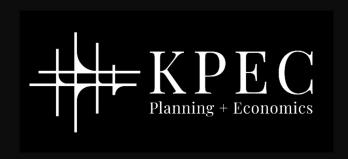


Elora Sands

Fiscal Impact Analysis

March 5, 2025



Elora Sands Centre Wellington

Fiscal Impact Analysis

Prepared for:

Elora Sands Development Inc.



Keleher Planning & Economic Consulting Inc.

75 Main Street East, Milton ON, L9T 1N4



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Keleher Planning & Economic Consulting Inc. was retained by Elora Sands Development Inc. to estimate the fiscal impacts of the proposed development on the finances of the Township of Centre Wellington and Wellington County.

Based on estimated incremental annual revenues and expenditures that are anticipated to accrue to the Township and County, it is estimated that the development of the subject development would generate an annual net surplus to the Township of \$734,800 or approximately \$220 per capita. In addition, the development would generate a modest annual surplus for the County of approximately \$3.2 million per year, or \$958 per capita.

This estimate is based on the following estimated incremental annual revenues and expenditures related to the development at build-out:

Figure ES-1

	Township of Centre Wellington	Wellington County
Property Taxes	\$2,877,000	\$5,445,400
Non-Tax Revenues	\$21,300	\$744,400
Water/Sewer Rates	\$2,884,000	n.a.
Incremental Operating Costs –	\$1,568,600	\$2,760,800
Community Services		
Incremental Operating and Lifecycle	\$1,526,300	n.a.
Costs – Installed Infrastructure		
Lifecycle Costs – External Works	\$1,952,600	\$234,000

At current DC rates, the development would generate \$38.9 million for the Township, \$10.6 million for Wellington County, and \$3.8 million for local school boards through the EDC.

Based on the findings of the development generating an annual surplus at build-out, the estimated surplus could be used to mitigate future property tax increases, increase contributions to a tax rate stabilization reserve fund, expand municipal services, fund backlogged state of good repair works, or some combination thereof.

As a caveat, the true net annual fiscal impact can vary from the estimates presented in this study, depending on numerous variables that may deviate from the assumptions



made in this report, including actual timing of development, infrastructure costs, changes in property tax rates, assessment values, among many other inputs. Therefore, the fiscal impact analysis is best used on a 'directional' basis to give an indication of the likely orientation of fiscal impact (positive vs. negative) as well as providing a rough indication to decision-makers regarding the potential scale of impact.

Implications of Ministry of Finance Forecasts on Township Allocation to Urban Centres

Section 2.1, policy 1 of the 2024 PPS states that planning authorities are to base population and employment forecasts on Ontario Population Projections published by the Ministry of Finance, however policy 2.1.2 states that for municipalities in areas guided by Provincial forecasts such as the Growth Plan (which includes Wellington County), municipalities may continue to use those for land use planning purposes.

- 1. As informed by provincial guidance, planning authorities shall base population and employment growth forecasts on Ontario Population Projections published by the Ministry of Finance and may modify, as appropriate.
- 2. Notwithstanding policy 2.1.1, municipalities may continue to forecast growth using population and employment forecasts previously issued by the Province for the purposes of land use planning.

Policy 2.1.3 of the 2024 PPS notes that at the 'time of creating a new official plan and each official plan update' that sufficient land is to be made available to accommodate an appropriate range and mix of land uses to 'meet projected needs...informed by Provincial guidance'.

The current Wellington County Official Plan has a County-wide 2051 forecast population of 160,000 persons, which represents growth of 60,476 persons over the 2021-2051 period based on 2021 Census actuals.

The Ministry of Finance forecasts for the Wellington Census Division, which includes both the County and the City of Guelph include a 2051 forecast of 400,166 persons, or 32,166 more persons by 2051 than being planned for in the County OP.

In allocating the Township's additional growth to 2051 under the Ministry forecasts, and based on applying the same proportions of growth allocated to Elora-Salem, Fergus and areas outside of Primary Urban Centres, an additional 2,427 persons would be allocated to the Elora-Salem urban centre, or growth of 8,727 persons compared to population growth of 6,300 persons from the County OP.



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1. INTRODUCTION

Keleher Planning & Economic Consulting Inc. was retained by Elora Sands Development Inc. to estimate the fiscal impacts of the proposed development on the finances of the Township of Centre Wellington and Wellington County.

1.1. Overview of Proposed Development

The figure below shows the location and boundaries of the subject site, which is located in the Township of Centre Wellington, in Wellington County. The site is located southeast of the intersection of Irvine Street and Nichol Sideroad 15, and generally northeast of the existing developed areas of the Elora community.

Figure 1

Location of Subject Site



Source: Google Maps



Figure 2

Summary of Development Proposal and Estimated Population and Job Generation at Build-Out, Elora Sands

Share of Units by Type L

Residential Units by Type	Type	Units	Persons Per Unit	Persons
Single-Detached		633	3.09	1,959
Townhouse		310	2.41	747
Lane Townhouses		265	2.41	639
Seniors Residences		TBD	1.42	TBD
Total		1,208		3,345

Source: Plans provided by client, Township of Centre Wellington 2021 DC Study

The subject site is proposed to be developed with a total of approximately 1,208 residential units, including a mix of single-detached and townhouse units. Based on average household sizes estimated in the Township's 2021 DC Study, would generate a population of 3,345 persons.

Figure 3

Concept Plan, Elora Sands



Source: MGP



2. CAPITAL REVENUES AND EXTERNAL WORKS

2.1. Development Charge Revenues

Based on the proposed redevelopment, and the DC/EDC rates in effect as of the writing of this report, the development would generate \$38.9 million for the Township, \$10.6 million for Wellington County, and \$3.8 million for local school boards through the EDC.

Figure 4

Estimated DC and EDC Revenues, Elora Sands Development

Residential Unit Type	_	Township		County	Education		
Single-Detached	_	\$ 36,003	\$	9,962	\$	3,141	
Townhouse		\$ 28,063	\$	7,523	\$	3,141	
Apartments - 2BR+		\$ 19,490	\$	5,316	\$	3,141	
Apartments - <2BR		\$ 16,572	\$	4,335	\$	3,141	
			D	C Revenues			
Revenues by Unit Type	Units	Township		County		Education	
Single-Detached	633	\$ 22,789,899	\$	6,305,946	\$	1,988,253	
Townhouse	575	\$ 16,136,225	\$	4,325,725	\$	1,806,075	
Apartments - 2BR+		\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Apartments - <2BR							
		\$ 38,926,124	\$	10,631,671	\$	3,794,328	

2.2. Capital Works and Local Service Policies

2.2.1. Township of Centre Wellington Roads

The Township's local service policies for roads as contained in the Township's 2021 Development Charges Background Study are as follows:

- 1.1 Local and rural roads internal to development inclusive of all land and associated infrastructure Direct developer responsibility under s.59 of the D.C.A. (as a local service).
- 1.2 Local and rural roads external to development Include in D.C. calculation to the extent permitted under s.5(1) of the D.C.A. The length and location of road(s) that require reconstruction will be determined by the Township at the time of Draft Approval and will reflect those roads external to the development that, in the opinion of the municipality will be directly impacted by the development and require reconstruction to a higher service level.
- 1.3 Collector roads internal to development inclusive of all land and associated infrastructure Direct developer responsibility under s.59 of the D.C.A. (as a local service).
- 1.4 Collector roads external to development Include in D.C. calculation to the extent permitted under s.5(1) of the D.C.A. The length and location of road(s) that require reconstruction will be the determined by the



Township at the time of Draft Approval and will reflect those roads external to the development that, in the opinion of the municipality will be directly impacted by the development and require reconstruction to a higher service level.

