



NAPIER
CITY COUNCIL

Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri

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ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

Open Agenda

Meeting Date: Thursday 19 March 2026

Time: 11.30am (Adopt A/P Consultation Doc)

Venue: Large Exhibition Hall
War Memorial Centre
Marine Parade
Napier

Livestreamed via Council's YouTube Channel

Council Members **Chair:** Mayor McGrath
Members: Deputy Mayor Brownlie, Councillors Crown,
Chrystal, Isaac-Sharland, Lawrence, Mawson, Morley, Price,
Raihanian, Simpson and Taylor

Officer Responsible Chief Executive

Administrator Governance Team

Next Council Meeting
Thursday 9 April 2026

2025-2028 TERM OF REFERENCE - COUNCIL

<i>Chairperson</i>	<i>Mayor</i>
<i>Deputy Chairperson</i>	<i>Deputy Mayor</i>
<i>Membership</i>	<i>All elected members</i>
<i>Quorum</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Meeting frequency</i>	<i>At least 6 weekly and as required</i>
<i>Executive</i>	<i>Chief Executive</i>

Purpose

The Council is responsible for:

1. Providing leadership to and advocacy on behalf of the people of Napier.
2. Ensuring that all functions and powers required of a local authority under legislation, and all decisions required by legislation to be made by local authority resolution, are carried out effectively and efficiently, either by the Council or through delegation.

Terms of Reference

The Council is responsible for the following powers which cannot be delegated to committees, subcommittees, officers or any other subordinate decision-making body¹:

1. The power to make a rate
2. The power to make a bylaw
3. The power to borrow money, or purchase or dispose of assets, other than in accordance with the long-term plan
4. The power to adopt a long-term plan, annual plan, or annual report
5. The power to appoint a chief executive
6. The power to adopt policies required to be adopted and consulted on under the Local Government Act 2002 in association with the long-term plan or developed for the purpose of the local governance statement, including the 30-Year Infrastructure Strategy
7. The power to adopt a remuneration and employment policy.
8. The power to establish a joint committee with another local authority or other public body².
9. The power to approve or change the District Plan, or any part of that Plan, in accordance with the Resource Management Act 1991.
10. The power to make the final decision on a recommendation from the Parliamentary Ombudsman, where it is proposed that Council not accept the recommendation.

¹ Schedule 7, clause 32. Local Government Act 2002.

² Schedule 7, clause 30A

Ordinary Meeting of Council - 19 March 2026 - Open Agenda

11. The power to make a final decision whether to adopt, amend, revoke, or replace a local Easter Sunday shop trading policy, or to continue a local Easter Sunday shop trading policy without amendment following a review.³

Delegated Power to Act

The Council retains all decision making authority, and will consider recommendations of its committees prior to resolving a position.

Specific matters that will be considered directly by Council include without limitation unless by statute:

1. Direction and guidance in relation to all stages of the preparation of Long Term Plans and Annual Plans
2. Approval or amendment of the Council's Standing Orders⁴.
3. Approval or amendment the Code of Conduct for Elected Members⁵.
4. Appointment and discharging of committees, subcommittees, and any other subordinate decision-making bodies⁶.
5. Approval of any changes to the nature and delegations of any Committees.
6. Appointment and discharging of members of committees (as required and in line with legislation in relation to the role and powers of the Mayor) ⁷.
7. Approval of governance level strategies, plans and policies which advance council's vision and strategic goals.
8. Resolutions required to be made by a local authority under the Local Electoral Act 2001, including the appointment of an electoral officer.
9. Reviewing of representation arrangements, at least six yearly⁸.
10. Approval of any changes to city boundaries under the Resource Management Act.
11. Appointment or removal of trustees, directors or office holders to Council's Council-Controlled Organisations (CCOs) and Council Organisations (COs) and to other external bodies.
12. Approval the Local Governance Statement as required under the Local Government Act 2002.
13. Approval of the Triennial Agreement as required under the Local Government Act 2002.
14. Allocation of the remuneration pool set by the Remuneration Authority for the remuneration of elected members.
15. To consider and decide tenders for the supply of goods and services, where tenders exceed the Chief Executive's delegated authority, or where projects are formally identified by Council to be of particular interest. In addition, in the case of the latter, milestone reporting to Council will commence prior to the procurement process.

3 Shop Trading Hours Act 1990, section 5D.

4 Schedule 7, clause 27,

5 Schedule 7, clause 15,

6 Schedule 7, clause 30,

7 Schedule 7, clause 30,

8 Local Electoral Act 2001, section 19H.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Karakia

Apologies

Nil

Conflicts of interest

Public forum

Announcements by the Mayor including notification of minor matters not on the agenda

Note: re minor matters only - refer LGOIMA s46A(7A) and Standing Orders s9.13

A meeting may discuss an item that is not on the agenda only if it is a minor matter relating to the general business of the meeting and the Chairperson explains at the beginning of the public part of the meeting that the item will be discussed. However, the meeting may not make a resolution, decision or recommendation about the item, except to refer it to a subsequent meeting for further discussion.

Announcements by the management

Confirmation of minutes

That the Draft Public Excluded Minutes of the Ordinary of Council held on Thursday, 12 February 2026, *previously circulated*, be confirmed as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

That the Draft Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on Tuesday, 3 March 2026 be confirmed as a true and accurate record of the meeting.65

That the Draft Minutes of the Extraordinary Meeting of Council held on Wednesday, 11 March 2026, including the Public Excluded Minutes, *previously circulated*, be confirmed as a true and accurate record of the meeting.73

Agenda items

- 1 Adopt the Revenue and Financing Policy for 2026/27 Annual Plan5
- 2 Adoption of the Annual Plan 2026/27 Consultation Document.....41
- 3 Animal Control Fees and Charges 2026/202746
- 4 Petition - Free Parking for Resident Drivers Aged Over 65 in Napier Central Business District.....51
- 5 Arts Advisory Panel Summary of Recommendations and Minutes for Information.....60

Minor matters not on the agenda – discussion (if any)

Reports under Delegated Authority

Recommendation to Exclude the Public

AGENDA ITEMS

1. ADOPT THE REVENUE AND FINANCING POLICY FOR 2026/27 ANNUAL PLAN

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Legal
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	Local Government Act 2002
<i>Document ID:</i>	1902195
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Alister Edie, Senior Financial Strategy & Treasury Lead

1.0 Executive Summary - Te Kaupapa me te Whakarāpopototanga:

1.1 Following resolution from the 3 March 2026 Council Meeting, the draft Revenue & Financing Policy is being presented for adoption in the 2026/27 AP consultation.

The amendments to the Revenue & Financing Policy support the 2026/27 AP consultation preferred option for review:

- i. Introduction of a new Transportation targeted rate on Capital Value with differentials:
 1. Residential at 1.0
 2. Commercial (including industrial and utilities) at 2.6
 3. Rural at 0.85
- ii. Introduction of a new City Ambassadors and CCTV fixed targeted rate to fund the CBD CCTV service, split between commercial and residential SUIP's:
Commercial 75% = 3.0 differential
Residential 25% = 1.0 differential
- iii. Removal of the rural/residential rating differential, as agreed previously by Council. The remaining general rate differentials are:
Residential at 1.0
Commercial (including industrial and utilities) at 2.6
Rural at 0.85
- iv. Some amendments to activity funding target percentages, based on LGA section 101(3)(a) activity funding needs analysis. These amendments align funding target percentages to updated benefits, costs and community impacts of the activities.

2.0 Officer's Recommendation

That Council:

- a) **Receive** the report titled Adopt the Revenue and Financing Policy for 2027/27 Annual Plan.

- b) **Adopt** the draft Revenue & Financing Policy, noting it will be provided as supporting information for consultation on the 2026/27 Annual Plan, subject to any grammatical and minor changes.

3.0 Attachments

1 [↓](#) Draft Revenue and Financing Policy Doc Id: 1902411

PUBLIC POLICY



Revenue and Financing Policy			
Adopted By	Council		
Department	Finance		
Original Approval Date	29 June 2018	Review Approval Date	25 June 2026
Next Review Deadline	25 June 2027	Document ID	224367
Relevant Legislation	Local Government Act 2002		
NCC Docs Referenced	Not Applicable	Published Document ID	Not applicable

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.

To reflect the required considerations of the LGA, Council has concluded that the General Rate and Transport Targeted Rate require differentials for Residential, Commercial and Rural rating units. Council has also applied a further commercial differential to the Stormwater Targeted Rate.

Council has also considered the impact of fees and charges. Council uses the market rate (where permissible) as the upper limit for determining fees or charges. Where Council believes the imposition of fees or charges at a rate above market 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, 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, 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 benefiting the community as a whole, and being a general taxing mechanism, shifting the "differential factor" for each sector's share of the city's overall land value is the principal means the Council has used to achieve 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

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 or Rural.

Commercial and Industrial

Any property that is categorised in the District Valuation Roll as either Industrial, Commercial, Utilities or Horticulture.

