

Activity Groups and Activities

Supporting documentation for the
2021-31 Long Term Plan Consultation Document



NAPIER
CITY COUNCIL
Te Kaunihera o Ahuriri

OUR ACTIVITY GROUPS



GOVERNANCE AND
REPRESENTATION



CITY
STRATEGY



WATER
SUPPLY



WASTEWATER



STORMWATER



TRANSPORTATION



OTHER
INFRASTRUCTURE



COMMUNITY AND
VISITOR EXPERIENCES



PROPERTY
ASSETS



GOVERNANCE AND REPRESENTATION

In this section:

The Governance and Representation Activity Group is comprised of the following activities:

- Democracy and Governance; and
- Te Waka Rangapū.

These Activities have been grouped together because they both centre on ensuring NCC is open, transparent and accountable, and is trusted by the community, including mana whenua and tangata whenua.

Democracy and Governance

What we do and why

The Democracy and Governance Activity provides administrative services and specialist advice to support NCC's governance and democratic processes. To achieve this, the Activity undertakes the following:

- Administrative support and governance advice for Council and Committee meetings and decision making processes
- Induction, advice and support for elected members
- Governance advice for management and staff
- Local elections support
- Civic ceremonies
- Compliance with the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987
- Privacy Act 2020 advice and support

According to the LGA 2002, a fundamental role of Council is provide “democratic and effective local government that recognises the diversity of New Zealand communities”. The Democracy and Governance Activity aims to empower Elected Members to make decisions, guided by the community, that promote wellbeing and steward our assets and environment.

Where to next?

The Democracy and Governance Activity supports daily operations across NCC based on the triennial cycle of local government (including local elections and induction of newly elected members). Below are significant proceedings that will require additional governance services:

- Three Waters Reform
- Representation Review (2023)
- District Plan Review (and Resource Management Act 1991 amendments)



Te Waka Rangapū

What we do and why

NCC has an obligation to ensure mana whenua and tangata whenua can meaningfully engage with, and inform, Council decisions. We strive to ensure that mātauranga Māori (Māori knowledge) is embedded in the day-to-day, and strategic decisions made by Council in relation to the future of Ahuriri (Napier).

NCC is in constant dialogue with Te Taiwhenua o Te Whangai-a-Orotū as the representative body for Ngāti Kahungungu and Post-Settlement Governance Entities Maungaharuru-Tangitū Trust and Mana Ahuriri Trust.

We seek to continually improve our approach to partnership with Māori in order to amplify Māori voices in discussions about the wellbeing of our people and environment. This is why NCC has established a standalone LTP Activity, Te Waka Rangapū, for the first time for LTP 2021-31, with the intention that we elevate work around relationship building and increasing cultural competency to the same level as any other work we do around the organisation.

Where to next?

In order to strengthen our partnership approach with mana whenua and tangata whenua, Te Waka Rangapū will:

- Manage governance relationships with NCC's Māori Committee; including capacity and capability of Committee members;
- Create more diverse pathways for the Māori Community to engage and participate in NCC's decision-making processes;
- Uplift the collective cultural capability of NCC's operations to appropriately partner with mana whenua and engage with Māori; and
- Promote Māori culture to Napier City and enabling mana whenua to exercise their cultural values.

Contribution to Wellbeings and Community Outcomes

Activity	Wellbeings	Our water is clean and safe	Our services and infrastructure meet our community's needs	Our community is connected, safe, healthy and resilient	We are a city that thrives with its community	We treasure our culture, our heritage, our environment	Our community and Council are one
Democracy and Governance	 						1
Te Waka Rangapū	   						1

Key: 1 = Primary focus 2 = contributes to



= Social Wellbeing



= Cultural Wellbeing



= Economic Wellbeing



= Environmental Wellbeing



Performance Measures

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	2019/20 Actual	Year 1 2021-22	Year 2 2022-23	Year 3 2023-24	Years 4 - 10 2024-2031
Democracy and Governance	Council holds regular Council and Council Committee meetings that are accessible and notified to the local community.	Percentage of Council meetings for which meeting agenda is made publicly available two working days before the meeting date	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Council will comply with legislative requirements	Annual Reports and Long Term Plans receive 'unmodified' audit opinion	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
		Number of LGOIMA requests responded to within statutory time frames	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Te Waka Rangapū	We are strengthening our partnerships and recognise the special place of mana whenua and tangata whenua in Council decision-making	Legislative compliance with ss 14(1)(d), 60A, 77(1)(c), 81 and 82(2) of the Local Government Act 2002	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant
		Development of a Māori Engagement framework	New measure - no previous target	Narrative Measure	Narrative Measure	Narrative Measure	Narrative Measure

Risks

The key risk for the Democracy and Governance Activity is failing to meet minimum legislative obligations around Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 timeframes.

For Te Waka Rangapū, a spirit of openness and trust between NCC and mana whenua/Māori is fundamental for enduring and effective relationships. Under resourcing, ineffective engagement and poor cultural fluency on behalf of staff can all pose a risk to relationship maintenance and building.

Significant Negative Effects

There are no significant negative effects associated with the Activities in this Activity Group.

Financial Information

This Activity Group does not have capital expenditure.



Funding Impact Statement (Governance and Representation)

AP 2020/21 \$000		LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000	LTP 2030/31 \$000
Sources of operating funding											
4,685	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	4,245	5,021	5,417	5,463	5,697	5,852	5,936	6,175	6,349	6,392
-	- Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	- Fees and charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	- Internal charges and overhead recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	- Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,685	Total operating funding (A)	4,245	5,021	5,417	5,463	5,697	5,852	5,936	6,175	6,349	6,392
Applications of operating funding											
-	- Payments to staff and suppliers	371	382	391	401	411	421	432	444	456	468
-	- Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,685	Internal charges and overheads applied	3,874	4,639	5,026	5,062	5,286	5,431	5,504	5,731	5,893	5,924
-	- Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,685	Total applications of operating funding (B)	4,245	5,021	5,417	5,463	5,697	5,852	5,936	6,175	6,349	6,392
- Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)											
Sources of capital funding											
-	- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	- Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	- Increase/(decrease) in debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	- Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	- Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Total sources of capital funding (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



AP 2020/21 \$000	LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000	LTP 2030/31 \$000
Application of capital funding										
Capital expenditure										
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Total application of capital funding (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Note: Excluded from Above										
- Group Depreciation & Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The Funding Impact Statement (FIS) is provided in accordance with Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act. The FIS is intended to make the sources and applications of Council funds in a more transparent manner than might be the case if only the usual GAAP financial statements were provided.

The FIS includes only transactions involving monetary funding and therefore excludes vested assets, revaluations and depreciation. It is therefore, by necessity, exempt from the GAAP requirements as it follows the prescribed format required under the Act.

The FIS links the Council's Revenue and Financing Policy, the annual setting of rates, fees, development contributions and annual borrowing requirements. The FIS sets out the revenue and financing mechanisms that will be used in each year along with an indicative level of rates, together with examples of the impact of rating proposals in year 1 of the LTP over a range of different categories of property and a range of different values.





CITY STRATEGY

In this section:

The City Strategy Activity Group is comprised of the following activities:

- City Development;
- Resource Consents;
- Animal Control, and
- Building Consents;
- Regulatory Solutions;
- Parking.

These Activities have been grouped together due to their regulatory and strategic focus, ensuring our city is a safe and vibrant place to live, work and play.

City Development

What we do and why

City Development is the means by which we plan and deliver urban and economic growth strategically and sustainably. We assess and decide how our built and natural environment will be developed and how that process will be managed. We take into consideration Napier's historic heritage and incorporate design, functionality and aesthetics into all our city developments and projects. We guide our investment in infrastructure so it is efficiently located and caters for the planned growth of the city.

City Development also delivers planning and policy functions by meeting the statutory requirements under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA 1991) and other relevant legislation. We provide professional, strategic, clear and frank advice to our Councillors so that they can make informed decisions that will benefit our city and community now and in the future.

The City Development team aims to create a great urban environment, promoting heritage protection, ecological excellence, sustainable transport and good urban design throughout the city, which will result in a well-connected, vibrant and liveable city.

We perform the important function of enabling the city and the economy to grow while making a vibrant, resilient and functional city.

Where to next?

City Development's work programme will follow legislative requirements and the implementation of the Napier City Vision. This includes a strategic programme for activating specific spaces in the city (pop-up spaces), implementing the placemaking strategy, integrating urban design guidelines for all developments in the City to achieve good quality urban design and an attractive urban environment with high amenity value.

Other items included in the work programme include:

- Napier District Plan Review;
- Inner Harbour Plan;
- Civic Precinct Spatial Plan;
- Coastal Hazards Strategy implementation;
- Heretaunga Plains Urban Development Strategy review, and
- City Activation Projects.



Building Consents

What we do and why

The core functions of our Building Consents team comprise of processing building consent applications, inspecting building work on site and issuing code compliance certificates at the completion of building work.

Additional to the core functions, we also inspect swimming pool barriers, audit Building Warrants of Fitness, investigate complaints, carry out enforcement action when required and provide advice and information to the public on building related issues.

These functions fulfil Council's responsibilities with respect to the administration and management of the Building Act 2004, while ensuring a healthy and safe built environment within Napier.

Where to next?

There are currently no indications that the sustained period of high activity in the building sector is going to decrease in the short to medium term. As a result, there is likely to be continued high demand on the Building Consents team.

In order to minimise the impact of this high demand we are looking to expand our processing of building consent applications for other Councils using the same AlphaOne electronic building consent system. This means that we can bring in more staff to meet high demand, and in quieter periods, these team members can generate revenue by helping other Councils process their consents.

Resource Consents

What we do and why

The Resource Consents team are responsible for the assessment and determination of proposed developments or activities and monitoring compliance with relevant legislated requirements and/or Notices of Decision.

The work undertaken by resource consenting is legislated under the RMA 1991 and at times under the LGA 2002 and the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO 1996).

Resource consenting provides pre-application advice to the public, undertakes the assessment of applications lodged under the RMA 1991 or the LGA 2002, determines notification requirements (where applicable) and makes decisions on applications.

Additional tasks related to the consenting process include compliance monitoring, which takes place when a complaint is received for possible offenses under the RMA 1991.

The purpose of resource consenting is to assess the potential effects the proposed activity and/or subdivision may have with regard to ecological, cultural and social considerations, community values and significance of such effects.

Where to next?

As the activity responsible for the administration of the District Plan and associated legislation, we will continue to manage the development control process and monitoring processes within the framework of Council policies and the regulatory requirements of the RMA 1991.



Regulatory Solutions

What we do and why

Regulatory Solutions are responsible for licensing, monitoring and inspecting a range of services that are provided largely by local businesses, which have the potential to cause harm to the public. Our work is determined by legislation such as the Local Government Act, Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act, Health Act, and the Food Act, as well as related regulations and Council-set bylaws.

The sectors we regulate include food premises, camping grounds, hairdressers, funeral directors, offensive trades, and liquor licensing services.

In addition, Council is responsible for investigating notifiable diseases, investigating and monitoring nuisance to the community, providing a noise control service, and monitoring and enforcing freedom camping. Regulatory Solutions undertakes the regulatory functions of the Dog Control Act 1996 on behalf of Animal Control.

Regulatory Solutions provides advice, education and assistance to individuals and businesses to help them comply. We also take enforcement action where required to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the public.

The activities fulfil Council's legal responsibilities as a regulator. The Council is obliged to follow the direction and intent of the relevant legislation and must generally act as an impartial decision maker weighing the evidence placed in front of it by the parties. To the extent possible, Council is required to separate its regulatory functions from the other activities it is involved in.

Where to next?

Regulatory Solutions will continue to license, monitor and inspect as required by bylaws and legislation over the period of this plan. We continue to monitor any changes in legislation which affect what we do and how we work, and internal processes are regularly reviewed to ensure we remain a high-performing and cost effective team.

Animal Control

What we do and why

Animal Control is responsible for the implementation and enforcement of the Dog Control Act 1996 and Council Bylaws relating to this Act. A large proportion of the work of the Animal Control team is responding to public safety issues and taking necessary action to keep people and dogs safe following an incident. To prevent these incidents from occurring, the Animal Control team proactively patrol reserves and beaches, parks and playgrounds to ensure compliance with the Act and Napier City's Dog Control Policy.

Educating people is a big part of what the team do to promote a culture of responsible dog ownership in Napier.

A dog pound is operated by Council and acts as a safe holding place for dogs. Those dogs that are suitable to be rehomed are held at the pound until their new home can be found. Animal Control operate the animal shelter caring for any impounded dogs, which cares for an average of 500 dogs per year.

The team also maintain the Park Island and Taradale dog agility parks, the dog shower at Park Island, and keep the poo-bag dispensers around our city topped up.

Animal Control ensures a safe and healthy environment for the public, aiming to improve public safety and reduce risk of harm, injury or nuisance from dogs in our community.



Where to next?

A key area of focus for Council for Animal Control over the next 10 years is ensuring that our animal control facility is fit for purpose and continues to meet animal welfare requirements. A key capital project is planned, with the potential options being an upgrade of the existing facility or a proposed new facility. The objective of this project is to establish an animal control facility, either by modification of the existing facility or a new build that is fit for purpose. Key requirements include:

- to meet health and safety requirements for staff;
- to increase animal welfare / meet welfare requirements;
- to allow for our facilities to cater for puppies, and
- to address concerns with ongoing maintenance cost for the existing facility and to provide for future facility requirements.

Parking

What we do and why

Parking has a major influence on the function, look and feel of an inner city. We provide parking so that goods can be delivered and workers, customers, clients and inner-city residents can readily access the CBD. There is always a balance between meeting the demand for parking convenience (the desire for lots of parks right next to the shops, businesses and places of work that people want to get to) and the need to create a compact, intimate CBD that cultivates business, social and cultural interaction.

Council achieves this balance by providing a range of parking options to suit the various ways people wish to engage with the CBD.

On Street Parking;

- Off Street Parking;
- Leased Parking;

- Mobility Parking, and
- Alternative Transport Parking e.g. motorcycle, bikes and electric vehicles.

All Council-controlled parking areas are patrolled regularly to ensure people are complying with the parking rules set by the Napier City Council Parking Control Bylaw.

Parking Officers also respond to hotspots, city events, and complaints when required. Regular patrolling and enforcement ensures that parking circulation occurs, and parking remains available to all members of the public. It also ensures that vehicles are parked in a safe and compliant manner.

We seek to achieve an efficient (not wasteful) use of parking resources, provide easy access and payment for parking, reduce pressure on parking, resolve parking conflicts and deal with social equity in the provision of parking for people on low incomes.

Where to next?

A key capital project is planned to replace the existing parking hardware in Napier and Taradale CBD, scheduled to commence in year one of this plan.

The parking equipment at NCC is near end of life and outdated. Parking enforcement is resource heavy and does not support wider city assistance. Regional alignment with Hastings District Council parking technology is preferred.

The objective of the proposed parking technology upgrade project are:

- To replace old metering hardware;
- To transition to pay-by-plate metering technology;
- To streamline enforcement efforts through the use of technology, and
- To enable real-time data to support analysis and reporting functions.



Contribution to Wellbeings and Community Outcomes

Activity	Wellbeings	Our water is clean and safe	Our services and infrastructure meet our community's needs	Our community is connected, safe, healthy and resilient	We are a city that thrives with its community	We treasure our culture, our heritage, our environment	Our community and Council are one
City Development	   		2	2	1	2	2
Building Consents	 		2				1
Resource Consents	   		2	2	2	1	2
Regulatory Solutions	  		2	1			2
Animal Control			2	1		2	2
Parking	 		1	2	2		2

Key: 1 = Primary focus 2 = contributes to  = Social Wellbeing  = Cultural Wellbeing  = Economic Wellbeing  = Environmental Wellbeing



Performance Measures

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	2019/20 Actual	Year 1 2021-22	Year 2 2022-23	Year 3 2023-24	Years 4 - 10 2024-2031
City Development	Provide the policy planning and strategic functions for Napier City	District Plan reviewed to align with Napier Spatial Plan document and the Infrastructure Strategy	N/A	50%	70%	90%	100%
				Draft Napier District Plan is publicly notified.	Proposed District Plan Publicly Notified	Decisions on Napier Proposed District Plan	Appeals to Proposed District Plan resolved and Council adoption of PDP
	Provide the strategic economic development function for Napier City	Review HPUDS strategy	N/A	50%	100%	100%	100%
				Reporting on the housing assessment capacity for Napier	Identify long term growth areas for Napier	Incorporate growth areas in the District Plan	HPUDS implementation continues
		Publication of data to measure success of council objectives and inform future decision-making.	N/A	80%	90%	100%	100%
Building Consents	Council monitors and enforces legislative compliance to protect its citizens and their safety			Publication of data dashboard	Refine data dashboard to accommodate for community needs	Monitor dashboard and use data to inform decision making across all Council	Continue monitoring and update data if needed
		Process building consent applications within the statutory time frame of 20 working days.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		Process code compliance certificates within the statutory time frame of 20 working days.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		Audit buildings requiring building warrants of fitness annually.	22%	20%	20%	20%	20%
		Percentage of residential swimming pools inspected annually to ensure that all pool barriers are inspected at least once every 3 years.	61%	33%	33%	33%	33%
		Maintain Building Consent Authority (BCA) accreditation.	Maintained	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain	Maintain



Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	2019/20 Actual	Year 1 2021-22	Year 2 2022-23	Year 3 2023-24	Years 4 - 10 2024-2031
Resource Consents	Council monitors and enforces legislative compliance to protect its citizens and their safety	Process non-notified resource consents (excluding Controlled Activities) and all subdivision consents to approval stage, within the statutory time frames of 20-working days	99% (193 out of 194)	100%	100%	100%	100%
		Process Controlled Activity Resource Consents (excluding subdivision) within 10-working days	100% (8 out of 8)	100%	100%	100%	100%
		Process notified Resource Consents within the statutory time frames of 130-working days	(0 out of 0)	100%	100%	100%	100%
		Process limited notified Resource Consents within 100-working days	100% (1 out of 1)	100%	100%	100%	100%
		Land information Memorandums to be processed within the statutory limit of 10-working days	100% (308 out of 308)	100%	100%	100%	100%
		All formal complaints are investigated and responded within 3 days of receipt by Council	100% (43 out of 43)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Regulatory Solutions	Council monitors and enforces legislative compliance to protect its citizens and their safety	Percentage of residents satisfied with Council management and enforcement of Noise Control in the Resident's Satisfaction Survey	76%	80%	80%	80%	80%
		Percentage of Noise Control complaints referred to the contractor which have an Officer onsite and action commenced to resolve the complaint within 30 minutes of the call being received.	94%	80%	80%	80%	80%
		Percentage of residents satisfied with Council management and enforcement of freedom camping in the Resident's Satisfaction Survey	61%	50%	50%	50%	50%
		Percentage of Food Act Verification audits completed in accordance with the scheduled times in the Food Act 2014	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		Percentage of liquor licence premises inspected annually for compliance with their licence conditions	84%	50%	50%	50%	50%
		Percentage of very high and high risk liquor licensed premises inspected at least annually	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Animal Control	Implement and enforce the requirements of the Dog Control Act 1996	Percentage of residents satisfied with council management and enforcement activity of Animal Control in the Residents' satisfaction Survey.	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%
		All requests for services are investigated and responded to within 21 days	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	2019/20 Actual	Year 1 2021-22	Year 2 2022-23	Year 3 2023-24	Years 4 - 10 2024-2031
Parking	Provide and manage parking facilities for the city	Percentage of residents satisfied with Parking in the Inner city in the Resident's Satisfaction Survey	48%	60%	60%	60%	60%
		Percentage of residents satisfied with Parking in the Suburbs in the Resident's Satisfaction Survey	58%	65%	65%	65%	65%
		Percentage of CBD parking occupancy rate	75%	50 - 85%	50 - 85%	50 - 85%	50 - 85%
		Percentage of Taradale parking occupancy rate	57%	50 - 85%	50 - 85%	50 - 85%	50 - 85%

Risks

Failure by Council to effectively monitor and enforce legislation could impact the health, safety and wellbeing of the community. It is vital that Council continues these activities to a high standard to ensure the public good that is intended from the legislation is delivered.

As an enforcement activity, there can be risk of harm to our staff from being out in various unfamiliar environments with potentially dangerous animals or unhappy members of the public. We mitigate this risk through communication devices and a process should an incident occur. All incidences are reported, recorded, investigated and appropriate action is taken as required.

Change to the legislation is a risk which crosses all activities in this group. Ensuring our staff have adequate knowledge and training to bring them up to speed with the changes, and requirements for new software or equipment adds additional costs and pressure on resources.

Loss of city vibrancy is a risk that relates to the loss of opportunity to provide the “best city” rather than just a “good city”. Sometimes commitments and investment need to be made early to achieve the desired change, and this can be hard to communicate to the community. The City Vision document was developed to make Napier the “best city”, with the aim that Council apply the principles to all projects and services we deliver.

There is a risk that Napier could outgrow our space, infrastructure, and resources. This could be population growth, household growth, and economic growth. If growth was to occur at a different rate than expected various negative effects could occur, such as house prices rising at higher rates due to low land availability. Close monitoring of growth and flexibility to make changes as required will mitigate this risk.

As a coastal city, climate change could have greater impacts to us with the risk of sea level risk and inundation. The development of the 100 year Coastal Strategy will mitigate the impact of climate change.

We have a risk of legal challenge to decisions we make in the regulatory, resource consents, and building consents space. This could be costly for Council, with both financial and reputational risk. Our policies and processes mitigate this risk, ensuring everything is thoroughly documented and decisions are made by authorised and experienced personnel.