- 1.5 a) New, widened, extended, or upgraded arterial roads, inclusive of all associated infrastructure: included as part of road costing funded through D.C.A., s.5(1); Land acquisition for arterial roads on existing rights-of-way to achieve a complete street: dedication under the Planning Act provisions (s. 41, 51 and s.53) through development lands; in area with limited development: included in D.C.'s;
- b) Land acquisition for arterial roads on new rights-of-way to achieve a complete street: dedication, where possible, under the Planning Act provisions (s.51 and s.53) through development lands up to the ROW specified in the Official Plan;
- c) Land acquisition beyond normal dedication requirements to achieve transportation corridors as services related to highways including grade separation infrastructure for the movement of pedestrians, cyclists, public transit and/or railway vehicles: included in D.C.'s.

Within the plan, there would be local roads that are 8.8 kilometres in length, which, assuming 2 lanes per road, would equate to 17.6 lane km of roads that the City would assume and be responsible for associated operating and maintenance costs.

There are no County Roads that would need to be improved as a result of the subject development.

2.2.2. Stormwater Drainage

The local service policies for stormwater works as contained in the Township's 2021 Development Charges Background Study are as follows:

- 9. Stormwater Management
- 9.1 Quality and Quantity Works, direct developer responsibility through local service provisions (s.59 of D.C.A.).
- 9.2 Over sizing of stormwater management works for development external to developments will be subject to negotiations and cost sharing agreements between affected landowners.

2.2.3. Water / Wastewater

Based on the Township's 2021 DC Study, watermains, wastewater mains and associated water/sewer infrastructure are DC eligible based on the criteria presented in the Township's local service guidelines.

- 11. Water
- 11.1 Water treatment, storage facilities, pumping stations, transmission mains, booster stations, rechlorination/sampling stations and Wells associated with municipal service areas to be included within the D.C.
- 11.2 Watermains external to subdivisions, which upgrade the size of the main or provides new watermains 300 mm nominal diameter or greater (over sizing), included in the D.C.

Elora Sands - Fiscal Impact Study



- 11.3 Over sizing costs of waterworks within the subdivision included in D.C. greater than 300mm nominal diameter.
- 11.4 Connection to trunk mains and pumping stations to service specific areas, to be direct developer responsibility.
- 12. Sanitary Sewer
- 12.1 Wastewater treatment plants, pumping stations and transmission mains associated with municipal service area shall be included in the D.C.
- 12.2 Sanitary sewers external to subdivisions, which upgrades the size of the existing main, or provides a new main 250 mm or greater nominal diameter, included in the D.C.
- 12.3 Connections to trunk sewers to service specific areas, to be direct developer responsibility.
- 12.4 Marginal costs of sanitary sewer works within the subdivision, which benefits upstream developers, included in D.C. above 250 mm nominal diameter or depth of 5 meters or greater.

Generally, the minimum size for watermains and sanitary sewers to be DC eligible is 300mm and 250mm, respectively, with the Township funding works with DCs for incremental costs over threshold sizes.

The Township's 2021 DC Study does not include any capital works for linear water or wastewater works in the vicinity of the subject site.



3. FISCAL IMPACTS

3.1. Property Tax Revenues

The figure below shows the estimated amount of assessment value that the proposed residential and non-residential elements of the development would generate, which will generate property tax revenue for the Township, County and education. Assessment values are based on roughly estimated hard construction costs for each type, as reported by the Altus Group Cost Guide 2023, and assumed unit sizes for each unit type.

Figure 5

								Tax Rate	s (2	023)	
Residential	Units		Asses	sment / Unit	Ass	sessment Value	Township	County		Education	Total
Single-Detached		633	\$	765,000	\$	484,245,000	0.347500%	0.658940%		0.153000%	1.1594409
Townhouse		310	\$	629,000	\$	194,990,000	0.347500%	0.658940%		0.153000%	1.1594409
Lane Townhouses		265	\$	561,000	\$	148,665,000	0.347500%	0.658940%		0.153000%	1.1594409
Seniors Residence		TBD	\$	441,000		TBD	0.347500%	0.658940%		0.153000%	1.1594409
Total Residential		1,208			\$	827,900,000					
								Tax Reven	ues	(2023)	
Sector							City	Region		Education	Total
Residential							\$ 2,876,953	\$ 5,455,364	\$	1,266,687	\$ 9,599,004
Non-Residential							\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Total							\$ 2,876,953	\$ 5,455,364	\$	1,266,687	\$ 9,599,004

The proposed development would generate \$2.9 million per year in property taxes for the Township, as well as \$5.5 million per year for the County and \$1.3 million for education.

3.2. Non-Tax Revenues

Based on data on current annual non-tax revenues from Township and County residents and businesses, such as fines, penalties, permits. The model utilizes assumed growth factors that attempt to proxy the extent to which existing per capita revenues can be expected to increase proportionately or increase slower or faster due to growth and the revenues anticipated to be generated from the residents of the proposed community.

The detailed calculations can be found in Appendix A to this report.

3.3. Water / Sewer Rate Revenues

Water and sewer rates are imposed the Township, and revenue estimates are based on the Township's 2024 water/sewer rates. Estimates of demand (litres/capita/day) were



based on industry benchmarks of 372 litres/capita/day. In total, it is estimated that the subject development would generate \$2.9 million in water and sewer rate revenues annually.