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 and motels
- Utility providers

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 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:

- **License Fees**
License 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 ¹	Capital
Animal Control	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees & charges (including infringement fees) 60% to 70% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates 40% to 50% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses General Rates Fees & charges Loans Reserves
Bay Skate	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates 60% - 70% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges (including Leases, retail sales, & sponsorship) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses General Rates Fees & charges Loans Reserves
Building Consents	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges 80% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates Targeted Rates Reserves Loans 	Nil
Cemeteries This includes the contribution that NCC makes towards HB Crematorium in Hastings	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates 70% to 80% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> User fees & charges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses General Rates Fees & charges Loans Reserves

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	
	Operational ¹	Capital
City Ambassadors & CCTV	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserves Targeted rates Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grants & donations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserves Loans
City Development	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates 85 - 95% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted Rates Grants & donations Reserves Loans Fees and charges 	No significant capital expenditure but minor capital expenditure is funded from General Rates, Reserves and Loans
Community Facilities	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates 80% – 90% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees & charges, including lease income, one off grants, naming rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses General Rates Fees & charges, Loans Reserves Grants & donations
Community Strategies	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates 70-80% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targets rates Grants & donations Fees & charges, including bequest and external funding Reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses General Rates Fees & charges Loans Reserves
Democracy & Governance	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates, 100% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees & charges, including for LGOIMAs Reserves 	Nil
Events and Marketing	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates 90% – 95% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grants 	Accumulated surpluses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loans

Activity	Funding sources	
	Operational ¹	Capital
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees & charges, including ticketing, corporate sponsorship, vendors 	
Faraday Centre	<p>Primary source</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates 75% - 85% <p>Other sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges Bequests Grants, donations & sponsorship 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserves Bequests Grants, donations & sponsorship Loans Naming rights
Housing	<p>Primary source</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees & charges 100% (rentals) Other sources General Rates Loans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses Fees & charges (rentals) Loans Grants Reserves General Rates
Inner Harbour	<p>Primary source</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserves, surplus revenue from inner harbour land holding <p>Other sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses Fees and charges General Rates Reserves Loans Financial and/or Development Contributions.
Kennedy Park Resort	<p>Primary source</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges 100% <p>Other sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses Fees and charges Loans Reserves
Lagoon Farm	<p>Primary source</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges 90% - 100% <p>Other sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses Fees and charges Reserves Loans
Libraries	<p>Primary source</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates 95% - 100% <p>Other sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees & charges (fines) Grants & bequests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses Fees & charges, fines General Rates Grants & bequests Loans Reserves Financial and/or Development Contributions

Activity	Funding sources	
	Operational ¹	Capital
McLean Park	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates 55 – 65% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges, 100% tickets, sponsorship, corporate box revenue, naming rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses Fees and charges General and targeted rates Ticket sales Loans Reserves, Grants & bequests Sponsorship, & corporate box revenue, naming rights
MTG Hawkes Bay	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates 65% - 75% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges Contribution from other local authorities Bequests Grants, donations & retail sales 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses General Rates Fees and charges Contribution from other local authorities Bequests Grants Donations Loans Reserves Sponsorship, & naming rights
Napier Aquatic Centre	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates 65% - 75% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees & charges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses General Rates Fees & charges Loans Reserves
Napier I-Site	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges 55% to 65% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses General Rates Fees and charges Targeted rates Loans Reserves
Napier Municipal Theatre	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates 70% - 80% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges Bequests Grants, donations & sponsorship 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses General Rates Fees and charges Bequests Grants, donations & sponsorship Loans Reserves Naming rights

Activity	Funding sources	
	Operational ¹	Capital
Napier Conferences and Events	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges 90% to 95% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses Fees and charges Loans Reserves
National Aquarium of NZ	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges 65% - 70% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grants Sponsorships, bequests & philanthropic General Rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses Fees and charges General Rates Targeted rates Grants Sponsorships, bequests & philanthropic Sponsorship Loans Reserves Naming rights
Ocean Spa	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges 100% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses General Rates Fees & charges Loans Reserves Financial and/or Development Contributions
Par2 Mini Golf	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges Retail sales 100% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses Fees and charges Reserves Loans
Parking	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges 100% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted rates Reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses Targeted rates General Rates Loans Reserves Financial and/or Development Contributions
Parklands Residential Development	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges 100% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loans Reserves

Activity	Funding sources	
	Operational ¹	Capital
	Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserves 	
Property Holdings	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges 100% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges (lease income) Reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses Fees and charges (lease income) Loans Reserves
Property Rights Purchase	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates 0% -100% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government Funding Reserves Loans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government Funding Reserves Loans
Public Toilets	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates 95% - 100 Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges Reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loans Reserves General Rates
Regulatory Solutions	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates 55% - 65% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges, Reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses Loans Reserves
Reserves	Primary source <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates 85% - 90% Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges (rentals and leases) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses General Rates Fees and charges Targeted rates Loans Bequests Reserves Financial and/or Development Contributions

Activity	Funding sources	
	Operational ¹	Capital
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grants and subsidies Naming rights & sponsorship
Resource Consents	<p>Primary source</p> <p>Fees and charges 55 – 65%</p> <p>Other sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates Reserves 	Nil
Sportsgrounds	<p>Primary source</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates 90% - 95% <p>Other sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges (rentals and leases) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses General Rates Fees and charges Targeted Rates Naming rights Sponsorship Loans Bequests Reserves Financial and/or Development Contributions
Stormwater	<p>Primary source</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted Rates 95% - 100% <p>Other sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Rates Reserves Fees and charges (connection fees) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses General and Targeted Rates Fees and charges Financial and/or Development Contributions Loans Reserves
Transportation	<p>Primary source</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differential Targeted Rate on Capital values NZTA subsidy 50% – 60% (for subsidised work programme only), 15.3% for CBD sweeping, 85% for LED replacement programme <p>Other sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges Petrol tax 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Targeted Rates, fees and charges Petrol tax NZTA subsidy 50% – 60% (for subsidised work programme only), 15.3% for CBD sweeping, 85% for LED replacement programme Financial and/or Development Contributions Loans Reserves Grants and donations (e.g. cycle ways)

Activity	Funding sources	
	Operational ¹	Capital
Waste Minimisation	Primary source 100% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fees and charges • Targeted Rates • Waste minimisation levy Other sources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accumulated surpluses • Fees and charges • Targeted Rates • Waste minimisation levy • Reserves • Loans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Contributions
Wastewater	Primary source 100% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted Differential Rates • Fees and charges (including trade waste bylaw charges) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accumulated surpluses • Targeted Differential Rates • General Rates • Fees and charges • Loans • Reserves <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and/or Financial Contributions
Water Supply	Primary source 100% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted Differential Rates • Water rates • Fees and charges (not including water by meter rate) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accumulated surpluses • Targeted Differential Rates • Water rates • General Rates • Fees and charges • Loans • Reserves <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial and/or Development Contributions

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	<p>For most operational expenses, the benefit is received in the year the expense is incurred.</p> <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>
s.101(3)(a)(iv)	Whose acts create a need	<p>Expenditure which results in an asset either being replaced (renewals) or new assets provide benefit over multiple years.</p> <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</p> <p>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.

Document History

Version	Reviewer	Change Detail	Date
2	Caroline Thomson	Updated in conjunction with 2019-20 Annual Plan	June 2019
3.0	Garry Hrustinsky	Updated according to Local Government Act 2002	February 2021
3.1	Garry Hrustinsky	Updated in conjunction with draft Long Term Plan 2021-2031	June 2021
4.0.0	Alister Edie	Updated - Adopted by Council	27 June 2024
5.0.0	Policy Gatekeeper	Fixed some minor edits	25 March 2025
6.0	Alister Edie	Reviewed and updated in line with 2026-27 Annual Plan	25 June 2026

PUBLIC POLICY



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 ²	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
Animal control	Spaces and places for all	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 license 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.	40% - 50%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates Fees & charges (including infringement fees) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees & charges, Loans Reserves

² 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 ²	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
Bay Skate	Spaces and places for all	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"> General rates Fees and charges (including Leases, retail sales, & sponsorship) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees & charges, Loans Reserves
Building consents	Spaces and places for all	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. No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after the swimming	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"> Fees and charges General rates Targeted rates Reserves Loans 	Nil

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools ²	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
					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 Crematorium in Hastings	A resilient city – the ability to thrive and withstand impact, knocks and shocks	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 from other activities	Wider public benefit for open space & recognition & place of remembrance. Private benefit – place where people can be interred, cost of the plot & interment	70% - 80%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General rates • User fees & charges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees & charges, • Loans • Reserves

City Ambassadors & CCTV	Spaces and places for all	The community as a whole benefits from this activity	The outcomes of this activity result in ongoing benefits	Antisocial behavior by individuals and groups	The net cost of this activity is funded from reserves. Council separately charges CBD properties a targeted rate for the provision of CCTV services.	City Ambassadors and CCTV is an ongoing activity that supports a safe and healthy city and community well-being. This predominantly results in benefits for the whole community.	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserves Targeted Rates Grants & donations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserves Loans
City development	Spaces and places for all	The community as a whole benefit from this activity except where there is a private plan	The outcomes of this activity result in ongoing benefits and some of these benefits can last	Applicants for private plan changes	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after rate	City Development is an ongoing activity to help citizens and elected officials	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates Reserves Loans Fees and charges 	No significant capital expenditure but minor capital expenditure is funded from

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools ²	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
		change that has specific benefits to the applicant	a significant period of time		revenue sources) separately from other activities	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		(where appropriate)	general rates and reserves.
Community facilities	Spaces and places for all	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.	80% - 90%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates Fees & charges, including lease income, one off grants, naming rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees & charges, Loans Reserves Grants & donations

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools ²	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
Community strategies	Nurturing authentic relationships with our community and partners	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"> General rates Fees & charges, Including bequest and external funding Reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees & charges Loans Reserves
Democracy & Governance	Nurturing authentic relationships with our community and partners	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"> General rates, Fees & charges, Including for LGOIMAs Reserves 	Nil
Events and marketing	Spaces and places for all	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	Events are a key part of the Napier City's social, economic and cultural fabric, therefore the benefits that are received are	90% - 95%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates Grants Fees & charges, including ticketing, corporate sponsorship, vendors 	Nil

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools ²	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
					from other activities	both general and specific.			
Housing	Spaces and places for all	Users of the facilities and the wider community	Intergenerational	Inability of other entities to provide adequate social housing to meet local demand	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	Responding to an identified need in our community. The users of the facilities are the primary beneficiaries of this activity.	0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees & charges (rentals) General rates Loans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Fees & charges (rentals) Loans Government grants Reserves General rates
Inner harbour	Spaces and places for all	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"> Fees and charges General rates Reserves, surplus revenue from inner harbour land holding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges, general rates, reserves, Loans Financial and/or Development contributions.
Kennedy Park Resort		Direct users and ratepayers by the surplus generated.	Intergenerational	None identified	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this	Provides a range of affordable visitor	0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges,

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools ²	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
	Spaces and places for all	Local retail, hospitality			activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	amenities that generates a surplus for Council to use as it sees fit.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loans, Reserves
Lagoon farm	A resilient city – the ability to thrive and withstand impacts, knocks and shocks	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%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges Reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges Reserves, Loans
Libraries	Spaces and places for all	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 commercial purposes	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 library and we can identify certain users for specific services	90% - 95%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees & charges (fines) General rates Grants & bequests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Fees & charges, fines General rates Grants & bequests Loans Reserves Financial and/or Development contributions