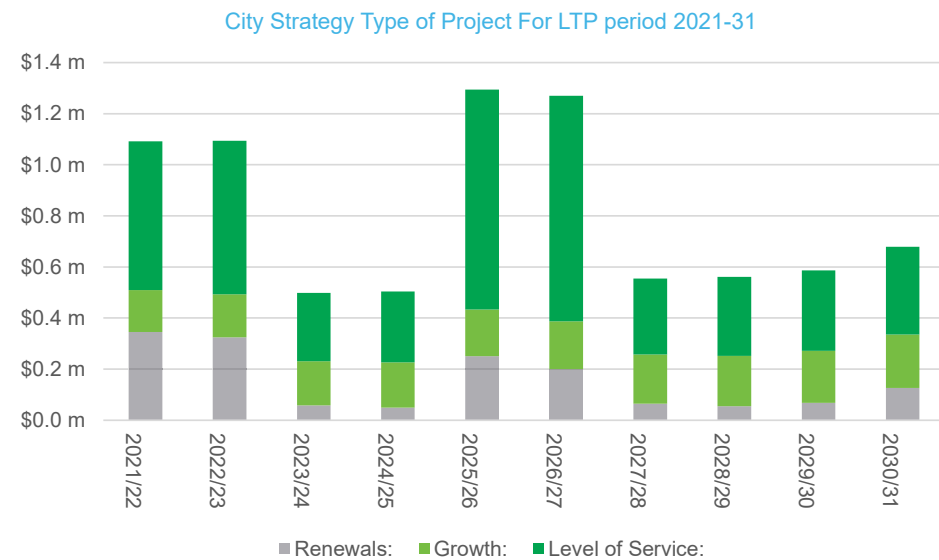
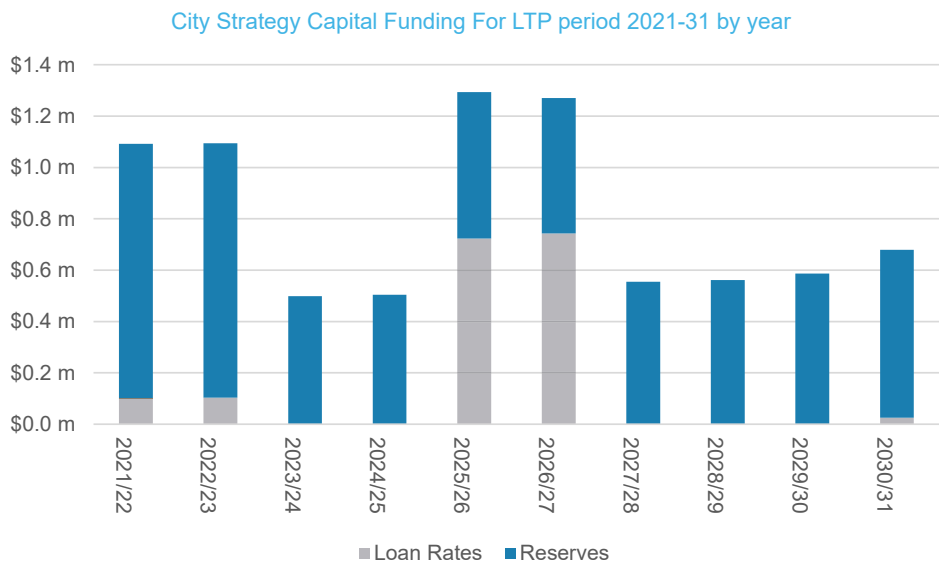
Significant Negative Effects

An environmental effect of this activity is the pressure that may be placed on natural environments with changes to the landscape through consents. This is partially offset by the benefits to the community of development, and is managed through effective planning and balancing of priorities.



Financial Information

The following graphs show the budget for operation and capital.



Capital Expenditure (City Strategy)

Funding												Renewals %	Growth %	Level of Service %					
Loan Rates %	Reserve %	Project Name	LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000				LTP 2030/31 \$000				
100	-	100	Animal Control									100	-	-					
	-	100	Agility Tracks	20	-	-	-	22	-	-	-				-	26			
	-	100	Complex Shelter & Office	30	21	32	22	56	23	36	24				38	62			
	-	100	New Impounding Facility	100	103	-	-	724	743	-	-				-	26			
	-	100	Stock Control Equipment	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	6				2	3			
	Total Animal Control			152	126	34	27	804	768	38	30				40	117			
	Parking																		
	-	100	Additional CBD Parking	400	412	423	434	445	457	470	483				497	510	-	40	60
	-	100	Minor Capital Items	15	15	16	16	17	17	18	18				19	19	-	27	73
	-	100	Parking Equipment Replacement	25	26	26	27	28	29	29	30				31	32	100	-	-
	-	100	Parking Security Upgrade	500	515	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	-	50	-	50
	Total Parking			940	968	465	477	490	503	517	531				547	561			
Total City Strategy Capital Programme			1,092	1,094	499	504	1,294	1,271	555	561	587	678							



Funding Impact Statement (City Strategy)

AP 2020/21 \$000		LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000	LTP 2030/31 \$000
Sources of operating funding											
4,542	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	5,010	5,366	5,513	5,588	5,729	5,991	6,141	6,312	6,542	6,733
267	Targeted rates	295	301	306	312	317	323	329	336	343	350
400	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,139	Fees and charges	5,353	5,508	5,646	5,787	5,932	6,080	6,238	6,407	6,580	6,751
219	Internal charges and overhead recoveries	200	206	211	217	222	228	234	240	246	253
1,100	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,503	1,523	1,540	1,557	1,587	1,594	1,631	1,647	1,657	1,678
11,667	Total operating funding (A)	12,361	12,904	13,216	13,461	13,787	14,216	14,573	14,942	15,368	15,765
Applications of operating funding											
8,827	Payments to staff and suppliers	8,477	9,173	9,149	8,990	8,863	8,698	8,919	9,159	9,389	9,658
-	Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,215	Internal charges and overheads applied	4,984	5,132	5,413	5,518	5,686	5,910	6,055	6,189	6,399	6,534
-	Other operating funding applications	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
13,042	Total applications of operating funding (B)	13,471	14,315	14,572	14,518	14,559	14,618	14,984	15,358	15,798	16,202
(1,375)	Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	(1,110)	(1,411)	(1,356)	(1,057)	(772)	(402)	(411)	(416)	(430)	(437)
Sources of capital funding											
-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Increase/(decrease) in debt	100	103	-	-	724	743	-	-	-	26
-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Total sources of capital funding (C)	100	103	-	-	724	743	-	-	-	26



Annual Plan 2017/18 \$000	Forecast 2018/19 \$000	Forecast 2019/20 \$000	Forecast 2020/21 \$000	Forecast 2021/22 \$000	Forecast 2022/23 \$000	Forecast 2023/24 \$000	Forecast 2024/25 \$000	Forecast 2025/26 \$000	Forecast 2026/27 \$000	Forecast 2027/28 \$000
Application of capital funding										
Capital expenditure										
404 - to meet additional demand	164	169	173	178	183	187	193	198	204	209
613 - to improve the level of service	583	600	267	278	861	883	297	309	314	343
50 - to replace existing assets	345	324	58	49	251	200	65	54	68	126
(2,442) Increase (decrease) in reserves	(2,102)	(2,401)	(1,854)	(1,562)	(1,343)	(929)	(966)	(977)	(1,016)	(1,089)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1,375) Total application of capital funding (D)	(1,010)	(1,308)	(1,356)	(1,057)	(48)	341	(411)	(416)	(430)	(411)
1,375 Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	1,110	1,411	1,356	1,057	772	402	411	416	430	437
- Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Note: Excluded from Above										
303 Group Depreciation & Amortisation	381	428	475	472	509	476	521	594	627	662

The Funding Impact Statement (FIS) is provided in accordance with Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act. The FIS is intended to make the sources and applications of Council funds in a more transparent manner than might be the case if only the usual GAAP financial statements were provided.

The FIS includes only transactions involving monetary funding and therefore excludes vested assets, revaluations and depreciation. It is therefore, by necessity, exempt from the GAAP requirements as it follows the prescribed format required under the Act.

The FIS links the Council's Revenue and Financing Policy, the annual setting of rates, fees, development contributions and annual borrowing requirements. The FIS sets out the revenue and financing mechanisms that will be used in each year along with an indicative level of rates, together with examples of the impact of rating proposals in year 1 of the LTP over a range of different categories of property and a range of different values.





WATER SUPPLY

doing the mahi



The Water Supply Activity Group is one of the five mandatory groups required by Schedule 10 clause 2 of the Local Government Act 2002.

What we do and why

Council provides a water supply system for the supply of safe potable water as well as for firefighting purposes. A safe and cost-effective drinking water supply is a key factor in sustaining the physical health of a community.

Our system draws water directly from the Heretaunga Plains aquifer through seven Council-managed bores. The network utilises nine booster pump stations, and approximately 482km of water mains to supply fresh water to over 93% of Napier's population. We utilise 11 large storage reservoirs, at high points across the city, to provide both backup water supply and adequate pressure to users. The assets that form the water supply activity include:

- Water sources and bores;
- Booster pump stations;
- Treatment plants, and
- Reticulation mains and pressure valves.

The overarching vision is to maintain and improve public health for our community and visitors. We will do this with modern water infrastructure that can reliably supply safe water to customers, now and in the future. We plan, operate and maintain the network to ensure public health and safety, provide reliable pressure and flow, minimise our impact on the environment and respond quickly should things go wrong.

Where to next?

We need to sustain existing levels of service while managing ageing infrastructure and complying with increasing national drinking water standards. Key initiatives include:

Removing manganese from the water system to resolve concerns about dirty water following the addition of chlorine to the system in 2017: two of our seven source bores contain high manganese levels. Over many years, dissolved manganese has accumulated as a biofilm, lining the inside of the pipe network. The introduction of chlorine in 2017, combined with the turbulence from our pump pressurised network is dislodging the accumulated biofilm into the water. The dislodged manganese is not at levels of concentration to cause health issues but is resulting in taste and odour complaints. An immediate fix is planned through improving the treatment process. A longer-term fix will require finding a new water source for the city and wholesale re-configuration of the network to eliminate pumped pressure

- Ensuring compliance with more stringent water standards through upgrades to our treatment plants

Implementing a robust programme of renewals to ensure our aging infrastructure remains fit for purpose and minimising disruptions

Installing District Metering Areas to understand where the water is leaking from our system to ensure we are conserving and using water efficiently;

Configuring our network to make sure we can keep up with population growth and areas of development across the city: The overall long-term trend is for population over the next 30 years. The current configuration of the water network is not optimal to provide for this. We will need to both, service these areas with new infrastructure, and upgrade our existing network to receive it.

- Providing information and support for the Three Waters Reform programme where required.



Contribution to Wellbeings and Community Outcomes

Activity	Wellbeings	Our water is clean and safe	Our services and infrastructure meet our community's needs	Our community is connected, safe, healthy and resilient	We are a city that thrives with its community	We treasure our culture, our heritage, our environment	Our community and Council are one
Water supply	  	1	2	2		2	2
Key: 1 = Primary focus 2 = contributes to  = Social Wellbeing  = Cultural Wellbeing  = Economic Wellbeing  = Environmental Wellbeing							

Performance Measures

Activity Group	Level of service	Performance measures	2019/20 Actual	Year 1 2021-22	Year 2 2022-23	Year 3 2023-24	Years 4 - 10 2024-2031
Water supply	Safeguard Public Health	Compliance with Part 4 criteria of the Drinking Water Standards (bacteria compliance criteria) (Mandatory measure 1)	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
		Compliance with Part 5 criteria of the Drinking Water Standards (protozoa compliance criteria) (Mandatory measure 1)	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
	Management of Environmental Impacts	The percentage of real water losses from Council's networked reticulation system as determined through an annual water balance ¹ (Mandatory measure 2)	17.00%	≤ 22%	Decrease on previous year	Decrease on previous year	Decrease on previous year
		Average annual consumption of drinking water per day per resident (Mandatory measure 5)	428L	<490 L	<470 L	<450 L	<430 L
		Median response times from time notification received: attendance time for urgent call-outs (Mandatory)	16.5 minutes	≤ 90 mins	≤ 90 mins	≤ 90 mins	≤ 90 mins
		Median response times from time notification received: resolution time for urgent call-outs (Mandatory)	1.15 hours	≤ 6 hours	≤ 6 hours	≤ 6 hours	≤ 6 hours



Activity Group	Level of service	Performance measures	2019/20 Actual	Year 1 2021-22	Year 2 2022-23	Year 3 2023-24	Years 4 - 10 2024-2031
Water supply (continued)	Management of Environmental Impacts (continued)	Median response times from time notification received: attendance for non-urgent call outs (mandatory)	0.84 hours	≤ 8 hours	≤ 8 hours	≤ 8 hours	≤ 8 hours
		Median response times from time notification received: resolution time for non-urgent call outs (mandatory)	1.57 hours	≤ 72 hours	≤ 72 hours	≤ 72 hours	≤ 72 hours
	Customer Satisfaction	Total number of complaints per 1,000 connections relating to drinking water clarity	82 complaints per 1000 connections	Downwards trend	Downwards trend	Downwards trend	Downwards trend
		Total number of complaints per 1,000 connections relating to drinking water taste, drinking water clarity, drinking water odour, drinking water pressure or flow and continuity of supply (Mandatory measure 4)	138.70 (Verified) 40.54 (Estimated)	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2
		Percentage of residents satisfied with Water Supply in the Residents' Satisfaction Survey	30%	89%	89%	89%	89%
	Investigation of options for chlorine free network	Complete the 'Chlorine Free Review' report by 2021 and consult with the community on the implementation of the findings	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved

Risks

Our primary concern will always be ensuring the water we supply to Napier homes is safe and healthy. There is always a risk that our water supply (either in the aquifer or in our pipes and pumps) can be contaminated with bacteria which make people in our community sick, as happened in Havelock North in 2016. We currently mitigate this risk by adding chlorine to our network, which kills any harmful pathogens and disinfects our pipes and reservoirs.

Another key risk for this activity is the potential for pumps to fail, meaning water supply to local homes gets cut off. NCC implements a carefully planned programme of renewals, maintenance and upgrades to ensure as far as possible that this doesn't happen, but if it does, we prioritise getting our team out to reinstate supply.

This plan assumes that NCC retains ownership and management responsibility over our water supply infrastructure, but that could change if central government decides to progress their Three Waters Reforms and transfer assets to a series of multi-regional entities. This creates a risk that this plan is outdated in a relatively short time, and NCC is no longer solely responsible for investment decisions about the water system in its local area. This risk will be worked through as government proposals become clearer. Climate change, particularly sea level rise poses a long-term risk for the ongoing provision of safe drinking water. Sea level rise may lead to salt water intrusion into the Heretaunga Aquifer, affecting groundwater quality and contaminating our main drinking water source. Once salt water has intruded into a fresh water system, it is difficult to reverse the process.



Recent modelling of the water network has confirmed that there is no significant capacity issue in the existing network and its ability to cater for 30-year growth projections however there is always a risk that we aren't able to establish new infrastructure fast enough to keep up with that growth if the projections are too low. Not only that, but Hastings District Council draws its water from the same Aquifer, so as its population grows too, there will be increasing demand on the same water source.

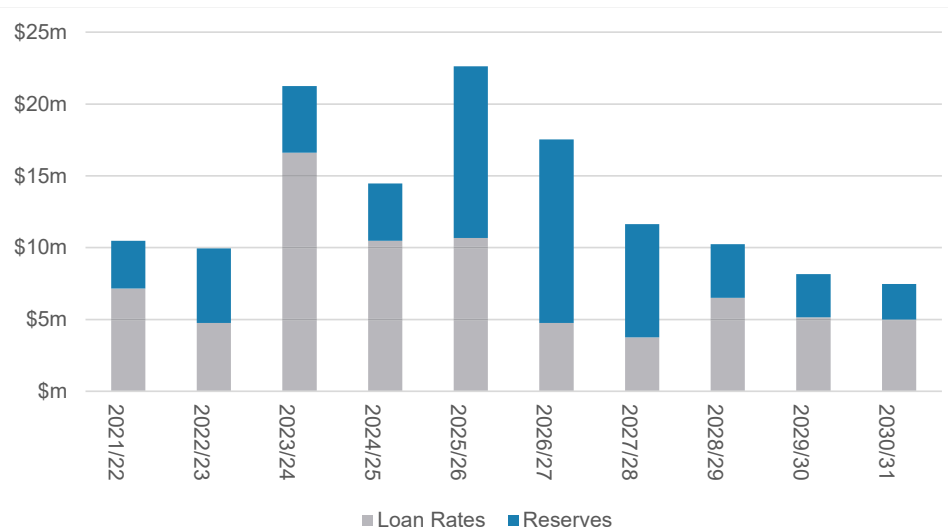
Significant Negative Effects

Water draw-off from the Heretaunga Aquifer leads to lowered aquifer levels. Excessive extraction of water can reduce groundwater levels below sea level to the point that sea water intrudes into the aquifer.

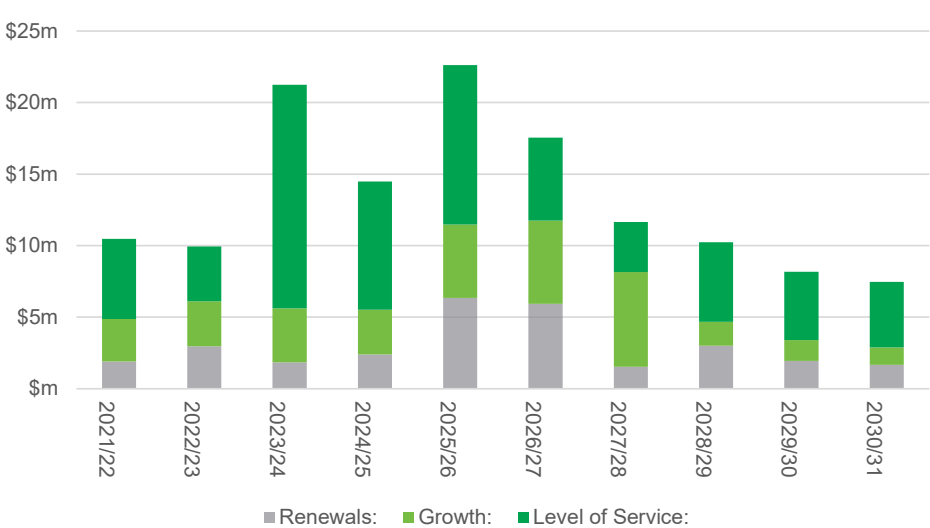
Financial Information

The following graphs show the budget for operation and capital.

Water Supply Capital Funding For LTP period 2021-31 by year



Water Supply Type of Project For LTP period 2021-31



Capital Expenditure (Water Supply)

Funding	Loan Rates %	Reserve %	Project Name	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	Renewals %	Growth %	Level of Service %
				2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$000	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	2028/29 \$000			
-	100		Awatoto Industrial & Phillips Road Bore	1,000	1,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
100	-		District Modelling Projects	50	52	53	-	-	40	-	43	-	-	100
100	-		District Monitoring Project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	869	895	919	-
100	-		FW2 Fireflow Network Upgrades	-	-	-	1,084	1,114	-	-	-	-	-	100
-	100		Mataruahou (Napier Hill) Reservoir	400	412	423	867	8,909	9,141	-	-	-	50	30
88	12		Matruahou (Napier Hill) Rising & Falling Trunk Mains	500	515	528	2,169	3,898	3,428	-	-	-	12	88
38	62		New bores in Awatoto	500	1,545	-	-	-	-	117	1,811	1,864	50	38
-	100		New Reservoir Westen Hills	500	773	793	542	557	1,714	5,286	-	-	100	-
80	20		New Taradale Bore Field	500	1,030	2,114	2,169	-	-	-	-	-	20	80
88	12		New Water Treatment Plant	1,000	1,030	10,568	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	88
-	100		Parklands Residential Development	111	112	117	123	123	125	130	135	139	142	-
4	96		Pipe Renewals	500	515	528	813	835	857	1,175	1,208	621	1,276	92
100	-		Pump Stations Renewals	425	412	423	504	1,258	606	159	163	168	191	8
100	-		Reservoir inlets and outlets improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	249	1,276	100
88	12		Taradale Falling Trunk Main	-	-	-	-	516	686	3,524	4,226	2,485	1,914	12
100	-		Te Awa Structure Plan	774	134	69	557	286	294	-	-	-	-	100
100	-		Thompson Reservoir Upgrade	-	-	528	651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	100		Urban Growth Projects - Water Supply	-	258	264	271	278	286	587	604	621	638	-
100	-		Water Bore Renewals	400	412	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	-		Water Meter Installation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	249	255	100
-	100		Water Meter Renewals	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	-
99	1		Water Network Improvements	550	773	53	-	-	-	-	-	435	447	74



Funding													Level of Service %			
	Loan Rates %	Reserve %	Project Name	LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000				LTP 2030/31 \$000
	93	7	Water Reservoir Improvements	320	124	127	130	134	91	211	97	99	102	7	-	93
	75	25	Water Reservoir Renewals	-	567	180	108	111	114	235	966	124	128	59	-	41
	90	10	Water Treatment Improvements	2,650	-	4,227	4,337	4,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	90
	-	100	Water Treatment Renewals	175	129	132	27	28	29	88	30	31	32	100	-	-
			Total	10,360	9,828	21,132	14,357	22,507	17,417	11,518	10,115	8,029	7,326			
	-	100	Gifted/Vested Assets	110	113	116	119	123	125	129	132	135	140	-	100	-
			Total Capital Programme Water Supply	10,470	9,941	21,248	14,476	22,630	17,542	11,647	10,247	8,164	7,466			



Funding Impact Statement (Water Supply)

AP 2020/21 \$000		LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000	LTP 2030/31 \$000
Sources of operating funding											
(1,641)	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	(1,699)	(1,685)	(2,042)	(2,415)	(2,314)	(3,001)	(3,588)	(3,801)	(4,863)	(5,500)
6,828	Targeted rates	7,337	7,899	8,571	9,125	10,028	11,115	11,996	12,482	13,851	14,915
-	- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	- Fees and charges	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
99	Internal charges and overhead recoveries	136	152	91	82	97	86	-	-	-	-
12	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	13	13	13	14	14	14	15	15	15	16
5,298	Total operating funding (A)	5,822	6,414	6,668	6,841	7,860	8,249	8,458	8,731	9,038	9,466
Applications of operating funding											
4,463	Payments to staff and suppliers	3,872	4,353	4,485	4,547	5,309	5,390	5,530	5,679	5,832	6,050
-	- Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,302	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,518	1,644	1,862	1,991	2,227	2,541	2,690	2,807	2,955	3,158
	Other operating funding applications										
5,765	Total applications of operating funding (B)	5,390	5,997	6,347	6,538	7,536	7,931	8,220	8,486	8,787	9,208
(467)	Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	432	417	321	303	324	318	238	245	251	258
Sources of capital funding											
	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure										
260	Development and financial contributions	1,741	1,791	1,836	1,882	1,929	1,977	2,028	2,083	2,139	2,195
9,236	Increase/(decrease) in debt	7,149	4,749	16,608	10,473	10,684	4,765	3,750	6,502	5,156	5,002
-	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	- Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	- Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9,496	Total sources of capital funding (C)	8,890	6,540	18,444	12,355	12,613	6,742	5,778	8,585	7,295	7,197



AP 2020/21 \$000		LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000	LTP 2030/31 \$000
Application of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
3,297	- to meet additional demand	2,870	3,035	3,658	3,007	5,024	5,699	6,499	1,523	1,313	1,074
9,026	- to improve the level of service	5,590	3,832	15,630	8,956	11,144	5,785	3,486	5,579	4,771	4,587
1,562	- to replace existing assets	1,900	2,961	1,844	2,394	6,339	5,933	1,533	3,013	1,945	1,665
(4,856)	Increase (decrease) in reserves	(1,038)	(2,871)	(2,367)	(1,699)	(9,570)	(10,357)	(5,502)	(1,285)	(483)	129
	Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9,029	Total application of capital funding (D)	9,322	6,957	18,765	12,658	12,937	7,060	6,016	8,830	7,546	7,455
467	Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(432)	(417)	(321)	(303)	(324)	(318)	(238)	(245)	(251)	(258)
-	Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Note: Excluded from Above											
1,913	Group Depreciation & Amortisation	3,270	3,480	3,810	3,804	3,933	4,272	4,591	4,735	5,305	5,794

The Funding Impact Statement (FIS) is provided in accordance with Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act. The FIS is intended to make the sources and applications of Council funds in a more transparent manner than might be the case if only the usual GAAP financial statements were provided.

