



# REVENUE AND FINANCING POLICY



**NAPIER**  
CITY COUNCIL  
*Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri*

# Revenue and Financing Policy



Adopted by	Napier City Council on 14 September 2023
Relevant Legislation	Local Government Act 2002
NCC Documents Referenced	N/A

## Purpose

The Revenue and Financing policy is adopted under Sections 102(1) & 103(1) of the Local Government Act 2002 and must contain Napier City Council's general policies on the funding of operating and capital expenditure and show how the local authority has, in relation to the sources of funding identified in the policy, complied with Section 101(3) which has two parts.

## Policy Background

Napier City Council (Council) has reviewed the proposed sources of funding for operating and capital expenditure and has reviewed the funding for each activity to determine the funding policy for each. In accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) Council has considered each activity with regard to the following:

- Community outcomes to which an activity contributes; and
- the distribution of the benefits between the community as a whole, identifiable parts of the community and individuals; and
- the period in or over which those benefits are expected to occur; and
- the extent to which actions or inactions of individuals or groups contribute to the activity; and
- costs and benefits of funding the activity distinctly from other activities.

Council has considered each activity to determine what it considers an appropriate funding source for both operating and capital expenditure (refer to the schedule in the appendix).

Then it has considered the overall impact of any allocation of liability for revenue needs on the current and future social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of the community. It considered the following in determining the final funding source:

- The nature of Napier City as a whole including as a visitor and tourist destination; and
- the different costs of providing services and facilities and the associated benefits that the commercial (including accommodation providers) and industrial properties receive from those services; and
- the impact of rates on residential properties, and in particular on the affordability of rates for low, average and fixed income households; and
- the complexity of the rating system and the desirability of improving administrative simplicity; and
- The appropriate use of the General Rate.

Council has concluded that the General Rate and storm water targeted rate on commercial and industrial should have an appropriate differential recognising the issues considered above.

Council has also considered the impact of fees and charges. Council uses the market rate (where permissible) as the upper limit used for determining fees or charges. Where Council believes the

imposition of fees or charges at a rate above the market rate will reduce usage of the activity or facility and lead to the imposition of a greater cost on ratepayers it will modify the amount chargeable to the market rate. In selecting the market rate, the Council has made a judgement that the community values the existence of the facility and would rather fund it from rates than for the facility to close.

Following consideration of the above the Council is proposing the use of the following funding tools.

## Council's policies on funding operating expenses and capital expenditure

### General Rates

General Rates are used to fund both operating and capital expenditure. They fund the remaining costs of Council operations after all other sources of funding have been applied.

The General Rate has a significant component of public good or activities when the community benefits as a whole, and as the General Rate is a general taxing mechanism shifting the "differential factor" for each sector's share of the city's overall land value is the principal means that the Council has used to of achieving the desired overall rates impact on the wider community. It cannot achieve precise equity or allocation of costs to each type of property.

In determining differentials for General Rates, the intensity of development (i.e. building and surfaces) is considered a significant factor. With reference to observed property size and as the most common differential, Residential/Other was set as the base property type. Other differentials are set in reference against Residential/Other.

General Rates are assessed through a combination of a Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) and a rate in the dollar based on land value.

Council has set the following land value differential categories:

- Residential/Other
- Commercial & Industrial
- Rural Residential
- Rural

The amount of the UAGC is set to ensure that the total (excluding water and wastewater rates) uniform (or fixed) rates will be between 20% to 25% of total rates that are to be collected.

## Differential rating category definitions

### Residential/Other properties

Any property that is not defined as Commercial & Industrial, Rural Residential or Rural.

### Commercial and Industrial

Any property that is in a commercial or industrial zone under the District Plan or used for any business activities, except properties categorised as rural or consented for residential use, will be rated as commercial and industrial properties.

Commercial and industrial activities include, but are not restricted solely to;

- Rural and other support activities such as transport, supplies, packhouses and wineries servicing multiple clients
- Professional offices, surgeries etc.
- All retail, wholesale merchandising activities
- All forms of manufacturing and processing
- Bars, restaurants, cafes and other service activities
- Storage facilities
- Hotels, motels, B & B's and other short-term accommodation providers

- Tourism operations
- Care facilities operated for profit

## Rural Residential

Any rating unit that would otherwise be classified as Residential, but is not connected or able to be connected to both the city water system and the city sewerage system.

## Rural

Any rating unit with an area of 5 Hectares or more that is used predominantly for land based agricultural or farming activities.

## Targeted Rates for specific areas and/or activities

Targeted Rates are charged to fund both operating and capital expenditure. They are charged where Council considers it desirable to separate out the funding of an activity. They are charged to rating units including those units that are separately inhabited which have access to or are deemed to benefit from the service provided. Targeted rates are a funding mechanism that may be charged for activities deemed to have either a high public or a high private good to identified properties, an area of the city or the city as a whole.

Some targeted rates are applied differentially using either land or capital values, however most targeted rates are applied on a uniform basis (same amount or rate in the dollar).

## Lump sum contributions

Council does not normally use any lump sum contributions.