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools ²	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
McLean Park	Spaces and places for all	The regional community as a whole Users, spectators, events, national, regional and local organisations, businesses	Intergenerational	None identified	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	The region benefits by having this facility and those who attend or participate in events	0% - 20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges, tickets, sponsorship, corporate box revenue, naming rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from fees and charges, general and targeted rates, tickets, Loans Reserves, Grants & bequests Sponsorship & corporate box revenue, naming rights
MTG Hawkes Bay	Spaces and places for all	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 whole region benefits	65% - 75%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates Fees and charges Contribution from other local authorities Bequests Ministry of Education, grants, donations & retail sales 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees and charges Contribution from other local authorities Bequests Ministry of Education grants Donations, Loans, Reserves Sponsorship & 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 ²	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
Napier Aquatic Centre	Spaces and places for all	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"> Fees & charges General rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loans, Accumulated surpluses from general rates, fees & charges Reserves
Napier I-Site	A hgreat visitor destination	Visitors, regional tour operators and accommodation providers, hospitality, local businesses	Short term expenditure with ongoing benefits Building intergenerational equity	Cruise ships passengers and operators	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	Visitors, regional tour operators and accommodation providers, hospitality, local businesses therefore creating economic benefit for the city	55% - 65%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates Fees and charges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from General rates Fees and charges Targeted rates Loans Reserves
Napier Municipal Theatre	Spaces and places for all	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)	The provision of this activity enhances the social and cultural fabric and celebrates artistic innovation for	60% - 65%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates Fees and charges Bequests Grants, donations & sponsorship 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from general rates Fees and charges Bequests

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools ²	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
					separately from other activities	future generations. Therefore, the whole City benefits			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grants, donations & sponsorship Loans, Reserves Naming rights
Napier Conference and Events Centre	A great visitor destination	The immediate users. Local businesses receive a benefit from out of town users. Locals benefit from general hireage of the facility.	Intergenerational - 20-30 years	None identified	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities Building = War Memorial Centre Activity = Conference Centre	The Napier War Memorial Conference Centre is 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.	5% - 10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges General rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges General rates Targeted rates Loans Reserves
National Aquarium of NZ	A great visitor destination	Local, domestic and international visitors Businesses and local economy	Intergenerational	Polluters, sanctuary requirements	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately	It attracts locals and visitors to the city which provides enhances economic activity	30% - 35%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges Grants Sponsorships, bequests & philanthropic General rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges General rates Targeted rates Grants 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 ²	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
		Historical and heritage, customary practices – especially Maori and Pacifica			from other activities				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naming rights
Ocean Spa (Marine Parade Pools)	Spaces and places for all	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	0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fees & charges • General rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accumulated surpluses from general rates • Fees & charges • Loans • Reserves • Financial and/or Development contributions
Par2 mini golf	Spaces and places for all	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"> • Fees and charges, retail sales 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges • Reserves • Loans

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools ²	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
Parking	A great visitor destination	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 off-street parking. Apart for these targeted rates no further reason has been identified to fund this activity separately from other activities	Parking ensures that safe parking facilities are available to the residents and visitors to Napier City to enable optimal vehicle circulation	10% - 20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges Targeted rates Reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges Targeted rates General rates Loans Reserves Financial and/or Development contributions
Parklands residential development	A resilient city – the ability to thrive and withstand impact, knocks and shocks	The community as a whole	Intergenerational	Nil	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate	This activity currently provides significant income that	0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges Reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 ²	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
					revenue sources) separately from other activities	subsidises rates			
Property holdings	A resilient city – the ability to thrive and withstand impacts, knocks and shocks	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"> Fees and charges (lease income) Reserves Loans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges (lease income) Loans Reserves
Public toilets	A resilient city – the ability to thrive and withstand impact, knocks and shocks	The community and visitors	Intergenerational (up to 20 years)	Visitors have created an additional cost. Vandalism Cruise ships Freedom campers Major inner-city events	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	Providing public amenities however, there is a requirement to provide these facilities for areas that have high visitor numbers	95% - 100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges General rates Reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loans, Reserves 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 ²	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
Regulatory solutions	Spaces and places for all	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%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges, General rates Reserves 	Nil
Reserves	Spaces and places for all	Occupiers, leases and hirers of the reserves Contributes to the City's green space, biodiversity and environmental outcomes Everyone benefits but the occupiers receive a higher benefit	Intergenerational - ongoing with assets having a life of greater than 10 years	Vandalism, events, theft, freedom campers	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	Everyone benefits but the occupiers receive a higher benefit and therefore a range of funding sources are used.	85% - 90%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General rates Fees and charges (rentals and leases) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees and charges Targeted rates, Loans, Bequests, Reserves Financial and/or Development Contributions, Grants and subsidies Naming rights & sponsorship
Resource consents	A resilient city – the ability to thrive and withstand impacts, knocks and shocks	The relevant community (through the consent)	Intergenerational due to the nature of the activities for which the	Resource consent holders who do not	No reason identified to fund the net cost of this	The relevant community (through the consent)	60% of the activity's costs are recovered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges General rates Reserves 	Nil

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools ²	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
		process), free planning advice, public counter, responding to complaints, compliant & safe buildings in the community. Notified and non-notified consents have different levels of benefit	consents are issued.	comply with the resource consent conditions. Unconsented activities. Vexatious and frivolous objectors	activity (after non rate revenue sources) separately from other activities	process), notified and non-notified consents have different levels of benefit.	from general rates Resource consents fees and charges are set to recover 100% of costs for services provided		
Sportsgrounds	nSpaces and places for all	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 and local businesses	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"> • General rates • Fees and charges (rentals and leases) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accumulated surpluses from General rates, fees and charges targeted rates • Naming rights • Sponsorship • Loans, • Bequests • Reserves • Financial and/or Development Contributions

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools ²	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
		have a higher benefit							
Stormwater	A resilient city – the ability to thrive and withstand impacts, knocks and shocks	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%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted rates Reserves Fees and charges (connection fees) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from general and targeted rates, fees and charges Financial and/or Development contributions Loans Reserves
Transportation	A resilient city – the ability to thrive and withstand impacts, knocks and shocks	Users both public and private. There is a range of between 60% to 80% for private good. Commercial and industrial properties receive benefit. Utility operators also receive benefits from using the road corridor.	Intergenerational	Heavy vehicles, irresponsible road users, high density properties creating high traffic impacts. Utility operators create impacts for all road users	Funding this activity separately through a targeted rate provides greater transparency	The transportation activity provides economic, private and community benefit and is essential for the safe functionality and connectivity of the City.	100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NZTA subsidy Differential targeted rate on capital value Fees and charges Petrol tax 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from targeted rates, general rate, fees and charges Petrol tax NZTA subsidy Financial and/or Development contributions Loans Reserves Grants and donations (e.g. cycle ways)

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools ²	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
Waste Minimisation	A resilient city – the ability to thrive and withstand impacts, knocks and shocks	The individual and the community as a whole	Intergenerational	<p>Illegal dumping creates an additional cost for Council, inappropriate disposal of hazardous waste</p> <p>Separate Targeted rates are charged to fund the cost of kerbside refuse 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 & hazardous waste disposal (after non rate revenue</p>	<p>Effective and efficient systems for the collection and disposal of refuse and of recyclable materials benefit both the individual (enabling disposal) and the community by reducing the adverse environmental impacts.</p>	10% - 20%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees and charges Targeted rates General rates Waste minimisation levy Reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Fees and charges, targeted rates, general rates, Waste minimisation levy, Reserves, Loans Financial contributions 	

Activity	Community outcome	Who benefits?	Period of benefit	Whose acts create a need	Separate funding	Rationale	To be recovered from Public Good tools ²	Funding sources	
								Operational	Capital
					sources) separately from other activities				
Wastewater	A resilient city – the ability to thrive and withstand impacts, knocks and shocks	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	95% - 100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted rates Fees and charges (including trade waste bylaw charges) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Targeted differential rates, General rates, fees and charges Loans Reserves Development and/or Financial contributions
Water supply	A resilient city – the ability to thrive and withstand impacts, knocks and shocks	The users of the water supply are the primary beneficiaries however there is a wider benefit of having a potable water supply (90 private/10 public)	Intergenerational	Central Government legislation, illegal connections, high use users	Funding this activity separately through a targeted rate provides greater transparency so ratepayers understand the cost of water supply services.	The provision of potable water supply is of benefit to individuals and the wider community	95% - 100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted rates Water rates Fees and charges (not including water by meter rate) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accumulated surpluses from Targeted differential rates, water rates, general rates, fees and charge Loans, Reserves, Financial and/or Development contributions

2. ADOPTION OF THE ANNUAL PLAN 2026/27 CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

Type of Report:	Legal
Legal Reference:	Local Government Act 2002
Document ID:	1901038
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Danica Rio, Senior Advisor Corporate Planning

1.0 Executive Summary - Te Kaupapa me te Whakarāpopototanga:

1.1 To present the consultation document and supporting information for consultation on Napier City Council's Annual Plan 2026/27.

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

That Council

- a. **Adopt Attachment 1** Annual Plan 2026/27 Draft Financial Statements (including Draft Rating System) (Doc Id 1902801) as supporting information for consultation on Napier City Council's Annual Plan 2026/27.
- b. **Note** the below documents will also be provided as supporting information for consultation on the Annual Plan 2026/27.
 - i. Draft Schedule of Fees & Charges 2026/27 (Doc Id 1900026).adopted at the 3 March Council meeting.
 - ii. Draft Revenue & Financing Policy (Doc Id 1902411) included as part of agenda item 'Adopt Revenue and Financing Policy'.
- c. **Note** that these supporting documents are subject to minor corrections and any changes arising from the consultation process.
- d. **Adopt Attachment 2** Annual Plan 2026/27 Consultation Document (Doc Id 1902698), subject to any grammatical and minor changes.

3.0 Background - Ngā Tuāpapa:

- 3.1 This report presents the Annual Plan 2026/27 consultation document and supporting information for adoption by Council ahead of the consultation period that is scheduled for Monday 30 March to Friday 24 April 2026.
- 3.2 The consultation document has been developed based off the underlying information adopted by Council on 3 March 2026 (agenda items 'Revenue and Finance Policy Review' and 'Annual Plan 2026/27 – Adoption of underlying information').
- 3.3 Following adoption of **Attachment 2** Annual Plan 2026/27 Consultation Document (Doc Id 1902698), the document will be designed and circulated with Council ahead of submissions opening on Monday 30 March.