The FIS includes only transactions involving monetary funding and therefore excludes vested assets, revaluations and depreciation. It is therefore, by necessity, exempt from the GAAP requirements as it follows the prescribed format required under the Act.

The FIS links the Council's Revenue and Financing Policy, the annual setting of rates, fees, development contributions and annual borrowing requirements. The FIS sets out the revenue and financing mechanisms that will be used in each year along with an indicative level of rates, together with examples of the impact of rating proposals in year 1 of the LTP over a range of different categories of property and a range of different values.





WASTEWATER

doing the mahi



The Wastewater Activity Group is one of the five mandatory groups required by Schedule 10 clause 2 of the Local Government Act 2002.

What we do and why

Council provides and maintains a safe, effective and efficient domestic sewage collection, treatment and disposal system to help maintain community health. In addition, we provide for a separate industrial sewage collection and disposal system for selected trade waste customers.

Our wastewater network serves 24,800 properties, roughly 97% of the city. The network consists of:

- 390 km of wastewater mains,
- 49 wastewater pumping stations,
- a treatment facility located at Awatoto (with a Biological Trickling Filter plant and a Milliscreen plant), and
- a 1.5km long marine outfall.

Under the Local Government Act 2002, the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Building Act 2004, we are obliged to provide a sewerage service, which collects, transports and disposes of household wastewater. The wastewater network is an indirect but major contributor to NCC's community outcomes and maintaining the health of the population and environment.

Where to next?

The key areas of focus for the Wastewater Activity are to sustain existing levels of service amidst a period of ageing infrastructure, rising national standards of service and community expectations. Significant initiatives include:

- **Replacing and Upgrading the old Marine Outfall:** All of Napier's treated wastewater is discharged 1.5km into the Pacific Ocean via a marine outfall. Built in the 1970's the outfall is now showing signs of deterioration and maintenance costs are increasing. The outfall is inherently difficult to repair due its location, so complete replacement is the most economic approach. The city has grown a lot since 1970 and so has the amount wastewater generated. The new outfall and pump station will need to be upgraded to carry these flows, and handle future demand as the city grows.
- **Reducing the Risk of Wastewater Overflows by Improving Capacity:** The capacity of our wastewater network has been under significant pressure in recent years. Most of the network was designed and built prior to the 1970's, and just like the situation with the marine outfall, our city has grown quite considerably since then. Old pipes leaking ground water and illegal stormwater connections mean our network can become inundated during heavy rainfall. Compounding this issue, our dedicated industrial waste pipeline between Pandora and the Wastewater Treatment Plant isn't working, so industrial waste is putting further strain on our domestic system.
- **To address these issues, we plan to carry out critical maintenance on the industrial pipeline, reduce the leaks and illegal connections in the domestic network, and better utilize the capacity of our major pump stations and rising mains.** Given our population is set to continue to rise, we also want to take the opportunity to improve the resilience of our network so that future pipe failures, which are increasingly likely as the network ages, will not lead to wastewater overflows.
- **Our preferred approach is to undertake much of this work within the next five years, however this has been stretched out over 30 years in order to balance affordability and deliverability to the community.**



- Reducing the environmental impact of wastewater discharges: increasing standards dictating how we should treat our wastewater is a challenge facing all Councils across the country. We currently do not meet the conditions of the resource consent that lets us discharge wastewater into the ocean. Even once we get the industrial pipeline working, we'll still need to upgrade the treatment plant and increase its capacity. A third Biological Trickling Filter will need to be built by 2025 just to comply with existing consent conditions, let alone stricter conditions likely when the consent expires in 2035. Council will be carrying the risk of non-compliance until this is addressed.
- Minimising cost and service disruptions as we renew aging infrastructure: Analysis indicates that Napier's wastewater infrastructure is, on average,

60% through its useful life. The cost of replacing wastewater infrastructure has increased significantly in the past three years. We are going to increase the frequency of condition assessments, particularly for underground pipes, so that we can better plan and budget for this work.

- Enhancing data monitoring and automated controls: Much of our existing network is operated in a very manual way in comparison to modern wastewater networks. Investing in modern automation improves efficiency and reduces the risks to overflows and treatment failures in advance of them occurring.

Contribution to Wellbeings and Community Outcomes

Activity	Wellbeings	Our water is clean and safe	Our services and infrastructure meet our community's needs	Our community is connected, safe, healthy and resilient	We are a city that thrives with its community	We treasure our culture, our heritage, our environment	Our community and Council are one
Wastewater		1	2	2		2	2
Key: 1 = Primary focus 2 = contributes to  = Social Wellbeing  = Cultural Wellbeing  = Economic Wellbeing  = Environmental Wellbeing							



Performance Measures

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	2019/20 Actual	Year 1 2021-22	Year 2 2022-23	Year 3 2023-24	Years 4 - 10 2024-2031
Wastewater	Public Health and Sanitation: We operate, maintain and size the network to minimise the occurrence of raw wastewater overflows into habitable areas.	Number of wastewater overflows.	<0.12 per 1000 connections	<0.12 per 1000 connections	<0.12 per 1000 connections	<0.12 per 1000 connections	<0.12 per 1000 connections
		Compliance with resource consents for discharge from the wastewater system as measured by the number of abatement notices received in relation to wastewater resource consents (mandatory)	1	0	0	0	0
		Compliance with resource consents for discharge from the wastewater system as measured by the number of infringement notices received in relation to wastewater resource consents (mandatory)	0	0	0	0	0
		Compliance with resource consents for discharge from the wastewater system as measured by the number of enforcement orders received in relation to wastewater resource consents (mandatory)	0	0	0	0	0
		Compliance with resource consents for discharge from the wastewater system as measured by the number of convictions received in relation to wastewater resource consents (mandatory)	0	0	0	0	0
	Customer Responsiveness and Satisfaction: We respond to and restore loss of service and address complaints AND Will deliver a consistently high level of customer satisfaction	Median response times to sewerage overflows: Attendance time from notification to staff on site (mandatory)	1 hour	≤2 hours	≤2 hours	≤2 hours	≤2 hours
		Median response times to sewerage overflows: Resolution time from notification to resolution of the issue (mandatory)	2.49 hours	≤8 hours	≤8 hours	≤8 hours	≤8 hours
		Customer satisfaction with wastewater in the Residents' Satisfaction Survey	64%	70%	70%	70%	80%
		Total number of complaints per 1,000 connections relating to sewage odour, sewerage system faults, sewerage system blockages and response to issues with Napier's sewerage system (mandatory)	13.68	≤36	≤36	≤36	≤30
		Blockages resulting in overflows into the Ahuriri Estuary	New measure, no existing baseline	0	0	0	0



Risks

The wastewater network is crucial for ensuring public health. Significant failure of the network, either due to critical infrastructure failure, or due to a natural disaster like an earthquake or tsunami, could result in illness, poor health and pollution of residential areas.

There is always risk to our marine environment involved with discharging waste product into the ocean, including the Ahuriri Estuary if the network overflows after heavy rain. This can cause nutrient overloading and/or result in chemical contamination, which can degrade ecosystems and be harmful to aquatic life. We mitigate this as far as possible through the use of Biological Trickling Filters and a Milliscreen to treat Napier's wastewater prior to discharging to sea.

The consent for the wastewater disposal via the treatment facility and ocean outfall is due to expire in 2037. It is anticipated that there is likely to be a tightening of consent conditions in relation to treatment standards however it's not yet clear what these might be. There's a risk that either the consent is not renewed (meaning we urgently need to find an alternative way of disposing of wastewater) or that we don't have the right infrastructure in place to meet tightened conditions.

This plan assumes that NCC retains ownership and management responsibility over our wastewater network, but that could change if central government decides to progress their Three Waters Reforms and transfer assets to a series of multi-regional entities. This creates a risk that this plan is outdated in a relatively short time, and NCC is no longer solely responsible for investment decisions about the wastewater system in its local area.

Significant Negative Effects

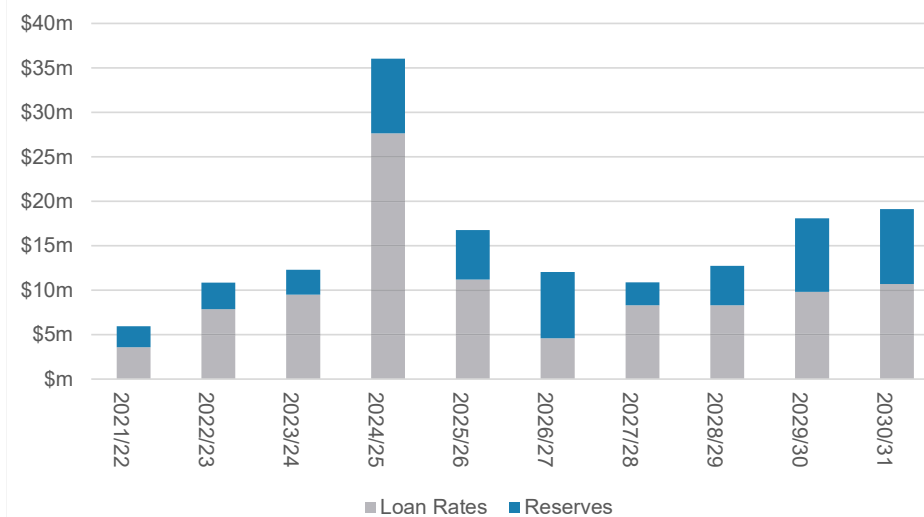
There are environmental and cultural impacts of sewage discharge into our marine environment, particularly risk to kaimoana (seafood).

The infrastructure required to collect, treat, and dispose of sewage can also be aesthetically offensive or create unwanted odour.

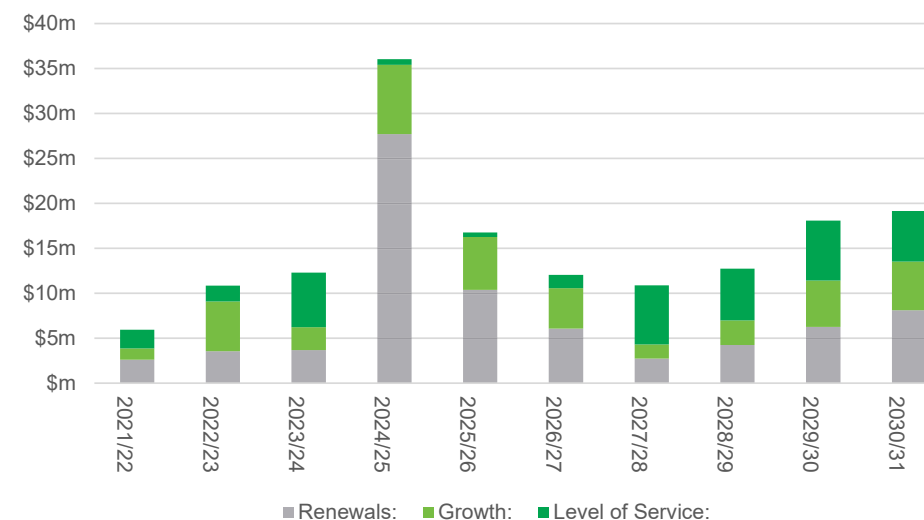
Financial Information

The following graphs show the budget for operation and capital.

Wastewater Capital Funding For LTP period 2021-31 by year



Wastewater Type of Project For LTP period 2021-31



Capital Expenditure (Wastewater)

Funding		Project Name											Renewals %	Growth %	Level of Service %
Loan Rates %	Reserve %		LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP			
			2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$000	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	2028/29 \$000	2029/30 \$000	2030/31 \$000			
-	100	Flow meter replacements	20	5	53	54	11	11	59	12	12	38	100	-	100
100	-	Flow metering	250	258	370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
100	-	Guppy Rd pumping main installation	-	206	1,162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	25
100	-	Pandora Industrial Main	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
39	61	Sewer Pipe Renewal	650	855	1,057	976	1,114	1,143	2,056	5,675	10,686	16,652	51	28	21
65	35	Sewer Pump Station Renewal	605	881	1,168	1,442	423	434	1,139	1,171	1,143	408	100	-	100
100	-	Te Awa Structure Plan - Wastewater	300	3,967	-	325	2,617	2,685	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
100	-	Tradewaste New Projects	373	762	4,227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
100	-	Treatment Plant Renewal	400	412	423	217	111	114	117	121	124	128	100	-	100
-	100	Wastewater Growth Projects	500	876	898	542	557	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
100	-	Wastewater Network Improvements	50	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
80	20	Wastewater Outfall IAR	-	515	1,585	31,716	9,744	-	-	-	-	-	80	20	100
100	-	Wastewater Pump Station Improvements	885	371	269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	94
100	-	Wastewater Treatment Improvements	-	155	317	-	-	-	-	-	124	1,148	-	7	93
72	28	Wastewater Treatment Renewals	1,000	1,121	331	340	1,748	7,203	7,048	5,262	5,507	255	27	11	62
-	100	Parklands Residential Development	202	207	214	219	225	232	237	244	251	258	-	100	100
Total			5,735	10,643	12,074	35,831	16,550	11,822	10,656	12,485	17,847	18,887			
-	100	Gifted/Vested Assets	199	206	211	216	221	227	234	241	248	254	-	100	100
Total Capital Programme Water Supply			5,934	10,849	12,285	36,047	16,771	12,049	10,890	12,726	18,095	19,141			



Funding Impact Statement (Wastewater)

AP 2020/21 \$000		LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000	LTP 2030/31 \$000
Sources of operating funding											
(2,563)	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	(2,580)	(2,480)	(3,066)	(3,003)	(2,944)	(4,112)	(4,883)	(5,133)	(6,667)	(7,217)
9,165	Targeted rates	9,854	10,332	11,403	11,716	12,242	13,847	14,953	15,488	17,476	18,421
-	- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
657	Fees and charges	657	675	691	708	725	742	760	780	800	820
71	Internal charges and overhead recoveries	146	163	97	88	105	93	-	-	-	-
	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts										
7,330	Total operating funding (A)	8,077	8,690	9,125	9,509	10,128	10,570	10,830	11,135	11,609	12,024
Applications of operating funding											
3,470	Payments to staff and suppliers	4,110	4,480	4,678	4,861	5,010	5,145	5,337	5,468	5,665	5,818
-	- Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,346	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,378	1,532	1,771	1,917	2,301	2,554	2,633	2,729	2,927	3,110
-	- Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,816	Total applications of operating funding (B)	5,488	6,012	6,449	6,778	7,311	7,699	7,970	8,197	8,592	8,928
2,514	Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	2,589	2,678	2,676	2,731	2,817	2,871	2,860	2,938	3,017	3,096
Sources of capital funding											
	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure										
180	Development and financial contributions	2,173	2,236	2,292	2,349	2,408	2,468	2,532	2,600	2,671	2,740
1,235	Increase/(decrease) in debt	3,588	7,861	9,509	27,642	11,184	4,582	8,304	8,305	9,818	10,680
-	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	- Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	- Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,415	Total sources of capital funding (C)	5,761	10,097	11,801	29,991	13,592	7,050	10,836	10,905	12,489	13,420



Annual Plan 2017/18 \$000		Forecast 2018/19 \$000	Forecast 2019/20 \$000	Forecast 2020/21 \$000	Forecast 2021/22 \$000	Forecast 2022/23 \$000	Forecast 2023/24 \$000	Forecast 2024/25 \$000	Forecast 2025/26 \$000	Forecast 2026/27 \$000	Forecast 2027/28 \$000
Application of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
2,646	- to meet additional demand	1,037	5,339	2,359	7,484	5,675	4,259	1,365	2,485	4,927	5,145
2,825	- to improve the level of service	2,083	1,756	6,051	638	516	1,488	6,578	5,762	6,683	5,627
2,866	- to replace existing assets	2,615	3,548	3,664	27,709	10,359	6,075	2,713	4,238	6,237	8,115
(4,408)	Increase (decrease) in reserves	2,615	2,132	2,403	(3,109)	(141)	(1,901)	3,040	1,358	(2,341)	(2,371)
	Increase (decrease) of investments										
3,929	Total application of capital funding (D)	8,350	12,775	14,477	32,722	16,409	9,921	13,696	13,843	15,506	16,516
(2,514)	Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(2,589)	(2,678)	(2,676)	(2,731)	(2,817)	(2,871)	(2,860)	(2,938)	(3,017)	(3,096)
- Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))											
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Note: Excluded from Above											
4,791	Group depreciation & amortisation	5,904	6,089	6,690	6,495	6,880	8,147	8,300	8,383	9,433	10,055

The Funding Impact Statement (FIS) is provided in accordance with Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act. The FIS is intended to make the sources and applications of Council funds in a more transparent manner than might be the case if only the usual GAAP financial statements were provided.

The FIS includes only transactions involving monetary funding and therefore excludes vested assets, revaluations and depreciation. It is therefore, by necessity, exempt from the GAAP requirements as it follows the prescribed format required under the Act.

The FIS links the Council's Revenue and Financing Policy, the annual setting of rates, fees, development contributions and annual borrowing requirements. The FIS sets out the revenue and financing mechanisms that will be used in each year along with an indicative level of rates, together with examples of the impact of rating proposals in year 1 of the LTP over a range of different categories of property and a range of different values.





STORMWATER

doing the mahi



working on what matters

The Stormwater Activity Group is one of the five mandatory groups required by Schedule 10 clause 2 of the Local Government Act 2002.

What we do and why

The Stormwater Activity is responsible for safely collecting, treating and disposing of the city's stormwater. One of the core goals of the city's stormwater system is to minimise the effects of flooding, a service which has been at the forefront of our community's minds since the November 2020 flood event. Our stormwater system consists of open drains, large underground pipes and pump stations which carry rainwater out into the ocean. About three quarters of the city is now reliant on pumped systems for stormwater drainage.

The stormwater network asset comprises of 241 kms of pipe network, 10 pump stations and two detention dams. Together, stormwater assets have a replacement value of \$341 million as at 30 June 2020.

We have a statutory responsibility to ensure stormwater is managed through ownership and management of our own drainage network. Our network minimises the health risk to the community through safe collection, treatment and disposal of stormwater. Through controlled disposal, and by enhancing the quality with various programmes and monitoring interventions, we also minimise the pollution which drains into receiving environments.

Where to next?

Most of the capital projects identified in our previous LTP were deferred, as NCC wanted to build a stormwater network simulation model. This model indicates the capacity required in the system to manage flooding and takes into account various factors like population growth, climate change, increased rainfall, and rising sea and ground water levels. We now have increased confidence that our planned capital projects over the next 30 years will mean our system can cope with 1 in 50 year rainfall events.

The following activities are planned to help ensure that levels of service are achieved and maintained:

- Increasing stormwater system capacity, flexibility and security through ongoing master planning
- Employing sustainable flood reduction methods in design, and ensuring compliance with design standards
- Continuing network and pump stations renewals to further minimise the adverse effects of surface water on human health, infrastructure, property, and the environment
- Continuing upgrades and expansion of the stormwater network and pump stations to meet the demands of growth and development
- Continuing improvements to the city's major drainage channels and to provide aesthetically pleasing waterways and banks
- Continuing to monitor and assess impacts of stormwater on the natural environment
- Monitoring both the potential and actual effects of the impacts of climate change to ensure design criteria meet the needs of future generations



Contribution to Wellbeings and Community Outcomes

Activity	Wellbeings	Our water is clean and safe	Our services and infrastructure meet our community's needs	Our community is connected, safe, healthy and resilient	We are a city that thrives with its community	We treasure our culture, our heritage, our environment	Our community and Council are one
Stormwater	 	1	2	2		2	2
Key: 1 = Primary focus 2 = contributes to  = Social Wellbeing  = Cultural Wellbeing  = Economic Wellbeing  = Environmental Wellbeing							

Performance Measures

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	2019/20 Actual	Year 1 2021-22	Year 2 2022-23	Year 3 2023-24	Years 4 - 10 2024-2031
Stormwater	The Stormwater network adequately protects the health and safety of Napier residents and protects property by providing protection against flooding	Number of flooding events that occur per year (mandatory)	0	≤1	≤1	≤1	≤1
		For each flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected per 1,000 properties (mandatory)	0	≤1	≤1	≤1	≤1
		Median response time to attending a flood event (notification to personnel being on site) (mandatory)	0	≤2 hours	≤2 hours	≤2 hours	≤2 hours
	Stormwater is collected and disposed of in a manner that protects public and environmental health	Compliance with resource consents for discharge from the stormwater system as measured by the number of abatement notices (mandatory)	0	0	0	0	0
		Compliance with resource consents for discharge from the stormwater system as measured by the number of infringement notices (mandatory)	0	0	0	0	0
		Compliance with resource consents for discharge from the stormwater system as measured by the number of enforcement orders (mandatory)	0	0	0	0	0
		Compliance with resource consents for discharge from the stormwater system as measured by the number of convictions received in relation to stormwater resource consents (mandatory)	0	0	0	0	0



Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	2019/20 Actual	Year 1 2021-22	Year 2 2022-23	Year 3 2023-24	Years 4 - 10 2024-2031
Stormwater (continued)	Residents are satisfied with Council's Stormwater service	Number of complaints received about performance of stormwater system (per 1,000 properties connected) (mandatory)	3.40 (verified) 1.21 (estimated)	≤5	≤5	≤5	≤5
		Percentage of residents satisfied with Stormwater in Residents' Satisfaction Survey	60%	89%	89%	89%	89%
	Stormwater is collected and disposed of in a manner that protects public and environmental health	Number of education programmes delivered to improve stormwater quality	New measure, no existing baseline	>1	>1	>1	>1

Risks

The majority of Napier's stormwater is discharged into Ahuriri Estuary, which is a very sensitive ecological and cultural environment. If water containing contaminants is pumped into the Estuary, it can be harmful to aquatic, bird and plant life and pose a risk to people using the area for recreation. The quality of the water in the Estuary is greatly influenced by the quality of stormwater discharge from Council networks and by activities undertaken upstream of the city boundaries. The investment in stormwater quality improvements identified in this plan will progressively improve Napier's performance on stormwater quality issues.

