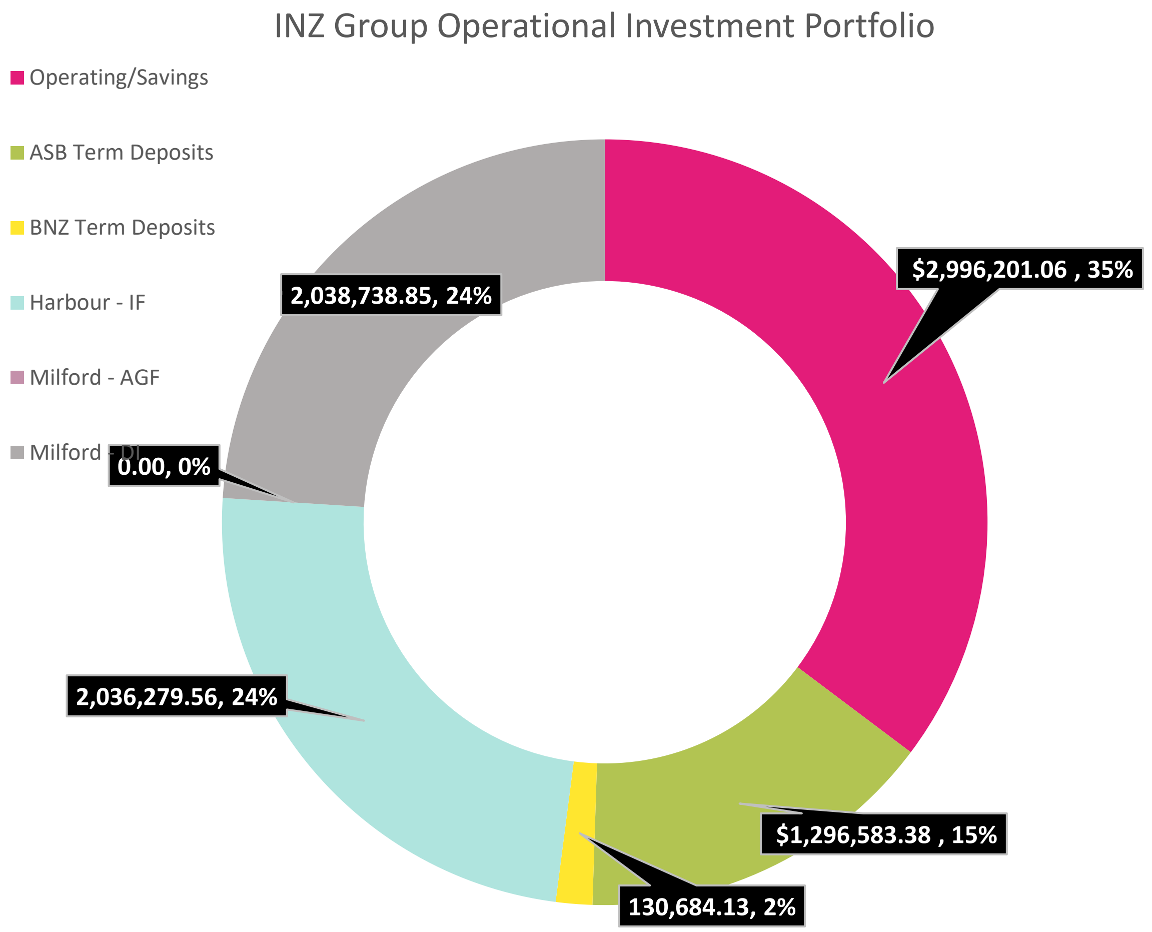
INZ operating - 2026/2027 cash flow forecast	Mar-2026	Apr-2026	May-2026	Jun-2026	Jul-2026	Aug-2026	Sep-2026	Oct-2026	Nov-2026	Dec-2026	Jan-2027	Feb-2027	Mar-2027	YEAR END
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Opening balance start of month	$ 7,845,662	$ 8,110,741	$ 8,286,437	$ 8,747,698	$ 8,498,493	$ 8,376,986	$ 8,660,294	$ 9,108,955	$ 8,251,547	$ 8,354,336	$ 8,474,751	$ 8,423,752	$ 8,454,902	$ 8,110,741
Cash receipts														
Total cash receipts	$ 1,386,770	$ 1,791,671	$ 1,676,902	$ 1,709,709	$ 1,463,922	$ 1,847,072	$ 1,705,750	$ 1,981,307	$ 1,708,084	$ 1,601,209	$ 1,300,010	$ 1,501,207	$ 1,531,199	$ 19,818,041
Cash disbursements														
Total cash disbursements	$ 1,121,691	$ 1,615,975	$ 1,215,641	$ 1,958,914	$ 1,585,429	$ 1,563,764	$ 1,257,089	$ 2,838,715	$ 1,605,295	$ 1,480,794	$ 1,351,009	$ 1,470,057	$ 1,778,731	$ 19,721,412
Cash-flow movement	$ 265,079	$ 175,696	$ 461,261	$ (249,205)	$ (121,507)	$ 283,308	$ 448,661	$ (857,408)	$ 102,789	$ 120,416	$ (51,000)	$ 31,150	$ (247,532)	$ 96,629
Closing balance end of month	$ 8,110,741	$ 8,286,437	$ 8,747,698	$ 8,498,493	$ 8,376,986	$ 8,660,294	$ 9,108,955	$ 8,251,547	$ 8,354,336	$ 8,474,751	$ 8,423,752	$ 8,454,902	$ 8,207,370	$ 8,207,370
Represented by the following:														
Bank accounts														
Total bank accounts	$ 2,771,573	$ 2,860,017	$ 3,272,588	$ 2,996,207	$ 1,849,144	$ 2,094,994	$ 2,515,165	$ 1,629,111	$ 1,693,887	$ 1,785,336	$ 1,695,921	$ 1,697,781	$ 1,416,159	$ 1,416,159
Term deposits														
Total term deposits	$ 373,883	$ 384,219	$ 1,427,268	$ 1,427,268	$ 1,427,268	$ 1,436,394	$ 1,436,394	$ 1,436,394	$ 1,445,601	$ 1,445,601	$ 1,454,888	$ 1,454,888	$ 1,459,527	$ 1,459,527
Fund investments														
Total fund investments	$ 4,965,286	$ 5,042,202	$ 4,047,843	$ 4,075,018	$ 5,100,574	$ 5,128,906	$ 5,157,395	$ 5,186,042	$ 5,214,848	$ 5,243,815	$ 5,272,943	$ 5,302,233	$ 5,331,684	$ 5,331,684
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS	$ 8,110,741	$ 8,286,437	$ 8,747,698	$ 8,498,493	$ 8,376,986	$ 8,660,294	$ 9,108,955	$ 8,251,547	$ 8,354,336	$ 8,474,751	$ 8,423,752	$ 8,454,902	$ 8,207,370	$ 8,207,370