## Fees and charges:

Fees and charges are used to fund both operating and capital expenditure.

They are applied where there is a benefit to an individual from the delivery of goods and or services and this can be charged in a cost-efficient manner. If it is possible to efficiently impose a charge, then the Council does so, on the basis of either recovering the full cost of the service, the marginal cost added by users, or at a level that the market will pay. Fees & charges includes retail sales, ticketing, & corporate sponsorship

The following specific types of revenue are included in fees and charges:

- Licence Fees

Licence fees are charged where applicable and may be set by Council or by regulation.

- Enforcement Fees including fines and infringement fees.

Enforcement fees are charged where applicable. Their purpose is to promote compliance rather than to raise revenue; consequently, revenue collected may be insufficient to meet the full costs of the enforcement activity. The level of enforcement fee may also be restricted by statute or the courts. Use of enforcement fee revenue collected may also be directed to a specific purpose by statute.

- Rental and Lease Income

Rental and lease income are attributed to the activity with primary responsibility for the asset generating the rental or lease income. This revenue generally offsets costs of maintaining the asset and costs generally within the activity area receiving the revenue. However, in the case of

leasehold land subject to the Hawke's Bay Endowment Land Empowering Act 2002, ground rental revenue is credited to a special fund within equity being the HB Endowment Income Account. In accordance with the Act this income is used to fund the net cost of the Napier Inner Harbour and certain foreshore reserves and other permitted activities. The land subject to the Act was vested in Council in 1989 from the Hawke's Bay Harbour Board at the same time that Council assumed liability for the Napier Inner Harbour and former Harbour Board foreshore reserves.

- Waste Levy Income

This is the Council share of waste levy fees collected by the Ministry for the Environment. Income is received from the Waste Levy Fund and must be applied to waste minimisation activities.

### **Interest and dividends from investments**

Interest and dividends from investments are used to fund operating and capital expenditure.

Council receives interest from its investments. Interest generated from defined funds held or collected, where Council has determined that interest will be added, are credited to the fund at year end and applied to the purposes of the fund. Any remaining interest income is used to reduce the requirement for General Rates.

Council also receives a minor amount of dividend revenue from time to time. Where applicable, this is applied to offset the cost of the activity related to the dividend income. Where dividend income relates to Council operations in general, this is applied to the same purposes as general rates.

### **Borrowing**

Borrowing is primarily used as a tool to smooth cash requirements for capital acquisitions and replacements, and can be used to smooth cash requirements for large one-off operating expenditure. In certain circumstances, in accordance with Council's financial strategy, borrowing may be used to fund operating expenditure.

### **Proceeds from Asset Sales**

Proceeds from asset sales are used to fund operating and capital expenditure.

Council's preference is that proceeds from asset sales are used to fund capital projects, repay debt to external parties or repay internal debt, thus replenishing reserves. The main planned asset sales programme of Council is the ongoing freeholding of HB Endowment Land Residential Leases and the sale of land associated with the development and sale of sections in the Parklands residential subdivision. Council also intends to review assets for potential sale to reduce debt or replace with higher yielding investments.

### **Development and Financial Contributions**

Proceeds from development and financial contributions are used to fund operating and capital expenditure. They are primarily to fund capital expenditure associated with growth however some operating costs such as finance costs may be funded from this source.

The existing Development Contribution policy has had limited application and as the Council has an operative Financial Contributions policy under the Resource Management Act 1991, it was decided that this was currently the preferred method of recovery of the costs relating to development. The Financial Contributions Policy will be updated as part of the review of the District Plan.

## Grants, subsidies and donations

Revenue from these sources is actively sought to offset both operating and capital costs.

## Petrol Tax

This is the local government share of the petrol tax levied by central government. It is used to contribute to the costs of road maintenance.

## Other funding sources

Council continues to actively explore all possible sources of funding to assist with the funding of both operating and capital expenditure. Any other funds derived will be used to either fund capital expenditure or to reduce the amount Council collects from rates.

## Council policies in relation to various funding sources to fund operating and capital expenditure (section 103 Local Government Act 2002)

The table sets out for each activity funding sources that are to be used for both operating and capital expenditure. The rationale is explained in schedule in the appendix.

Activity	Funding sources	
	Operational <sup>1</sup>	Capital
Animal control	<b>Primary source</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fees &amp; charges (including infringement fees) 65% to 70%</li></ul> <b>Other sources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• General Rates</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Accumulated surpluses</li><li>• General Rates</li><li>• Fees &amp; charges</li><li>• Loans</li><li>• Reserves</li></ul>
Bay Skate	<b>Primary source</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• General Rates 60% - 70%</li></ul> <b>Other sources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fees and charges (including Leases, retail sales, &amp; sponsorship)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Accumulated surpluses</li><li>• General Rates</li><li>• Fees &amp; charges</li><li>• Loans</li><li>• Reserves</li></ul>
Building consents	<b>Primary source</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fees and charges 80%</li></ul> <b>Other sources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• General Rates</li><li>• Targeted Rates</li><li>• Reserves</li></ul>	Nil

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1 The stated percentages indicate the target set by Council. The actual percentages will vary from year to year as explained in the footnote at the bottom of the table in the appendix. Also subsidies, grants and donations can be considered as a possible source of funding for all activities as Council will actively seek other sources of external funding where available for both operating and capital expenditure.