For the water not discharged into the Estuary, this too can contain contaminants like heavy metals that don't get treated before being pumped out to sea. While not as fragile an ecosystem as the Estuary, the presence of chemicals in this water has impacts on marine biodiversity and should be avoided wherever possible.

In November 2020, Napier experienced a 1-in-250 year rainfall event which put the stormwater network under extreme pressure and resulted in flooding of several low-lying areas. This has brought out stormwater system into sharp focus for many residents. We have to achieve the right balance between providing adequate flood protection to the city, and not over-investing in a system that has far larger capacity than is usually needed (and costs more

to maintain). As it stands, our system is capable of providing protection to houses and businesses for 1-in-50 year rainfall events, but there is always a risk of more severe rainfall that results in surface flooding.

This risk is closely associated with the risk posed to Napier by climate change. According to NIWA's report 'Hawke's Bay Climate Change Projections' (2017), a warmer atmosphere can hold more moisture (about 8% more for every 1°C increase in temperature), so there is potential for heavier extreme rainfall. In its Fifth Assessment Report, the IPCC concluded that the frequency of heavy precipitation events is "very likely" to increase over most mid-latitude land areas, including New Zealand.

We're forecasting a population growth of 3,450 people over the next 10 years, which will equate to around 1,853 new households. More houses will need to be built to cater to this larger population. We will need connect new areas of development to our stormwater network, and upgrade our existing network to receive larger volumes of stormwater. This relies on having enough funding, and being able to engage the right contractors to help us do this.

As for any infrastructure system, if replacements and upgrades for our stormwater network are not timed and co-ordinated well, maintenance and renewals can become overwhelming, costly, and reduce the system's effectiveness.



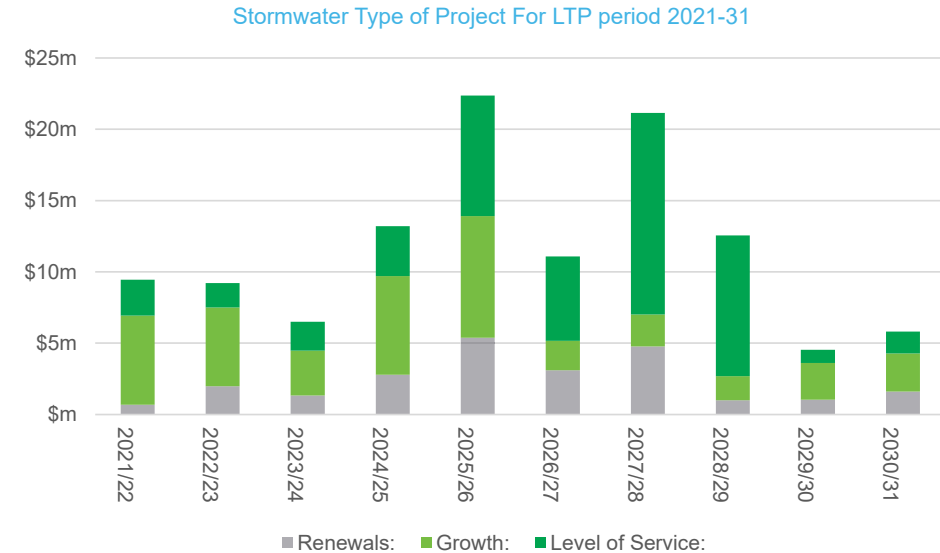
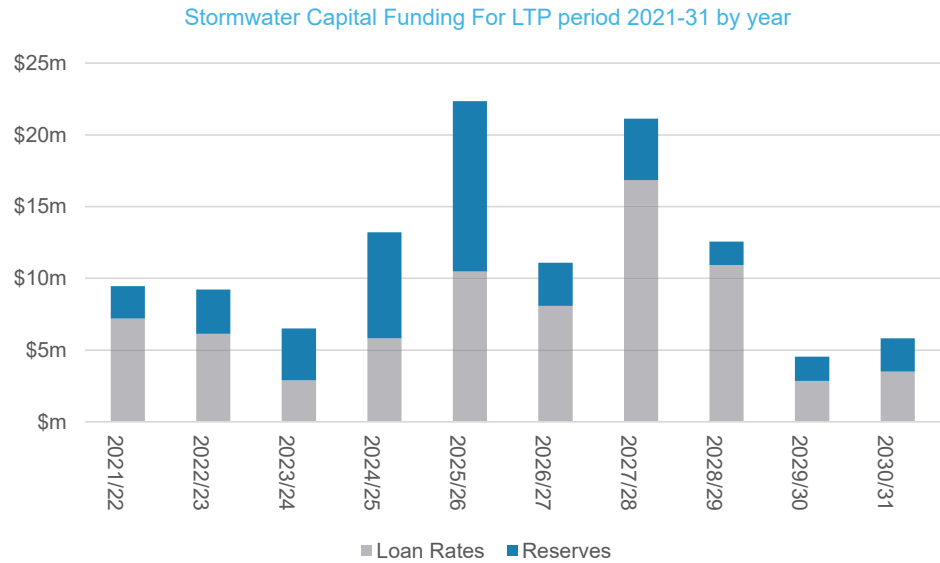
This plan assumes that NCC retains ownership and management responsibility over our stormwater network, but that could change if central government decides to progress their Three Waters Reforms and transfer assets to a series of multi-regional entities. This creates a risk that this plan is outdated in a relatively short time, and NCC is no longer solely responsible for investment decisions about the stormwater network in its local area.

Significant Negative Effects

There are negative effects involved in discharging our stormwater into waterways, which means that contaminants such as chemicals, heavy metals and litter end up in our marine environment. These are mitigated as far as possible through initiatives like street sweeping and education campaigns about stormwater quality.

Financial Information

The following graphs show the budget for operation and capital.



Capital Expenditure (Stormwater)

Funding	Loan Rates %	Reserve %	Project Name	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	Renewals %	Growth %	Level of Service %
				2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$000	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	2028/29 \$000			
100	-	-	Ahuriri Estuary Projects	140	309	211	325	724	2,399	9,964	10,243	25	26	91
95	5	-	Ahuriri Master Plan Project 1 - Stormwater Treatment Wetland	-	-	-	325	2,227	-	-	-	-	5	95
-	100	-	Ahuriri Master Plan stormwater study	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	95
50	50	-	Drain Improvements	30	31	32	33	33	34	35	36	37	38	50
100	-	-	Extend Outfalls Marine Parade	-	-	211	-	-	229	-	-	249	-	100
78	22	-	Flood Alleviation Projects	500	2,060	1,849	3,627	8,792	3,765	9,274	-	-	42	50
70	30	-	Open Waterway Improvements	566	464	380	184	1,247	1,965	82	85	87	89	64
-	100	-	Parklands Residential Development	226	232	240	245	253	257	267	272	280	287	-
45	55	-	Pump Station Renewal	160	917	21	336	891	457	411	181	186	702	45
100	-	-	SCADA minor replacements	25	26	26	27	28	29	29	30	31	32	-
43	57	-	Stormwater Growth Projects	5,518	4,672	2,376	5,937	7,142	891	-	-	1,883	1,934	-
62	38	-	Stormwater Network Improvements	-	-	143	38	39	40	41	42	43	45	62
-	100	-	Stormwater pump replacements	180	185	190	195	200	206	211	217	224	230	-
-	100	-	Stormwater pump station electrical replacements	-	-	-	108	111	114	117	121	124	-	-
71	29	-	Stormwater Pump Station Improvements	1,700	-	74	33	-	-	-	604	621	1,659	71
41	59	-	Stormwater Renewals	85	88	90	92	95	97	100	103	106	108	41
-	100	-	Stormwater reticulation replacements	-	-	317	325	334	343	352	362	373	383	-
100	-	-	Tennyson St outfall improvements	-	-	106	542	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
50	50	-	Thames/Tynes pipe and drain upgrades	-	-	-	596	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Total				9,230	8,984	6,266	12,968	22,116	10,826	20,883	12,296	4,269	5,533	
-	100	-	Gifted/Vested Assets	222	228	235	242	247	255	261	269	277	284	-
Total Capital Programme Stormwater				9,452	9,212	6,501	13,210	22,363	11,081	21,144	12,565	4,546	5,817	

Funding Impact Statement (Stormwater)

AP 2020/21 \$000		LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000	LTP 2030/31 \$000
Sources of operating funding											
	- General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,839	Targeted rates	4,182	4,741	5,111	5,358	5,773	6,159	6,475	6,775	7,078	7,173
	- Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Fees and charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
143	Internal charges and overhead recoveries	185	208	124	112	133	118	-	-	-	-
50	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	50	52	53	55	56	57	59	60	62	64
4,032	Total operating funding (A)	4,417	5,001	5,288	5,525	5,962	6,334	6,534	6,835	7,140	7,237
Applications of operating funding											
1,192	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,231	1,570	1,650	1,679	1,794	1,921	1,968	2,004	2,133	2,112
	- Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,221	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,490	1,664	1,915	2,092	2,351	2,567	2,789	3,004	3,128	3,194
	Other operating funding applications										
2,413	Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,721	3,234	3,565	3,771	4,145	4,488	4,757	5,008	5,261	5,306
1,619	Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,696	1,767	1,723	1,754	1,817	1,846	1,777	1,827	1,879	1,931
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure											
532	Development and financial contributions	2,048	2,107	2,160	2,214	2,269	2,326	2,386	2,450	2,517	2,582
730	Increase/(decrease) in debt	7,200	6,142	2,882	5,814	10,470	8,086	16,845	10,922	2,848	3,499
	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,262	Total sources of capital funding (C)	9,248	8,249	5,042	8,028	12,739	10,412	19,231	13,372	5,365	6,081



AP 2020/21 \$000	LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000	LTP 2030/31 \$000
Application of capital funding										
Capital expenditure										
1,427 - to meet additional demand	6,032	5,294	2,922	6,683	8,280	1,798	1,991	1,425	2,298	2,392
1,386 - to improve the level of service	2,516	1,715	2,016	3,502	8,452	5,924	14,121	9,870	941	1,541
125 - to replace existing assets	682	1,975	1,328	2,783	5,384	3,104	4,771	1,001	1,030	1,600
(57) Increase (decrease) in reserves	1,714	1,032	499	(3,186)	(7,560)	1,432	125	2,903	2,975	2,479
- Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,881 Total application of capital funding (D)	10,944	10,016	6,765	9,782	14,556	12,258	21,008	15,199	7,244	8,012
(1,619) Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,696)	(1,767)	(1,723)	(1,754)	(1,817)	(1,846)	(1,777)	(1,827)	(1,879)	(1,931)
- Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Note: Excluded from Above										
2,642 Group Depreciation & Amortisation	4,204	4,307	4,647	4,695	4,507	5,039	5,277	5,597	6,235	6,339

The Funding Impact Statement (FIS) is provided in accordance with Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act. The FIS is intended to make the sources and applications of Council funds in a more transparent manner than might be the case if only the usual GAAP financial statements were provided.

The FIS includes only transactions involving monetary funding and therefore excludes vested assets, revaluations and depreciation. It is therefore, by necessity, exempt from the GAAP requirements as it follows the prescribed format required under the Act.

The FIS links the Council's Revenue and Financing Policy, the annual setting of rates, fees, development contributions and annual borrowing requirements. The FIS sets out the revenue and financing mechanisms that will be used in each year along with an indicative level of rates, together with examples of the impact of rating proposals in year 1 of the LTP over a range of different categories of property and a range of different values.





TRANSPORTATION



What we do and why

Napier City's Transportation team are responsible for managing all land based transportation activities funded in part or in full by NCC to meet community outcomes. Further to these community outcomes, there are four key strategic priorities being targeted nationally for the transportation network across the country, through the Government Policy Statement. These are:

- safety;
- better travel options;
- improving freight connections, and
- climate change.

Napier City Council provides for freight and passenger transport with 366 kilometres of sealed roads, along with all associated structures, drainage, road furniture, street lighting and traffic safety services. The majority of the network is urban with rural roads serving the foothills to the west and the primary production areas to the south. In both instances the rural network connects to the Hastings District Council network.

Council also provides for cycling and walking modes of transport through a well integrated network of cycleways and footpaths.

Transportation is a significant and essential activity for Napier City contributing to the economic, social, cultural and environmental well-being of the community. Transportation corridors are a key element of the local environment, supporting the community and economy. It is essential that transportation continues to be delivered to an appropriate standard to achieve national, regional and NCC's strategic objectives and desired outcomes.

Where to next?

Over the period of this plan we intend to focus on three significant issues facing our city:

Road safety: Council is placing a special focus on the safety of all our road and path users and this is aligned with central government's Road to Zero outcomes;

Active Transport: Facilities for walking, cycling and public transport should be safe, convenient and easy to use. Council will continue with its programmes to improve connections serving neighbourhood centres, schools, retirement villages and other community facilities, and

Asset renewals: Renewals for some assets have not kept up with the depreciation of the assets. Council needs to catch up on some of these asset areas to make sure we are able to optimise future renewals programmes.

The definition of problems and the benefits of addressing them provides an opportunity to focus the activities we undertake in response to them. We will combine this with effective guardianship of assets and responsible management of the network to keep users safe and maintain accessibility.

Projects signalled in this LTP include:

- Intersection safety improvement projects;
- Puketitiri Road upgrade, and
- Ahuriri Masterplan projects including Pandora Road upgrade .



Contribution to Wellbeings and Community Outcomes

Activity	Wellbeings	Our water is clean and safe	Our services and infrastructure meet our community's needs	Our community is connected, safe, healthy and resilient	We are a city that thrives with its community	We treasure our culture, our heritage, our environment	Our community and Council are one
Transportation	   		1	2			2
Key: 1 = Primary focus 2 = contributes to  = Social Wellbeing  = Cultural Wellbeing  = Economic Wellbeing  = Environmental Wellbeing							

Performance Measures

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	2019/20 Actual	Year 1 2021-22	Year 2 2022-23	Year 3 2023-24	Years 4 - 10 2024-2031
Transportation	Design and construct safety improvements to minimize the number of injury crashes	The change from the previous calendar year in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network, expressed as a number (DIA Performance Measure 1)	13	-1	-1	-1	-1
	Provide roads well maintained	The average quality of ride on a sealed local road network, measured by smooth travel exposure (DIA Performance Measure 2)	92%	85%	85%	85%	85%
		Average roughness	95 (urban), 82 (rural)	<100 surface irregularities above a defined magnitude (15.2mm) per kilometre of road, measured by high speed surveying.	<100 surface irregularities above a defined magnitude (15.2mm) per kilometre of road, measured by high speed surveying.	<100 surface irregularities above a defined magnitude (15.2mm) per kilometre of road, measured by high speed surveying.	<100 surface irregularities above a defined magnitude (15.2mm) per kilometre of road, measured by high speed surveying.



Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	2019/20 Actual	Year 1 2021-22	Year 2 2022-23	Year 3 2023-24	Years 4 - 10 2024-2031
Transportation (continued)	Provide roads well maintained (continued)	Peak Roughness	137	>145 surface irregularities above the defined magnitude (15.2mm) per kilometre of road, on the roads in the 95 percentile (i.e. the roughest roads)	>145 surface irregularities above the defined magnitude (15.2mm) per kilometre of road, on the roads in the 95 percentile (i.e. the roughest roads)	>145 surface irregularities above the defined magnitude (15.2mm) per kilometre of road, on the roads in the 95 percentile (i.e. the roughest roads)	>145 surface irregularities above the defined magnitude (15.2mm) per kilometre of road, on the roads in the 95 percentile (i.e. the roughest roads)
		Number of instances where road access is lost	New measure, no existing baseline	<2 (arterial), <8 (total)	<2 (arterial), <8 (total)	<2 (arterial), <8 (total)	<2 (arterial), <8 (total)
	Provide well maintained footpaths and cycleways (DIA Performance Measure 4)	Percentage of footpaths and cycleways rated 4 or 5 (rating 1 best to 5 worst) based on independent survey)	1.70%	1%	1%	1%	1%
		Percentage of residents being satisfied (very satisfied or fairly satisfied) with “footpaths” in the Napier City Council Residents’ Satisfaction Survey	76%	85%	85%	85%	85%
		Percentage of residents being satisfied (very satisfied or fairly satisfied) with “cycleways” in the Napier City Council Residents’ Satisfaction Survey	88%	85%	85%	85%	85%
		Percentage of residents satisfied (very satisfied and fairly satisfied) with “roads” in the Napier City Council Residents’ Satisfaction Survey	71%	85%	85%	85%	85%
	Maintain a high level of customer service	Percentage of customer service requests responded to within 5 working days (DIA Mandatory Measure 5)	100%	90%	90%	90%	90%
	Provide adequate renewal of road surfacing	Percentage of the sealed local road network that is resurfaced (DIA Mandatory Measure 3)	1.70%	5%	5%	5%	5%



Risks

The major risk from all transportation is the potential for harm to users of the transportation network. While some of the responsibility falls on the public, we minimise this risk through safety improvements on an ongoing basis. Safety is our number one priority.

The risk of infrastructure damage or failure would at the very least cause disruption to the network, and has the potential to cause fatalities. Our resources would be stretched where this was unexpected and required urgent remediation. A continual renewals programme and having up to date information about our network's condition mitigates this risk.

Our activity would see major implications from a change in funding arrangements. We are heavily reliant on subsidies from our partners, such as Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency. Regular interactions and a great relationship, as well as ensuring we are meeting their requirements and undertaking our obligations to a high standard, reduces the risk of unexpected changes.

Significant Negative Effects

Due to upgrades and construction on our transportation network, negative economic effects can be caused by congestion and disruption to users. However, this is offset by the increased safety and capacity achieved through this work.

Negative environmental effects include:

- Vehicle emissions which contribute to a larger carbon footprint;
- Noise and visual impacts;
- Potential for habitat fragmentation, and
- Potential loss of open spaces and productive land to accommodate demand for more infrastructure due to population growth.

Planting and planning of our network ensures we can incorporate more green spaces to offset these effects. By encouraging other methods of transport, we are also seeking to lower the vehicle emissions released into the environment.

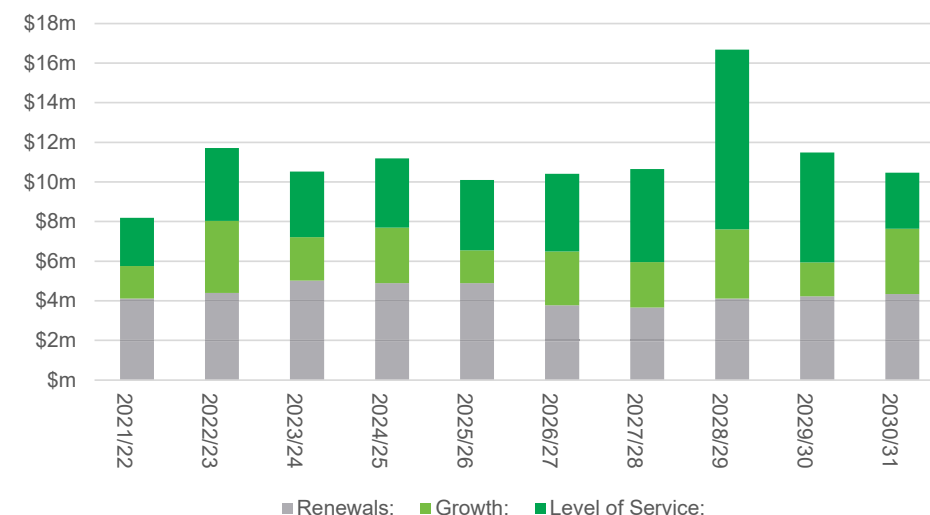
Financial Information

The following graphs show the budget for operation and capital.