Notes: Closing Operating Funds does not equal Group Operational Investments as cash-flow excludes DNCL.

Due to rounding of cents, numbers presented throughout this report may not add up precisely to the totals provided in dollars.

INZ Operational Investments as of 30 June 2026

The chart below shows the percentage spread of INZ Group Operating funds invested **$8,498,486.98** across all institutions as of 30 June 2026.



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INZ Community Fund Performance

To ensure funding for public impact, a fund has been created where interest generated from the fund will support public impact grants and strategic partnerships.

Approved budget included:

- Setting public impact funding for 2026/27 at $1M.

The funds performed exceptionally well this quarter compared to previous quarter with an upswing of almost $337k.

Ring-fencing the funds within the Balance Sheet was introduced to formally reserve the Funds. The following reporting provides transparency of the ring-fenced funding performance YTD June 2026.

Community Fund Income Statement

Internet New Zealand
Funding Income Statement
Year to date (YTD) 30 June 2026

	Group	Group	+/-	+/-
Funding Investment Income	**YTD**	**Budget**	**$**	**%**
Interest Received	856	23,040	(22,184)	(96%)
Fair Value Gains/(Losses) on Managed Funds	439,811	102,600	337,211	329%
Total Investment Income	**440,668**	**125,640**	**315,028**	**251%**
Funding Rounds	100,000	70,000	(30,000)	(30%)
Strategic Partners	65,000	50,000	(15,000)	(23%)
Total Expenses	**165,000**	**120,000**	**(45,000)**	**(27%)**
Net Funding Profit (Loss)	**$275,668**	**$5,640**	**$270,028**	**4788%**

Due to rounding of cents, numbers presented throughout this report may not add up precisely to the totals provided in dollars.

Community Fund Model - Balance Sheet & Statement of Movements

Internet New Zealand Funding Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2026	
	INZ
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,313,316
Managed Funds	8,810,414
Total Current Assets	11,123,730
Less Liabilities:	
Trade and Other Payables (INZ)	305,075
Operational	
Total Liabilities	305,075
Net Assets	**$10,818,655**
Represented By:	
Current Year Earnings	275,668
INZ Contribution 2026 FY	250,000
INZ Contribution 2027 FY	255,175
Opening Retained Earnings	10,037,813
Total Equity	**$10,818,655**

Internet New Zealand Statement of Movements in Equity - Funding Year to date (YTD) 30 June 2026		
	2027	**2026**
Equity at start of period		
Opening Retained Earnings	10,037,813	10,606,378
	10,037,813	10,606,378
INZ Operations Contribution	505,175	0
Net Profit (Loss) After Tax	275,668	(568,565)
Equity at end of period	**$10,818,655**	**$10,037,813**

Due to rounding of cents, numbers presented throughout this report may not add up precisely to the totals provided in dollars.