Estimated Annual Water & Sewer Rate Revenues from Development

Residential	Water/Sewer
Water	372 l/c/d
Sewer	372 l/c/d

WATER	Un	nits	PPU	Population	Litres/Day	Litres/Year	m3/Year	ML/Year
Residential								
Single-Detached		633	3.09	1,959	728,563	265,925,402	265,925	265.93
Townhouse		310	2.41	747	278,037	101,483,330	101,483	101.48
Lane Townhouses		265	2.41	639	237,676	86,751,879	86,752	86.75
Subtotal Residential	:	1,208		3,345	1,244,276	454,160,610	454,161	454.16
SEWER	Un	nits	PPU	Population	Litres/Day	Litres/Year	m3/Year	ML/Year
Residential								
Single-Detached		633	3.09	1,959	728,563	265,925,402	265,925	265.93
Townhouse		310	2.41	747	278,037	101,483,330	101,483	101.48
Lane Townhouses		265	2.41	639	237,676	86,751,879	86,752	86.75
Subtotal Residential	:	1,208		3,345	1,244,276	454,160,610	454,161	454.16
					Monthly			
Water Rates & Revenues		Rat	es	Units	Revenues	Annual Revenues		
Residential								
Fixed Monthly Fee			er month	1,208	\$ 14,496	\$ 173,952		
Variable Usage Fee	\$	2.53	per m3			\$ 1,149,026		
Total Water						\$ 1,322,978		
					Monthly			
Sewer Rates & Revenues		Rat	es	Units	Revenues	Annual Revenues		
Residential								
Fixed Monthly Fee	\$:	ا 14.01	er month	1,208	\$ 16,924	\$ 203,089		
Variable Usage Fee	\$	2.99	per m3			\$ 1,357,940		
Total Wastewater						\$ 1,561,029		

Source: KPEC based on Township of Woolwich 2024 Water/Sewer Rates

Total Water & Wastewater Revenues

3.4. Additional Operating and Maintenance Costs

There are numerous types of potential incremental operating and maintenance costs generated by development:

2,884,008

3.4.1. Net Operating Expenditures

In estimating the impact of the development on the finances of the Township and County, the key variable in estimating costs is analyzing the extent to which the additional population will generate needs for additional services and cause the Township and County to each incur incremental operating costs.



This modelling is based on the Township and County's 2023 Financial Information Return operating cost data (Schedule 40), broken out into 70 different spending categories, with deductions to annual operating costs to account for amortization expense, external transfers, interest on long-term debt, and revenues generated for each of the 70 categories from user fees and service charges. The outcome of deducting the various adjustments from gross operating expenditures is "net operating expenditures".

Each estimate of net operating expenditures is then adjusted for the estimated extent to which the Township and County's net operating expenditures per capita can be expected to change due to the development of the subject development. For example, certain services are unlikely to require a 1:1 increase with existing service levels, such as municipal government, the Township's planning department, etc., and those have been assumed to grow at 25% of the existing per capita service level, due to the efficiencies found in growing and/or larger municipalities.

In other instances, the existing net operating expenditures per capita are assumed to increase at a near proportionate pace and are assigned a Growth Factor of 95%.

Detailed tables showing the calculations are presented in Appendix A.

3.4.2. Direct Operating and Maintenance Costs for Installed Infrastructure

It is estimated that the proposed development would generate the following infrastructure needs:

Figure 6

Type of Work	Municipal	Private	Cost Shared/DC
Roads	8.8 km	1.0 km	n.a.
Watermains	8.8 km	1.0 km	2.5 km
Sanitary Sewers	8.9 km	1.0 km	2.0 km (including
			0.5km of municipal
			works and 1.5km of
			cost-shared works
Sanitary Pumping	1 pumping station		1 pumping station
Station			(DC eligible)
Sanitary Forcemain			0.2 km forcemain
			(DC eligible)
Storm Sewers	8.8 km	1.0 km	2.5 km



In addition, the development would require the installation of a sanitary pump station, and a 0.2-km forcemain, and there are 4.0 km of external watermains (2.5km) and sanitary sewers (1.5km) combined that may be DC eligible for the oversized portion once the sizes are confirmed.

The sanitary pumping station and forcemain would be DC-eligible works based on those types of works being defined as DC-eligible works in the Township's local service policies (policy #12.1, page E-8 of the Township 2021 DC Study).

The analysis includes the estimated annual operating costs of the net new infrastructure and based on benchmarks for annual lifecycle replacement contributions necessary to fund full replacement at the end of asset useful life.

		Township Roads (Lane KM)		County Roads (Lane Km)		ater Distribution (KM)	Sev	Sewage Collection (KM)		ter Treatment (ML)	Sewage Treatment (ML)		
Lifecycle Costs				-									
Cost Value	\$	154,588,698	\$	390,611,628	\$	29,415,781	\$	25,919,084	\$	18,241,919	\$	47,530,274	
Infrastructure Quantity		541		1,423		116		106		2,106		2,435	
Cost per Unit	\$	285,746	\$	274,499	\$	253,584	\$	244,520	\$	8,661	\$	19,516	
Useful Life		50		50		50		50		50		50	
Sinking Fund Factor		0.0118		0.0118		0.0118		0.0118		0.0118		0.0118	
Annual Lifecycle Cost	\$	3,371.81	\$	3,239.08	\$	2,992.29	\$	2,885.33	\$	102.20	\$	230.29	
Operating Costs													
Annual Operating Cost	\$	4,735,469	\$	15,950,769	\$	2,135,517	\$	2,684,402	\$	2,802,111	\$	3,393,898	
Less: Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$	17,998	\$	250,621	\$	27,657	\$	-	\$	16,243	\$	323,483	
Less: Amortization	\$	3,764,216	\$	11,617,168	\$	693,676	\$	341,088	\$	468,208	\$	1,267,722	
Net Operating Expenditures	\$	953,255	\$	4,082,980	\$	1,414,184	\$	2,343,314	\$	2,317,660	\$	1,802,693	
Infrastructure Quantity		541		1,423		116		106		2,106		2,435	
Net Operating Costs per Unit	\$	1,762.02	\$	2,869.28	\$	12,191.24	\$	22,106.74	\$	1,100.39	\$	740.19	

Based on calculated, Township- and County-specific benchmarks created using 2023 Financial Information Return data submitted by each municipality to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, and based on the amount of internal and external infrastructure being installed (beyond those external works not already accounted for in estimates of operating and lifecycle costs for DC-eligible infrastructure), it is estimated that the development's infrastructure requirements would generate:

- \$1,250,100 in annual operating costs for the Township
- \$276,200 in annual lifecycle costs for the Township



None of the infrastructure works required for the subdivision would be the responsibility of the County.

Figure 7

Estimated Annual Operating and Lifecycle Costs of Installed Infrastructure Required by Development

		Surracca Ariri	ual Operating Co	JSG			LSumate	d Annual Lifecyo		
	_		Units in Plan		Annual					Annual
		erating Cost	(lane	(Operating		ecycle Cost		C	perating
	B	Benchmark	km/km/ML)		Costs	Be	enchmark	Units in Plan		Costs
Township		4 760 00	47.6		04.040		0.074.04	47.6		=0.044
Roads - Internal	\$	1,762.02	17.6	\$	31,012	\$	3,371.81	17.6	\$	59,344
5 . 5	_	4 762 02	lane km	_		_	2 274 04	lane km	_	
Roads - External	\$	1,762.02	-	\$	-	\$	3,371.81	-	\$	-
Water Distribution	\$	12,191.24	11.30	\$	137,761	\$	2,992.29	11.30	\$	33,813
Res		100%		\$	137,761		100%		\$	33,813
Non-Res		0%		\$	-		0%		\$	-
Water Treatment	\$	1,100.39	454	\$	499,752	\$	102.20	454	\$	46,415
Res	'	100%	454	\$	499,752	'	100%	454	\$	46,415
Non-Res		0%	-	\$	-		0%	-	\$	-
Sewage Collection	\$	22,106.74	11.10	\$	245,385	\$	2,885.33	11.10	\$	32,027
Res		100%		\$	245,385		100%		\$	32,027
Non-Res		0%		\$	´-		0%		\$	-
Sewage Treatment	\$	740.19	454	\$	336,167	\$	230.29	454	\$	104,589
Res		100%	454	\$	336,167		100%	454	\$	104,589
Non-Res		0%	-	\$	· -		0%	-	\$	-
City total				\$	1,250,077				\$	276,188
Res				\$	1,250,077				\$	276,188
Non-Res				\$	-				\$	-
County										
Roads - External	\$	2,869.28	-	\$	-	\$	3,239.08	-	\$	-
Region total				\$	-				\$	-
Res				\$	-				\$	-
Non-Res				\$	_				\$	_