Transportation Capital Funding For LTP period 2021-31 by year



Transportation Type of Project For LTP period 2021-31



Capital Expenditure (Transportation)

Loan Rates %	NZTA Subsidy %	Reserve %	Project Name	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	% LTP	% LTP	% LTP	LTP	Renewals %	Growth %	Level of Service %
				2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$000	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	2028/29 \$000	2029/30 \$000	2030/31 \$000			
100	-	-	Ahuriri Masterplan - Pandora Road Upgrade	960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
100	-	-	Ahuriri Masterplan - Thames Severn Stormwater Management	-	-	264	271	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	50
-	51	49	Associated Improvements	100	103	106	108	111	114	117	121	124	128	50	-	50
-	51	49	Ground stabilisation and retaining wall	-	82	898	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	70
49	51	-	Intersection Improvement Projects	300	124	79	244	139	86	1,004	4,981	714	96	-	15	85
49	51	-	Intersection Safety Improvement Projects	200	2,472	-	2,277	1,559	1,188	1,644	-	-	319	-	14	86
49	51	-	Local Area Traffic Management Projects	330	927	951	976	1,002	1,028	1,057	1,087	1,118	1,148	-	-	100
49	51	-	Marine Parade Safety Improvements	-	103	1,902	-	-	-	-	60	683	638	-	18	82
49	51	-	New Cycle and Walking Tracks	-	103	-	-	-	-	-	121	249	-	-	-	100
-	-	100	Parklands Residential Development	767	788	810	832	854	877	900	925	955	978	-	100	100
-	51	49	Renewals	3,529	3,767	4,056	4,206	4,395	3,251	3,136	3,562	3,665	3,764	100	-	-
-	-	100	Renewals (not subsidised)	530	546	507	488	445	457	470	489	503	517	100	-	-
49	51	-	School Zone Safety work	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
-	-	100	Te Awa Structure Plan	250	1,648	370	759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
49	51	-	Urban Corridor Improvement Projects	420	500	148	526	1,025	2,085	1,198	3,037	1,267	574	-	17	83
100	-	-	Urban Growth Northwest Dvlpmnt	100	124	-	54	111	857	646	362	93	1,786	-	100	-
-	-	100	West Quay Car Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,449	1,615	-	-	-	100
Total				7,786	11,287	10,091	10,741	9,641	9,943	10,172	16,194	10,986	9,948			
-	-	100	Gifted/Vested Assets	408	422	432	443	456	467	481	494	507	522	-	100	-
Total Capital Programme Transportation				8,194	11,709	10,523	11,184	10,097	10,410	10,653	16,688	11,493	10,470			



Funding Impact Statement (Transportation)

AP 2020/21 \$000		LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000	LTP 2030/31 \$000
Sources of operating funding											
9,220	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	9,171	9,577	10,080	10,494	11,012	11,515	11,879	12,284	12,696	13,022
151	Targeted rates	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
1,896	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,126	2,186	2,242	2,297	2,354	2,423	2,485	2,551	2,619	2,686
102	Fees and charges	142	146	150	154	157	161	165	170	175	179
796	Internal charges and overhead recoveries	1,020	1,132	725	672	777	706	135	139	143	146
415	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	460	473	485	497	509	522	536	550	565	580
12,580	Total operating funding (A)	13,069	13,664	13,832	14,264	14,959	15,477	15,350	15,844	16,348	16,763
Applications of operating funding											
6,811	Payments to staff and suppliers	7,213	7,426	7,621	7,817	8,016	8,245	8,464	8,699	8,940	9,181
-	Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,677	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,520	1,694	1,988	2,188	2,489	2,756	2,880	3,030	3,178	3,243
-	Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8,488	Total applications of operating funding (B)	8,733	9,120	9,609	10,005	10,505	11,001	11,344	11,729	12,118	12,424
4,092	Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	4,336	4,544	4,223	4,259	4,454	4,476	4,006	4,115	4,230	4,339
Sources of capital funding											
2,124	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	2,641	4,172	4,152	4,252	4,198	3,954	4,160	6,614	3,989	3,400
1,831	Development and financial contributions	514	529	542	556	569	584	599	615	632	648
705	Increase/(decrease) in debt	1,820	2,195	1,774	2,296	1,937	3,007	3,049	4,912	2,069	3,146
-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,660	Total sources of capital funding (C)	4,975	6,896	6,468	7,104	6,704	7,545	7,808	12,141	6,690	7,194



AP 2020/21 \$000	LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000	LTP 2030/31 \$000
Application of capital funding										
Capital expenditure										
3,314 - to meet additional demand	1,240	3,216	1,757	2,360	1,188	2,260	1,811	3,009	1,202	2,772
3,203 - to improve the level of service	2,437	3,682	3,317	3,497	3,557	3,917	4,697	9,073	5,553	2,831
2,764 - to replace existing assets	4,109	4,389	5,017	4,884	4,896	3,766	3,664	4,112	4,231	4,345
(529) Increase (decrease) in reserves	1,525	153	600	622	1,517	2,078	1,642	62	(66)	1,585
- Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8,752 Total application of capital funding (D)	9,311	11,440	10,691	11,363	11,158	12,021	11,814	16,256	10,920	11,533
(4,092) Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(4,336)	(4,544)	(4,223)	(4,259)	(4,454)	(4,476)	(4,006)	(4,115)	(4,230)	(4,339)
- Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Note: Excluded from Above										
7,319 Group Depreciation & Amortisation	7,996	8,489	9,033	9,567	10,089	10,465	11,026	11,659	12,301	12,988

The Funding Impact Statement (FIS) is provided in accordance with Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act. The FIS is intended to make the sources and applications of Council funds in a more transparent manner than might be the case if only the usual GAAP financial statements were provided.

The FIS includes only transactions involving monetary funding and therefore excludes vested assets, revaluations and depreciation. It is therefore, by necessity, exempt from the GAAP requirements as it follows the prescribed format required under the Act.

The FIS links the Council's Revenue and Financing Policy, the annual setting of rates, fees, development contributions and annual borrowing requirements. The FIS sets out the revenue and financing mechanisms that will be used in each year along with an indicative level of rates, together with examples of the impact of rating proposals in year 1 of the LTP over a range of different categories of property and a range of different values.





OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE



In this section:

The Other Infrastructure Activity Group is comprised of the following Activities:

- Waste Minimisation
- Cemeteries, and
- Public Toilets

Waste Minimisation

What we do and why

Council provides a domestic refuse collection service for both residential and commercial properties within Napier. We effectively and efficiently remove waste from households in Napier and convey it for authorised and appropriate disposal.

We dispose of waste in a few different ways; either we pick it up from a kerbside wheelie bin or litter bin and take it straight to landfill, or we take bulk waste dropped off at the Redclyffe Transfer Station to landfill.

Council also provides a domestic recycling collection service for both residential properties within Napier. We effectively and efficiently remove recyclable products from households in Napier and convey it to reuse markets.

We collect recyclables in a few different ways; either we pick it up from a kerbside receptacle where it is sorted into different product streams at the kerb, before being conveyed in bulk to reuse markets, or we take bulk recycling dropped off at the Redclyffe Transfer Station and sort them to be repurposed.

The Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to provide 'effective and efficient' waste management services. The Waste Minimisation Act 2008 requires us to reduce the environmental impact of waste in New Zealand by encouraging waste reduction. The continued provision of this service is essential to the health of Napier's community and maintaining high environmental standards. Council delivers this 'public good' service.

We also focus on advocating for, and educating about, ways to reduce the amount of waste our city produces. Reducing waste is close to the hearts and minds of the people in our community and solutions have to be relatively easy and widely acceptable. A reduction of waste being sent to landfill is not only good for the environment, but would mean that Council doesn't have to invest as much in expanding and maintaining landfills in the future.

Central government is making several significant changes to the way we manage waste across the country. Currently, a levy of \$10 is paid for every tonne of rubbish which goes to municipal landfills. The government is increasing this levy to \$60 per tonne, and applying it to all types of landfills except for cleanfills and farm dumps. This is a great way to get our community thinking about other ways to reduce and reuse their rubbish, but it will mean that the cost of waste disposal will increase quite significantly. The government is also looking into options for standardizing kerbside recycling across the country to avoid confusion and decrease contamination in recycling.

The most significant assets held by this activity are the Redclyffe Transfer Station (which is aging) and several closed landfills which remain in place within the city while slowly degrading.

Where to next?

We are lucky to have demand in Hawke's Bay for paper and cardboard products that can be reprocessed into new products. However, there is currently no market for recycling "class 5" plastics (like bottle tops and yoghurt containers). We are going to continue to investigate options to reduce the amount of this plastic going to landfill.

The introduction of new kerbside recycling crates and wheelie bins means we have been able to significantly improve the data we collect about waste across the city. We are going to constantly monitor and evaluate this data to ensure future decisions about waste management and minimisation can be supported by local evidence.



Cemeteries

What we do and why

Cemeteries are important and special places in a community – they provide a functional purpose for burials and ash interments and a place to remember loved ones who have passed, as well as provide historical and cultural connections to the communities they serve. They also contribute to the amenity and open space function of Council's wider parks and reserves network.

Napier City Council operates and maintains six cemeteries within the city, the oldest being 'Old Napier Cemetery' with its first burial in 1851, and the newest being Western Hills which opened in 1985. In total, the cemeteries comprise an area of approximately 35 hectares.

There are no crematorium facilities in Napier, and there is no legislative requirement for a local authority to provide such facilities, however Napier City are a governance partner in the Hawke's Bay Crematorium provided and administered by Hastings District Council pursuant to the Hawke's Bay Crematorium Act (1944). This Act sets out its governance structure including the responsibilities of the contributing local authorities.

Where to next?

Our immediate focus will be on continually upgrading records and planning for and acquiring a new cemetery as well as developing the second stage of the Western Hills Cemetery Extension. In addition, tree management will continue to be a priority.

As part of our Cemeteries Strategy, we plan to maximise the existing available space within our cemeteries, complete a feasibility assessment for the Wharerangi extension option, and explore options that respond to changing demand trends such as alternative burial practices like eco burials.

In the longer term we will be identifying suitability and availability of land adjacent to existing cemeteries and exploring options for future cemetery sites including possible shared service opportunities across our region.

Public Toilets

What we do and why

Napier City Council provides, maintains and develops public toilet facilities to meet the needs and demands of the community, and visitors to our city. Currently the city has 48 operational public toilets.










Public toilets are provided in key areas generally related to tourism, recreation, and shopping activities. Facilities are cleaned and inspected at least daily with the emphasis on hygiene, safety, and discouragement and removal of graffiti.





Where to next?

Our focus over the coming years will be on continuing the provision and maintenance of our facilities at current levels. COVID-19 has impacted the provision and maintenance of public toilets - a focus on hygiene and cleanliness along with the changes in the visitor population means that it is an appropriate time to review usage, demand and expectations.



Contribution to Wellbeings and Community Outcomes

Activity	Wellbeings	Our water is clean and safe	Our services and infrastructure meet our community's needs	Our community is connected, safe, healthy and resilient	We are a city that thrives with its community	We treasure our culture, our heritage, our environment	Our community and Council are one
Waste Minimisation	   		1	2		2	2
Cemeteries	  		1			2	2
Public Toilets	 		1	2		2	2

Key: 1 = Primary focus 2 = contributes to  = Social Wellbeing  = Cultural Wellbeing  = Economic Wellbeing  = Environmental Wellbeing



Performance Measures

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	2019/20 Actual	Year 1 2021-22	Year 2 2022-23	Year 3 2023-24	Years 4 - 10 2024-2031
Waste Minimisation	A weekly kerbside refuse collection service is provided to city residents	Weeks per year that the refuse service is available to the residents of Napier	52 weeks	52 weeks	52 weeks	52 weeks	52 weeks
		Percentage of residents satisfied with the refuse collection in the Residents' Satisfaction Survey	91%	90%	90%	90%	90%
		Weeks per year that the recycling service is available to the residents of Napier	52 weeks	52 weeks	52 weeks	52 weeks	52 weeks
	Provision of recycling drop-off facility	Days per year where drop-off services are available to the public	362	362	362	362	362
	Availability of the user-pays refuse transfer station and associated services	Days per year where transfer station services are available to the public	362	362	362	362	362
		Compliance with resource consents related to the transfer station and closed landfills	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Availability of, and attendance at, waste minimisation education	Students/customers attending education sessions for the Waste Aware Programme or other education in person	2,394 attendees	>750 attendees	>750 attendees	>750 attendees	>750 attendees
	Litter control, graffiti and vandalism	Percentage of residents satisfied with control of litter and graffiti in the Residents' Satisfaction Survey	78%	90%	90%	90%	90%
	Council promotes waste minimisation activities	Waste to landfill per capital	262kg per capita per annum	300kg per capita per annum	290kg per capita per annum	280kg per capita per annum	270kg per capita per annum
Cemeteries	Cemeteries' records are well maintained and accessible.	An online cemeteries records system is available 90% of the time.	98%	90%	90%	90%	90%
	Cemeteries are well maintained and provide a quiet and aesthetically pleasing environment for users.	Satisfaction with cemeteries as measured by the Residents' Satisfaction Survey	91%	90%	90%	90%	90%
Public Toilets	Public conveniences are clean, hygienic and safe	Percentage of customers who are satisfied with Public Toilets in the Residents' Satisfaction Survey	69%	88%	88%	88%	88%



Risk Management

The Omarunui Landfill is a carefully constructed lined 'Class A landfill', which is designed to safeguard against leachate leaking into the ground. It is equipped with a gas extraction system to prevent methane from being discharged into the atmosphere. The conversion of the landfill gas generates electricity at a power plant. Nonetheless, there is still a residual environmental risk if the landfill leaches of contaminants to the environment and/or attracts pest species like rats and fire ants.

The Hazardous Waste Collection poses a further environmental risk. If not handled correctly, there is the potential for harmful chemicals to spill into our environment. The Council carries out Hazardous Waste Collection to provide residents with a safe disposal point for dangerous chemicals. The environmental risk of chemicals being stored on private property in uncontrolled conditions is considered to be significantly higher than the risks associated with the Hazardous Waste Collection.

The rollout of new recycling crates and wheelie bins has been successful and modernised Napier's waste collection. There is always a risk, however, that collection methods or volumes don't meet resident's needs (the bins are too small, for instance), and people are unwilling to pay Transfer Station fees, so they illegally dump rubbish around the city. NCC mitigates this as far as possible by keeping fees low, and retaining enforcement options like fines.

This Activity is susceptible to considerable legislative change as conversations around sustainability and climate change become more common. As with the change to the landfill levy, this can have significant impacts for the way Council conducts business and how much it costs. There is a risk that legislative changes are progressed relatively rapidly and have significant cost and operational impacts for NCC.

All three of these Activities are susceptible to the effects of climate change. Rising sea levels and ground water could start to intrude into landfills and increase the risks of harmful leachate escaping into the environment. Cemetery infrastructure may be damaged by an increase in extreme weather events,

particularly for those on hills and surrounded by large trees. Public toilets built on waterfront reserves may face inundation as sea levels rises, and decisions will need to be taken in the future about whether the cost of replacement and maintenance can't be justified and facilities should be moved.

As Napier's population grows, we risk running out of space to provide for internments in our cemeteries. Current forecasts anticipate that we will need to set aside more land for burials within the next 20 years, but there aren't many suitable areas of land left within our city boundaries. NCC is currently developing a Cemetery Strategy to determine how we should proceed.

Areas and facilities such as public toilets can attract anti-social behaviour like graffiti, which ultimately costs money to remedy and reduce the public's enjoyment of these spaces. We mitigate wherever possible with the use of lighting, security patrols and by incorporating crime prevention strategies into the way we plan spaces around our city.

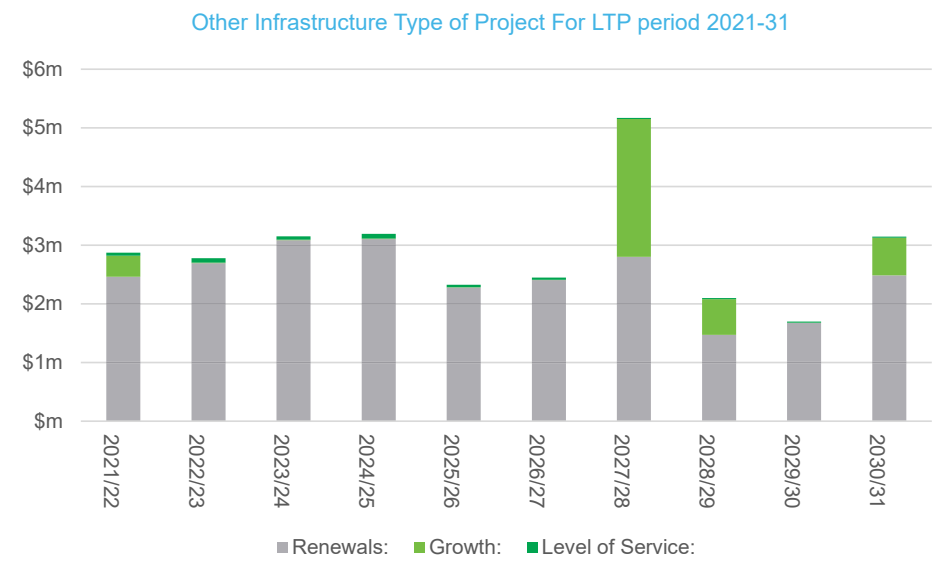
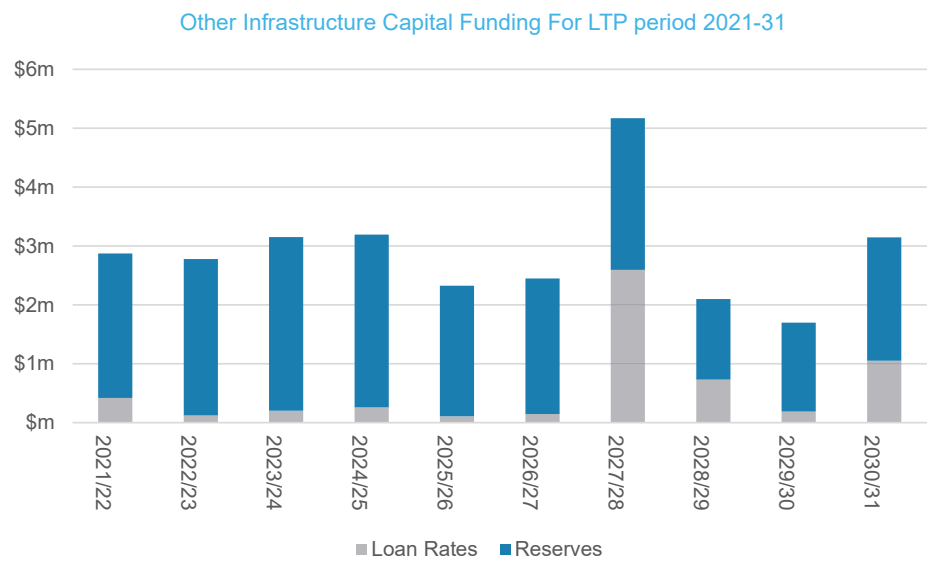
Significant Negative Effects

Waste entering landfill has many adverse environmental impacts including the production of leachate, greenhouse gases, vermin and pests, and local geographic and land use displacement. Recycling and diversion of resources which would otherwise be sent to landfill reduce the impact of these problems and enables appropriate post-consumer repurposing.



Financial Information

The following graphs show the budget for operation and capital.



Capital Expenditure (Other Infrastructure)

Funding												Renewals %	Growth %	Level of Service %			
Loan Rates %	Reserve %	Project Name	LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000				LTP 2030/31 \$000		
29	100	Waste Minimisation															
		-	100	Omarunui Development - Forestry	-	-	-	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	100	-	-
		-	100	Omarunui Development - Plant	242	27	96	16	95	31	137	44	-	19	100	-	-
		-	100	Omarunui Development - Valleys B & C	1,215	1,627	1,669	1,711	1,353	1,389	1,428	590	607	625	100	-	-
		-	100	Omarunui Development - Valley D	667	657	674	613	435	446	288	296	305	313	100	-	-
		-	100	Renewals	93	96	98	101	104	106	109	103	106	108	100	-	-
			Total Waste Minimisation	2,217	2,407	2,537	2,450	1,996	1,981	1,971	1,043	1,028	1,075				
	71	Public Toilets															
		-	100	Renewals	-	103	476	596	223	343	763	362	559	1,340	100	-	-
				Total Public Toilets	-	103	476	596	223	343	763	362	559	1,340			
	100	-	Cemeteries														
			Cemetery Concept Plan Implementation	60	82	63	87	45	46	23	24	25	26	-	10	90	
			Cemetery land purchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,349	604	-	637	-	100	-	
			Cemetery Planting	25	26	26	27	28	29	29	30	31	32	100	-	-	
			Napier Cemetery Development	100	36	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	13	100	-	-	
Renewals			110	114	21	21	22	23	24	24	25	26	100	-	-		
Taradale cemetery Heritage work			-	-	16	-	-	17	-	-	19	-	100	-	-		
Western Hill Extension - Stage 2			350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	
Wharerangi Building Refurbishment			10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	
			Total Cemeteries	655	268	137	146	106	126	2,437	694	112	734				
			Total Other Infrastructure Capital Programme	2,872	2,778	3,150	3,192	2,325	2,450	5,171	2,099	1,699	3,149				



Funding Impact Statement (Other Infrastructure)

AP 2020/21 \$000		LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000	LTP 2030/31 \$000
Sources of operating funding											
3,153	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	2,755	3,038	3,325	3,288	3,408	3,506	3,733	3,811	4,005	4,092
4,408	Targeted rates	4,569	6,426	7,562	8,020	8,280	8,895	9,147	9,502	9,801	10,118
230	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	240	250	260	270	280	280	280	290	290	290
2,342	Fees and charges	2,897	2,985	3,251	3,631	3,795	3,966	4,148	4,340	4,539	4,742
20	Internal charges and overhead recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,013	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	5,584	6,083	6,906	7,471	7,471	7,471	7,471	7,471	7,471	7,471
13,166	Total operating funding (A)	16,045	18,782	21,304	22,680	23,234	24,118	24,779	25,414	26,106	26,713
Applications of operating funding											
11,223	Payments to staff and suppliers	13,887	14,744	16,586	17,941	18,988	19,763	20,504	21,884	22,452	22,993
-	Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,145	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,182	1,230	1,374	1,399	1,450	1,520	1,591	1,638	1,707	1,739
1	Other operating funding applications	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12,369	Total applications of operating funding (B)	15,070	15,975	17,961	19,341	20,439	21,284	22,096	23,523	24,160	24,733
797	Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	975	2,807	3,343	3,339	2,795	2,834	2,683	1,891	1,946	1,980
Sources of capital funding											
-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Increase/(decrease) in debt	420	123	201	260	109	145	2,594	733	187	1,052
-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Total sources of capital funding (C)	420.00	123.00	201.00	260.00	109.00	145.00	2,594.00	733.00	187.00	1,052.00



AP 2020/21 \$000	LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000	LTP 2030/31 \$000
Application of capital funding										
Capital expenditure										
6 - to meet additional demand	356	8	6	9	4	5	2,352	606	2	641
54 - to improve the level of service	54	74	57	78	40	41	21	22	22	23
2,010 - to replace existing assets	2,462	2,695	3,087	3,106	2,280	2,404	2,799	1,472	1,674	2,485
(1,273) Increase (decrease) in reserves	(1,477)	153	394	406	580	529	105	524	435	(117)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
797 Total application of capital funding (D)	1,395	2,930	3,544	3,599	2,904	2,979	5,277	2,624	2,133	3,032
(797) Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(975)	(2,807)	(3,343)	(3,339)	(2,795)	(2,834)	(2,683)	(1,891)	(1,946)	(1,980)
- Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Note: Excluded from Above										
1,032 Group Depreciation & Amortisation	1,022	1,121	1,126	782	869	868	775	840	872	870

The Funding Impact Statement (FIS) is provided in accordance with Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act. The FIS is intended to make the sources and applications of Council funds in a more transparent manner than might be the case if only the usual GAAP financial statements were provided.