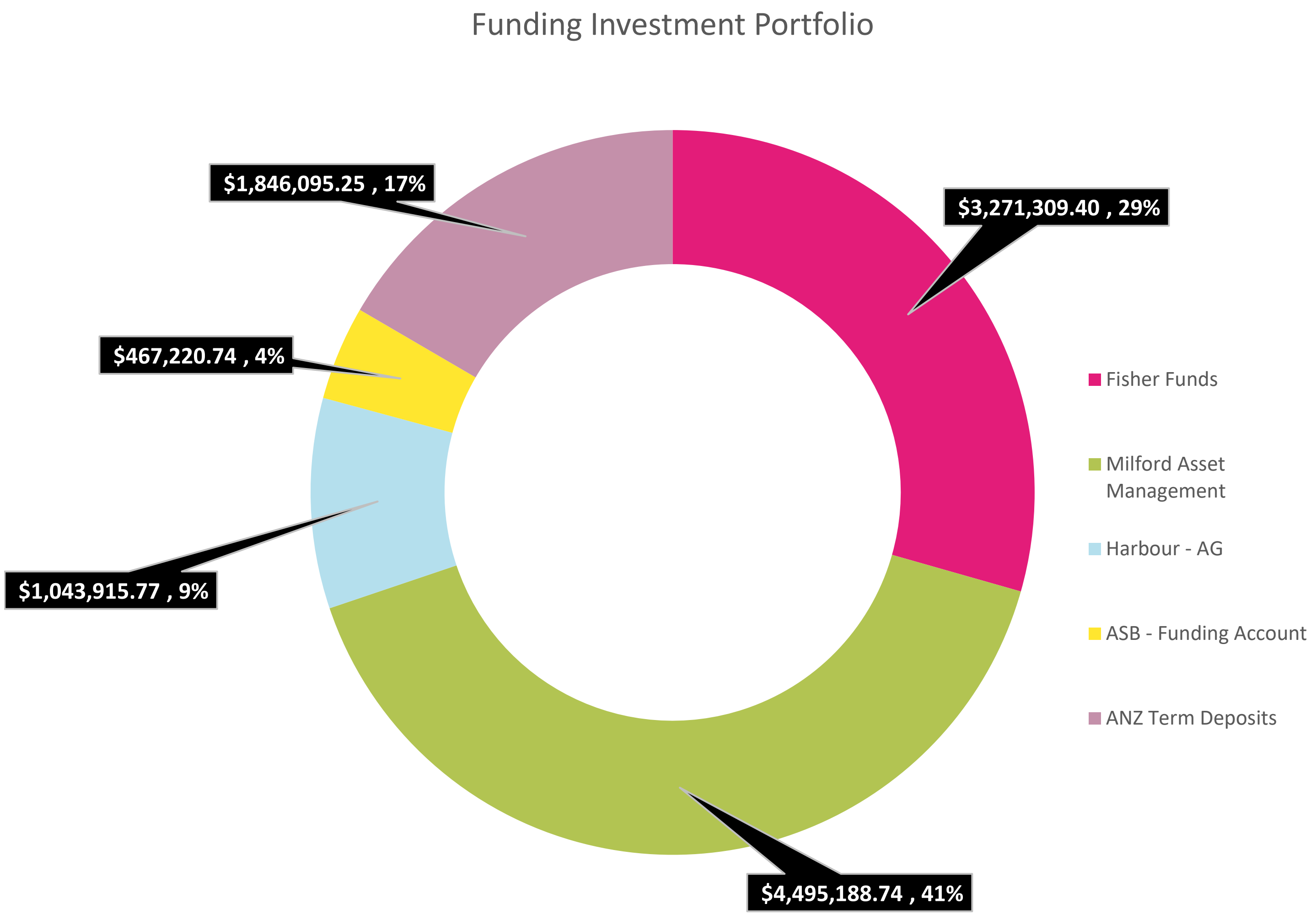
Community Fund Model Cashflow

Community fund - 2026/2027 cash flow forecast													
	Mar-2026	Apr-2026	May-2026	Jun-2026	Jul-2026	Aug-2026	Sep-2026	Oct-2026	Nov-2026	Dec-2026	Jan-2027	Feb-2027	Mar-2027	YEAR END
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Opening balance start of month	$ 10,915,290	$ 10,510,063	$ 10,448,853	$ 10,590,296	$ 11,123,730	$ 11,138,009	$ 10,924,851	$ 10,987,531	$ 11,050,655	$ 11,129,652	$ 11,193,663	$ 11,023,689	$ 11,088,604	$ 10,510,063
Cash receipts														
Total cash receipts	$ (313,227)	$ 213,290	$ 141,442	$ 613,934	$ 64,279	$ 77,543	$ 62,680	$ 63,124	$ 78,996	$ 64,011	$ 80,026	$ 64,915	$ 315,374	$ 1,839,615
Cash disbursements														
Total cash disbursements	$ 92,000	$ 274,500	$ -	$ 80,500	$ 50,000	$ 290,700	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 250,000	$ -	$ 75,000	$ 1,020,700
Cash-flow movement	$ (405,227)	$ (61,210)	$ 141,442	$ 533,434	$ 14,279	$ (213,157)	$ 62,680	$ 63,124	$ 78,996	$ 64,011	$ (169,974)	$ 64,915	$ 240,374	$ 818,915
Closing balance end of month	$ 10,510,063	$ 10,448,853	$ 10,590,296	$ 11,123,730	$ 11,138,009	$ 10,924,851	$ 10,987,531	$ 11,050,655	$ 11,129,652	$ 11,193,663	$ 11,023,689	$ 11,088,604	$ 11,328,978	$ 11,328,978
Represented by the following:														
Bank accounts														
Total bank accounts	$ 316,986	$ 42,504	$ 42,507	$ 467,221	$ 517,484	$ 226,784	$ 226,784	$ 226,784	$ 226,784	$ 226,784	$ 618,610	$ 618,610	$ 793,610	$ 793,610
Term deposits														
Total term deposits	$ 2,865,524	$ 2,865,524	$ 1,846,095	$ 1,846,095	$ 1,748,292	$ 1,763,590	$ 1,763,590	$ 1,763,590	$ 1,779,021	$ 1,779,021	$ 1,152,761	$ 1,152,761	$ 1,152,761	$ 1,152,761
Fund investments														
Total fund investments	$ 7,327,554	$ 7,540,826	$ 8,701,693	$ 8,810,414	$ 8,872,233	$ 8,934,478	$ 8,997,158	$ 9,060,282	$ 9,123,847	$ 9,187,858	$ 9,252,318	$ 9,317,233	$ 9,382,607	$ 9,382,607
TOTAL COMMUNITY FUNDS	$ 10,510,063	$ 10,448,853	$ 10,590,296	$ 11,123,730	$ 11,138,009	$ 10,924,851	$ 10,987,531	$ 11,050,655	$ 11,129,652	$ 11,193,663	$ 11,023,689	$ 11,088,604	$ 11,328,978	$ 11,328,978

Due to rounding of cents, numbers presented throughout this report may not add up precisely to the totals provided in dollars.

Community Fund Investments as of 30 June 2026