Activity	Funding sources	
	Operational1	Capital
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loans</li> </ul>	
Cemeteries  This includes the contribution that NCC makes towards HB Crematorium in Hastings	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Rates 70% to 80%</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• User fees &amp; charges</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>• General Rates</li> <li>• Fees &amp; charges</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>
City development	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Rates 100%</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Fees and charges (where appropriate)</li> </ul>	No significant capital expenditure but minor capital expenditure is funded from General Rates, Reserves and Loans
Community facilities	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Rates 80% – 90%</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees &amp; charges, including lease income, one off grants, naming rights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>• General Rates</li> <li>• Fees &amp; charges,</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• Grants &amp; donations</li> </ul>
Community strategies	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Rates 100%</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees &amp; charges, including bequest and external funding</li> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>• General Rates</li> <li>• Fees &amp; charges</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>
Democracy & Governance	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Rates, 100%</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees &amp; charges, including for LGOIMAs</li> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>	Nil
Events and marketing	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Rates 90% – 95%</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Fees &amp; charges, including ticketing, corporate sponsorship, vendors</li> </ul>	Accumulated surpluses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loans</li> </ul>
Housing	<b>Primary source</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>• Fees &amp; charges (rentals)</li> </ul>

Activity	Funding sources	
	Operational1	Capital
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees &amp; charges 100% (rentals)</li> <li>• Other sources</li> <li>• General Rates</li> <li>• Loans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• General Rates</li> </ul>
Inner harbour	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Rates 50% to 60%</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees and charges</li> <li>• Reserves, surplus revenue from inner harbour land holding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>• Fees and charges</li> <li>• General Rates</li> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Financial and/or Development Contributions.</li> </ul>
Kennedy Park Resort	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees and charges 100%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>• Fees and charges</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>
Lagoon farm	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees and charges 90% - 100%</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>• Fees and charges</li> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• Loans</li> </ul>
Libraries	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Rates 90% - 95% -</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees &amp; charges (fines)</li> <li>• Grants &amp; bequests</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>• Fees &amp; charges, fines</li> <li>• General Rates</li> <li>• Grants &amp; bequests</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• Financial and/or Development Contributions</li> </ul>
Marine Parade pools	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Rates 60% - 80%</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees &amp; charges</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>• General Rates</li> <li>• Fees &amp; charges</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• Financial and/or Development Contributions</li> </ul>
McLean Park	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees and charges, 100% tickets, sponsorship, corporate box revenue, naming rights</li> <li>• General Rates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>• Fees and charges</li> <li>• General and targeted rates</li> <li>• Ticket sales</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Reserves,</li> <li>• Grants &amp; bequests</li> <li>• Sponsorship, &amp; corporate box revenue, naming rights</li> </ul>
MTG Hawkes Bay	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Rates 65% - 75%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>• General Rates</li> <li>• Fees and charges</li> </ul>

Activity	Funding sources	
	Operational1	Capital
	<b>Other sources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fees and charges</li> <li>Contribution from other local authorities</li> <li>Bequests</li> <li>Grants, donations &amp; retail sales</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribution from other local authorities</li> <li>Bequests</li> <li>Grants</li> <li>Donations</li> <li>Loans</li> <li>Reserves</li> <li>Sponsorship, &amp; naming rights</li> </ul>
Napier Aquatic Centre	<b>Primary source</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Rates 65% - 75%</li> </ul> <b>Other sources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fees &amp; charges</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>General Rates</li> <li>Fees &amp; charges</li> <li>Loans</li> <li>Reserves</li> </ul>
Napier I-Site	<b>Primary source</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fees and charges 65% to 75%</li> </ul> <b>Other sources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Rates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>General Rates</li> <li>Fees and charges</li> <li>Targeted rates</li> <li>Loans</li> <li>Reserves</li> </ul>
Napier Municipal Theatre	<b>Primary source</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Rates 50% - 55%</li> </ul> <b>Other sources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fees and charges</li> <li>Bequests</li> <li>Grants, donations &amp; sponsorship</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>General Rates</li> <li>Fees and charges</li> <li>Bequests</li> <li>Grants, donations &amp; sponsorship</li> <li>Loans</li> <li>Reserves</li> <li>Naming rights</li> </ul>
Napier Conferences and Events	<b>Primary source</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fees and charges 90% to 95%</li> </ul> <b>Other sources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Rates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>Fees and charges</li> <li>General Rates</li> <li>Targeted rates</li> <li>Loans</li> <li>Reserves</li> </ul>
National Aquarium of NZ	<b>Primary source</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fees and charges 75% - 80%</li> </ul> <b>Other sources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grants</li> <li>Sponsorships, bequests &amp; philanthropic</li> <li>General Rates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>Fees and charges</li> <li>General Rates</li> <li>Targeted rates</li> <li>Grants</li> <li>Sponsorships, bequests &amp; philanthropic</li> <li>Sponsorship</li> <li>Loans</li> <li>Reserves</li> <li>Naming rights</li> </ul>
Par2 Mini golf	<b>Primary source</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>Fees and charges</li> </ul>