3.4.3. Indirect Operating and Maintenance Costs for Planned City-Wide Infrastructure

Based on estimated lifecycle costs associated with broader growth-related infrastructure needs in the Township and County as set out in their recent DC studies, the fiscal impact model incorporates the subject development's share of these future annual lifecycle costs.



The annual lifecycle costs to the Township for all capital works in their 2024 DC Study necessary to fund all on-going costs associated with growth-related infrastructure amounts to \$12.2 million per year, of which \$9.0 million is attributed to the residential sector, which based on the amount of growth forecast in the 2024 DC Study amounts to \$584 per capita. Applying this per capita factor to the estimated residential population results in estimated annual lifecycle costs attributable to the proposed development of approximately \$1,952,600 per year.

In a similar manner, the lifecycle to be incurred by the County, as a result of DC-related infrastructure being constructed has been estimated. It is estimated that the County would incur additional lifecycle costs as a result of growth-related infrastructure being constructed to support the subject development of approximately \$70 per capita, or \$233,100 per year.

The detailed calculations can be found in Appendix A to this report.



4. CONCLUSIONS - ESTIMATED NET FISCAL IMPACT

Based on estimated incremental annual revenues and expenditures that are anticipated to accrue to the Township and County, it is estimated that the development of the subject development would generate an annual net surplus to the Township of \$734,800 or approximately \$220 per capita. In addition, the development would generate a modest annual surplus for the County of approximately \$3.2 million per year, or \$958 per capita.

Figure 8

Estimated Net Annual Fiscal Impact of Elora Sands, Township of Centre Wellington, Wellington County

Population	3,345
Units	1,208

		re Wellington	Wellington County				
	<u></u>	Residential		Residential			
Property Taxes	\$	2,876,953		\$	5,455,364		
Water/WW Revenues	\$	2,884,008			n.a.		
Non-Tax Revenues	\$	21,285		\$	744,404		
Total Revenues	\$	5,782,245		\$	6,199,768		
Net Incremental Operating Costs	\$	1,568,602		\$	2,760,755		
Infrastructure-Related Operating Costs	\$	1,250,077			n.a.		
Infrastructure-Related Lifecycle Costs	\$	276,188			n.a.		
Other Growth-Related Lifecycle Costs	\$	1,952,555		\$	233,975		
Total Expenditures	\$	5,047,422		\$	2,994,731		
Net Fiscal Impact	\$	734,823		\$	3,205,037		
Net Fiscal Impact/Capita	\$	219.69		\$	958.21		

Source: KPEC

While certain land uses may generate a moderate annual deficit from a straight-forward analysis of ongoing City revenues and costs generated by a particular development, the required terms for a municipal fiscal impact study does not consider the broader economic benefits that certain land uses (campus, community uses, among others) generate through increased economic activity in the City, and the spin-off effects of certain key elements of complete communities on the broader economy, generating activity that raises government revenue in other ways (income taxes, sales taxes).

As a caveat, the true net annual fiscal impact can vary from the estimates presented in this study, depending on numerous variables that may deviate from the assumptions



made in this report, including actual timing of development, infrastructure costs, changes in property tax rates, assessment values, among many other inputs. Therefore, the fiscal impact analysis is best used on a 'directional' basis to give an indication of the likely orientation of fiscal impact (positive vs. negative) as well as providing a rough indication to decision-makers regarding the potential scale of impact.

While the results summarized in the figure above are the estimated annual incremental revenues and costs that the Township and County would accrue or incur each year from build-out onward, during the development process, the interim fiscal impacts will depend on the pace of development, and the ability of the capital works (both internal and external) to be constructed and put into operation in a timely manner. However, the operating and maintenance costs associated with community services and needed infrastructure will include a variety of 'fixed' costs that will be incurred whether development happens or not, and 'variable' costs that will depend on need generated by persons living in the community.

Should the proposed development generate an annual surplus, it could be used to mitigate future property tax increases, increase contributions to a tax rate stabilization reserve fund, expand municipal services, fund backlogged state of good repair works, or some combination thereof.

The above fiscal impact does not account for any differential that may result from the capital revenues generated through development charges with the amount of DCs necessary to be spent for municipal-wide growth-related infrastructure needs of the proposed development.



5. POPULATION ANALYSIS

5.1. 2024 Provincial Planning Statement

Section 2.1, policy 1 of the 2024 PPS states that planning authorities are to base population and employment forecasts on Ontario Population Projections published by the Ministry of Finance, however policy 2.1.2 states that for municipalities in areas guided by Provincial forecasts such as the Growth Plan (which includes Wellington County), municipalities may continue to use those for land use planning purposes.

- 1. As informed by provincial guidance, planning authorities shall base population and employment growth forecasts on Ontario Population Projections published by the Ministry of Finance and may modify, as appropriate.
- 2. Notwithstanding policy 2.1.1, municipalities may continue to forecast growth using population and employment forecasts previously issued by the Province for the purposes of land use planning.

Policy 2.1.3 of the 2024 PPS notes that at the 'time of creating a new official plan and each official plan update' that sufficient land is to be made available to accommodate an appropriate range and mix of land uses to 'meet projected needs...informed by Provincial guidance'.

5.2. Allocating Ministry of Finance Forecasts to the Township

The current Wellington County Official Plan has a County-wide 2051 forecast population of 160,000 persons, which represents growth of 60,476 persons over the 2021-2051 period based on 2021 Census actuals.

The Ministry of Finance forecasts for the Wellington Census Division, which includes both the County and the City of Guelph include a 2051 forecast of 400,166 persons, or 32,166 more persons by 2051 than being planned for in the County OP. Over the 2023-2051 period, the County would see growth of 138,001 persons.

The growth allocation between the County and City over the 2021-2051 period in achieving their respective Official Plan forecasts was roughly 50% to the County and 50% to the City. It is assumed that achievement of the Ministry of Finance shares, the additional growth contemplated would be allocated to the City and County at similar proportions.

In the County OP, the Township's population is forecast to increase from 31,808 persons in 2021 (31.9% of County-wide population, based on 2021 Census actuals) to 58,200 persons in 2051 (36.4% of the forecast County-wide population). The growth of 26,392 persons in the Township represents 43.6% of County-wide population growth.