The FIS includes only transactions involving monetary funding and therefore excludes vested assets, revaluations and depreciation. It is therefore, by necessity, exempt from the GAAP requirements as it follows the prescribed format required under the Act.

The FIS links the Council's Revenue and Financing Policy, the annual setting of rates, fees, development contributions and annual borrowing requirements. The FIS sets out the revenue and financing mechanisms that will be used in each year along with an indicative level of rates, together with examples of the impact of rating proposals in year 1 of the LTP over a range of different categories of property and a range of different values.





COMMUNITY AND VISITOR EXPERIENCES



The Community and Visitor Experiences Activity Group is comprised of the following activities:

- Kennedy Park Resort
- Napier Conferences & Events
- Napier i-SITE Visitor Centre
- Par2 Mini Golf
- National Aquarium of New Zealand
- Napier Libraries
- Napier Municipal Theatre
- MTG Hawke's Bay
- The Faraday Centre
- McLean Park
- Reserves
- Sportsgrounds
- Napier Aquatic Centre
- Marine Parade Pools
- Bay Skate
- Retirement and Rental Housing
- Community Facilities (Halls)
- Community Strategies
- Engagement, and
- Events and Marketing

These activities have been grouped together because of their focus on social and cultural enrichment, catering to the needs of our community, and providing attractions, education and recreational opportunities for locals and visitors to the City.

Kennedy Park Resort

What we do and why

Kennedy Park is one of the busiest and most well revisited holiday parks in New Zealand providing over 28,000 room nights to visitors each year. In total, it is possible for 1,400 people to be accommodated on site including those in tents and caravans.

Kennedy Park facilities are located in Storkey Street in Marewa. Kennedy Park offers a wide range of affordable accommodation types and associated facilities, catering to varying markets. Services provided include provision of booking and enquiry services, guest information and assistance, maintenance of grounds and buildings and administration.

Council provides this tourism facility as a net profit making contributor to rates and to tourism within the city as well as aligning with its strategy for the economic development of Napier.

Where to next?

In the next 10 years, we plan to:

- Ensure the Kennedy Park Resort brand is refreshed, relevant and well promoted to targeted customers;
- Expand and develop the restaurant and conference facilities;
- Upgrade the two-bedrooms holiday units;
- Evaluate the potential for greater utilisation tent sites including possible options for a separate 'glamping' area;
- Ensure powered sites are maintained to keep pace with continued utilisation, and
- Replace the Kennedy Park Standard Cabins with dormitory units.



Napier Conferences & Events

What we do and why

Napier Conferences & Events provides high quality, full service conferences and events to domestic and international clients from across a number of venues throughout Napier City.

The Activity operates out of the Napier War Memorial Centre which is located on the northern end of Napier's Marine Parade with views from Mahia Peninsular to Cape Kidnappers. It is the only purpose built conference facility in Hawke's Bay.

Conference facilities are offered as part of Council's strategy to encourage visitors to the city, and generate economic activity which is put towards investing in more efficient and effective infrastructure and public services.

Where to next?

The Napier Conferences & Events facility underwent extensive renovation in 2017. We are planning on keeping on top of maintenance of the buildings and technology to ensure that we remain a high quality, fit for purpose venue.

We're also striving to increase brand awareness in the domestic market and create a stronger sales focus in partnership with Tourism Marketing Solutions, Conventions & Incentives New Zealand and Hawke's Bay Tourism.

Napier i-SITE Visitor Centre

What we do and why

Napier i-SITE Visitor Centre is an information hub that connects locals and visitors to Napier to places to stay and eat, and attractions and things to do while in the city.

The i-SITE facility is located on Marine Parade, a short walking distance from the CBD and iconic Napier sites. It houses a space to meet and chat to specialist consultants, an area dedicated to information and brochures about local businesses and tourism operators, and a gift shop.

To provide efficiencies associated with scale, Napier City needs to provide visitors with reasons to stay longer, do more, spend more, and tell their friends and family and come again. These visits generate economic activity, which can be invested in the City's infrastructure and public services.

Where to next?

Border closures to protect New Zealand from the COVID-19 pandemic has meant international tourism to Napier has all but disappeared, including visits from cruise-ships over the usually busy summer season which generated significant revenue for the City. The i-SITE has switched its focus to catering for domestic visitors and locals wanting for the time being. Ongoing maintenance and renewals is planned in this LTP to keep the facility safe, welcoming and fit-for purpose.



Par2 MiniGolf

What we do and why

Par2 MiniGolf facilities are located centrally on Napier's Marine Parade in the heart of the tourist zone beside the Napier i-SITE. Mini golf activity has been occurring on site for more than 50 years and today Par2 MiniGolf boasts two eighteen-hole courses and a clubhouse.

Council provides tourism facilities as part of its strategy for the economic development of Napier. Par2 MiniGolf plays an important part in the overall marketing of the city and is a family friendly activity that is an anchor attraction to the now redeveloped Marine Parade.

Where to next?

The plan provides funding for a programme of renewals to ensure Par2 MiniGolf remains a high quality visitor experience.

National Aquarium of New Zealand

What we do and why

National Aquarium of New Zealand aims to provide fun, engaging experiences with close proximity to wildlife, inspiring awe and wonder about the natural world in our visitors.

Situated on Marine Parade, the Aquarium is home to a range of native and exotic wildlife, and includes a range of exhibits, the largest being a 1.5 million-litre Oceanarium.

The Aquarium provides an all-weather, exciting, interesting tourism facility for a wide range of audiences, including families, domestic and international tourists alike. We link with local community members and a range of stakeholders to help them tell their stories through our exhibits and welcome feedback to ensure we continually strive for improvement.

Mātauranga Māori and Te Ao Māori are integral to the story of the taonga in our care and are essential to include in the information and experiences we share with our visitors – both digitally as well in our physical facility.

We engage in activities such as the Zoo Aquarium Association's captive breeding programme for North Island brown kiwi and rehabilitation work for little penguins. We also aims to inform and motivate visitors and our community to take action, acting as kaitiaki, for positive outcomes for nature.

By encouraging tourism to Napier and Hawke's Bay, the Aquarium helps to generate additional spend this creates in our community.



Where to next?

We had a plan to significantly upgrade and refocus our National Aquarium taking it to a new level of experience – a marine centre of excellence. The Project Shapeshifter (redevelopment project), was highly dependent on receiving substantial external funding which has not eventuated.

We signalled last year that Project Shapeshifter had become less of a priority for Council, particularly without future central government support. We have removed the funding contribution tagged for the project but will continue to maintain the facility while we investigate options for its future. These options could include a refurbishment of the current facility, using the building for something else, or eventual closure of the facility. When we have reviewed the options, we will consult with the community about the facility's future.

Napier Libraries

What we do and why

We provide easy access to informational, recreational, and educational materials and a stimulating and pleasant library environment free of charge to the entire community.

Library services are provided to the community from two locations, Napier City and Taradale, with a variety of collections in multi-media formats and online services. The libraries support a total membership of approximately 23,000, of which some 4,500 members are resident in Hastings District (June 2019). Collection items held, as of 30 June 2019, total approximately 166,000.

Our libraries are all about empowering people to explore new ideas and build social connections within their communities. They are a place to learn and relax, and a place to feel safe and spend time without expectation on spending money.

Where to next?

Napier Library has been housed temporarily in the MTG Hawke's Bay building after the previous building on Station Street was deemed earthquake-prone. Unfortunately, that temporary site then had to be closed after urgent repairs began on the building's sprinkler system in December 2020. It's important that we reinstate a permanent, fit-for-purpose library in Napier.

In 2020, after assessing a range of options, we confirmed that the Library would return to its previous Station Street site. Given NCC is also been looking into returning our staff to a central office after several years of renting office space, we have taken the opportunity to bring the two projects together and have started to develop a masterplan for the entire Civic Precinct site. Dealing with the project as one means that we can avoid duplication in the facilities themselves and save money overall. We have set aside \$54 million in this plan for the whole development with a goal to start construction in 2024/25.



Napier Municipal Theatre

What we do and why

The Napier Municipal Theatre is a leading theatre in Hawke's Bay for performances, shows, concerts, functions and events.

Seating up to 988 patrons, the theatre has been operational on its current site in Tennyson Street since 1912. The building was destroyed in the 1931 earthquake and was rebuilt by 1938. The New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero declares the Municipal Theatre as a historic place. The Napier Art Deco Trust has also declared the building as a place of Art Deco significance.

The Municipal Theatre recognises and promotes an iconic building that celebrates Art Deco architecture, while offering stage facilities for local, national, and international hire. This enables our residents and visitors the opportunity to experience a range of theatrical, cultural, and artistic events.

Where to next?

In the next 10 years we plan to:

- Increase the current levels of bookings offering a range of theatrical, cultural and artistic events to challenge and grow our audiences;
- Ensure our historic Art Deco Theatre is maintained to the highest possible standard so it remains an integral part of the Napier City scape and the Art Deco experience;
- Ensure all theatre equipment and technology is up to-date and meets industry standard and requirements;
- Ensure our staff have suitable workspaces that are safe, warm and functional;
- Ensure our patrons are warm and comfortable whilst using our facilities – heat and ventilate the Port of Napier Foyer and bathrooms within this area, and
- Ensure our bathroom facilities are modern, easy to maintain and Art Deco inspired to complement our iconic Art Deco Theatre.

MTG Hawke's Bay

What we do and why

MTG Hawke's Bay is the regional and premier arts and culture facility for the Hawke's Bay region. The MTG houses and cares for the region's collection under a management agreement with the Hawke's Bay Museums Trust. The museum presents and shares these collections through a series of exhibitions throughout the year including long-term galleries (1931 Earthquake display and Taonga Māori exhibition) alongside temporary exhibitions. The quality of MTG Hawke's Bay displays and activities are recognised through industry awards.

With three distinct eras of building, 1930's, 1977 and 2013, MTG Hawke's Bay is a complex building with multiple uses and activities. The Century Theatre, provides the only medium-sized (330 seat) theatre in Napier, while a small retail shop and two foyer spaces generate additional revenue for the facility.

Museums and galleries help ground people in their history, provide places to learn and be inspired - showcasing culture to the community and visitors to the area. We also provide a place for people to interact and engage in a culturally safe environment, as well as a tourism attraction for visitors to the city.

We care for one of the largest collections of Māori taonga in a regional facility and actively contribute to cultural understanding and connectedness through telling our stories in exhibitions developed in collaboration with Ngāti Kahungunu and the community.

The MTG had to close its doors to the public in December 2020 due to urgent remedial work needed on the building's sprinkler system. This work is a priority for NCC, as we are reopening the MTG and temporary library facility to the public after the building is deemed safe again.



Where to next?

Over the next 10 years the MTG will focus on developing ever-stronger community engagement, facilitating and fostering cross-cultural understanding, and encouraging and building an inclusive community. We will develop strategic partnerships and collaborations with other entities, businesses, individuals and community groups.

We will fit out the recently purchased long-term storage facility for the Hawke's Bay Museums Trust collection, explore a new governance/management model, enhance the public programmes we offer and finalise and implement our five year strategic plan. We will develop plans for future increased display spaces and circulation routes and explore a name/brand change.

The Faraday Centre

What we do and why

The Faraday Centre in Napier, is Hawke's Bay's Museum of Technology. It cares for and displays a collection of historical technology; enabling local and visitors to discover the scientific, social and cultural heritage that makes Napier and Hawke's Bay unique.

The Faraday Centre is housed in the historic Napier Powerhouse, built in 1911. A small team of staff and volunteers are responsible for the care of this historic building, and over 20,000 objects in the collection owned by the Hawke's Bay Museums Trust.

The Centre attracts a diverse audience to share our technological heritage and ingenuity with, while providing a safe space for the community to meet and connect. As kaitiaki, NCC are responsible for caring for the collection we have in our possession, and sharing knowledge and past with those who visit our Museum.

Where to next?

To make good decisions around the level of resourcing required going forward as the Centre becomes more popular, and the investment we should make to upgrade the building (which is earthquake-prone) we have started a business case. The business case will investigate operating and governance models as well as location options and will be finished later in 2021.

We have set aside \$2.3M from reserves to buy and upgrade the existing building if that is what is supported by the business case.



McLean Park

What we do and why

Hosting international and national sports events, this facility provides outdoor sportsgrounds and stands, an indoor court facility as well as administration and hospitality areas. The park also plays host to trade shows, expos, community events and private functions.

Having a sporting venue with a capacity close to 20,000 means that Napier can compete with the likes of Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch as a host for major sporting events. Attracting this kind of event to the city brings in revenue for local retailers, businesses and tourism operators, which helps our city thrive.

Where to next?

In 2018, we completed a project to improve drainage and bring the McLean Park turf up to world-class, all weather standard. We are funding a programme of renewals through this plan to take care of this turf and ensure the McLean Park facility is a high-quality venue option for sport and events.

We are planning to upgrade the Harris Stand within 30 years, as the stand is coming to the end of its useful life. This will increase the stand's capacity. A full feasibility study will be undertaken before beginning work.

Reserves

What we do and why

The Reserves activity controls, manages and maintains a range of parks, reserves and public gardens of various sizes, designations and purposes, to cater to a wide range of community uses. We deliver well-maintained grounds and gardens ranging in location from coastal foreshore to formal botanical gardens. We also manage the day-to-day maintenance and operation of play equipment located throughout the city. The total land area of our reserves covers 405 hectares.

Our portfolio of reserves exists to enhance the quality of life of Napier's citizens, by providing high quality passive and recreational facilities throughout the city. As well as providing recreational areas for our community to meet and play, we support a large number of tourism events and local events, providing opportunities to boost our local economy.

Where to next?

As trends in recreation change to being focussed on less organised and more informal recreation activities, Council will need to continue to adapt in how it provides for these activities. Our focus over the next 10 years is on ensuring that we understand and have clearly documented Levels of Service.

Customer satisfaction with Council's reserves provision and maintenance remains high with public gardens, parks and reserves in the top five high performing areas of Council. However, while there is a high level of satisfaction, knowledge about what we do and how much it costs us, is lacking.



Sportsgrounds

What we do and why

Sportsgrounds is responsible for 213.4 hectares of sportsgrounds including a premier sportsground, Bluewater Stadium, and 14 general sportsgrounds. The even distribution of sportsgrounds around the city means that local communities have the opportunity to support and engage with local sport on their doorstep, with benefits including community spirit and pride.

We provide this activity to meet the recreation and sporting needs of our community. These services enhance the general health and wellbeing of the community where private enterprise may not be viable. In turn we aim to provide safe and accessible recreational facilities to enhance the social and cultural wellbeing of our community.

Where to next?

Local sportsgrounds tend to be well established, with minimal major improvements required or anticipated. Council's provision of sports facilities needs to respect traditional aspects of sport (for example, club structures), while ensuring decisions now are sufficiently flexible to respond to changing future demand.

Major new development will be focused on the implementation of the Park Island Masterplan. Renewal work will continue in all other sportsgrounds with the focus on renewing drainage and vehicle infrastructure.

Napier Aquatic Centre

What we do and why

The Napier Aquatic Centre provides the following opportunities for Napier's community:

- Health and fitness – lane swimming, water-walking, aqua fitness, small group training, relaxation
- Sport development – club swimming, aquatic sports training and competition
- Leisure and play – family water play, hydroslide, outdoor splash pad
- Physical literacy – swimming lessons, holiday programmes

Recognising the role that water can play to improve the health and wellbeing of our community, the purpose of the Napier Aquatic Centre is to develop skills, improve wellbeing, build confidence and grow connections.

Where to next?

Even with the reinstatement of the Greendale Pool, we know we are outgrowing our current aquatic facilities. We had a plan to develop a new facility at Prebensen Drive because of issues with the Onekawa site including its previous use as a refuse facility. But we put the development on hold in 2020 in order to further investigate the Onekawa site and to confirm whether a redevelopment of the current facility is possible. The contamination investigation is complete and the report is expected to be available to Elected Members in 2021. Once the report is in, we will take another look at our situation before seeking feedback from the community. Because this will take some time, we have removed the funding allocated for the development from this Long Term Plan. In the meantime, we have funding set aside for repair and basic renewals to keep the building operational. Our options will be clearer when we review our plan in 2023.



Marine Parade Pools

What we do and why

Council provides an outdoor complex with four heated outdoor pools and five spa pools. The facility also features a gym, small group fitness room and café. An external contractor manages the day-to-day running of the facility.

The Napier City Council considers it important that it provides this service to bring about positive outcomes for the health and wellbeing of the community.

Where to next?

The existing agreement with the external contractor who runs the facility ends in February 2023. This provides an opportunity for NCC to consider both aquatic facilities (Napier Aquatic Centre and Marine Parade Pools) as complementary facilities within a network. Between now and the end of the management agreement, NCC will explore and settle on a preferred operating model for Marine Parade Pools. It might be better operated by NCC, subcontracted again to an external provider, or transferred into Council Controlled Organisation or other solution.

Bay Skate

What we do and why

Bay Skate is a multi-use, world-class roller sports park on Napier's Marine Parade. It caters for skateboarding, roller derby, BMX, scootering, inline hockey, roller-skating, artistic skating and rollerblading.

Bay Skate is located on Marine Parade with the grandstand building comprising an entrance foyer, retail area, office, storage and a leased area occupied by 'Lick This' ice cream parlour. The outside rollersport facility comprises three zones: a rink; a wooden ramp area; and the all-new concrete bowl area, a world-class professionally designed and built series of concrete plaza-street-style configurations.

Where to next?

To complete the park and continually improve the facility, the priority asset developments are:

- Completing the ramp section – the ramp section is the area of the park designed for more advanced riders.
- Rink boards for the skating rink – the construction of rink boards to enclose the rink will then provide a fit-for-purpose space for inline and roller hockey training and competition.
- A birthday party space
- More shade
- Plaza-style skating deck – construction of a 'deck' over the garden areas to the southern end of the park. These 'decks' will be designed to incorporate 'plaza' style obstacles to provide a style of skating popular with skateboarders and other disciplines and that the existing park does not suit.



Retirement and Rental Housing

What we do and why

NCC has 376 units in 12 villages. The majority of our housing is for low income older persons (60 years and over). There are 72 units available for low income renters. We deliver asset and tenancy management services with in-house resources. Low income tenants receive basic tenancy management services. The retirement villages have tenancy co-ordinators who carry out regular welfare checks on tenants as well as providing tenancy management services.

Where to next?

For some time, we have signalled that the current approach to how our community housing is funded is not sustainable because the rent we receive does not cover the costs. The cost of providing housing is projected to exceed the income we receive from rent by an average of around \$2.5 million per annum, as of 2021. That equates to a shortfall of \$24.5 million over the next 10 years.

We anticipate that, during the next 12 months, we will be able to consult with the community, and make a decision about the future of our community housing. There are several options available, including transferring the entire portfolio to another entity like a Community Housing Provider, or perhaps selling some units to make up the shortfall. In the meantime, we will continue to keep our properties operational, but propose to borrow funds to cover the deficit and meet our costs.

Community Facilities (Halls)

What we do and why

Council provides a range of community facilities that meet the recreational and social needs of the community. They are spaces where people connect, learn, socialise and participate. There are four community halls, four community centres, and one sports centre. The halls are available for hire, with discounted rates for community groups. Use of the community centres vary, but generally, community groups lease the facilities, and halls are either managed directly by Council, or through a third party group or Trust.

Where to next?

The plan provides funding a programme of renewals to our community facilities are kept in good shape and meet the needs of the groups renting them.



Community Strategies

What we do and why

The Community Strategies Activity encompasses the following main activities:

- Community planning;
- Community advice;
- Community grants, and
- Safer communities.

Council works alongside our communities to support them to identify and implement solutions to the complex social issues present in our society. The team work both strategically and practically to ensure issues are identified, prioritised and addressed through a collaborative approach.

Where to next?

Council will develop strategies and community plans that will determine future programmes and projects. These strategies and plans will be prioritised with existing service provision and phased to align with budget availability. We are also going to work within Council, and with our community, to implement our Youth, Disability and Positive Aging Strategies.

Community Strategies will continue to implement engagement for Council wide matters, e.g. Annual Plan, Long Term Plan and other community wide engagement.

Engagement

What we do and why

NCC is responsible for making decisions about our city. Outcomes from these decisions affect our residents in different ways. It is important for people who are likely to be affected to know what could happen and to have an opportunity to tell us what they think. The Engagement Activity is the key link between Council and our community; and responsible for initiating those conversations in lots of different ways, depending on the context.

Some examples of ways in which we engage the community include:

- Social media;
- Newsletters, newspapers, posters, radio;
- Forums, public meetings, roadshows, and
- Surveys, consultation documents, formal hearings.

Where to next?

We will continue to focus on community engagement, delivering campaigns and events underpinned by best-practice and according to our own Significance and Engagement Policy. We're going to ensure we keep up with new technology and forms of media to ensure people can contribute to decisions about their city in interactive, stimulating and personal ways.



Events and Marketing

What we do and why

Napier City Council's Events Manager works across new and existing events to assist them to grow, develop and become sustainable. The Marketing Team provides the promotional support for a variety of events, supports all communications and consultations with the local community and provides wider tourism support for our visitor experience facilities.

NCC plays an important role in encouraging social inclusiveness and accessibility for our diverse community. Supporting events in the local area allows us to display our unique heritage and entice visitors to stay in the area and contribute to the local economy.

By maintaining a number of communications channels, and ensuring that information about what NCC is doing (and why) is easily accessible to local people, we keep ourselves accountable and empower our community to input into our decision making.






























Where to next?

















For our events portfolio, we are focussed on consolidating our current business. The volume of events we are supporting is about right, and we're going to continually improve our processes and strengthen our relationships with key stakeholders in the national events market. We consider we're in a good position to achieve more regularity in high profile events like All Blacks test matches and significant concerts.

There are a number of important roles across the marketing function at council. These include providing relevant, timely information that support the services we deliver, enhancing the day-to-day lives of the people of Napier and engaging the local community by working together to make the right decisions.