Activity	Funding sources	
	Operational	Capital
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees and charges</li> <li>• Retail sales 100%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• Loans</li> </ul>
Parking	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees and charges 80% to 90%</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Targeted rates</li> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>• Targeted rates</li> <li>• General Rates</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• Financial and/or Development Contributions</li> </ul>
Parklands residential development	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees and charges 100%</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>
Property holdings	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees and charges 100%</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees and charges (lease income)</li> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>• Fees and charges (lease income)</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>
Property purchase rights	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Rates 0% - 100</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government funding</li> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• Loans</li> </ul>	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Rates 0% - 100</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government funding</li> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• Loans</li> </ul>
Public toilets	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Rates 95% - 100</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees and charges</li> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• General Rates</li> </ul>
Regulatory solutions	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Rates 55% - 65%</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees and charges,</li> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>
Reserves	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Rates 85% - 90%</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>• General Rates</li> <li>• Fees and charges</li> <li>• Targeted rates</li> <li>• Loans</li> </ul>

Activity	Funding sources	
	Operational1	Capital
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fees and charges (rentals and leases)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bequests</li> <li>Reserves</li> <li>Financial and/or Development Contributions</li> <li>Grants and subsidies</li> <li>Naming rights &amp; sponsorship</li> </ul>
Resource consents	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>60% of the activity's costs are recovered from General Rates</li> <li>Resource consents fees and charges are set to recover 100% of costs for services provided</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reserves</li> </ul>	Nil
Sportsgrounds	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Rates 90% - 95%</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fees and charges (rentals and leases)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>General Rates</li> <li>Fees and charges</li> <li>Targeted Rates</li> <li>Naming rights</li> <li>Sponsorship</li> <li>Loans</li> <li>Bequests</li> <li>Reserves</li> <li>Financial and/or Development Contributions</li> </ul>
Stormwater	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Targeted Rates 95% - 100%</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Rates</li> <li>Reserves</li> <li>Fees and charges (connection fees)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>General and Targeted Rates</li> <li>Fees and charges</li> <li>Financial and/or Development Contributions</li> <li>Loans</li> <li>Reserves</li> </ul>
Transportation	<p><b>Primary source</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NZTA subsidy 50% – 60% (for subsidised work programme only), 15.3% for CBD sweeping, 85% for LED replacement programme</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Rates</li> <li>Fees and charges</li> <li>Petrol tax</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulated surpluses from Targeted Rates, General Rate, fees and charges</li> <li>Petrol tax</li> <li>NZTA subsidy 50% – 60% (for subsidised work programme only), 15.3% for CBD sweeping, 85% for LED replacement programme</li> <li>Financial and/or Development Contributions</li> <li>Loans</li> <li>Reserves</li> <li>Grants and donations (e.g. cycle ways)</li> </ul>

Activity	Funding sources	
	Operational1	Capital
Waste minimisation	<p><b>Primary source 80% - 90%</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees and charges</li> <li>• Targeted Rates</li> <li>• Waste minimisation levy</li> </ul> <p><b>Other sources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Rates</li> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>• Fees and charges</li> <li>• General and Targeted Rates</li> <li>• Waste minimisation levy</li> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Financial Contributions</li> </ul>
Wastewater	<p><b>Primary source 100%</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Targeted Differential Rates</li> <li>• Fees and charges (including trade waste bylaw charges)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>• Targeted Differential Rates</li> <li>• General Rates</li> <li>• Fees and charges</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• Development and/or Financial Contributions</li> </ul>
Water supply	<p><b>Primary source 100%</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Targeted Differential Rates</li> <li>• Water rates</li> <li>• Fees and charges (not including water by meter rate)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses</li> <li>• Targeted Differential Rates</li> <li>• Water rates</li> <li>• General Rates</li> <li>• Fees and charges</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• Financial and/or Development Contributions</li> </ul>

The schedule in the appendix records how the Council has applied the five considerations in the table below that it must consider when undertaking its funding needs analysis.

Local Government Act 2002 section	Areas of consideration	Description of the matter Council might consider
s.101(3)(a)(i)	Community outcome	The Council determined which of its community outcomes each activity primarily contributes to. There may not be strong link between community outcomes and funding requirements for an activity
s.101(3)(a)(ii)	Who benefits?	What the distribution of benefits is between the whole community, identifiable parts of the community and individuals. Often referred to as the public/private good split.
s.101(3)(a)(iii)	Period of benefit	For most operational expenses, the benefit is received in the year the expense is incurred.