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Elora Sands - Fiscal Impact Study



If the Township was to receive 43.6% of the County's forecast growth to 2051 under the Ministry forecasts, its 2051 population allocation would need to increase from 58,200 persons to 65,191 persons, or growth of 33,383 persons over the 2021-2051 period, a 26% increase to the Township's growth over the planning period.

In allocating the Township's additional growth to 2051 under the Ministry forecasts, applying the same proportions of growth allocated to Elora-Salem, Fergus and areas outside of Primary Urban Centres, an additional 2,427 persons would be allocated to the Elora-Salem urban centre, or growth of 8,727 persons compared to population growth of 6,300 persons from the County OP.



Figure 9

C	olum	n	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
											Allocation	on within Tov	vnship	Allocation	on within Tov	wnship
				Wellingto	on County			Township of Centre Wellington			Wellii	ngton County	OP	County O	P w/ MOF Fo	orecasts
				City of		Ministry of Finance	Ministry of Finance				<u> </u>	-			-	
		_	Wellington	Guelph OP	Total	(incl.	(excl.	Wellington	Share of	Ministry of		_	Outside		_	Outside
ear	ro	w formula	County OP	(Note 2)	City+County	Guelph)	Guelph)	County OP	County OP	Finance	Elora-Salem	Fergus	PUCs	Elora-Salem	Fergus	PUCs
021 (Census + UC) 023	A B		99,524	147,046	246,570	246,570 262,165	99,524	31,808	32.0%	31,808	7,800	19,100	7,200	7,800	19,100	7,200
051	С		160,000	208,000	368,000	400,166	176,020	58,200	36.4%	65,191	14,100	36,300	7,800	16,527	51,358	9,348
2021-2051 2023-2051	D E	D=C-A E=C-B	60,476	60,954	121,430	153,596 138,001	76,496	26,392		33,383	6,300	17,200	600	8,727	32,258	2,148
								Share of	f County-Wide	Growth	Share o	f Township (Growth			
hare of Growth	F	F1=D1/D3	49.8%	50.2%				43.6%		43.6%	26.1%	96.6%	6.4%	26.1%	96.6%	6.49
additional Growth - OP vs MOF	G	G3=C4-C3			32,166									2,427	15,058	1,548
llocation of Additional Frowth	н	H1=F1xG3	16,020	16,146												
evised Growth to 2051 051 Population w/MOF	I J	I1=H1+D1 J1=I1+A1	76,496 176,020	77,100 224,146		153,596 400,166	76,496									