4.0 Discussion - Ngā Whakamārama:

- 4.1 As per section 95 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA), there is a legislative requirement for Council to consult with the community on an Annual Plan if there are

significant/material changes from what was set out in the relevant year of the Long Term Plan (LTP).

- 4.2 Napier City Council's Significance and Engagement Policy has been used to assess the significance/public interest in matters discussed throughout the Annual Plan 2026/27 development process.
- 4.3 As a result of this assessment process, the below topics have been included in the consultation document:
- Proposed rates increase
 - Changes to Fees and Charges for 2026/27
 - A change to how we recover transportation costs
 - A change to how we charge inner city CCTV monitoring
 - Changes to the capital programme
- 4.4 The Annual Plan 2026/27 Communications and Engagement Plan that was adopted by Council on 3 March provides an overview of the approach to consultation and how community participation will be encouraged.
- 4.5 Online submissions will be encouraged through the Say It Napier website, and forms for hard-copy submissions will be available at Council's Customer Service Centre and the Napier and Taradale Libraries.
- 4.6 An Open House will be held on Monday 20 April from 5:30pm at Napier Municipal Theatre where the community can find out more about the Annual Plan and other Council projects and services.

5.0 Options - He kōwhiringa anō:

5.1 Option One - Recommended Option (Delete this heading if there are no options)

Adopt Attachment 1 Annual Plan 2026/27 Draft Financial Statements (including Draft Rating System) and **Attachment 2** Annual Plan 2026/27 Consultation Document, subject to any grammatical and minor changes.

Advantages

- Enables officers to finalise details required so community consultation can commence as planned.

Disadvantages

- N/A

5.2 Option Two

Do not adopt Attachment 1 Annual Plan 2026/27 Draft Financial Statements (including Draft Rating System) and **Attachment 2** Annual Plan 2026/27 Consultation Document, and direct officers on next steps.

Advantages

- N/A

Disadvantages

- Pushes community consultation out and puts NCC at risk of missing legislated adoption deadline for the Annual Plan 2026/27 of no later than 30 June.

6.0 Next Steps - Te Kōke

- 6.1 30 March – Community consultation opens
- 6.2 24 April – Community consultation closes
- 6.3 27 & 28 May – Hearings and deliberations
- 6.4 25 June – Council meeting to adopt final Annual Plan 2026/27

7.0 Attachments

- 1⇒ Annual Plan 2026/27 Draft Financial Statements (including Draft Rating System) (Under separate cover 1) Doc Id: 1902801
- 2⇒ Annual Plan 2026/27 Consultation Document (Under separate cover 1) Doc Id: 1902698

Summary of Considerations - *Tuhinga Whakarāpopoto:*

Fit with purpose of Local Government - *Ngā aronga tā te Kaunihera- ā-rohe kōrero*

Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as set out in Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to enable democratic local decision-making and action by (and on behalf) of communities in the present and for the future.

The Annual Plan involves community consultation and so enables democratic local decision making.

Māori Impact Statement - *He kōrero whaitake tā te māori kōrero:*

Council holds and maintains strong relationships with mana whenua of Te Whanganui-a Orotu, working in partnership with their mandated Māori entities. These relationships are maintained at both governance and operational levels through the Mayor, Chief Executive, Elected Members, and Te Waka Rangapū. Additionally, the Annual Plan process enables Māori to contribute to decision making through community consultation.

Climate Change - *Te Huringa o te āhuarangi*

This decision does not have an impact on:

- Greenhouse gas emissions (from council operations, community activities, or associated infrastructure),
- Napier's adaptation to a changing climate (e.g. flooding, sea level rise, coastal erosion, inundation, drought, heatwaves),
- Or is it itself likely to be impacted by these climate-related risks

While projects and decisions made as part of the Annual Plan may have an impact, the process undertaken to develop the plan does not.

LTP/ Annual Plan/ Financial Strategy/ Infrastructure Strategy - *Te Pae Tawhiti/ ā-tau / ā- Taunaki Ahumoni /ā- Taunaki Hanganga*

N/A – this is related to Annual Plan development.

Financial considerations - *Whai whakaaro Ahumoni:*

Financial considerations are included in **Attachment 1** Annual Plan 2026/27 Draft Financial Statements (including Draft Rating System) and **Attachment 2** Annual Plan 2026/27 Consultation Document.

Significance and Engagement - *Ko te Hiranga me te Hiwaia o te whakaaro:*

Annual Plan consultation will comply with the requirements set out in the LGA and Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. As noted above, community consultation is planned for 30 March to 24 April 2026 and the Annual Plan 2026/27 Communications and Engagement plan (adopted on 3 March) outlines the approach that will be followed.

Consultation (internal/external) - *Ngā Uiuinga (Ki te Kaunihera /ki ngā tāngata katoa)*

The information being proposed in relation to the Annual Plan 2026/27 has been developed with input from officers from across the organisation and is based on the direction Council provided at the three workshops that took place in February 2026, as well as the

information adopted on 3 March (agenda items 'Revenue and Finance Policy Review' and 'Annual Plan 2026/27 – Adoption of underlying information').

Risks: Legal/ Health and Safety etc. - *Whaktūpato Ture/ Hauora me te Haumarū*

Failure to meet the Annual Plan legislated adoption deadline of no later than 30 June 2026.
Control – following the timeline outlined in section 6.0.

3. ANIMAL CONTROL FEES AND CHARGES 2026/2027

Type of Report: Operational

Legal Reference: Dog Control Act 1996

Document ID: 1898675

Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Luke Johnson, Customer & Compliance Manager

1.0 Executive Summary - Te Kaupapa me te Whakarāpopototanga:

- 1.1 To consider the amended Animal Control fees and charges for the year commencing 1 July 2026, as a separate process to the current Annual Plan public consultation for fees and charges.

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

That Council:

- a) **Receive** the report titled Animal Control Fees and Charges for 2026/27 dated 19 March 2026.
- b) **Approve** the minor amendments to Animal Control Fees and Charges for 2026/27 as set out in the table (Doc Id 1900695) of the agenda report.
- c) **Note** the changes, if approved, are effective from 1 July 2026

3.0 Background - Ngā Tuāpapa:

- 3.1 Officers have reviewed Council's schedule of fees and charges applicable to Animal Control and have recommended a series of changes. These changes are to maintain the cost recovery of Animal Control services provided by Council, in compliance with our Revenue and Financing Policy.
- 3.2 The amended schedule of Animal Control Fees and Charges for 2026/27 (Doc Id 1900695) is included as an attachment to this report for adoption.
- 3.3 The Dog Control Act 1996 requires dog registration fees to be publicly advertised the month preceding the start of the dog registration year. This report seeks approval for the dog registration fees to be applied from the start of the 2026/27 registration year.

4.0 Discussion - Ngā Whakamārama:

Issues

- 4.1 The proposed changes to Council's Animal Control fees and charges support the maintenance of cost recovery and the proposed 2026/27 Annual Plan revenue amounts. The cost of providing services has increased, and the proposed changes maximise user funding as opposed to subsidisation from ratepayers, in line with the Revenue and Financing Policy.
- 4.2 The default inflation increase applied to all 2026/27 fees and charges is the Consumer Price Index (CPI) at 4.1%. A 4% base price increase has been generally proposed across the Animal Control fees and charges to reflect the costs of delivering the service increasing above inflation. This increase will address the added costs associated with food, after-hours assistance, maintaining and upgrading the dog shelter, providing

heating/cooling, and aligning with Hastings District Council for more consistency within the region.

5.0 Significance and Engagement

- 5.1 This report has been assessed under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy and does not trigger the threshold of that Policy.
- 5.2 In line with the Council's Annual Plan process, the public is currently being consulted on the proposed changes to all 2026/27 fees and charges. Animal Control fees and charges have been separated because the public needs to be notified earlier, being the month preceding the start of the dog registration year.

6.0 Implications

Financial

- 6.1 The proposed changes to Animal Control fees and charges are intended to maintain cost recovery of delivering the service and make up the proposed 2026/27 Annual Plan revenue when combined with volumes. Fees and charges cost recovery is budgeted at 50%-60% for 2026/27 as outlined in the Revenue and Financing Policy (version 5).

Social & Policy

- 6.2 Fees and charges are used to fund both operating and capital expenditure as set out in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

Risk

- 6.3 There is a risk that the revenue received from fees and charges does not meet the private good funding guidelines set out in the Revenue and Financing Policy for each activity. Council's revenue is closely monitored throughout the year and any variances to budget are reported to Council every quarter.

7.0 Options - He kōwhiringa anō:

The proposed Animal Control fee adjustments are part of the Annual Plan process and consistent with the Long-Term Plan's financial settings. Three options were considered:

- Option 1: Adopt the recommended fee changes to maintain cost recovery targets and service standards, with fees reflecting increased service costs and regional consistency.
- Option 2: Keep current fees, providing stability but reducing cost recovery, potentially requiring more funding from other sources (e.g. NCC rates) and risking long-term sustainability.

Option 1 is preferred to maintain the desired cost recovery and sustainable service delivery.

8.0 Next Steps - Te Koke

- 8.1 Prepare to notify dog owners as required by the Dog Control Act 1996 and publicly advertise the updated animal control fees and charges in the month preceding the start of the dog registration year.

9.0 Attachments

- 1 [↓](#) Draft Animal Control Fees and Charges 2026/2027 Doc Id: 1900695

Summary of Considerations - *Tuhinga Whakarāpopoto:*

The proposed Animal Control fee changes are needed to maintain cost recovery and reflect rising service costs. A general 4% increase is recommended to keep pace with inflation and ensure general alignment with Hastings District Council. Dog registration fees must be publicly notified earlier under the Dog Control Act, which is why this process is separate from the main Annual Plan consultation. The financial impact is intended to keep cost recovery within the targeted 50–60%, though revenue will be monitored to manage any risks. If approved, Council will notify dog owners and advertise the updated fees ahead of 1 July 2026.

Fit with purpose of Local Government - *Ngā aronga tā te Kaunihera- ā-rohe kōrero*

Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as set out in Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to enable democratic local decision-making and action by (and on behalf) of communities in the present and for the future.

The proposed fee changes support the purpose of local government by ensuring Animal Control services remain financially sustainable, legally compliant, and able to meet community needs now and in the future.