		<p>Some operational expenses (provisions) may have a benefit over multiple years and so the Council may choose to fund the activity over that period.</p> <p>Expenditure which results in an asset either being replaced (renewals) or new assets provide benefit over multiple years.</p>
s.101(3)(a)(iv)	Whose acts create a need	<p>Council used the principle that those who cause additional cost either by action or inaction are considered in this section. These may be different groups from those who have been identified within the “who benefits” consideration above.</p> <p>Often referred to as the exacerbator pays principle</p>
s.101(3)(a)(v)	Separate funding	<p>Council considered the costs and benefits of funding an activity separately, including in relation to transparency and accountability. It also considered matters such as the financial scale of the activity, administrative cost, and legal requirements.</p>

### Policy Review

The review timeframe of this policy will be no longer than every three years.

## Appendix A

### Schedule of Activity Funding Needs Analysis Section 101(3)(a) LGA

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
Animal control	A safe and healthy city that supports community well-being	Community as a whole Animal owners	Intergenerational	All animal owners create the need however irresponsible owners create a greater cost.  Legislative (Dog Control Act)	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities.  The private benefit is predominantly funded from annual dog licence fees.	Animal control is primarily a health & safety service for the community & therefore benefits everyone. There are costs that the Council can directly attribute to individual owners.	30% - 35%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General rates</li> <li>• Fees &amp; charges (including infringement fees)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees &amp; charges,</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>

<sup>2</sup> The percentages stated are the indicative target set by Council. The actual percentage may vary from year to year based on activity levels. As an example, an activity that says 100% public good may receive some revenue from fees and charges where charging is warranted to ensure the community are not inadvertently required to pay for something that only provides a benefit to an identifiable individual. Another example where the actual percentage may vary is when Council is able to obtain external grants or subsidies for a specific programme of work.

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
Bay Skate	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	Direct users, local businesses, parents, tourists and visitors  Community as a whole as the facility provides a safe location for users to undertake their sport	Intergenerational	Nil	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	Everyone has the ability to use the facility and Council can identify the users	60% - 70%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General rates</li> <li>Fees and charges (including Leases, retail sales, &amp; sponsorship)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees &amp; charges,</li> <li>Loans</li> <li>Reserves</li> </ul>
Building consents	A safe and healthy city that supports community well-being	The property owner and inhabitant. There is a wider benefit from buildings being built to code	Intergenerational because of the life of the structures for which consents are issued.	People constructing non consented buildings, construction industry parties not complying with the Building Act	Council funds the cost of inspecting and maintaining a database on swimming pools through a target rate to properties that have a swimming pool.	This benefits the property owner and inhabitant. There is a wider benefit from buildings being built to code.	20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fees and charges</li> <li>General rates</li> <li>Targeted rates</li> <li>Reserves</li> <li>Loans</li> </ul>	Nil

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
					No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after the swimming pool targeted rate and other non-rate revenue sources) separately from other activities  Most activity costs are funded by fees from applicants.				
Cemeteries  This includes the contribution that NCC makes towards HB	Excellence in infrastructure and public services for now and in the future	the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals	Intergenerational – history & physical infrastructure	No significant exacerbators	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately	Wider public benefit for open space & recognition & place of remembrance.  Private benefit – place where	75%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General rates</li> <li>• User fees &amp; charges</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees &amp; charges,</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
Crematorium in Hastings					from other activities	people can be interred, cost of the plot & interment			
City development	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	The community as a whole benefit from this activity except where there is a private plan change that has specific benefits to the applicant	The outcomes of this activity result in ongoing benefits and some of these benefits can last a significant period of time	Applicants for private plan changes	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	City Development is an ongoing activity to help citizens and elected officials design and deliver the Vision for Napier City. This predominantly results in benefits for the whole community. Debt or loan funding can be used where there is large non-recurring expenditure	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General rates</li> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Fees and charges (where appropriate)</li> </ul>	No significant capital expenditure but minor capital expenditure is funded from general rates and reserves.

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
Community facilities	A safe & healthy city that supports community well-being	The community as a whole including users of the facilities	Intergenerational because of the life of the facilities	Users of the facilities who put greater demands on the facilities	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	Community as a whole benefit from having these facilities available but there is the ability to identify & charge users.	85%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General rates</li> <li>Fees &amp; charges, including lease income, one off grants, naming rights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees &amp; charges,</li> <li>Loans</li> <li>Reserves</li> <li>Grants &amp; donations</li> </ul>
Community strategies	Council works with & for the community	The community as a whole	The outcomes of this activity result in ongoing benefits	Antisocial behaviour by individuals and groups Legislation	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	This is a core Council activity which changes the response to the needs of the community for which everyone benefits	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General rates</li> <li>Fees &amp; charges, Including bequest and external funding</li> <li>Reserves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees &amp; charges</li> <li>Loans</li> <li>Reserves</li> </ul>

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
Democracy & Governance	Council works with and for the community	The community as a whole	Short term	LGOIMA requests (vexatious & legitimate)	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	All residents and rate payers have equal opportunity to benefit  All have the ability to contribute to this activity therefore no differential, general rates	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General rates,</li> <li>• Fees &amp; charges, Including for LGOIMAs Reserves</li> </ul>	Nil
Events and marketing	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	The community as a whole receives social, cultural and economic benefit  Participants and/or users	Short term	No significant exacerbators	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	Events are a key part of the Napier City's social, economic and cultural fabric, therefore the benefits that are received are both general and specific.	95%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General rates</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Fees &amp; charges, including ticketing, corporate sponsorship, vendors</li> </ul>	Nil
Housing	A safe and healthy city that	Users of the facilities and	Intergenerational	Inability of other entities to	No reason identified to fund the net	Responding to an identified need in our	0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees &amp; charges (rentals)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses</li> </ul>