Contribution to Wellbeings and Community Outcomes

Activity	Wellbeings		Our water is clean and safe	Our services and infrastructure meet our community's needs	Our community is connected, safe, healthy and resilient	We are a city that thrives with its community	We treasure our culture, our heritage, our environment	Our community and Council are one
Kennedy Park				2		1		
Napier Conferences & Events				2		1		
Napier i-SITE Visitor Centre				2		1		
Par2 Mini Golf						1		
National Aquarium of New Zealand					2	1	2	
Napier Libraries				2	1	2	2	2
Napier Municipal Theatre						2	1	
MTG Hawke's Bay				2	2	2	1	2
The Faraday Centre					2		1	
McLean Park				2		1	2	
Reserves				2	1		2	
Sportsgrounds				2	1	2	2	

Activity	Wellbeings		Our water is clean and safe	Our services and infrastructure meet our community's needs	Our community is connected, safe, healthy and resilient	We are a city that thrives with its community	We treasure our culture, our heritage, our environment	Our community and Council are one
Napier Aquatic Centre				2	1	2		2
Marine Parade Pools				2		1		
Bay Skate					1	2		2
Retirement and Rental Housing				2	1			2
Community Facilities (Halls)				1	2	2		2
Community Strategies					1	2		2
Engagement								2
Events & Marketing						1		2


Key: 1 = Primary focus

2 = contributes to

 = Social Wellbeing

 = Cultural Wellbeing

 = Economic Wellbeing

 = Environmental Wellbeing

Performance Measures

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	2019/20 Actual	Year 1 2021-22	Year 2 2022-23	Year 3 2023-24	Years 4 - 10 2024-2031
Kennedy Park	To provide a range of high quality accommodation and related visitor experiences	Maintain Qualmark 5 star Gold Holiday Park rating	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained
		Maintain Qualmark 4 plus star Gold Motel rating	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained
	Services provided are value for money in the accommodation sector	Maintain high level of occupancy (visitor nights)	75,378 visitor nights	68500 visitor nights booked per annum	70000 visitor nights booked per annum	72500 visitor nights booked per annum	72500 visitor nights booked per annum
		Maintain high level of occupancy (room nights)	25,294 visitor nights	27100 room nights booked per annum	28200 room nights booked per annum	28700 room nights booked per annum	28,700 room nights booked per annum
	To provide a sustainable business	Average length of stay for visitors	1.9 nights in built accommodation	1.9 nights in built accommodation	2.0 nights in built accommodation	2.0 nights in built accommodation	2.0 nights in built accommodation
Napier Conferences & Events	Council provides a quality conference and events facility which enables events & services to be hosted contributing to the economic wellbeing of the city	Maintain Qualmark rating 4+ Silver	Achieved	Maintain Qualmark rating 4+ Silver	Maintain Qualmark rating 4+ Silver	Maintain Qualmark rating 4+ Silver	Maintain Qualmark rating 4+ Silver
		Number of local, national and international hires	293	300	320	350	350
Napier i-SITE Visitor Centre	Council provides an i-SITE facility for visitors and locals to Napier and Hawke's Bay to deliver tourism information and tour and accommodation services	Maintain Silver Qualmark rating	Maintain Silver Qualmark rating	Maintain Silver Qualmark rating	Maintain Silver Qualmark rating	Maintain Silver Qualmark rating	Maintain Silver Qualmark rating
		Visitor numbers per annum	161,748	≥150,000	≥150,000	≥150,000	≥150,000
Par2 MiniGolf	Council provides a Mini Golf facility as a visitor attraction and for local community use, which provides high customer satisfaction and a sustainable business	Maintain Silver Qualmark rating	Maintained Silver Qualmark rating	Maintain Silver Qualmark rating	Maintain Silver Qualmark rating	Maintain Silver Qualmark rating	Maintain Silver Qualmark rating
		Visitor numbers per annum	41,293	≥45,000	≥45,000	≥45,000	≥45,000
		Return on assets	12%	16%	16%	16%	16%
National Aquarium of New Zealand	Provide an aquarium for visitors and local citizens for recreation and education	Number of admissions	113,541	≥145,000	≥145,000	≥145,000	≥145,000



Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	2019/20 Actual	Year 1 2021-22	Year 2 2022-23	Year 3 2023-24	Years 4 - 10 2024-2031
National Aquarium of New Zealand (continued)	Provide an aquarium for visitors and local citizens for recreation and education (continued)	Qualmark endorsement	Maintained Gold endorsed Qualmark rating	Maintain Gold endorsed Qualmark rating	Maintain Gold endorsed Qualmark rating	Maintain Gold endorsed Qualmark rating	Maintain Gold endorsed Qualmark rating
		ZAA (Zoo Aquarium Association) Accreditation	Achieved accreditation	Maintain accreditation	Maintain accreditation	Maintain accreditation	Maintain accreditation
Libraries	Council provides library services, literacy support and other programmes for all ages to meet the communities' recreational, social, and educational needs	Percentage of library members who are active borrowers (in 24-month period - card use only)	54%	35%	35%	38%	40%
		Percentage of residents satisfied with Library Service in the Residents' Satisfaction Survey (excluding don't knows)	69%	88%	88%	88%	88%
		Percentage of collection that is actively used	73%	75%	75%	75%	75%
		Number of internet sessions	180000 (New Measure)	180,000	190,000	195,000	200,000
		Number of programme sessions delivered for all ages per year	670 sessions	400 sessions	450 sessions	475 sessions	500 sessions
Napier Municipal Theatre	Council provides a quality performing arts venue experience for visitor & local use	Maintain Qualmark rating	Maintained Qualmark Silver rating	Maintain Silver rating	Maintain Silver rating	Maintain Silver rating	Maintain Silver rating
		No of shows/ performances	60	60	65	65	70
MTG Hawke's Bay	Napier City Council provides a quality museum, theatre and art gallery experience for local and visitor use	Visitor numbers per year	254,733 per annum	200,000 per annum	230,000 per annum	250,000 per annum	250,000 per annum
		Percentage of residents satisfied with MTG Hawke's Bay in the Residents' Satisfaction Survey	65% of residents satisfied with MTG Hawke's Bay	60%	63%	65%	68%
Faraday Centre	Council provides a quality technology museum that is accessible to the community	Visitor numbers per annum	New measure - no previous baseline	15,000	18,700	22,440	28,000
McLean Park	Provides a sport and recreation facility catering for a range of activity	Number of major events hosted	15	11	11	11	11
Reserves	Parks are maintained efficiently and sustainably to a standard that is appropriate to their primary use	Percentage of park users satisfied with parks and reserves in the Residents' Satisfaction Survey	91%	96%	96%	96%	96%



Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	2019/20 Actual	Year 1 2021-22	Year 2 2022-23	Year 3 2023-24	Years 4 - 10 2024-2031
Reserves (continued)	Playgrounds are safe, challenging and enjoyable for both users and caregivers.	All playgrounds are inspected fortnightly	67%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Reserves	Parks are maintained efficiently and sustainably to a standard that is appropriate to their primary use	Reduction in the number of service requests for remedial action in parks and reserves	339	Downwards trend	Downwards trend	Downwards trend	Downwards trend
Sportsgrounds	Council provides a sufficient number and range of sports and recreation facilities to satisfy the needs of the community	Sport and recreation parks per 1,000 residents district wide (NZ Recreation Association guidelines require 3ha per 1,000 people)	3.4ha	>3ha per 1,000 people	>3ha per 1,000 people	>3ha per 1,000 people	>3ha per 1,000 people
	Sporting surfaces and facilities are well maintained and suitable for use	Percentage of those surveyed who are satisfied with sportsgrounds in the Residents' Satisfaction Survey	94%	89%	89%	89%	89%
	Sports facilities support the event industry within the city	Events held on the sportsgrounds per annum	244	>50	>50	>50	>50
Napier Aquatic Centre	Provide aquatic facilities that focus on accessibility and safety	Number of users using the centre each year	115,374	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000
		Water testing results are always within the safe parameters according to the New Zealand Standard for Pool Water Quality NZS 5826:2010	New measure, no existing baseline	100%	100%	100%	100%
		Maintain Poolsafe accreditation standard	Maintained	Maintain accreditation	Maintain accreditation	Maintain accreditation	Maintain accreditation
		Maintain nationally accredited QSS (Quality Swim School) standard	Not maintained	Maintain accreditation	Maintain accreditation	Maintain accreditation	Maintain accreditation
Marine Parade Pools	The Marine Parade Pools complex is a safe recreational facility for the community	Water testing results are always within the safe parameters according to the New Zealand Standard for Pool Water Quality NZS 5826:2010	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Bay Skate	Provide a facility to cater for a range of roller sports activities.	Visitor numbers per year (entry passes sold)	19,072	26,500	27,000	27,500	28,000
		Deliver between 8-12 events per year	New measure	Between 8 and 12	Between 8 and 12	Between 8 and 12	Between 8 and 12
Housing	Provide affordable and safe housing that meets the needs of tenants	Percentage of tenants satisfied with service	97%	85%	85%	85%	85%
		Number of unit inspections (each unit inspected once per year)	79% of 304 retirement and 72 rental	304 retirement 72 rental	304 retirement 72 rental	304 retirement 72 rental	304 retirement 72 rental
	Maximise the occupancy and use of housing and village halls	Occupancy rate - retirement	98%	90%	90%	90%	90%
		Occupancy rate - rental	99%	90%	90%	90%	90%



Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	2019/20 Actual	Year 1 2021-22	Year 2 2022-23	Year 3 2023-24	Years 4 - 10 2024-2031
Community Facilities (Halls)	Provide affordable indoor facilities that meet the social, leisure and cultural needs of the community	Percentage community hireage for halls directly managed by Council	79%	85%	85%	85%	85%
		Percentage of customers satisfied with halls directly managed by Council	100%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Community Strategies	Develop effective strategies, policies and initiatives that support community well-being	Number of local community events per year	41	50	50	50	50
	Provide quality advice, information and support to community groups and agencies, and help build a strong community and voluntary sector	Number of community training and network meetings facilitated each year	17	20	20	20	20
		Percentage of attendees satisfied with community training and network meetings	100%	96%	96%	96%	96%
	Promote safety in response to issues and priorities in the community	Percentage of residents who perceive they are safe or very safe in Napier (source: biannual social monitor survey)	86%	75%	75%	75%	75%
Events & Marketing	Council works with strategically targeted new and existing events to assist them to grow, develop and become sustainable.	Economic impact of events funded under the Council events strategy	\$12 million	\$12 million	\$12 million	\$12 million	\$12 million
	We keep people informed, make it easy for people to interact, engage and transact with Council and listen and acts on the needs of the people	Satisfaction with Council communication in the Annual Residents' Satisfaction Survey	Above the set level of NZ Benchmarking Survey each year	Above the 2021 set level in the NZ Benchmarking Survey	Above the 2022 set level in the NZ Benchmarking Survey	Above the 2023 set level in the NZ Benchmarking Survey	Above the 2024 set level in the NZ Benchmarking Survey
Engagement	Provide high quality information to the public to empower communities to participate in the decision making process	The percentage of residents satisfied with the amount of public consultation undertaken in the Residents' Satisfaction Survey	New measure - no existing targets	75%	75%	75%	75%



Risk Management

Given the nature of the Activities in the Community and Visitor Experiences Activity Group, they all share the risk that the cost of service delivery outweighs the benefits to the community.

Visitor destinations such as MTG Hawke's Bay and the Faraday Centre, but predominantly sports and recreation facilities like Bay Skate and pool complexes pose risks to health and safety of staff and patrons, but mitigations are in place such as lifeguards and safety installations. Many facilities also rely on accreditations from regulatory entities in order to continue operating, such as pool water safety standards and requirements around captive wildlife.

Infrastructure failures or loss of key environmental controls such as sprinkler systems are a risk to the delivery of planned levels of service for all of these Activities. The National Aquarium, for instance, requires constant performance of life support and water quality systems to keep precious aquatic animals alive. The MTG and Faraday Centre both display irreplaceable taonga that need to be stored in the right conditions. Inspection and maintenance routines are in place to mitigate the risk of unforeseen closures for these facilities, or damage to collections and assets.

These Activities rely on positive word of mouth and repeat customers. Damage to reputation could have significant negative effects on these facilities so NCC is continually reviewing customer requirements and adjusting levels of service accordingly.

Reserves and Sportsgrounds will begin to experience challenges due to climate change. As the sea level rises, this will encroach on our waterfront reserves, provide harsher conditions for our planted environments and could increase the salt levels in our soil, making it difficult to maintain sportsgrounds. We need to start thinking carefully about where we construct new public facilities like lifesaving clubs close to the sea front. There is a risk that the effects of a warming climate will be felt sooner than expected, particularly without significant mitigatory action.

Areas and facilities such as parks and sportsgrounds can attract anti-social behaviour like graffiti, which ultimately costs money to remedy and reduce the public's enjoyment of these spaces. We mitigate wherever possible with the use of lighting, security patrols and by incorporating crime prevention strategies into the way we plan spaces around our city.

COVID-19 has quickly changed the way we do business, and continues to impact the Engagement, Events and Marketing and Community Strategies Activities. For instance, the ability to attract and secure locally and nationally significant events is contingent on extended periods of Hawke's Bay and New Zealand being in COVID-19 alert level 1 (which allows for large gatherings without social distancing).

There is an underlying risk that Napier moves back up COVID-19 alert levels, which means that more traditional ways of engaging with our community need to be replaced with technology-solutions that allow for social distancing (like Zoom meetings and online forums).

We need to be mindful that the right information is getting to the right audiences, and people know how to have their say if they want to get involved. There is a risk that people directly affected by the decisions we make don't know about them until it's too late to influence the outcome or find barriers to engagement. We mitigate this as far as practicable by widely disseminating information using multiple platforms, and constantly diversifying the ways that people can communicate with us (using interpreters, 'EasyRead', and large fonts for instance, or accepting video submissions).

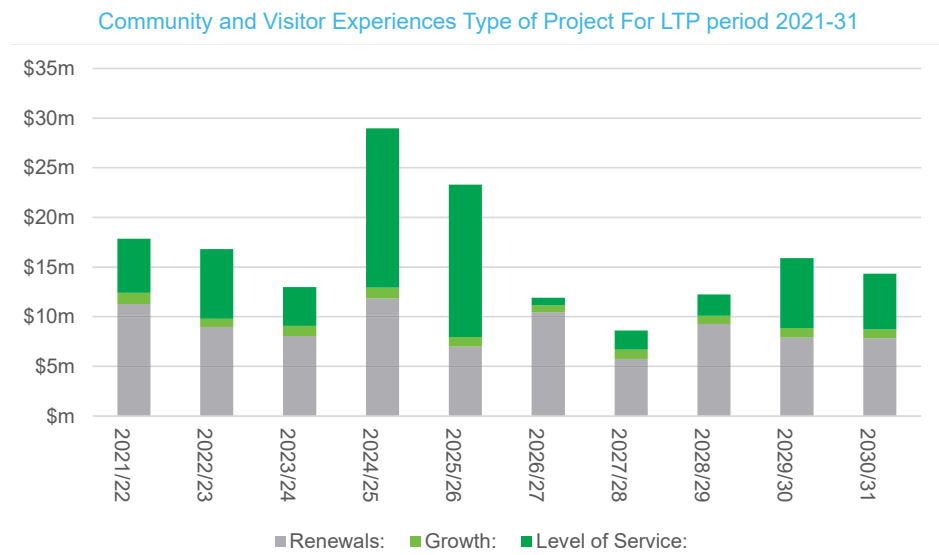
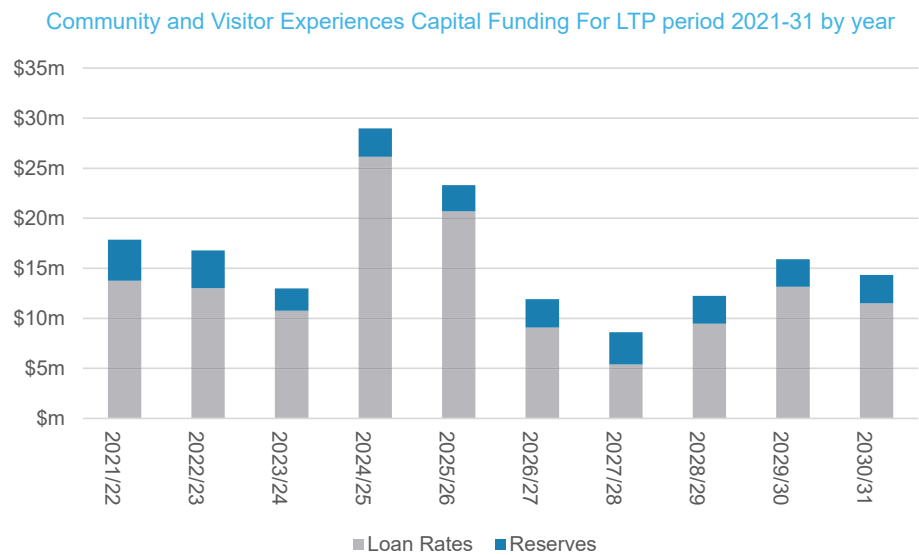
Negative Effects

There are no significant effects identified for this Activity Group.



Financial Information

The following graphs show the budget for operation and capital.



Capital Expenditure (Community and Visitor Experiences)

Funding													Renewals %	Growth %	Level of Service%
Loan Rates %	Reserve %	Project Name	LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000	LTP 2030/31 \$000			
100 65 34	- 35 66	Bay Skate											100 - -	- 36 40	64 60
		Bay Skate Renewals	19	23	26	54	30	34	84	39	43	38			
		Park Improvements	3	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Skate Ramps	162	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		Total Bay Skate	184	230	26	81	30	34	84	39	43	38			
Community Facilities (Halls)															
100	-	Halls Renewals	69	56	18	198	303	62	142	219	376	130	100	-	
100	-	Minor Capital Items	60	62	63	65	67	69	70	-	-	-	100	-	
100	-	Taradale Town Hall internal refurbishment	-	-	265	543	557	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	
100	-	Te Pihinga Community Centre	-	-	3,170	4,391	3,564	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	99
		Total Community Facilities	129	118	3,516	5,197	4,491	131	212	219	376	130			
Kennedy Park Resort															
-	100	Kennedy Park Renewals	94	49	109	49	111	35	108	37	56	121	100	-	
100	-	Kennedy Park Building Renewals	184	95	536	92	289	644	152	1,009	528	1,122	100	-	
100	-	Minor Capital Items	679	1,976	895	2,216	327	2,518	63	65	97	68	96	-	4
		Total Kennedy Park Resort	957	2,120	1,540	2,357	727	3,197	323	1,111	681	1,311			
Marine Parade Pools															
100	-	Marine Parade Pools Renewals	25	26	42	217	45	54	56	242	68	70	100	-	
85	15	Marine Parade Pools Upgrade	310	669	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
-	100	Replacement Boiler	60	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	-	-	100	-	
		Total Marine Parade Pools	395	695	42	217	45	123	56	242	68	70			

Funding																
Loan Rates %	Reserve %	Project Name	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	Renewals %	Growth %	Level of Service %		
			2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$000	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	2028/29 \$000	2029/30 \$000				2030/31 \$000	
100 - - 100 100 100 100 30 100 - 100 - 100 100 - 100	- - 100 - - - 70 - 100 - 100 - - - 100	MTG Hawke's Bay										100 - 21 100 100 100 100 - 50 100 100 - 50 100	- - - - - - - 10 - - - - - -	- - 79 - - - - - 40 - 50 - 50 -		
		Century Theatre Tech Investigation and Upgrade	300	257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	
		Earthquake Gallery	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	
		Minor Capital	120	93	53	87	56	57	59	-	-				-	
		MTG Building Renewals	20	60	304	124	372	81	211	540	1,388				921	
		MTG Renewals	60	62	63	65	67	69	70	-	-				-	
		Sprinkler Project	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	
		Storage Fitout	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	
		Total MTG		2,780	472	420	276	495	207	340	540				1,388	921
		Napier Aquatic Centre														
		Napier Aquatic Centre Renewals	194	327	243	116	600	488	381	648	525				444	
		Napier Aquatic Centre expansion (V2)	-	258	264	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	
		Reception and Office Redevelopment	120	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	
		Minor Capital	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	
		Total Napier Aquatic Centre		439	606	507	116	600	488	381	648				525	444
		Napier Conferences & Events														
		Napier Conferences & Events Renewals	60	123	127	76	45	46	47	79	50				51	
		Building Renewals	175	7	26	70	258	1,257	211	267	348				364	
AV Equipment Upgrades	26	157	11	11	28	11	149	12	12	38						
Minor Capital	60	62	63	65	67	69	70	72	75	77						
Total Napier Conferences & Events		321	349	227	222	398	1,383	477	430	485	530					



Funding												Renewals %	Growth %	Level of Service %
Loan Rates %	Reserve %	Project Name	LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000			
72 - <														



Funding												Renewals %	Growth %	Level of Service%	
Loan Rates %	Reserve %	Project Name	LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000				LTP 2030/31 \$000
23	77	Par2 MiniGolf										59	-	41	
		Par2 Minor Capital													
		Total Par2 MiniGolf													
		Reserves													
100	-	Ahuriri Estuary Projects	1,000	103	-	-	-	-	-	121	621	638	-	-	100
-	100	Allen Berry Future Development	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	90
-	100	Destination Playground Stage 2	-	824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
-	100	Freedom Camping	-	-	-	-	-	-	470	-	-	-	-	-	100
-	100	Hardinge Road Erosion	-	-	-	325	-	343	-	362	-	383	100	-	-
100	-	Maraenui Splash Pad and Park Development - Shopping Reserve	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
100	-	Marine Parade Renewals	390	247	137	22	22	23	23	121	124	128	100	-	-
-	100	Parklands Residential Development	52	54	55	57	58	60	62	64	65	67	-	100	-
-	100	Planting	110	113	116	119	122	126	129	133	137	140	-	-	100
100	-	Playground Renewals	200	206	211	217	223	229	235	242	249	255	100	-	-
100	-	Regional Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,811	6,213	4,466	-	-	100
-	100	Reserves Renewals	800	1,020	211	586	223	217	176	380	81	83	100	-	-
-	100	Urban Growth	400	309	424	325	446	341	471	362	496	383	-	100	-
100	-	Western Hill Pathway Development	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	80
-	100	Vested Assets	248	255	262	268	276	283	290	298	308	316	-	100	-
Total Reserves*			3,400	3,131	1,543	1,919	1,370	1,622	1,856	3,894	8,294	6,859			

Funding	Loan Rates %	Reserve %	Project Name	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	LTP	Renewals %	Growth %	Level of Service %
				2021/22 \$000	2022/23 \$000	2023/24 \$000	2024/25 \$000	2025/26 \$000	2026/27 \$000	2027/28 \$000	2028/29 \$000			
			Retirement & Rental Housing											
100	-		Healthy Homes	1,940	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
100	-		Henry Charles Hall Internal Refurbishment	80	309	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
100	-		Minor Capital Projects	110	113	116	119	122	126	129	133	100	-	-
100	-		Rental Housing Renewals	260	10	11	210	197	371	63	1,063	100	-	-
100	-		Retirement Housing Renewals	927	521	898	1,037	605	982	408	1,690	100	-	-
			Total Housing	3,317	953	1,025	1,366	924	1,479	600	2,886			
			Sportsgrounds											
-	100		Sportsgrounds Renewals	440	350	359	369	379	388	634	266	100	-	-
100	-		McLean Park Renewals	670	464	211	976	-	114	235	543	82	18	-
92	8		Minor Capital	70	30	75	32	78	35	83	24	38	9	53
-	100		McLean Park Digital Screen	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	20	-
100	-		Neighbourhood Parks Upgrades	-	258	-	271	-	-	822	-	40	5	55
100	-		Playground Development	300	309	-	325	-	-	352	-	50	10	40
100	-		Onekawa Park	-	-	-	759	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
			Total Sportsgrounds	1,730	1,411	645	2,732	457	537	2,126	833			
			The Faraday Centre											
-	100		Aquarium Renewals	520	21	21	22	22	23	23	24	31	-	69
100	-		Building Renewals	10	10	11	11	11	11	12	12	-	-	100
			Total The Faraday Centre	530	31	32	33	33	34	35	36			
			Total Community and Visitor Experiences Capital Programme *	17,859	16,801	12,984	28,977	23,303	11,908	8,605	12,235			

*The above total includes assets that have been vested to Council. This total differs from the Funding Impact Statement as that excludes transactions involving non-monetary funding.