The chart below shows the percentage spread of funding investments of **$11,123,729.90** across all institutions as of 30 June 2026.



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BOARD MEETING - September 2026

Membership update

ITEM NO:	7.6
AUTHOR:	Community Engagement Manager
FOR:	InternetNZ Board
PURPOSE:	Update on recent members' activity
DATE WRITTEN:	21 August 2026

Membership Numbers

- Total number of new/current members: 4,750
- Total number of new members since 28 May 2026: 355
- Total number of members who have resigned since 28 May 2026: 19 (These were all at the tail end of the membership renewal period)

2026 Membership Renewals Overview

Before the 2026 InternetNZ membership renewal period, there were **5,088** members. Of these, **4,023** were required to renew by 30 June 2026. By the end of the renewal period, nearly **2,500** had not renewed and their memberships expired, resulting in a membership base of **4,632**, despite overall membership growing to nearly **7,000** during the renewal period due to various campaigns on social media and by some of the groups that make up the InternetNZ Membership.

The new membership login area on the InternetNZ website meant that members were able to see their membership status and did not need to contact the membership team for this information, they could also renew their membership directly from this page. Other fixes to CiviCRM & the members site also streamlined the renewal/payment process leading to fewer issues on the back end which alleviated some of the workload for the Membership and Finance teams.

Frequency of renewals in relation to reminder notices

Date	Left to renew	Difference from prev week	Reminder
26/03/2026	4058	N/A	
30/03/2026	4023	35	Notice #1 - 31/03
07/04/2026	3434	589	
13/04/2026	3292	142	
20/04/2026	3209	83	Notice #2 - 23/04
28/04/2026	2968	241	
04/05/2026	2938	30	
11/05/2026	2785	153	Plus 1000 new members
18/05/2026	2757	28	
25/05/2026	2755	2	Notice #3 - 18/05
02/06/2026	2606	149	
08/06/2026	2583	23	
15/06/2026	2568	15	
22/06/2026	2480	88	Notice #4 - 24/06
29/06/2026	2367	113	
30/06/2026	Not recorded	Not recorded	Notice #5 - 30/06

For the 2027 renewal period, the membership team recommends an amended roll out of renewal notices as to not overwhelm members with similar messaging and also to front foot any dates/deadlines to avoid misinformation spreading on social media platforms ahead of our renewal period.