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
	supports community well-being	the wider community		provide adequate social housing to meet local demand	cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	community. The users of the facilities are the primary beneficiaries of this activity.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General rates</li> <li>Loans</li> </ul>	from Fees & charges (rentals) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loans</li> <li>Government grants</li> <li>Reserves</li> <li>General rates</li> </ul>
Inner harbour	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	The users of the facilities and the wider community in terms of the amenity value.	Intergenerational	Individual undertaking illegal activities	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	The users of the facilities receive a significant benefit but the wider community receives benefit through the amenity value.	50% - 60%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fees and charges</li> <li>General rates</li> <li>Reserves, surplus revenue from inner harbour land holding</li> </ul>	Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges, general rates, reserves, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loans</li> <li>Financial and/or Development contributions.</li> </ul>
Kennedy Park Resort	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	Direct users and ratepayers by the surplus generated.	Intergenerational	None identified	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after	Provides a range of affordable visitor amenities that	0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fees and charges</li> </ul>	Accumulated surpluses from Fees

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
		Local retail, hospitality			non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	generates a surplus for Council to use as it sees fit.			and charges, • Loans, • Reserves
Lagoon farm	A sustainable city	The community as a whole (has the ability to subsidise rates).	Intergenerational	Nil	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	This activity currently breaks even and does not require any significant additional funding.	0% - 10%	• Fees and charges • Reserves	• Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges • Reserves, • Loans
Libraries	A safe & healthy city that supports community well-being	The community as a whole however it is possible to identify users	Both long and short term benefits.	Researchers, people who demand excessive staff time for professional and	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately	Everyone has the ability to use the library and we can identify certain users for specific services	90% - 95%	• Fees & charges (fines) • General rates • Grants & bequests	• Accumulated surpluses from Fees & charges, fines • General rates

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
				commercial purposes	from other activities				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grants &amp; bequests</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• Financial and/or Development contributions</li> </ul>
Marine Parade pools	A safe & healthy city that supports community well-being	The community as a whole including users of the facility	Intergenerational	None identified	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	Everyone has the ability to use the facility and Council can identify the users	60% - 80%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees &amp; charges</li> <li>• General rates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses from general rates</li> <li>• Fees &amp; charges</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• Financial and/or Development contributions</li> </ul>
McLean Park	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	The regional community as a whole	Intergenerational	None identified	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this	The region benefits by having this facility and	0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees and charges, tickets, sponsorship, corporate box</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses from fees and</li> </ul>

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
		Users, spectators, events, national, regional and local organisations, businesses			activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	those who attend or participate in events		revenue, naming rights	charges, general and targeted rates, tickets, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Reserves,</li> <li>• Grants &amp; bequests</li> <li>• Sponsorship &amp; corporate box revenue, naming rights</li> </ul>
MTG Hawkes Bay	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	The whole region, users and visitors	Intergenerational	None identified	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	The provision of this activity enhances the social and cultural fabric and preserves our heritage and celebrates artistic innovation for future generations. Therefore, the	65% - 75%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General rates</li> <li>• Fees and charges</li> <li>• Contribution from other local authorities</li> <li>• Bequests</li> <li>• Ministry of Education, grants, donations &amp; retail sales</li> </ul>	Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees and charges <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contribution from other local authorities</li> </ul>

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
						whole region benefits			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bequests</li> <li>• Ministry of Education grants</li> <li>• Donations</li> <li>,</li> <li>• Loans,</li> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• Sponsorship &amp; naming rights</li> </ul>
Napier Aquatic Centre	A safe & healthy city that supports community well-being	The community as a whole including users of the facility	Intergenerational	None identified	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	Everyone has the ability to use the facility and Council can identify the users	65% - 75%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees &amp; charges</li> <li>• General rates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loans,</li> <li>• Accumulated surpluses from general rates, fees &amp; charges</li> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>
Napier I-Site	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	Visitors, regional tour operators and accommodation providers,	Short term expenditure with ongoing benefits	Cruise ships passengers and operators	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after	Visitors, regional tour operators and accommodation providers,	25% - 35%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General rates</li> <li>• Fees and charges</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses from</li> </ul>

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
		hospitality, local businesses	Building – intergenerational equity		non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	hospitality, local businesses therefore creating economic benefit for the city			General rates • Fees and charges • Targeted rates • Loans • Reserves
Napier Municipal Theatre	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	The community as a whole including users of the facility	Intergenerational	None identified	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	The provision of this activity enhances the social and cultural fabric and celebrates artistic innovation for future generations. Therefore, the whole City benefits	50% - 55%	• General rates • Fees and charges • Bequests • Grants, donations & sponsorship	Accumulated surpluses from general rates • Fees and charges • Bequests • Grants, donations & sponsorship • Loans, • Reserves • Naming rights
Napier War Memorial	A vibrant innovative	The immediate users. Local businesses	Intergenerational - 20-30 years	None identified	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this	The Napier War Memorial Conference Centre is	5% - 10%	• Fees and charges • General rates	Accumulated surpluses from Fees