Māori Impact Statement - *He kōrero whaitake tā te māori kōrero:*

The proposed amendments to Animal Control fees and charges are not expected to have a specific or disproportionate impact on Māori. The changes support the ongoing provision of safe and effective Animal Control services for all communities, including Māori dog owners, while ensuring compliance with statutory requirements. Council will continue to provide information and support to Māori dog owners as part of its standard engagement and notification processes.

Climate Change - *Te Huringa o te āhuarangi*

This decision <does / does not> have an impact on:

- Greenhouse gas emissions (from council operations, community activities, or associated infrastructure),
- Napier's adaptation to a changing climate (e.g. flooding, sea level rise, coastal erosion, inundation, drought, heatwaves),
- Or is it itself likely to be impacted by these climate-related risks

This decision does not have a direct impact on greenhouse gas emissions, climate adaptation, or climate-related risks. The proposed changes relate solely to updating Animal Control fees and charges to maintain cost recovery and do not involve operational changes, infrastructure development, or activities that would influence emissions or Napier's climate resilience.

LTP/ Annual Plan/ Financial Strategy/ Infrastructure Strategy - *Te Pae Tawhiti/ ā-tau / ā- Taunaki Ahumoni /ā- Taunaki Hanganga*

The proposed changes to Animal Control fees and charges are included within the current Annual Plan process and remain consistent with the financial settings established in the Long Term Plan. The amendments do not alter levels of service, operational delivery, or performance measures for Animal Control. There are no implications for the Infrastructure Strategy, as the decision relates solely to financial adjustments and does not affect planned assets or investment.

Financial considerations - *Whai whakaaro Ahumoni:*

The proposed amendments to the Animal Control fees and charges maintain Council's approach to cost recovery for the Animal Control activity, consistent with the Revenue and Financing Policy. When combined with expected service volumes, the updated fees are forecast to achieve the budgeted 50–60% private good funding contribution for 2026/27.

Significance and Engagement - *Ko te Hiranga me te Hiwaia o te whakaaro:*

This decision/report has been assessed under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as being of low significance. The amendments to Animal Control fees and charges are operational in nature, align with existing policy settings, and do not materially affect levels of service or the broader community. Engagement requirements are therefore limited to the statutory public notification process required under the Dog Control Act 1996.

Consultation (internal/external) - *Ngā Uiuinga (Ki te Kaunihera /ki ngā tāngata katoa)*

Internal consultation has been undertaken with Council's Animal Control team and Finance teams to confirm the operational impacts, cost recovery requirements, and alignment with the Revenue and Financing Policy. External consultation is occurring through the wider Annual Plan engagement process, with Animal Control fees and charges being notified separately in accordance with the Dog Control Act 1996.

Risks: Legal/ Health and Safety etc. - *Whaktūpato Ture/ Hauora me te Haumarū*

There are minimal legal, health, or safety risks associated with adopting the proposed amendments to the Animal Control fees and charges. The key legal requirement relates to compliance with the Dog Control Act 1996, which mandates public notification of dog registration fees in the month preceding the registration year. This process will be met through the planned public advertising.

Operational risks remain low and relate primarily to the possibility that revenue collected may not fully achieve the intended cost-recovery levels. This risk is mitigated through quarterly monitoring of actual revenue against budget and the ability to adjust fees in future years through Council's standard Annual Plan or Long Term Plan processes.

No additional health and safety risks have been identified as the changes do not alter the nature of Animal Control operations or levels of service.

Animal Control

All fees and charges are inclusive of GST (except as noted *).

	2025-26	Proposed 2026-27	incl GST
Dog Registration			
<i>Selected owner discount applies to owner's who undertake Council training on dog owner's obligations (one year dog ownership as qualifying period)</i>			
<i>For dogs registered for the first time after the commencement of the registration year a charge of one twelfth of the annual unlicensed owner fee per month, or part-month of the remaining year, is payable, provided the dog is no older than three months at time of first registration. Dogs older than three months at the time of first registration will be charged from the date that the dog attained the age of three months.</i>			
<i>The minimal charge for licenced dog ownership for seniors (65+) addresses the very low rate of issues from this sector.</i>			
<i>Charges for Dog Registration and Control are approved pursuant to Section 37 of the Dog Control Act 1996 and the Napier City Animal Control Bylaw.</i>			
Registration Fees			
Full fee (paid by 1 August)	\$137.00	\$142.00	Yes
Full Fee (paid after 1 August)	\$199.00	\$206.00	Yes
Responsible Dog Owner fee (paid by 1 August)	\$94.00	\$94.00	Yes
Responsible Dog Owner fee (paid after 1 August)	\$146.00	\$151.00	Yes
Responsible Dog Owner application fee	\$34.40	\$35.60	Yes
Working Dog (paid by 1 August)	\$62.50	\$64.60	Yes
Working Dog (paid after 1 August)	\$93.70	\$96.90	Yes
Working Dog (Public Good) e.g. Guide Dog	No charge	No charge	Yes
Dangerous Dogs (paid by 1 August)	\$214.00	\$221.00	Yes
Dangerous Dog (paid after 1 August)	\$318.00	\$329.00	Yes
Impounding Charges			
First impounding registered dog	\$105.00	\$109.00	Yes
Second impounding registered dog	\$152.00	\$157.00	Yes
Third and subsequent impounding registered dog	\$217.00	\$224.00	Yes
Recovery of Costs			
Call out rate to open Shelter outside of hours	\$230.00	\$238.00	Yes
ACO Hourly Rate (incl Enforcement Activity)	\$144.00	\$149.00	Yes
Daily care of dog	\$13.50	\$14.00	Yes
Permit Fee (3 Plus Dogs or Breeding Kennel)	\$65.60	\$67.80	Yes
Sale of Dog (de-sexed, vaccinated, micro-chipped)	\$369.00	\$382.00	Yes
Replacement Registration Tag	\$7.30	\$7.50	Yes
Surrender of Dog to Animal Control	\$65.60	\$67.80	Yes
Surrender of Dog to Animal Control with community services card	\$13.50	\$14.00	Yes
Seizure of dog	\$112.00	\$116.00	Yes
Micro-Chipping of Dogs	\$41.60	\$43.00	Yes
Micro-Chipping of Dogs Community Service Card holder	\$9.40	\$10.00	Yes
Stock Control			
<i>The cost of retrieving stock will be charged in actual costs in accordance with the hourly rates in this schedule</i>			
Stock Impounding Charges (rate per night)	\$53.10	\$54.90	Yes
Microchipping of dog and registration on National Dog Database*	\$41.60	\$43.00	No
Microchipping of dog and registration on National Dog Database with community services card	\$9.40	\$9.70	Yes

4. PETITION - FREE PARKING FOR RESIDENT DRIVERS AGED OVER 65 IN NAPIER CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT

Type of Report:	Operational
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1897127
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Sarah Loader, Senior Business Analyst Simon Bradshaw, Head of Regulatory Delivery Luke Johnson, Customer & Compliance Manager

1.0 Executive Summary - Te Kaupapa me te Whakarāpopotanga:

- 1.1 To explore the practicalities, risks, and opportunities associated with implementing free parking for senior residents, as directed by the Future Napier Committee at its meeting held on 21 August 2025, and to report the findings back to Council in response to correspondence from Grey Power Napier and Districts (17 July 2025).

2.0 Recommendations - Ngā Tūtohunga

That Council

- a. **Receive** the report titled Petition - Free Parking for Resident Drivers Aged Over 65 in Napier Central Business District dated 19 March 2026.
- b. **Decline** the proposal for free parking for Napier residents aged 65 and over.
- c. **Note** that Officers will advise Greypower Napier and Districts of Councils' decision.

3.0 Background - Ngā Tuāpapa:

- 3.1 This report responds to the request for free parking for seniors submitted by Bruce Carnegie, President Grey Power Napier and Districts received by Council on 17 July 2025. The letter and accompanying petition requested:

“That the Napier City Council offer drivers 65 and over free parking in the Central Business District Monday – Friday between 9.00am – 3.00pm. This would require seniors to register their vehicle and pay a possible fee of \$10.00.”

- 3.2 The letter to NCC, from Greypower Napier and Districts, explores considerations including:

- encouraging more seniors to come to the City Centre to socialise and shop,
- benefit to businesses and other services,
- the payment options for metered spaces in Napier,
- appointment durations,
- physical need for close parking, especially for those with disability.
- other Councils offering free parking within their city centres for the 65 plus seniors,
- Napier being an “Age Friendly City”

3.3 Letters of support were also included. These were from RSA Napier, Peter Grant, PASAG Ahuriri Age Friendly City, Positive Aging Trust and signed petitions.

4.0 Discussion - *Ngā Whakamārama*:

4.1 Officers have explored the practicalities, risks and opportunities associated with implementing free parking for senior residents in Napier and note the following reasons have directed the recommendation to decline the request:

Parking Occupancy

4.2 Napier's Central Business District (CBD) has limited parking, much of it metered or time restricted. Free parking for seniors could increase demand and reduce availability for others. Officers note that in Napier there is free parking available for all residents in areas such as Ahuriri Village, Maraenui and Marewa shopping precincts.

Equity Considerations

4.3 The purpose of paid parking is to provide equitable supply of parking for the community and to encourage parking turnover. Offering free parking to one age group could be considered unfair by our residents in other age groups and may result in an unintended consequence of a shortage of parking spaces in the CBD and other high occupancy areas impacting the opportunity for other challenged groups to find parking.

4.4 NCC Officers note that our equity considerations align with those of Hastings District Council (HDC). A report provided by Officers at HDC for a similar request for free parking from Greypower Hastings in 2024, references legal advice they received from Elvidges which suggests that Council would need to justify the policy as a reasonable measure to support older people, while balancing equity for other vulnerable groups.

Resourcing and other operational considerations

4.4 Introducing an age-based exemption would require several verification steps, including, proof of residency, evidence of age/validation of a New Zealand driver's licence and confirmation of vehicle ownership. Maintaining a register of eligible individuals would involve unbudgeted resources and place additional pressure on the Customer Services team and other Council staff. There are also operational complexities to consider, including:

- Current Council systems cannot confirm whether the nominated vehicle is being used by the permit holder,
- The process relies on permit holders notifying Council of any change in vehicle ownership,
- Inaccurate infringements may be contested, investigated, and waived, creating further administrative demand.