APPENDIX A - DETAILED TABLES

Figure A- 1

								Proportionate Incre			demand the con-	/ Non-Residential Allocation	
			Less:					Growth	let Growth-	Resid	dential / Non-R		ion
		Total Expenditures	Amortization	User Rates and Service Charges	External Transfers	Interest on Long Term Debt	Net Expenditures	Growth Factor E	Related expenditures	Res Share Res	idnetial NGRE	Non-Res Share N	Non-Res NGRI
VE.	General government							-					
40	Governance	\$ 612,75			\$ -	\$ -	-\$ 72,029	25% -\$	18,007	79% -\$	14,160	21% -\$	
50	Corporate Management	\$ 3,652,80		\$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ 3,652,804	25% \$ 25% \$	913,201	79% \$ 79% \$	718,092	21% \$	
60 99	Program Support Subtotal	\$ - \$ 4,265,56	\$ - 2 \$ 346,22	\$ - 3 \$ 338,559	\$ - \$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$ 3,580,775	25% <u>\$</u>	895,194	79% <u>\$</u>	703,932	21% <u>\$</u>	
		7 1,205,50	. 9 510,22	330,333	*	7	<i>4</i> 3,300,773	*	033,131	*	,00,002	*	131,20
10	Protection services	\$ 2,464,85		24.035			4 2001 717	050/ 4	1 077 621	700/ 4	1 555 103	210/ *	422.52
20	Fire Police	\$ 2,464,85	\$ 358,21	l \$ 24,926 \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ 2,081,717 \$ -	95% \$ 95% \$	1,977,631	79% \$ 79% \$	1,555,103	21% \$ 21% \$	422,52
21	Court Security	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95% \$	-	79% \$	-	21% \$	
22	Prisoner Transportation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95% \$	-	79% \$	-	21% \$	-
30 40	Conservation authority Protective inspection and control	\$ 335,600 \$ 393,810		\$ - 3 \$ 4,484	\$ 335,603	3 \$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ 383,760	95% \$ 95% \$	364,572	79% \$ 79% \$	286,680	21% \$ 21% \$	77,89
45	Building permit and inspection services	\$ 1,370,22			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,339,801	95% \$	1,272,811	79% \$	1,000,870	21% \$	
50	Emergency measures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95% \$	-	79% \$	-	21% \$	-
60 98	Provincial Offences Act (POA) Other	\$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ -	95% \$ 95% \$	-	79% \$ 79% \$	-	21% \$ 21% \$	-
99	Subtotal	\$ 4,564,49		*	\$ 335,603		\$ 3,805,278	9370 \$	3,615,014	79% <u>\$</u>	2,842,652	2170 <u>\$</u>	
33	Subtotal	\$ 7,507,75	3 375,04.	y 45,500	\$ 333,000.	-	3 3,003,270	*	3,013,014	,	2,012,032	,	772,30
	Transportation services												
11 12	Roads - Paved Roads - Unpaved	\$ 4,735,469 \$ 2,634,02	9 \$ 3,764,210 1 \$ 377,070		\$ - \$ -	\$ 17,998 \$ 26,405	\$ 891,788 \$ 2,230,538	0% \$ 0% \$		79% \$ 79% \$		21% \$ 21% \$	-
13	Roads - Unpaved Roads - Bridges and Culverts	\$ 2,034,02			\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,230,538	25% \$	62,061	79% \$	48,801	21% \$	
14	Roads - Traffic Operations & Roadside	\$ 1,996,84	3 \$ 154,410) \$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,405	\$ 1,816,033	95% \$	1,725,231	79% \$	1,356,629	21% \$	368,60
21	Winter Control - Except sidewalks, Parking Lots	\$ 1,894,85	7 \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,966	\$ 1,857,891	95% \$	1,764,996	79% \$	1,387,898	21% \$	377,0
22 31	Winter Control - Sidewalks, Parking Lots Only Transit - Conventional	\$ 141,10	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ 141,109 \$ -	95% \$ 95% \$	134,054	79% \$ 79% \$	105,412	21% \$ 21% \$	
32	Transit - Disabled & special needs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95% \$	-	79% \$	-	21% \$	-
40	Parking	\$ 100,30		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,305	95% \$	95,290	79% \$	74,931	21% \$	20,3
50 60	Street lighting Air transportation	\$ 255,30	l\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ 255,301 \$ -	95% \$ 95% \$	242,536	79% \$ 79% \$	190,717	21% \$ 21% \$	51,8
98	Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95% \$	- 1	79% \$ 79% \$		21% \$	
99	Subtotal	\$ 12,955,24			\$ -	\$ 107,774	\$ 7,541,207	\$	4,024,168	\$	3,164,388	\$	859,7
21	Environmental services Urban storm sewer system	\$ 470,93	L \$ 40,87	\$ 18,997	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 411,060	95% \$	390,507	79% \$	307,074	21% \$	83,43
22	Rural storm sewer system	\$ 470,93	\$ 40,67	\$ 10,997	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 411,000	95% \$	390,307	79% \$	307,074	21% \$	03,4.
40	Solid waste collection	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95% \$	-	79% \$	-	21% \$	
50	Solid waste disposal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95% \$	-	79% \$	-	21% \$	
60 98	Waste diversion Other	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ -	95% \$ 95% \$		79% \$ 79% \$		21% \$ 21% \$	
199	Subtotal	\$ 470,93			\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$ 411,060	9570 <u>9</u> \$	390,507	, 5, 70 <u>3</u>	307,074	\$	83,43
					*	*	,	•	,	*	,	•	,
	Health services												
10	Public health services Hospitals	\$ 20,510	5 \$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ 20,516 \$ -	95% \$ 95% \$	19,490	79% \$ 79% \$	15,326	21% \$ 21% \$	4,16
30	Ambulance services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95% \$	-	79% \$		21% \$	-
35	Ambulance dispatch	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95% \$	-	79% \$	-	21% \$	
40 198	Cemeteries Other	\$ 177,46 \$ -	7 \$ 16,67 ⁴ \$ -		\$ - \$ -	\$ -	-\$ 56,958	95% -\$ 95% \$	54,110	79% -\$ 79% <u>\$</u>	42,549	21% -\$ 21% \$	11,56
198 199	Subtotal	\$ 197,98		\$ - \$ 217,751	\$ -	\$ - \$ -	-\$ 36,442	95% <u>\$</u> -\$	34,620	/9% <u>\$</u> -\$	27,223	21% <u>\$</u> -\$	
-	Subtour	÷ 157,50.	, , 10,07	. 4 217,731	7	7	30,112	*	31,020	*	2,,223	7	,,,,,
	Social and family services												
10 20	General assistance Assistance to aged persons	\$ 152,160 \$ 572,99		\$ - 7 \$ 196,611	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ 152,160 \$ 330,003	95% \$ 95% \$	144,552 313,503	79% \$ 79% \$	113,668 246,522	21% \$ 21% \$	
30	Child care	\$ 3/2,99	\$ 40,37	\$ 190,011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 330,003	95% \$	313,303	79% \$	240,322	21% \$	
98	Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95% \$		79% \$	-	21% \$	
99	Subtotal	\$ 725,15	L \$ 46,37	7 \$ 196,611	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 482,163	\$	458,055	\$	360,190	\$	97,86
	Contal Harriston												
10	Social Housing Public Housing	s -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -	95% \$		79% \$		21% \$	
20	Non-Profit/Cooperative Housing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95% \$	-	79% \$	-	21% \$	
30	Rent Supplement Programs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95% \$	-	79% \$	-	21% \$	-
97 98	Other Other	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ -	95% \$ 95% \$	-	79% \$ 79% \$	-	21% \$ 21% \$	-
98	Subtotal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	95% <u>\$</u>		/9% <u>\$</u>		21% <u>\$</u> \$	
-			-	*		7	•	,		,		,	
	Demostra and administra												
10	Recreation and cultural services Parks	\$ 1,558,54	3 \$ 528,89	\$ 39,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 989,957	95% \$	940,459	95% \$	893,436	21% \$	200,93
20	Recreation programs	\$ 1,336,34		\$ 179,889	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,432	95% \$	17,510	95% \$	16,635	21% \$	3,74
31	Rec. Fac Golf Crs, Marina, Ski Hill	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95% \$	-	95% \$	-	21% \$	-
34 40	Rec. Fac All Other	\$ 5,223,38			\$ -	\$ 52,921	\$ 3,913,768	95% \$ 95% \$	3,718,080	95% \$ 95% \$	3,532,176	21% \$ 21% \$	794,31
40 45	Libraries Museums	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	95% \$ 95% \$		95% \$ 95% \$		21% \$ 21% \$	
50	Cultural services	\$ 713,76		\$ 63,250	\$ 162,820		\$ 462,343	95% \$	439,226	95% \$	417,265	21% \$	
98	Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95% \$	-	95% \$		21% \$	
99	Subtotal	\$ 7,694,02	\$ 998,06	7 \$ 1,095,712	\$ 162,820	52,921	\$ 5,384,500	\$	5,115,275	\$	4,859,511	\$	1,092,8
	Planning and development												
10	Planning and zoning	\$ 1,129,08	3 \$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 654,950	25% \$	163,738	79% \$	128,754	21% \$	34,9
20	Commercial and Industrial	\$ 714,09	\$ 7,95	5 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,907	\$ 655,232	25% \$	163,808	79% \$	128,810	21% \$	
30 40	Residential development	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	25% \$ 25% \$		100% \$ 79% \$		21% \$ 21% \$	- 1
40 50	Agriculture and reforestation Tile drainage/shoreline assistance	\$ -	\$ -)\$ -	\$ - \$ 340	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ 340	\$ - -\$ 340	25% \$ 25% -\$	- 85	79% \$ 79% -\$	- 67	21% \$ 21% -\$	-
98	Other	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	25% \$	-	79% \$	-	21% \$	
99	Subtotal	\$ 1,843,51				\$ 51,247	\$ 1,309,842	\$	327,461	\$	257,497	\$	
								250: -		700/		210/ -	
10	Other	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	25% \$		79% \$		21% \$	-
10	TOTAL	\$ 32,716,90	5 \$ 7,080,62	2 \$ 2,447,536	\$ 498,423	3 \$ 211,942	\$ 22,478,383	\$	14,791,053	\$	12,468,021	\$	3,160,1