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
Conference Centre	city for everyone	receive a benefit from out of town users. Locals benefit from general hireage of the facility.			activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities  Building = War Memorial Centre  Activity = Conference Centre	suitable for a wide range of events and attracts local, national and international conferences and events and provides a facility for the community which generates economic wellbeing.			and charges • General rates • Targeted rates • Loans • Reserves
National Aquarium of NZ	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	Local, domestic and international visitors  Businesses and local economy  Historical and heritage, customary practices – especially	Intergenerational	Polluters, sanctuary requirements	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	It attracts locals and visitors to the city which provides enhances economic activity	20% - 25%	• Fees and charges • Grants • Sponsorships, bequests & philanthropic • General rates	• Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges • General rates • Targeted rates • Grants • Loans • Reserves • Naming rights

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
		Maori and Pacifica							
Par2 mini golf	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	Users, visitors and families	Intergenerational	None identified	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	It attracts locals and visitors and is a fun family friendly activity for all ages from which the Council fully recovers its cost	0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fees and charges, retail sales</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges</li> <li>Reserves</li> <li>Loans</li> </ul>
Parking	A vibrant innovative city for everyone	Retailers, visitors and the community as a whole and those with a parking exemption	There are assets within this activity that have an intergenerational life	Vehicle drivers, non-compliant vehicle operators and property owners within parking exemption areas.	Council separately charges CBD and outer commercial properties a targeted rate for the provision of additional offstreet parking.	Parking ensures that safe parking facilities are available to the residents and visitors to Napier City to enable optimal vehicle circulation	0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fees and charges</li> <li>Targeted rates</li> <li>Reserves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges</li> <li>Targeted rates</li> <li>General rates</li> <li>Loans</li> <li>Reserves</li> </ul>

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
					Apart for these targeted rates no further reason has been identified to fund this activity separately from other activities				• Financial and\or Development contributions
Parklands residential development	A sustainable city	The community as a whole	Intergenerational	Nil	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	This activity currently provides significant income that subsidises rates	0%	• Fees and charges • Reserves	• Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges • Loans • Reserves

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
Property holdings	A sustainable city	The community as a whole (has the ability to subsidise rates).	Intergenerational	Non-compliant lease holders	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	This activity generates cash surpluses which enables the subsidy of rates	0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fees and charges (lease income)</li> <li>Reserves</li> <li>Loans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges (lease income)</li> <li>Loans</li> <li>Reserves</li> </ul>
Property rights purchase	A safe & healthy city that supports community well-being	The community as a whole and people living within identified areas of risk	The outcomes of this activity result in ongoing benefits	Residents who live within identified areas of risk	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources separately from other activities)	Community as a whole benefit from this activity due to the reduced risk of loss of life, reduced loss of residential property and emergency response requirement	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government funding</li> <li>General rates</li> <li>Reserves</li> <li>Loans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government funding</li> <li>General rates</li> <li>Reserves</li> <li>Loans</li> </ul>
Public toilets	Excellence in infrastructure	The community and visitors	Intergenerational (up to 20 years)	Visitors have created an	No reason identified to fund the net	Providing public amenities	95% - 100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fees and charges</li> <li>General rates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loans,</li> <li>Reserves</li> </ul>

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
	Leisure and public services for now and in the future			additional cost. Vandalism Cruise ships Freedom campers Major inner-city events	cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	however, there is a requirement to provide these facilities for areas that have high visitor numbers		• Reserves	• General Rates
Regulatory solutions	A safe and healthy city that supports community well-being.	The users of the services and the community, however the effective provision of this activity results in public health and the avoidance of nuisance	Limited to the period of the operation.	Non-compliant businesses and individuals	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	The effective provision of this activity results in public health and the avoidance of nuisance	55% - 65%	• Fees and charges, • General rates • Reserves	Nil
Reserves	A safe and healthy city that supports	Occupiers, lessees and hirers of the reserves	Intergenerational - ongoing with assets having a life of	Vandalism, events, theft, freedom campers	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate	Everyone benefits but the occupiers receive a higher benefit and therefore	85% - 90%	• General rates • Fees and charges (rentals and leases)	• Accumulated surpluses from General rates,

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
	community well-being	Contributes to the City's green space, biodiversity and environmental outcomes  Everyone benefits but the occupiers receive a higher benefit	greater than 10 years		revenue sources) separately from other activities	a range of funding sources are used.			fees and charges <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Targeted rates,</li> <li>• Loans,</li> <li>• Bequests ,</li> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• Financial and/or Development Contributions,</li> <li>• Grants and subsidies</li> <li>• Naming rights &amp; sponsorship</li> </ul>
Resource consents	A sustainable city	The relevant community (through the consent process), free planning advice, public counter, responding to	Intergenerational due to the nature of the activities for which the consents are issued.	Resource consent holders who do not comply with the resource consent conditions.	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately	The relevant community (through the consent process), notified and non-notified consents have	60% of the activity's costs are recovered from general rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees and charges</li> <li>• General rates</li> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>	Nil