These factors would add complexity and burden to this function and the enforcement process.

Payment Options

4.5 The letter from Greypower Napier and Districts states that the parking app is a challenge for seniors, coins are becoming rarer and that the meters are difficult to read in certain lights.

4.6 Napier's pay-by-plate meters come with several payment options, which NCC intentionally put in place to give our Napier residents a choice. Users can pay for parking meters in

Napier using coins, PayWave (credit/debit cards), the ParkMate app or with ParkEasy. Coin payments make up approximately 24% of the available payment methods, 12% with the phone via Parkeasy, 40% with Parkmate, and 24% on credit card at the meter. (*EziCom data Aug – October 2025*).

- 4.7 Council has invested in parking meter shade visors in response to feedback received about screen visibility on some meters, and a significant period of time has passed since we received any complaints about screen visibility.

Mobility Parking

- 4.8 For those with a medical condition that affects their mobility, regardless of age, they may be eligible for a national Mobility Parking Permit, which allows for specific parking concessions. If a mobility space is not available, display of a CCS Mobility permit when parking in a standard space will allow the cardholder to park double the normally allocated time in that space up to maximum of two hours. In Napier, we provide parking for the mobility-impaired with more than 30 on and off-street spaces for those displaying a CCS or Sommerville Mobility permit (or other approved permits).
- 4.9 One of the features of our new pay-by-plate meter technology is that Users can go to any machine in the same zone/time restriction and key in their plate number to find how much time is left and top up if required. This means our residents and visitors do not need to return to their vehicle.

Environmental Impact

- 4.10 Encouraging more car use among seniors may conflict with sustainability goals and efforts to reduce congestion and emissions.

Regional Alignment and Shared Services

- 4.11 Hastings District Council (HDC) received a similar request from Greypower Hastings and District Association Inc in November 2024. The Council undertook to report back on findings for addressing the petitioner's concerns. The matters raised in the petition along with subsequent work completed by HDC officers on potential options and impacts was considered during Council's Annual Plan deliberations.
- 4.12 The Council agreed that given the Council's fiscal position no financial provision could be made for free parking initiatives and that the Parking Account could not be put into deficit. For these reasons, the HDC 2025/26 Annual Plan for adoption does not contain any financial provision for free parking initiatives. The Council may revisit the issue or alternative options in the future.
- 4.13 Currently, HDC do not offer free parking for residents over 65. Officers from both Council's have worked to achieve alignment in the provision of parking services in the region with initiatives such as aligning parking technologies where it makes sense to do so to give our community a better customer experience and to maximise opportunity for efficiency and service delivery gains.

The Parking Fund

- 4.14 Parking revenue is a key funding source for:
- parking operations and maintenance,
 - enforcement,
 - planned infrastructure improvements,

- and Napier Assist Āwhina Tangata

4.15 A reduction in revenue without offsets would directly affect these services.

4.16 This fund has been forecast and allocated for current service delivery, maintenance and upcoming projects. No allowance has been considered for the exemption being sought.

4.17 Officers acknowledge that while some cities do offer age-based parking benefits, any concession that reduces parking revenue in Napier must be balanced against impacts on services funded through the parking reserve. Consequently, any reduction in this income stream would create a funding shortfall, which may necessitate compensating for the loss or a review of the current levels of service.

Parking Fee Relativity

4.18 Fee Relativity. The following shows our parking fees relative to other parts of New Zealand. This demonstrates that they are relative or cheaper.

Council	Typical CBD On-Street Rate (per hour)
Napier	\$2.00
Hastings	\$2.60
New Plymouth	\$3.00
Wellington	\$5.00
Dunedin (NZ)	\$3.50
Taupō	\$2.00
Rotorua	\$2.00

Free Parking

4.19 Council has previously approved two free parking days per annum for business associations in Napier and Taradale, to be used at the discretion of the Chief Executive.

NCBI Support

4.20 The Napier City Business Inc (NCBI), who represent approximately 450 business within the Napier CBD, confirms their support to decline this request.

5.0 Options - He kōwhiringa anō:

The options available to Council are as follows:

Option One - Recommended Option Decline the proposal for free parking for residents aged 65 and over.

5.1 Option Two

Direct Officers to explore and develop a suite of options for providing free or discounted parking for senior residents, and return to Council with an analysis of how these options could be implemented. The assessment to include potential eligibility frameworks (e.g., age thresholds, concession card holders), levels of discount or exemption, estimated

financial impacts on parking revenue and reserves, resourcing implications, and any operational or equity considerations.

6.0 Next Steps - Te Koke

6.1 If Council resolve to decline (option one) the proposal for free parking for residents aged 65 and over the proceeding steps would include:

- Communication with Grey Power Napier and Districts advising them of Council's decision.

6.2 Alternatively, if Council directs Officers to explore and develop a suite of options for providing free or discounted parking for senior residents (Option 2) the proceeding steps would include:

- Report back to Council with options and implementation analysis.

7.0 Attachments

Nil

Summary of Considerations - *Tuhinga Whakarāpopoto*:

Officers explored the practical, financial, operational, and equity implications of offering free parking to seniors in Napier, which include:

- **Parking Availability:**

Free senior parking may increase demand and reduce space availability in the CBD, creating unintended impacts for other users.

- **Equity Concerns:**

Paid parking ensures fairness and turnover for all users. An age-based exemption may be perceived as unfair and could disadvantage other vulnerable groups. Legal advice obtained by HDC suggests age alone is a problematic basis for exemptions.

- **Operational and Compliance Complexity:**

Implementing and maintaining an eligibility and verification system would require additional unbudgeted resource. Current systems cannot confirm who is using the vehicle, creating risks for misuse and enforcement challenges.

- **Existing Payment Options:**

Multiple payment choices already exist (coins, PayWave, ParkMate, ParkEasy). NCC has responded to feedback by improving meter visibility.

- **Mobility Support Already Available:**

National Mobility Parking Permits provide extended parking time and access to designated mobility parks, regardless of age.

- **Environmental Considerations:**

Increased car use may conflict with sustainability and emissions reduction goals.

- **Regional Context:**

Hastings District Council has declined similar requests due to cost, equity concerns, and budget constraints. Both councils work together on parking services to ensure regional consistency where appropriate.

- **Impact on the Parking Fund:**

Reduced revenue could significantly constrain funding for operations, maintenance, and planned projects. Approximately 20% of Napier's population is 65+, making revenue impacts potentially large and unpredictable.

Fit with purpose of Local Government - *Ngā aronga tā te Kaunihera- ā-rohe kōrero*

Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as set out in Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is to enable democratic local decision-making and action by (and on behalf) of communities in the present and for the future.

This issue directly supports democratic local decision-making by:

- Responding to a request from a recognised community group (Greypower Napier and Districts).
- Considering the views, needs, and preferences of older residents alongside broader community impacts.
- Assessing evidence from other councils and regional partners to inform a transparent, balanced recommendation.

Māori Impact Statement - He kōrero whaitake tā te māori kōrero:

As this is an operational request which has a recommendation resulting in no impact to operations, there are no known direct impacts for Māori.

Climate Change - Te Huringa o te āhuarangi

This decision <does / does not> have an impact on:

- Greenhouse gas emissions (from council operations, community activities, or associated infrastructure),
- Napier's adaptation to a changing climate (e.g. flooding, sea level rise, coastal erosion, inundation, drought, heatwaves),
- Or is it itself likely to be impacted by these climate-related risks

This decision does not have a significant direct impact on greenhouse gas emissions, climate adaptation, or climate-related risks. However, there are minor indirect considerations, outlined below:

The proposal could have a small, indirect effect on transport emissions.

- If free parking increased vehicle use among seniors, this may lead to **slightly higher emissions**.
- However, the scale of any increase is expected to be low relative to total transport emissions in Napier.

LTP/ Annual Plan/ Financial Strategy/ Infrastructure Strategy - Te Pae Tawhiti/ ā-tau / ā- Taunaki Ahumoni /ā- Taunaki Hanganga

Any reduction in parking revenue resulting from free parking for residents aged 65+ would affect the Parking Fund, which currently supports the ongoing operation, renewal, and maintenance of parking infrastructure.

- Reduced revenue may require re-prioritisation of planned work,
- Changes to the level of service provided in future years.

As such, the decision would need to be reflected in the LTP or Annual Plan through updated financial forecasts and funding assumptions.

Parking meters, enforcement systems, and on-street parking assets are part of Council's wider transport infrastructure.

- Reduced revenue may constrain Council's ability to maintain, renew, or upgrade this infrastructure.
- No new infrastructure demands are created directly by the proposal, but funding for existing assets may be compromised.

Financial considerations - Whai whakaaro Ahumoni:

At this stage, the financial impact of providing free parking for residents aged 65 and over cannot be quantified with certainty, as Council cannot accurately forecast how many eligible residents would register or how their parking behaviour may change.

However, officers note that:

-
- Approximately 20% of Napier's population is aged 65+, based on the 2023 Census.
 - If even a modest proportion of this group used free parking regularly, it would result in a material reduction in parking revenue.
 - Parking revenue directly funds parking operations, enforcement, maintenance, and planned parking infrastructure upgrades.
 - Any reduction in parking income would therefore create a funding shortfall. This could result in the need to offset this loss of income with rates.

Significance and Engagement - *Ko te Hiranga me te Hiwaia o te whakaaro:*

This decision/report has been assessed under the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy as being of low significance.

Consultation (internal/external) - *Ngā Uiuinga (Ki te Kaunihera /ki ngā tāngata katoa)*

Internal engagement occurred with:

- Customer Services – to understand resource implications, verification processes, and workload impacts.
- Parking Enforcement – to assess operational feasibility, system constraints, and enforcement considerations.
- Communities Team – engagement focused on keeping both teams informed and understanding their interactions with Greypower, given their role in community partnerships and age-friendly initiatives.

External engagement conducted included:

- Greypower Napier and Districts submitted the request prompting this review; their concerns and proposals have been fully considered.
- Hastings District Council (HDC) officers were consulted to understand their assessment process, associated legal advice, and decision rationale, supporting regional consistency.
- Approaches from other New Zealand councils offering age-based parking concessions were reviewed to understand applicability and system differences.

Proposed engagement following this paper:

- Advise the Greypower and other impacted stakeholders of the decision.
- Seek the support of Councillor Mawson, as the Council representative for Age-friendly and Accessibility, in communicating this decision back to the community impacted.