Figure A- 2

									crease Related to	_		n-Residential Allocation	
		Total Expenditures	Less: Amortization	User Rates and Service Charges	External Transfers	Interest on Long Term Debt	Net Expenditures	Growth Factor	Net Growth- Related Expenditures		esidential / Non-R	Non-Res Share	Non-Res NGRE
INE	General government	_											
240 250	Governance Corporate Management		\$ - \$ 1,645,108	\$ 1,185,908 \$ -	\$ - \$ 452,537	\$ - \$ 206,087	\$ 260,614 \$ 12,534,112	25% 25%	\$ 65,154 \$ 3,133,528	77% \$ 77% \$	50,018 2,405,594	23% : 23% :	\$ 15,13 \$ 727,93
260	Program Support	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	77% \$		23%	\$ -
299	Subtotal	\$ 16,284,366	\$ 1,645,108	\$ 1,185,908	\$ 452,537	\$ 206,087	\$ 12,794,726		\$ 3,198,682	\$	2,455,612		\$ 743,06
	Protection services	_											
0410 0420	Fire Police	\$ - \$ 19,165,382	\$ - \$ 712,144	\$ - \$ 265,530	\$ - \$ 17,258,540	\$ - \$ 2,224	\$ - \$ 926,944	95% 95%	\$ - \$ 880,597	77% \$ 77% \$		23%	
421	Court Security	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95%	\$ -	77% \$	-	23%	\$ -
1422 1430	Prisoner Transportation Conservation authority	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	95% 95%		77% \$ 77% \$		23%	
440	Protective inspection and control	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95%	\$ -	77% \$	-	23%	\$ -
1445 1450	Building permit and inspection services Emergency measures	\$ 932,001	\$ 114,964	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ 817,037	95% 95%	\$ - \$ 776,185	77% \$ 77% \$	595,874	23% : 23% :	\$ - \$ 180,31
)460)498	Provincial Offences Act (POA) Other	\$ 665	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 665	95%		77% \$ 77% \$	485	23% : 23% :	\$ 14
1498	Subtotal	\$ 20,098,048	\$ - \$ 827,108	\$ 265,530	\$ - \$ 17,258,540	\$ - \$ 2,224	\$ 1,744,646	95%	\$ 1,657,414	//% <u>\$</u>		23%	
	Transportation services												
611	Roads - Paved	\$ 15,950,769	\$ 11,617,168	\$ 549,230	\$ -	\$ 250,621	\$ 3,533,750	0%	\$ -	77% \$	-	23%	\$ -
612 613	Roads - Unpaved Roads - Bridges and Culverts	\$ - \$ 4.282.417	\$ - \$ 2,647,485	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ 50,583	\$ - \$ 1,584,349	0% 25%	\$ - \$ 396,087	77% \$ 77% \$		23% : 23% :	\$ - \$ 92,01
614	Roads - Traffic Operations & Roadside	\$ 4,648,802	\$ 697,208	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,685	\$ 3,894,909	95%	\$ 3,700,164	77% \$	2,840,598	23%	\$ 859,56
621 622	Winter Control - Except sidewalks, Parking Lots Winter Control - Sidewalks, Parking Lots Only	\$ 11,462,888 \$ -	\$ 1,213,086 \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ 118,792 \$ -	\$ 10,131,010 \$ -	95% 95%		77% \$ 77% \$	7,388,651	23%	
0631	Transit - Conventional	š -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95%	\$ -	77% \$	-	23%	· \$ -
)632)640	Transit - Disabled & special needs Parking	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	95% 95%		77% \$ 77% \$	-	23%	
0650	Street lighting	š -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95%	\$ -	77% \$	-	23%	· \$ -
1660 1698	Air transportation Other	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	95% 95%	\$ - \$ -	77% \$ 77% <u>\$</u>		23%	
1699	Subtotal	\$ 36,344,876	\$ 16,174,947	\$ 549,230	\$ -	\$ 476,681	\$ 19,144,018		\$ 13,720,710	\$	10,533,323	2570	
	Environmental services												
0821	Urban storm sewer system	- ș -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95%	\$ -	77% \$	-	23%	\$ -
)822)840	Rural storm sewer system Solid waste collection	\$ 3,203,887	\$ - \$ 141,134	\$ - \$ 1,727,106	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ 1,335,647	95% 95%		77% \$ 77% \$		23% : 23% :	
0850	Solid waste disposal	\$ 3,277,431	\$ 849,556	\$ 1,671,787	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 756,088	95%	\$ 718,284	77% \$	551,423	23%	\$ 166,86
)860)898	Waste diversion Other	\$ 10,205,066 \$ -	\$ 36,529 \$ -	\$ 345,724 \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ 9,822,813 \$ -	95% 95%		77% \$ 77% <u>\$</u>		23% : 23% :	
1899	Subtotal	\$ 16,686,384	\$ 1,027,219	\$ 3,744,617	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,914,548		\$ 11,318,821	\$			\$ 2,629,41
	Health services												
1010 1020	Public health services Hospitals	\$ 9,570,155	\$ 436,890	\$ -	\$ 2,929,440	\$ 48,096	\$ 6,155,729	95% 95%	\$ 5,847,943	77% \$ 77% \$	4,489,437	23% : 23% :	
1030	Ambulance services	\$ 7,323,602	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,725,544	\$ -	\$ 1,598,058	95%	\$ 1,518,155	77% \$	1,165,480	23%	\$ 352,67
1035 1040	Ambulance dispatch Cemeteries	\$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	95% 95%		77% \$ 77% \$		23% : 23% :	
1098	Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95%	\$ -	77% \$	-	23%	\$ -
1099	Subtotal	\$ 16,893,757	\$ 436,890	\$ -	\$ 8,654,984	\$ 48,096	\$ 7,753,787		\$ 7,366,098	\$	5,654,918		\$ 1,711,18
	Social and family services												
1210 1220	General assistance Assistance to aged persons		\$ 243,396 \$ 1,031,290		\$ 19,075,508 \$ -	\$ - \$ 265,099	\$ 9,350,644 \$ 21,784,209	95% 95%		77% \$ 77% \$	6,819,522 15,887,451	23% : 23% :	
1230	Child care		\$ 380,149	\$ 855,761	\$ 35,350,510	\$ -	\$ 11,607,952	95%	\$ 11,027,554	77% \$	8,465,801	23%	\$ 2,561,75
1298 1299	Other Subtotal	\$ 104,729,529	\$ 1,654,835	\$ - \$ 5,640,772	\$ - \$ 54,426,018	\$ - \$ 265,099	\$ 42,742,805		\$ - \$ 40,605,665	77% <u>\$</u>		23%	
	Carlel Haveley												
1410	Social Housing Public Housing	s 31,277,928	\$ 4,642,357	\$ 60,055	\$ 8,097,447	\$ 55,200	\$ 18,422,869	95%	\$ 17,501,726	77% \$	13,435,991	23%	\$ 4,065,73
1420 1430	Non-Profit/Cooperative Housing Rent Supplement Programs		\$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ 7,638,517 \$ 2,793,547		\$ 39,595 \$ 38,474	95% 95%		77% \$ 77% \$		23% : 23% :	
497	Other		\$ - \$ 256,436	\$ -	\$ 2,793,547 \$ 6,262,761	\$ -	\$ 38,474 \$ -	95%	\$ -	77% \$	-	23%	\$ -
1498	Other		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,011	\$ -	95%		77% \$		23%	
1499	Subtotal	\$ 48,308,269	\$ 4,898,793	\$ 60,055	\$ 24,792,272	\$ 56,211	\$ 18,500,938		\$ 17,575,891	\$	13,492,927		\$ 4,082,96
	Recreation and cultural services												
1610	Parks	- s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95%	\$ -	95% \$	-	23%	\$ -
1620 1631	Recreation programs Rec. Fac Golf Crs, Marina, Ski Hill	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	95% 95%	\$ - \$ -	95% \$ 95% \$		23%	
1634	Rec. Fac All Other	š -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95%	\$ -	95% \$	-	23%	\$ -
1640 1645	Libraries Museums		\$ 1,841,613 \$ 388,265	\$ 37,557 \$ 65,555	\$ -	\$ 37,853 \$ -	\$ 9,366,368 \$ 2,691,031	95% 95%		95% \$ 95% \$		23% : 23% :	
1650	Cultural services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	95%	\$ -	95% \$	-	23%	\$ -
1698 1699	Other Subtotal	\$ - \$ 14,434,242	\$ - \$ 2,229,878	\$ - \$ 103,112	\$ -	\$ - \$ 37,853	\$ - \$ 12,057,399	95%	\$ - \$ 11,454,529	95% <u>\$</u>		23%	
		- 11,131,272	- 2,223,070	- 100,112	- 0,000	- 3,,033	÷ 12,037,1333		- 11,131,323	,	10,001,003		- 2,000,51
810	Planning and development Planning and zoning	\$ 3,047,136	\$ -	\$ 1,234,343	\$ 363,690	\$ -	\$ 1,449,103	25%	\$ 362,276	77% \$	278,117	23%	\$ 84,15
1820	Commercial and Industrial	\$ 41,364		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,364	25%	\$ 10,341	77% \$	7,939	23%	\$ 2,40
1830 1840	Residential development Agriculture and reforestation	\$ - \$ 2,147,176	\$ - \$ 90,643	\$ - \$ 11,744	\$ - \$ 425,000		\$ - \$ 1,619,789	25% 25%	\$ 404,947	100% \$ 77% \$	310,876	23% : 23% :	\$ 94,07
1850	Tile drainage/shoreline assistance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	25%	\$ -	77% \$	-	23%	\$ -
1898 1899	Other Subtotal	\$ - \$ 5,235,676	\$ - \$ 90,643	\$ - \$ 1,246,087	\$ - \$ 788,690	7	\$ - \$ 3,110,256	25%	\$ - \$ 777,564	77% <u>\$</u>		23%	
1910	Other	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	ş -	\$ -	\$ -	25%	\$ -	77% <u>\$</u>		23%	5 -
0010	TOTAL	£ 270.01F147	# 30 00F 434	¢ 13.705.311		ė 1 000 05°	é 100 700 100		£ 107 675 272		94 750 000		÷ 35.013.50
9910	TOTAL	\$ 2/9,015,147	⇒ ∠8,985,421	\$ 12,795,311	#######	a 1,092,251	p 129,/63,123		\$ 107,675,373	\$	84,750,082		\$ 25,013,50
											825.38		\$ 805.0