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
		complaints, compliant & safe buildings in the community. Notified and non-notified consents have different levels of benefit		Unconsented activities. Vexatious and frivolous objectors	from other activities	different levels of benefit.	Resource consents fees and charges are set to recover 100% of costs for services provided		
Sportsgrounds	Safe and healthy city that supports community well-being	People who actively participate in the sportsground  Direct participants and indirect participants (spectators)  Contributes to the City's green space  Everyone benefits but the active participants	Intergenerational - ongoing with assets having a life of greater than 10 years	Sports people, park users, vandalism, parents, events	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	Everyone benefits but the active participants and local businesses have a higher benefit and therefore a range of funding sources are used	90% - 95%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General rates</li> <li>• Fees and charges (rentals and leases)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees and charges targeted rates</li> <li>• Naming rights</li> <li>• Sponsorship</li> <li>• Loans,</li> <li>• Bequests</li> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
		and local businesses have a higher benefit							• Financial and/or Development Contributions
Stormwater	A vibrant innovative city for everyone Excellence in infrastructure and public services for now and in the future	The community as a whole There can be identifiable parts of the community that receive higher levels of service	Intergenerational (up to 100 years)	Commercial density creates additional cost and need for the activity	Funding this activity separately through a targeted rate provides greater transparency so ratepayers understand the cost of stormwater services	The whole community benefits from the provision of storm water, however some properties based on location receive a different level of service	95% - 100%	• General rates • Targeted rates • Reserves • Fees and charges (connection fees)	• Accumulated surpluses from general and targeted rates, fees and charges • Financial and/or Development contributions • Loans • Reserves
Transportation	Excellence in infrastructure and public services for	Users both public and private. There is a range of between 60%	Intergenerational	Heavy vehicles, irresponsible road users, high density properties	Currently not practical and no benefit in funding this activity separately	The transportation activity provides economic, private and community	40% - 60%	• NZTA subsidy • General rates • Fees and charges • Petrol tax	• Accumulated surpluses from targeted rates, general

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
	now and in the future	to 80% for private good.		creating high traffic impacts		benefit and is essential for the safe functionality and connectivity of the City.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>rate, fees and charges</li> <li>• Petrol tax</li> <li>• NZTA subsidy</li> <li>• Financial and/or Development contributions</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Reserves</li> <li>• Grants and donations (e.g. cycle ways)</li> </ul>
Waste minimisation	A sustainable city	The individual and the community as a whole	Intergenerational	Illegal dumping creates an additional cost for Council, inappropriate disposal	Separate Targeted rates are charged to fund the cost of kerbside refuse	Effective and efficient systems for the collection and disposal of refuse and collection of recyclable	20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fees and charges</li> <li>• Targeted rates</li> <li>• General rates</li> <li>• Waste minimisation levy</li> <li>• Reserves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges, targeted rates,</li> </ul>

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
				of hazardous waste	<p>collections and the kerbside recycling service. This makes the cost of these services transparent to ratepayers.</p> <p>No reason has been identified to fund the net cost of the remainder this activity that relates to litter bins, illegal dumping &amp; hazardous waste disposal (after non rate revenue sources)</p>	<p>materials benefit both the individual (enabling disposal) and the community by reducing the adverse environmental impacts.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• general rates,</li> <li>• Waste minimisation levy,</li> <li>• Reserves,</li> <li>• Loans</li> <li>• Financial contributions</li> </ul>

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
					separately from other activities				
Wastewater	Excellence in infrastructure and public services for now and in the future	Private benefit for people to dispose of their waste. Public benefit for the community to have an appropriate environmental solution	Intergenerational (up to 100 years)	Industries with high waste volumes and loadings, unconsented activity, low volume high impact waste	Funding this activity separately through a targeted rate provides greater transparency so ratepayers understand the cost of wastewater services.	Provides human and environmental benefits to both the community and the wider region	0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Targeted differential rates</li> <li>Fees and charges (including trade waste bylaw charges)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulated surpluses from Targeted differential rates, General rates, fees and charges</li> <li>Loans</li> <li>Reserves</li> <li>Development and/or Financial contributions</li> </ul>
Water supply	A safe and healthy city that supports	The users of the water supply are the primary beneficiaries	Intergenerational	Central Government legislation, illegal connections	Funding this activity separately through a targeted rate	The provision of potable water supply is of benefit to individuals	0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Targeted differential rates</li> <li>Water rates</li> <li>Fees and charges (not</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulated surpluses from Targeted differenti</li> </ul>

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools <sup>2</sup>	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
	community well-being	however there is a wider benefit of having a potable water supply (90 private/10 public)		, high use users	provides greater transparency so ratepayers understand the cost of water supply services.	and the wider community		including water by meter rate)	al rates, water rates, general rates, fees and charge • Loans, • Reserves • Financial and/or Development contributions



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