This level of consultation is considered appropriate given the low significance of the decision under Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Risks: Legal/ Health and Safety etc. - *Whaktūpato Ture/ Hauora me te Haumarū*

Legal: Age-based free parking could raise equity and discrimination concerns and create inconsistencies with existing bylaws and enforcement processes.

Operational: System limitations, administrative burden, and potential for disputed infringements would increase if an exemption were introduced.

Health and Safety: No direct risks, though increased customer disputes could add to staff workload pressures.

Financial: Any loss of parking revenue would affect funding for maintenance and renewal of parking infrastructure.

Reputational: Some groups may perceive the decision—whether to approve or decline Greypower Napier and Districts request—as unfair, affecting community expectations.

5. ARTS ADVISORY PANEL SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS AND MINUTES FOR INFORMATION

Type of Report:	Operational
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1901991
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Elizabeth Caldwell, Manager Arts, Culture and Heritage

1.0 Executive Summary - Te Kaupapa me te Whakarāpopototanga:

1.1 The purpose of this report is to receive the minutes of the Arts Advisory Panel (Doc Id 1901272) meeting held on 9 March 2026 and advise recommendations requiring ratification by Council.

2.0 Officer's Recommendation

That Council:

- a) **Receive** the report titled Arts Advisory Panel Summary of Recommendations and Minutes for Information 19 March 2026.
- b) **Receive** for information the minutes of the Arts Advisory Panel meeting held on 9 March 2025 (Doc Id 1901272).
- c) **Ratify** the following recommendation from the Arts Advisory Panel meeting held on 9 March 2026:

Item 1 - Proposed Mural

- a) **Approve** the Bay View Charitable Trust proposal to paint a mural on the Le Quesne Road toilet block.

3.0 Attachments

- 1 [↓](#) Minutes of the Arts Advisory Panel meeting held 9 March 2026 Doc Id: 1901272



NAPIER
CITY COUNCIL

Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri

Napier Civic Building
231 Hastings Street

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ARTS ADVISORY PANEL

Open Minutes

Meeting Date: Monday 9 March 2026

Time: 9.30am – 10.10am

Venue MTG Boardroom, L1
Herschell Street
Napier

Present **Chair:** Councillor Chrystal
Councillor Isaac-Sharland
External Members:
Creative Arts Napier Incorporated (Rachel Harvey)
Museum Theatre Gallery (MTG) (Laura Vodanovich)

In Attendance Manager Arts, Culture and Heritage (Elizabeth Caldwell)
Art Curator (Kiyara Grenfell)

Administration Governance Advisor (Carolyn Hunt)

Arts Advisory Panel - 09 March 2026 - Open Minutes

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Karakia

The meeting opened with the Council karakia.

Apologies

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Councillor Isaac-Sharland / Laura Vodanovich

That the apologies from Jeremy Smith and Te Hira Henderson be accepted.

Carried

Conflicts of interest

Nil

Announcements by the Chairperson

Nil

Announcements by the management

Nil

Confirmation of minutes – There are no minutes to confirm.

Minor Matters

- Napier Community Practitioner (Artist)
- Capital Funding

Arts Advisory Panel - 09 March 2026 - Open Minutes

AGENDA ITEMS

1. PROPOSED MURAL

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Operational
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	N/A
<i>Document ID:</i>	1900870
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Elizabeth Caldwell, Manager Arts, Culture and Heritage

1.0 Executive Summary - Te Kaupapa me te Whakarāpopototanga:

- 1.1 The Bay View Charitable Trust is seeking approval to paint the Le Quesne Road toilet block. This building is owned by the Council, and both the Operations and Parks Asset teams have reviewed the proposal and are happy to support the mural and its maintenance if the Art Advisory Panel approves proceeding.
- 1.2 Bay View have secured the required funding and the artist they have identified to work with is Joseph Rountree, who is an experienced muralist. He was provided with a verbal brief, "something in keeping with the location of the toilet block", and Rountree has provided indicative visual renderings of what he is proposing.
- 1.3 The Trust polled the Le Quesne Road residents and the majority responded positively (87.8% positive view and 12.2% negative view).

At the meeting

The Manager Arts, Culture and Heritage, Ms Caldwell spoke to the report advising that confirmation had been received from the Parks Asset Planner that the toilet block had been constructed in 2022 and was Council owned.

Ms Caldwell advised that Te Hira Henderson had provided the following comments:

- The murals presented a positive visual approach.
- Given the brief, the work feels integrated into the scenery and reflects it well.
- The mural demonstrated competent technical execution.

In response to questions the following was clarified:

- Images in the meeting information included some from other murals completed by Rountree; one in Bay View and one at the Petane Domain.
- While graffiti coating is often suggested, Infrastructure recommends and the Panel agreed, that it is better not to apply the coating, as uncoated murals are easier to repair when needed.
- The applicants are not seeking any funding, they have secured external funding for the proposed mural on the Le Quesne toilet block.
- Panel members were supportive of the proposed mural.

Arts Advisory Panel - 09 March 2026 - Open Minutes

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Councillor Isaac-Sharland / Rachel Harvey

The Arts Advisory Panel:

- a) **Receive** the report titled Proposed Mural dated 09 March 2026.
- b) **Recommends** that Council **Approve** the Bay View Charitable Trust proposal to paint a mural on the Le Quesne Road toilet block.

Carried

Minor matters

Napier Community Practitioner (Artist) – Ms Caldwell advised that, following the resignation of Freeman White from the Arts Advisory Panel, a replacement panel member is required.

Previous suggestions for potential appointees included:

- Helen Dynes – Graphic Designer and Artist
- Glen Colechin – Sculptor

Panel members were requested to email further suggestions for a replacement Napier Community Practitioner (Artist) to elizabethc@napier.govt.nz.

Ms Caldwell noted that approaches will be made to prospective candidates prior to a report being prepared and brought back to the Panel for consideration.

Capital Funding – Ms Caldwell is waiting for confirmation about whether Council budgets will retain some funds currently allocated to this area of public art. If retained, this will enable the Panel to proceed with commissioning a project. A site is currently being sought within the Civic Precinct.

The meeting closed with a karakia at 10.10am

Approved and adopted as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

Chairperson

Date of approval

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

Open Minutes

Meeting Date: Tuesday 3 March 2026

Time: 2.00pm – 2.55pm

Venue Breakout Room 2
War Memorial Centre
Marine Parade
Napier

Livestreamed via Council's YouTube channel

Present **Chair:** Mayor McGrath
Members: Deputy Mayor Brownlie, Councillors Crown, Chrystal, Lawrence, Mawson, Morley, Price, Simpson, Isaac-Sharland [via Zoom], Raihania and Taylor

In Attendance Chief Executive (Louise Miller)
Deputy Chief Executive / Executive Director Corporate & Commercial Services (Jessica Ellerm)
Executive Director Water Services (Russell Bond)
Executive Director Community Services (Thunes Cloete)
Head of Finance, Data & Digital (Caroline Thomson)
Communications & Engagement Team Leader (Jessica Soutar-Barron)
Senior Advisor Corporate Planning (Danica Rio)
Senior Financial Strategy & Treasury Lead (Alister Edie)
Senior Policy Analyst (Rebecca Peterson)
Community Resilience Manager (Margot Wilson)
Commercial Property Manager (Richard Munneke)
Governance Manager (Anna Eady)

Administration Governance Advisors (Carolyn Hunt and Jemma McDade)

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL – Open Minutes

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Order of Business	Page No.
Karakia.....	4
Apologies.....	4
Conflicts of interest.....	4
Public forum.....	4
Announcements by the Mayor.....	4
Announcements by the management	4
Confirmation of minutes – There were no minutes to confirm.	4
Agenda Items	
4. Revenue and Finance Policy Review.....	5
1. Annual Plan 2026/27 - Adoption of underlying information.....	6
2. Whiria Ahuriri- Napier's Multicultural Strategy.....	7
3. Declaration and Consent of land to be accessway - Onslow Steps	8
Minor matters.....	9

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Karakia

The meeting opened with the Council karakia.

Apologies Nil

Conflicts of interest Nil

Public forum Nil

Announcements by the Mayor

Mayor McGrath advised a change in the order of agenda items and that the Revenue and Finance Policy Review report would be addressed before the Annual Plan 2026/27 report.

Announcements by the management Nil

Confirmation of minutes

There were no minutes to confirm.

AGENDA ITEMS

4. REVENUE AND FINANCE POLICY REVIEW

<i>Type of Report:</i>	Legal
<i>Legal Reference:</i>	Local Government Act 2002
<i>Document ID:</i>	1900227
<i>Reporting Officer/s & Unit:</i>	Alister Edie, Senior Financial Strategy & Treasury Lead Talia Foster, Financial Controller

1.0 Executive Summary - Te Kaupapa me te Whakarāpopototanga:

1.1 To formally approve the direction given to date across the Revenue & Financing Policy review process. Approval enables inclusion of amendments to the Revenue & Financing Policy in the 2026/27 AP consultation process.

At the meeting

The Senior Financial Strategy and Treasury Lead, Mr Edie supported by Ms Foster provided a brief summary of the report and the three options considered during the review of the Revenue and Financing Policy. The proposed Revenue and Policy changes have been legally reviewed.

The meeting raised concerns regarding **fairness and equity** in the proposal to remove the rural residential rating differential. Members noted that **rural residential properties are restricted from subdividing**, which limits their ability to reduce their rates burden. In contrast, **residential-zoned properties are able to subdivide**, which can lower their overall rates liability.