Funding Impact Statement (Community and Visitor Experiences)

AP 2020/21 \$000		LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000	LTP 2030/31 \$000
Sources of operating funding											
20,376	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	23,296	24,329	25,644	26,509	27,637	28,875	29,517	30,326	31,588	32,237
-	- Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
262	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	242	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218
7,710	Fees and charges	13,010	14,013	14,567	14,984	15,429	15,870	16,338	16,838	17,353	17,866
1,430	Internal charges and overhead recoveries	1,788	1,856	1,789	1,815	1,889	1,916	1,800	1,845	1,895	1,948
3,160	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	3,133	3,225	3,316	3,398	3,483	3,570	3,663	3,762	3,863	3,964
32,938	Total operating funding (A)	41,469	43,633	45,527	46,918	48,651	50,445	51,533	52,987	54,916	56,233
Applications of operating funding											
27,354	Payments to staff and suppliers	30,229	31,743	32,676	33,589	34,785	35,579	36,398	37,763	38,850	39,768
-	- Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9,236	Internal charges and overheads applied	9,880	10,409	11,224	11,697	12,477	13,216	13,604	13,957	14,465	14,804
-	- Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36,590	Total applications of operating funding (B)	40,109	42,152	43,900	45,286	47,262	48,795	50,002	51,720	53,315	54,572
(3,652)	Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,360	1,481	1,627	1,632	1,389	1,650	1,531	1,267	1,601	1,661
Sources of capital funding											
-	- Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
588	Development and financial contributions	615	633	649	665	682	699	717	736	756	776
3,130	Increase/(decrease) in debt	13,768	13,031	10,752	26,148	20,698	9,097	5,393	9,474	13,146	11,512
-	- Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	- Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	- Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,718	Total sources of capital funding (C)	14,383	13,664	11,401	26,813	21,380	9,796	6,110	10,210	13,902	12,288

AP 2020/21 \$000	LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000	LTP 2030/31 \$000
Application of capital funding										
Capital expenditure										
237 - to meet additional demand	891	581	740	832	692	403	665	534	655	547
6,749 - to improve the level of service	5,444	7,001	3,915	16,056	15,347	765	1,915	2,135	7,036	5,639
6,683 - to replace existing assets	11,276	8,965	8,066	11,821	6,986	10,458	5,734	9,267	7,901	7,844
(13,603) Increase (decrease) in reserves	(1,868)	(1,402)	307	(264)	(256)	(180)	(673)	(459)	(89)	(81)
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66 Total application of capital funding (D)	15,743	15,145	13,028	28,445	22,769	11,446	7,641	11,477	15,503	13,949
3,652 Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,360)	(1,481)	(1,627)	(1,632)	(1,389)	(1,650)	(1,531)	(1,267)	(1,601)	(1,661)
- Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Note: Excluded from Above										
7,629 Group Depreciation & Amortisation	9,062	10,383	11,331	12,126	14,138	15,132	15,826	17,570	17,850	18,498

The Funding Impact Statement (FIS) is provided in accordance with Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act. The FIS is intended to make the sources and applications of Council funds in a more transparent manner than might be the case if only the usual GAAP financial statements were provided.

The FIS includes only transactions involving monetary funding and therefore excludes vested assets, revaluations and depreciation. It is therefore, by necessity, exempt from the GAAP requirements as it follows the prescribed format required under the Act.

The FIS links the Council's Revenue and Financing Policy, the annual setting of rates, fees, development contributions and annual borrowing requirements. The FIS sets out the revenue and financing mechanisms that will be used in each year along with an indicative level of rates, together with examples of the impact of rating proposals in year 1 of the LTP over a range of different categories of property and a range of different values.



PROPERTY ASSETS



In this section:

The Property Assets Activity Group is comprised of the following activities:

- Parklands Residential Development
- Lagoon Farm
- Inner Harbour
- Property and Investment Assets
- Buildings Asset Management

These Activities have been grouped together as they relate to the strategic ownership and development of land by NCC, or the stewardship of buildings and infrastructure that has significance for the city.

Parklands Residential Development

What we do and why

Parklands Residential Development is a multi-stage residential development delivered by Napier City Council.

The subdivision has been spilt into four areas and encompasses 120ha of former Lagoon Farm land. Area 3 (235 lots) is expected to be completed at the end of 2023, and Area 4 (the final area comprising approximately 203 sections) is expected to be completed in 2027.

Residential development in Napier has historically been delivered via private developers, but after a series of planned developments had not proceeded, the city faced a critical shortage of available building lots. NCC saw the opportunity to become actively involved in making land available via the Lagoon Farm land. The development of Parklands also creates an income stream for NCC to assist with projects that will benefit the community as a whole and reduces the reliance on ratepayer funding.

Where to next?

NCC's rate of development currently targets an output of 50 - 60 sections per year, which at the current rate, and subject to further re-zoning of the available area for residential development, should be able to continue until around 2027, providing a further 352 sections to the community.



Lagoon Farm

What we do and why

The Lagoon Farm Activity is a low-impact commercial farm operated on the former Ahuriri lagoon bed land-holding south of the current estuary channel. The farm currently operates as a sheep farm, with some paddocks leased out for hay cropping on a seasonal basis. The land is to be retained by NCC for potential future residential, commercial, or recreational development.

The farm comprises 289 hectares total area with 40 hectares used for roads, fencing and storage areas.

This Activity covers the costs of land retention and wherever possible provides a supplementary revenue stream for NCC to fund coastal amenities and maintenance. It also provides a number of other ancillary amenities to the general public and community of Hawke's Bay, for example recreational cycleway access into the estuary zone and a site for blo-karting activities. Approximately one-quarter of the area of the farm adjacent to the lower Purimu Stream is low-lying and provides ponding capacity for the Napier storm water system during extreme weather events.

Where to next?

Commercial farming activities shall be carried out on the retained land in order to cover the economic cost of retaining ownership of the land and undertaking any activities directly associated with retaining or using that land. This plan provides for maintenance and renewals of the farm, buildings and machinery to ensure continued productivity and, where possible, reduce impacts on the environment.

Inner Harbour

What we do and why

The Inner Harbour provides NCC-owned berthage facilities and the Nelson Quay Boat Ramp, for both commercial fishing vessels and recreational vessels and craft including the Sailing Waka. The Inner Harbour also provides the location for the Napier Sailing Club and the Hawke's Bay Sports Fishing Club, both of which occupy Council-owned land on a lease basis.

The Inner Harbour provides a channel to the open sea, which the Council is required to dredge to ensure it remains navigable. The waters within the Inner Harbour are also used by a variety of other water-based users from the wider community, while some of the Council wharves and jetties are used by the public for recreational fishing.

Responsibility for managing the Inner Harbour transferred to the Napier City Council as an integral part of local government reorganisation in 1989.

Where to next?

A recent assessment of the condition of the Inner Harbour's walls and structures has revealed that varying levels of remediation and replacement work is required. This presents the perfect opportunity to improve the facilities for all Inner Harbour users, and to increase access, amenity, and cultural and historical understanding.

NCC has now developed the Inner Harbour Plan; one of the key projects to have come out of the Ahuriri Estuary and Coastal Edge Masterplan. The Plan provides a programme of work for the next 10 years, including improvements to parks, roads, laneways and connection with the coastal edge. Projects under the masterplan will be funded through a combination of Long Term Plan funding, public-private partnerships, and capitalising on central government funding opportunities where possible.



Property and Investment Assets

What we do and why

This activity is responsible for the management of leases and licences that have been established for parks, reserves, sportsgrounds, roads, commercial, industrial, and residential properties. The majority of leases within the Leasehold Land Portfolio are perpetually renewable.

Where to next?

The majority of properties in Council's investment property portfolio are situated in Onekawa, Ahuriri and Pandora. The total portfolio is currently valued at \$54M and provides current income of \$2M annually.

Under legislation, we use this income to support the improvement, protection, management, or use of the Inner Harbour and the coastal marine area. We need to maintain a stable income at this level to manage this area. Many lessees would like to buy the land they lease and would be more likely to improve and grow their businesses. Some of the land has high public value – 'strategic' land – and other land does not. Most of the strategic land is located on the waterfront in Ahuriri and in Pandora. Should we sell land, it is important that we get at least the same income from an alternative investment to avoid any rates increase.

Buildings Asset Management

What we do and why

Napier City Council owns approximately 350 buildings used to provide services to residents, visitors and staff. These buildings have a total replacement value of over \$230M.

The Building Asset Management Activity provides:

- buildings with Building Warrants of Fitness;
- basic building maintenance programmes;
- contract management of specialist providers to undertake Warrant of Fitness inspections and maintenance;
- coordination of reactive maintenance;
- building condition assessments to develop high level building renewal plans; and
- professional building-related advice.

Council is required by several key pieces of legislation to ensure the buildings in its portfolio are safe and healthy. Not only that, buildings are important assets NCC can harness to support the health and wellbeing of the community. When looked after well, our buildings can minimise our impact on our environment and provide spaces for a wide range of community activities



Where to next?

Key areas of focus and projects for the Building Asset Management Activity over the full 10 year life of the plan include:

- Developing and maturing Building Asset Management as a discipline across Council;
- Complete and adopt a Building Asset Management Policy;
- Develop and implement Shared Management Agreements in conjunction with Activity Managers;
- Review and update Asset Management Plans for all buildings or building groups;

- Completing the seismic assessment programme and strengthening buildings as required;
- Completing the asbestos assessment programme and management plans across Council buildings;
- Develop fire safety policy and procedures;
- Develop an accessibility review and programme of work aligned to the Napier Disability Strategy 2019-23;
- Preventative maintenance contract procurement and management.

Contribution to Wellbeings and Community Outcomes

Activity	Wellbeings	Our water is clean and safe	Our services and infrastructure meet our community's needs	Our community is connected, safe, healthy and resilient	We are a city that thrives with its community	We treasure our culture, our heritage, our environment	Our community and Council are one
Parklands Residential Development	   				1		
Lagoon Farm	   		1			2	
Inner Harbour	   		1		2	2	
Property and Investment Assets	 		1				2
Buildings Asset Management	  		1				2

Key: 1 = Primary focus

2 = contributes to



= Social Wellbeing



= Cultural Wellbeing



= Economic Wellbeing



= Environmental Wellbeing

Performance Measures

Activity	Level of service	Performance measures	2019/20 Actual	Year 1 2021-22	Year 2 2022-23	Year 3 2023-24	Years 4 - 10 2024-2031
Parklands Residential Development	Residential lots are created to provide an expanding residential development to meet the demand for the sections.	Number of sections sold and developed	An average of 44 sections per year	92	50	46	96
Lagoon Farm	Lagoon Farm ensures stewardship of Council's 289 hectare land holding on the Ahuriri Lagoon Bed	Farm revenue will cover the cost of retaining the land as measured by the operating budget and Napier City Council annual internal financial statements for year ended 30 June each year	Revenue exceeds expenditure (prior to internal chargebacks)	Revenue exceeds expenditure (prior to internal chargebacks)	Revenue exceeds expenditure (prior to internal chargebacks)	Revenue exceeds expenditure (prior to internal chargebacks)	Revenue exceeds expenditure (prior to internal chargebacks)
Inner Harbour	To provide and maintain Inner Harbour facilities to enable the safe berthing of commercial and recreational vessels	Dredging is carried out as required so the channel is maintained to a minimum depth of 2.4m at lowest tide (source: depth sound checks)	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
		No. of Permanent Berths	98	98	98	98	98
Buildings Asset Management	Council maintains and renews all Council buildings to ensure buildings remain safe, in good condition and fit for purpose	Buildings with compliance schedules under the Building Act 2004 which have current Building Warrants of Fitness	100% (24 required buildings)	100%	100%	100%	100%



Risks

The predominant risk for the Parklands Activity is that the revenue stream and public good that comes about from bring new residential plots to market is outweighed by the cost of development.

One of the key risks for the Lagoon Farm Activity is that the cost of operating a sheep farm on the land becomes higher than any revenue received; A reduction in sheep prices by 10% would reduce farm income by around \$35,000 in the year of the reduction, and a further reduction of \$21,000 per year after that. Should the prices stay at low levels the farm may be unviable in its current delivery format and the business model would need to be reviewed. Another risk for the Farm is that application of fertiliser negatively affects the Ahuriri Estuary by increasing nutrient levels in the water. This is currently being mitigated by strict control of fertiliser application based on soil sampling and absorption rate analysis.

With the exception of commercial fishing, the activities utilising the Inner Harbour are recreational, and represent a commitment of disposable income. Price sensitivity for such activities is therefore high, particularly given the financial uncertainty thrown up by COVID19. There is a risk that NCC has to increase berthage fees to meet existing levels of service, which could discourage users.

Encouraging continued use of the Inner Harbour area also risks degradation to the natural environment from dredging and contaminants from boats if not managed appropriately.

The key risk associated with the Property and Investment Asset Activity is underinsurance of NCC assets. There is also risk involved if a lease or agreement was left to lapse, creating legal uncertainty.

The risks for the Buildings Asset Management Activity largely stem from an incomplete understanding of our assets; NCC does not currently have a schedule of critical assets across all our buildings to plan and budget ahead for when things inevitably fail. Council is subject to legislative obligations (including those under the Building Act 2004); failure to comply with these requirements could result, in the most serious cases, in criminal fines, unplanned closure of facilities or injury to staff or visitors.

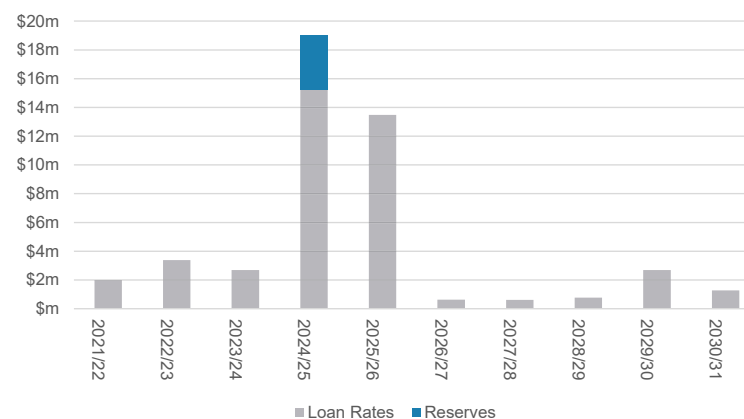
Significant Negative Effects

There are no significant effects identified for this Activity Group.

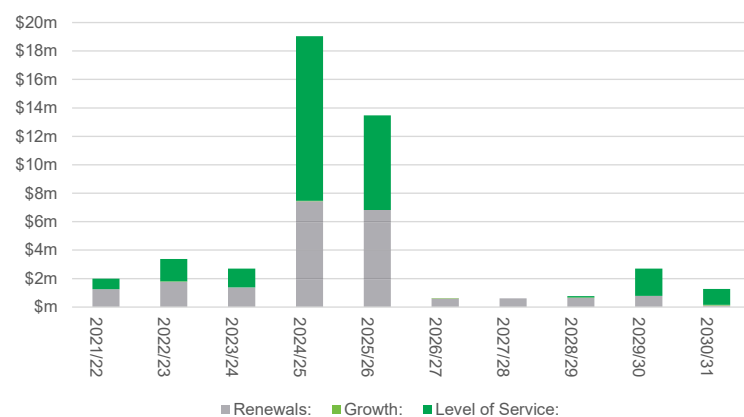
Financial Information

The following graphs show the budget for operation and capital.

Property Assets Capital Funding For LTP period 2021-31 by year



Property Assets Type of Project For LTP period 2021-31



Capital Expenditure (Property Assets)

Funding													Level of Service %		
Loan Rates %	Reserve %														
		Project Name	LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000	LTP 2030/31 \$000	Renewals %	Growth %	
100	-	Inner Harbour													
	-	Inner Harbour Project - Meeanee Quay Upgrade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	2,050	1,212	7	-	93
	-	Inner Harbour Project - Iron Pot Upgrade	-	52	423	3,795	1,765	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	62
		Total Inner Harbour	-	52	423	3,795	1,765	-	-	109	2,050	1,212			
		Lagoon Farm													
	-	Asset Purchases	-	31	-	33	-	34	-	36	-	38	-	100	-
		Total Lagoon Farm	-	31	-	33	-	34	-	36	-	38			
		Property Holdings													
-	-	Civic Buildings Upgrade	1,500	3,090	2,113	10,843	11,136	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	50
-	-	Assessment & Compliance Projects	200	206	159	575	579	594	611	628	646	26	100	-	-
-	-	Pandora Pond Buildings	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
-	100	Building Purchase	-	-	-	3,795	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
		Total Property Holdings	2,000	3,296	2,272	15,213	11,715	594	611	628	646	26			
		Total Property Assets Capital Programme	2,000	3,379	2,695	19,041	13,480	628	611	773	2,696	1,276			



Funding Impact Statement (Property Assets)

AP 2020/21 \$000		LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000	LTP 2030/31 \$000
Sources of operating funding											
(792)	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	(379)	(166)	(300)	(323)	(156)	(129)	(104)	(52)	(62)	(49)
-	Targeted rates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
553	Fees and charges	542	557	571	586	600	615	631	648	666	683
4,452	Internal charges and overhead recoveries	5,221	5,036	5,044	5,122	5,370	5,477	5,617	5,800	5,918	6,072
20,762	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	22,274	26,373	18,390	17,732	20,554	19,145	3,711	3,763	3,816	3,869
24,975	Total operating funding (A)	27,658	31,800	23,705	23,117	26,368	25,108	9,855	10,159	10,338	10,575
Applications of operating funding											
13,792	Payments to staff and suppliers	18,051	23,738	16,727	15,268	17,737	18,299	6,634	6,844	6,991	8,256
-	Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,823	Internal charges and overheads applied	3,262	3,457	2,692	2,594	3,089	3,026	1,959	2,048	2,086	2,127
2	Other operating funding applications	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
16,617	Total applications of operating funding (B)	21,315	27,197	19,421	17,864	20,828	21,327	8,595	8,894	9,080	10,386
8,358	Surplus/(deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	6,343	4,603	4,284	5,253	5,540	3,781	1,260	1,265	1,258	189
Sources of capital funding											
-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Increase/(decrease) in debt	2,000	3,378	2,695	15,245	13,480	628	611	773	2,696	1,276
150	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150	Total sources of capital funding (C)	2,150	3,528	2,845	15,395	13,630	778	761	923	2,846	1,426

AP 2020/21 \$000	LTP 2021/22 \$000	LTP 2022/23 \$000	LTP 2023/24 \$000	LTP 2024/25 \$000	LTP 2025/26 \$000	LTP 2026/27 \$000	LTP 2027/28 \$000	LTP 2028/29 \$000	LTP 2029/30 \$000	LTP 2030/31 \$000
Application of capital funding										
Capital expenditure										
- - to meet additional demand	-	31	-	33	-	34	-	36	-	38
2,808 - to improve the level of service	750	1,577	1,319	11,569	6,662	-	-	101	1,907	1,127
1,725 - to replace existing assets	1,250	1,771	1,376	7,438	6,818	594	611	636	790	110
3,975 Increase (decrease) in reserves	6,493	4,752	4,434	1,608	5,690	3,931	1,410	1,415	1,407	340
- Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8,508 Total application of capital funding (D)	8,493	8,131	7,129	20,648	19,170	4,559	2,021	2,188	4,104	1,615
(8,358) Surplus/(deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(6,343)	(4,603)	(4,284)	(5,253)	(5,540)	(3,781)	(1,260)	(1,265)	(1,258)	(189)
- Funding balance ((A-B) + (C-D))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Note: Excluded from Above										
7,629 Group Depreciation & Amortisation	9,062	10,383	11,407	12,278	14,303	15,297	15,991	17,709	17,919	18,508

The Funding Impact Statement (FIS) is provided in accordance with Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act. The FIS is intended to make the sources and applications of Council funds in a more transparent manner than might be the case if only the usual GAAP financial statements were provided.

The FIS includes only transactions involving monetary funding and therefore excludes vested assets, revaluations and depreciation. It is therefore, by necessity, exempt from the GAAP requirements as it follows the prescribed format required under the Act.

The FIS links the Council's Revenue and Financing Policy, the annual setting of rates, fees, development contributions and annual borrowing requirements. The FIS sets out the revenue and financing mechanisms that will be used in each year along with an indicative level of rates, together with examples of the impact of rating proposals in year 1 of the LTP over a range of different categories of property and a range of different values.