Figure A- 3

Estimated Indirect Lifecycle Costs, Township of Centre Wellington

	2020-2	2041	2020-2	2030
	Proposed	DC Study	Proposed	DC Study
	Development	(HORIZON)	Development	(HORIZON)
Gross Population	21,617	73%	9,646	67%
Employment (excl. WFH/NFPOW)	8,064	27%	4,694	33%
Total	29,681	100%	14,340	100%

			Annual Lifecycle	Contributions ((Residential)		
	nual Lifecycle ntribution (DC					ALCs per	
	Study)	Forecast Period	Res. Share	ALC Res		Capita	
Wastewater Services	\$ 2,400,393	2020-2041	73% \$	1,748,233	\$	181.24	
Water Services	\$ 1,549,082	2020-2041	73% \$	1,128,214	\$	116.96	
Roads	\$ 6,047,528	2020-2041	73% \$	4,404,481	\$	203.75	
Public Works	\$ 862,085	2020-2041	73% \$	627,866	\$	29.05	
Fire	\$ 460,832	2020-2041	73% \$	335,629	\$	15.53	
Parks & Recreation	\$ 847,176	2020-2030	95% \$	804,817	\$	37.23	
Total	\$ 12,167,096		\$	9,049,240	\$	583.75	

	Re	sidential
ALCs per Capita - Indirect Lifecycle Costs	\$	583.75
Estimated Residential Population		3,345
ALCs, Proposed Development	\$	1,952,555

Source: KPEC based on Township of Centre Wellington 2021 DC Study



Figure A- 4

Estimated Indirect Operating Costs, Township of Centre Wellington

	2020-2	2041	2020-2	2030
	Proposed	DC Study	Proposed	DC Study
	Development	(HORIZON)	Development	(HORIZON)
Gross Population	21,617	73%	9,646	67%
Employment (excl. WFH/NFPOW)	8,064	27%	4,694	33%
Total	29,681	100%	14,340	100%

				Annual Opera	ating Costs (Res	.esidential)		
	An	nual Lifecycle						
	Cor	ntribution (DC					ALCs per	
		Study)	Forecast Period	Res. Share	ALC Res		Capita	
Wastewater Services	\$	3,610,585	2020-2041	73% \$	2,629,629	\$	272.61	
Water Services	\$	2,699,483	2020-2041	73% \$	1,966,063	\$	203.82	
Roads	\$	4,809,989	2020-2041	73% \$	3,503,168	\$	162.06	
Public Works	\$	3,707,933	2020-2041	73% \$	2,700,529	\$	124.93	
Fire	\$	1,104,381	2020-2041	73% \$	804,333	\$	37.21	
Parks & Recreation	\$	1,954,365	2020-2030	95% \$	1,856,647	\$	85.89	
Total	\$	17,886,736		\$	13,460,368	\$	886.51	

	Re	esidential
ALCs per Capita - Indirect Lifecycle Costs	\$	886.51
Estimated Residential Population		3,345
ALCs, Proposed Development	\$	2,965,236

Source: KPEC based on Township of Centre Wellington 2021 DC Study



Figure 10

Estimated Indirect Lifecycle Costs, Wellington County

Source: KPEC based on Wellington County 2022 DC Study

		2022	-2031		2022-	204	11				
		Proposed	DC Study		Proposed		DC Study				
	D	evelopment	(HORIZON)		Development		(HORIZON)	_			
Gross Population		23,650	74	1%	41,431		71%				
Employment (excl. WFH/NFPOW)		8,108	26	5%	17,081		29%				
Total		31,758	100	0%	58,512		100%				
				. <u>-</u>	Annual Lifecycle Contributions (I				Residential)		
		nual Lifecycle									
	Cor	ntribution (DC							ALCs per		
		Study)	Forecast Perio	od_	Res. Share		ALC Res		Capita		
Roads	\$	1,421,839	2022-2041		74%		1,058,835	\$	25.56		
Police	\$	88,844	2022-2041		74%		66,162	\$	1.60		
Library	\$	442,866	2022-2031		74%		329,800	\$	13.95		
LTC	\$	21,930	2022-2031		74%		16,331	\$	0.69		
Ambulance	\$	516,427	2022-2031		74%	\$	384,580	\$	16.26		
Waste Diversion	\$	296,272	2022-2031		95%	\$	281,458	\$	11.90		
Total	\$	2,788,178				\$	2,137,166	\$	69.95		
			Residential								
ALCs per Capita - Indirect Lifecycle Co	ctc)E							
ALCS per Capita - Indirect Lifecycle Co	SIS		\$ 69.9	73							
Estimated Residential Population			3,34	45							
ALCs, Proposed Development			\$ 233,97	75							