This is an issue for discussion following the consultation period.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Councillors Lawrence / Mawson

That Council

- a. **Adopts** the content of the report titled 'Revenue & Financing Policy Review', to enable preparation of the draft Revenue & Financing Policy and 2026/27 AP consultation documentation.
 - b. **Direct** officers to prepare the draft Revenue & Financing Policy and consultation documentation, to be reported back for Council adoption on 19 March 2026.
 - c. **Agree** the following preferred amendments to Council's Revenue & Financing Policy:
 - i. Introduce a new Rooding targeted rate on Capital Value with differentials:
 1. Residential at 1.0
 2. Commercial (including industrial and utilities) at 2.6
-

-
3. Rural at 0.85
 - ii. Introduce a new City Ambassadors and CCTV fixed targeted rate to fund the CBD CCTV service, split between commercial and residential SUIP's:
 1. Commercial 75% = 3.0 differential
 2. Residential 25% = 1.0 differential
 - iii. Remove the rural/residential rating differential, as agreed previously by Council. The remaining general rate differentials are:
 1. Residential at 1.0
 2. Commercial (including industrial and utilities) at 2.6
 3. Rural at 0.85
 - iv. Various amendments to activity funding target percentages, based on LGA section 101(3)(a) activity funding needs analysis

Carried

1. ANNUAL PLAN 2026/27 - ADOPTION OF UNDERLYING INFORMATION

Type of Report: Legal

Legal Reference: Local Government Act 2002

Document ID: 1895986

Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Danica Rio, Senior Advisor Corporate Planning
Caroline Thomson, Head of Finance, Data & Digital

1.0 Executive Summary - Te Kaupapa me te Whakarāpopototanga:

- 1.1 To formally approve the underlying information and direction given to date on the Annual Plan 2026/27.
- 1.2 The information in this report will be used to inform the development of the Annual Plan 2026/27 consultation document and supporting information.

At the meeting

The Senior Advisor Corporate Planning, Ms Rio supported by Ms Thomson displayed a PowerPoint presentation (Doc Id 1900837) summarising the information contained in the report.

In response to questions the following was clarified:

- It is recommended that a 20% timing assumption be applied to the 2026/27 capital programme. This assumption would only take effect if unforeseen circumstances result in the full capital plan not being delivered.
 - Including this timing assumption recognises the potential impact of external factors on planned work while maintaining flexibility to maximise delivery where possible.
-

-
- Ms Thomson advised that in the consultation document the total rephased capex of **\$9,282,304** for the Civic and Library buildings and the Nelson Quay repair can be separated to show the individual amounts attributed to each project.
-

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Councillors Simpson / Raihania

That Council

- Adopt** the content of the report titled 'Annual Plan 2026/27 – Adoption of Underlying Information' as the underlying information that will inform the development of the Annual Plan 2026/27 consultation document and supporting information.
- Direct** officers to prepare an Annual Plan consultation document to be reported back for Council adoption on 19 March 2026.
- Note** the proposed rates increase for 2026/27 will be an 8.8% increase including growth (8.5% average increase for existing ratepayers), noting this is 0.3% less than the increase forecast in the Three-Year Plan 2024-27 (9.1%).
- Agree** the following matters will be included in the consultation document:
 - Proposed rates increase:** Update on proposed increase.
 - Proposed changes to Fees & Charges 2026/27:** Update on general CPI increases. See the Draft Schedule of Fees & Charges 2026/27 (Doc Id 1900026) attached to the agenda report.
 - Rephasing of the capital programme:** Update on the changes made to the capital programme as summarised in section 4.2.
 - CCTV targeted rate (Revenue & Financing Policy changes):** See Revenue & Financing Policy paper (Doc Id 1900026) attached to the agenda report for details.
 - LV to CV for Roading (Revenue & Financing Policy changes):** See Revenue & Financing Policy paper (Doc Id 1900026) attached to the agenda report for details.
- Note** the proposed capital programme amounts to \$167.5M, which is \$25.2M more than the capital programme forecast in the Three-Year Plan 2024-27 (\$142.3m).
- Agree** to the inclusion of a 20% timing assumption to be applied to the 2026/27 capital programme, noting:
 - That once applied, the assumption brings the total capital programme to \$131.6M, and
 - The assumption recognises that projects don't always proceed as planned due to external factors beyond Council's control that have the potential to impact work as planned, while still providing the flexibility needed to maximise delivery.
- Adopt** the Draft Schedule of Fees & Charges 2026/27 (Doc Id 1900026).
- Adopt** the Annual Plan 2026/27 Communications and Engagement Plan (Doc Id 1900025).

Carried

Attachments

- 1 Annual Plan PowerPoint presentation (Doc Id 1900837)
-

2. WHIRIA AHURIRI- NAPIER'S MULTICULTURAL STRATEGY

Type of Report:	Operational
Legal Reference:	N/A
Document ID:	1892439
Reporting Officer/s & Unit:	Rebecca Peterson, Senior Policy Analyst Margot Wilson, Community Resilience Manager

1.0 Executive Summary - Te Kaupapa me te Whakarāpopotanga:

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to seek Council's approval to adopt the finalised Whiria Ahuriri - Napier's Multicultural Strategy, which incorporates feedback on the draft received from the community. Developed in partnership with mana whenua, government, non-government organisations and diverse cultural community representatives, the Strategy establishes a framework for building social cohesion across Napier's increasingly diverse population.
- 1.2 In September 2025, Council approved the draft Strategy for community consultation. Community feedback on the Strategy was positive, with strong support for the Strategy's vision and five focus areas.
- 1.3 An Advisory Group (to be established) will guide implementation through a phased action plan over the next five years, ensuring the Strategy remains community-driven with Council as an enabling partner.

At the meeting

Mayor McGrath welcomed to the meeting, members of the advisory and reference groups who had contributed and assisted in the development of the Multicultural Strategy.

The Senior Policy Analyst, Ms Peterson supported by Ms Wilson displayed a PowerPoint presentation (Doc Id 1900816) summarising the report and highlighting aspects of the Multicultural Strategy.

An Action Plan will be developed and monitored by a Napier Multicultural Strategy Advisory Group which would include community organisations involved in Napier's cultural communities.

Standing Order 21.6 Mayor McGrath advised that he would suspend Standing Order 21.6 to enable all elected members to speak.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Councillor Crown / Councillor Mawson

That the Council

- a. **Receive** the report titled Whiria Ahuriri- Napier's Multicultural Strategy dated 03 March 2026.
- b. **Adopt** the final Napier Multicultural Strategy - Whiria Ahuriri (Doc ID:1892439).

Carried

Attachments

- 1 Presentation Multicultural Strategy (Doc Id 1900816)
-

The meeting adjourned at 2.45pm and reconvened at 2.49pm.

3. DECLARATION AND CONSENT OF LAND TO BE ACCESSWAY - ONSLOW STEPS

Type of Report: Legal and Operational

Legal Reference: Public Works Act 1981

Document ID: 1898360

Reporting Officer/s & Unit: Bryan Faulknor, Property Advisor
Richard Munneke, Commercial Property Manager

Councillor Simpson rejoined the meeting at 2.49pm

1.0 Executive Summary - Te Kaupapa me te Whakarāpopototanga:

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to seek a resolution, pursuant to the Public Works Act, declaring and consenting to land becoming accessway and vested in Council.
- 1.2 The subject land relates to a small section of private land on which the now closed Onslow Steps encroach.
- 1.3 The closed steps run between Brewster Street and Onslow Road, Mataruahou.
- 1.4 Subsequent to the closure of the steps, on 29 April 2025 Council signed a binding agreement with the landowner that Council would purchase the land subject to the encroachment.
- 1.5 The owner now requests Council to honour the Agreement and complete the purchase.
- 1.6 Council is bound to honour the Agreement.
- 1.7 To complete legal matters a resolution pursuant to the Public Works Act is required.
- 1.8 Passing the resolution will conclude matters.
- 1.9 It should be noted that the required resolution relates solely to the land legalisation matter.
- 1.10 Any future operational decisions regarding the steps, or accessway are a separate issue and are being assessed currently by the Transport team. If decisions of Council are required, they will be brought to an appropriate Committee or Council meeting as a separate item.

At the meeting

The Commercial Property Manager, Mr Munneke, presented the report and advised that the item was a procedural matter under the Public Works Act 1981 to give effect to the Council decision made in 2022.

It was noted that the cost of the land acquisition had been incorporated into Council's budget forecast.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Councillor Price / Councillor Crown

That Council

- a. **Approves** That in accordance with provisions of Section 114(2) of the Public Works Act 1981, the Napier City Council resolves to consent to the land described in the Schedule below to be declared an accessway and vested in the Napier City Council.

Schedule

Hawkes Bay Land District – Napier City

Area	Legal Description	Part of Record of Title
0.0028 Ha	Section 2 SO 619168	HBC3/49
0.0001 Ha	Section 3 SO 619168	HBC3/49

Carried

Minor matters

There were no Minor Matters to discuss.

The meeting closed with a karakia at 2.55pm

Approved and adopted as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

Chairperson

Date of approval

EXTRAORDINARY COUNCIL

Open Minutes

Meeting Date: Wednesday 11 March 2026

Time: 9.30am – 9.31am (*Open*)
9.32am – 9.55am (*Public Excluded*)

Venue Ikatere Room
Capeview Building
Marine Parade
Napier

Present **Chair:** Mayor McGrath
Members: Deputy Mayor Brownlie, Councillors Crown, Chrystal, Isaac-Sharland [online], Lawrence, Mawson, Morley, Price, Raihania, Simpson and Taylor

In Attendance Chief Executive (Louise Miller)
Deputy Chief Executive / Executive Director Corporate & Commercial Services (Jessica Ellerm)
Head of Commercial Communications & Economic Development (Craig Kenny)
Governance Manager (Anna Eady)

Administration Governance Advisors (Carolyn Hunt)

EXTRAORDINARY COUNCIL – Open Minutes

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Order of Business	Page No.
Karakia.....	4
Apologies	4
Conflicts of interest.....	4
Announcements by the Mayor.....	4
Announcements by the management	4
Minor matters.....	4
Resolution to Exclude the Public	5

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Karakia

The meeting opened with the Council karakia.

Apologies

Nil

Conflicts of interest

Nil

Announcements by the Mayor

Nil

Announcements by the management

Nil

Minor matters

Nil

RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Councillors Taylor / Chrystal

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

1. Transfer of Lease

Carried

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public was excluded, the reasons for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution were as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered.	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter.	Ground(s) under section 48(1) to the passing of this resolution.	Plain English reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter.
1. Transfer of Lease	7(2)(i) Enable the local authority to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	48(1)(a) That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist: (i) Where the local authority is named or specified in Schedule 1 of this Act, under section 6 or 7 (except 7(2)(f)(i)) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.	Enable negotiations to continue
Public Excluded Text			

Council has considered the public interest in the information above and balanced those interests with the reason(s) for withholding this information. This ensures Council has met the requirements for withholding information under section 7(2) of the Local Government and Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

The meeting moved into Public Excluded at 9.32am

The meeting closed with a karakia at 9.55am

Approved and adopted as a true and accurate record of the meeting.

Chairperson

Date of approval